Achievement, parent’s income, and work expectations: How do the three influence high school student's interest in continuing at higher education?

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ABSTRACT
Attempts are made to develop quality human resources through the education sector, both school education and education outside of school, because education cannot be separated from producing superior quality Human Resources. This can be done by maximizing human resources so that they can continue their education by fulfilling and adding new knowledge and experiences at the Higher Education level. However, the facts on the ground show different things, influenced by several factors. This study aims to determine the effect of academic achievement, parental income, and work expectations on the interest in continuing their studies in higher education in high school students. The ex post facto research method was used and questionnaires and documentation were collected. High school students are used as the population. The dependent variable is the interest in continuing their studies at higher education, while the independent variables are academic achievement, parental income and work expectations. The data analysis techniques, as well as their influence, will be discussed in detail.

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1. INTRODUCTION
Obstacles faced in Senior High School cover growth field distant work lower than force work, low-quality condition work, and the gap between knowledge and ability to participate in professional activities. Use innovative technology and production process, interest inertia in research and development knowledge, impact on processes and products education that leads to productivity national and development Government.

The critical role of education in higher education that interests students to continue to higher education needs to be grown and developed in students from the start. Quality education from institution-level education can be seen in graduates' quality. One indicator of quality education is students' interest in continuing higher education. Student's interest in continuing education higher education is high after finishing studies is suitable for each country, as stated in the Law Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2003 concerning system education national article 5 paragraph (5) that every entitled citizen gets a chance to increase education throughout life ".

Interest in continuing study at university is directing tendencies students to continue study at university after graduating from school medium. Interest relates to encouragement within someone to reach the goal he or she wants. This is to the opinion (Purwanto, 2016) that interest directs a deed to something purpose and encourages that deed. Interest becomes a source of motivation that drives people to do something they like. Interested students will have encouragement and a high will to continue to higher education so that efforts to fulfill their wishes are reached.

Student's interest in continuing study in Higher Education can be seen from the attitude of students who begin to focus on something that becomes a desire realized by the effort to dig for information about the Higher education they want. This interest does not grow, but some factors can awaken interest. One factor influencing students' success in continuing higher education education height is their parents' income.

The size of education also becomes a consideration, especially for parents. The total costs required to complete higher education in Indonesia range from Rp 48,000,000 (graduated from S1) (kampusinfo.com). The fees above do Not yet include the cost of living every day (like food, shelter, transportation and entertainment), which can be far more expensive than the cost of higher education itself. The condition of the economy of obedient parents (Wiyono, 2018) is the background behind something family looked at from income family, expenses family and the wealth they have (also very determining). For families or parents with high incomes, maybe tuition fees are above. Still, It is said to be not too expensive and reasonable for the higher education level. However, for parents with jobs like workers, farmers, fishermen and so on, whose income is minimal, the four are very expensive and take years to obtain.

In Indonesia, a child's dependency on parents, especially in financing his education, is still massive. Even parents must bear the cost of education and their children's lives until higher education. Only partially small bear-
ing youth cost education in higher education is expensive, whether with work or through scholarship.

Another factor influencing interest in continuing education is an expectation of work. Expectations are an individual's previous beliefs or beliefs about things. That is all that should occur in the specific situation (Ulfa, 2018). So it can be concluded that work expectation is hope someone will get work as expected.

Based on observations SMA Negeri 1 Pasuruan City, 47 students passed SBMPT in 2020 and 59 students in 2021. This was due to several obstacles, including student achievement and parents' income, and the costs of completing higher education were not small. Work expectations are the desire to get a job immediately after graduating from high school so that they tend not to want to continue higher education.

2. METHOD

2.1 Research Methods
This study uses research ex-post facto (Khoiri, 2015) with a types approach qualitative. This research is associative causal where this research is looking to influence variable free performance learning (X1) and parent's income (X2), work expectations (X3) against variable bound interest proceed to higher education (Y). This study's population was SMA Negeri 1 Pasuruan students, totalling 233 students based on observation of class xi students. The sample used for determination sample is Accidental Sampling. The instrument used in this research is a questionnaire or formula scale Likert.

Data collection techniques using questionnaires and documentation. The analytical technique used descriptive statistics and analysis multiple linear regression, test assumptions classic (normality nonparametric statistical test Kolmogorov Smirnov (KS), and Linearity Test usually used as a prerequisite for analysis correlation or linear regression. Two variables are said to have a linear relationship if significance is not enough from 0.05. The multicollinearity tests whether there is a correlation between variable free (independent). Heteroscedasticity test using the Glejser test. Glejser regression marks absolute residual against variable independent with the equation regression. Regression does not contain heteroscedasticity. If probability, the significance is above level confidence 5% or 0.05. The last is hypothesis testing using the t-test and F-test.

3. RESULT & DISCUSSION

3.1 Performance Learning and Interest in Continuing to Higher Education
From the results, data analysis is known that The entrepreneurial education variable has a value significant 0.044 > 0.05, and the calculated t value is 2.087 < ttable, so that can explain that there is no influence in a manner Partial between variable Work expectation (X3) against Variable Interest in Continuing Higher Education (Y) for SMA Negeri 1 Pasuruan City students.

3.2 Parent's Income on Interest in Continuing Higher Education
From the results of data analysis, it is known that the variable Entrepreneurship education has a value significant 0.899 > 0.05, and tcount = 0.127 < 1.997 ttable, so that can explain that there is no influence in a manner Partial between variable Parental Income (X2) against Variable Interest in Continuing Higher Education (Y) for SMA Negeri 1 Pasuruan City students.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Influence Performance Study Regarding Continuing Interest in Higher Education
In modern times, the classification for can continue to study to a higher level tall Enough heavy. This requires High school graduates to have achievements in studying well. Performance Study is a reject measure to find out success Study someone. Performance Study determines whether somebody can continue to a higher level or not. It is already explained that performance is influenced by several factors, namely internal and external factors. So to get performance, studying what you want must be mastered factors. Appreciation of good study will help those who want to continue their S1 study. Hence, the achievement Study is influential and positive to continue studying S1 (Aziz et al, 2016; Mufida et al, 2019; Putra et al, 2014).

Kindly theoretical There is influence according to research that was conducted by Dyah Ayu Anggraieni (2016) with the title Influence Performance Learning, parent education and information offer S2 scholarship to interest continue Masters studies for study program students education Economics Faculty of Economics and Business UNY class of 2012. The results of this study show that There is an influence on performance. Study to interest continue study to Masters in 2012 class of 2012 FE UNY Economics Education students. That is indicated by the value coefficient regression (b1), which is 0.496. At the level of 5% significance, known tcount of 3.154 with a value significance of 0.002 because coefficient regression has mark positive and value significance (p) < 0.05 than can conclude there is influence positive and significant performance Study to interest continue study for Masters in FE UNY Economics Education students class of 2012.

4.2 Influence Parents’ Income Against Interest in Continuing to Higher Education
Condition problem economy every family become essential because of the problems faced can form minimal income in the family the. If a family has a poor economy, somebody will Study using the facility as is. Moreover, the costs required are significant when somebody wants to continue studying S1. Therefore, someone with an excellent parental
income will continue to study at a higher level, namely Bachelor's degree (S1) (Fitrianingsih et al, 2015).

According to the research conducted by Rachmawati by title interest, the theory is that there is influence. It continues studies higher education highly reviewed from the background behind social parental economics and potential themselves to class xi students of public high schools in Semarang. The results of this study show that social parents economy students are enough to go on to higher education, though some are social parents economy Not yet sufficient. Another alternative is to continue higher education for class xi students of public high schools in Semarang (Rachmawati, 2017).

4.3 Influence Work expectation Regarding Continuing Interest in Higher Education

Everyone has a choice between potency self and abilities to obtain the opportunity. Potential and ability can obtained with effort as solid energy—the same thing in the case of education. Everyone can determine how much higher level of education to be. He goes. Indirectly, someone who wants higher education. Of course, He also wants a job that matches his education. If realized, the meaning is similar to setting goals, hopes that someone to finish a Bachelor's education is to get the desired job. So does the decision to continue his studies until the Master’s or Ph.D. level. There is hope/expectation to get a job that matches his education travel (Ningtyas, 2020; Susanto et al, 2023). So, work expectations will influence interest students to continue studying to a higher level.

Kindly theory There is an influence (Ulfa, 2018) with the title influence performance learning, conditions environment family and work expectations on interesting continue Masters studies in education students. Thus, it can be said that the expectation of work education influences studying for a Masters. Work expectation Education is vital in choosing a desired job and can raise interest in continuing study to a higher level after graduation (Kumalasari, 2018).

4.4 Influence Performance Learning, Parental Income, and Influence Work expectation Regarding Continuing Interest in Higher Education

Research conducted by (Thoriq et al, 2022), students, parent's income, and expectations Work to interest continue studies to S2. This is shown by the value of F computed amounting to 11.288 with a value F significance of 0.000. Because of the significance F < 0.05, there is an influence on performance study, parents' income, and expectations. Work together against interest to continue the study to S2—coefficient value determination (R2) of 0.305 or 30.5%. Coefficient value determination shows that 30.5% of procrastination can explained by variables performance study, parental income, and expectations Work, whereas the rest, 69.5%, is explained by other variables not examined in this study. The effectiveness of each variable is 8.5% for the variable performance study, 14% for variable parental income and 8% for variable work expectation (Sumakta, 2015).

5. CONCLUSION

There is an influence on performance study to interest in continuing higher education. There is an influence work expectation to interest in continuing study at higher education. There is no effect on parents' income to interest proceed to higher education. There is an influence on performance learning work expectations to interest in continuing study at higher education for SMA Negeri 1 Pasuruan students.

References


