

The Effect of Peers and Parents' Economy on the Interest of Students in Class XII SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat to Continue to Higher Education

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Abstract: This study aims to determine: (1) the influence of peers on interest in continuing to higher education; (2) parents' economic influence on interest in continuing to higher education; (3) the influence of peers and the economy of parents together on the interests of class XII students of SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat Continuing to Higher Education. The population in this study were class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year. The sample in this study amounted to 83 students with *probability sampling technique*. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. The data analysis technique in this research is prerequisite test and hypothesis test. The results of this study are: (1) The positive and significant influence of peers on the interest of class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat to continue higher education for the 2022/2023 academic year. This is indicated by a t-score of 8.255, a regression coefficient of 0.693, and a significance value of 0.000. Based on these conclusions, it can be said that the better the peers, the greater the interest in continuing to higher education. (2) The positive and significant financial impact on parents' interest in continuing higher education in class XII students of SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year.

Keywords: Parents' Economy, Peer Friends, Student Interests

A. Introduction

Education is an effort in order to form individuals with character and intelligence. Measurable development of students' self-potential to create a conducive and enjoyable learning environment and process to produce the knowledge and skills needed by themselves, society and the nation. Education is the right of every Indonesian citizen; education is the spearhead of the nation's progress (RI Law no. 20 of 2003). According to the opinion of Lian & Amiruddin (2021), education is a key sector that has a major function in meeting the needs of human resources in the industrial sector. So with that, educational institutions especially higher education diploma and undergraduate graduates must not only equip their students with knowledge in their respective fields, but also must have skills and abilities that can be absorbed by the market in the current era of globalization, such as being able to

collaborate or cooperate with other people, good communication skills, critical thinking skills, and the ability to develop creativity. Higher education provides opportunities for students to improve knowledge and skills. Better education can also be achieved through higher education. Higher education is an educational unit that organizes education at a higher level than secondary schools, and organizes special education in certain disciplines. In fact, when high school students and graduates are forced to choose between two options, continuing their studies or working.

Based on the results of observations made by researchers towards all senior high schools (SMA) in OKU Timur district by visiting and discussing with Counseling Guidance (BK) teachers who know more about students' conditions regarding students' interests or interests in continuing higher education. From the results of temporary observations at Semendawai Barat 2 Public High School in class XII students for the 2021/2022 academic year, it can be seen that students still occupy the lowest rank in terms of the desire to continue to higher education so that there is still low interest or desire of students to continue their education to the higher education level. Added data from the results of the examinees and the number of students continuing to Higher Secondary Education (SMA) throughout OKU Timur District show interest in continuing to tertiary institutions with a low-level Source: Data of BK Teachers Kab. OKU Timur, Year 2022. Taking into account the low interest of high school students to continue on to higher education, it requires the right solution to improve the quality of education through scientific studies that identify student characteristics, both social and economic aspects. Peers have a good influence such as knowledge and skills that are not obtained in the family environment or in the educational environment. Teenagers usually tend to listen to the suggestions and opinions of their friends and assume that their community is always right. The trend to join with his friends is motivated by a desire to be independent, as expressed by Hurlock in Mu'tadin (2002).

Peer factors in the surrounding environment and school determine positive motivation to continue learning, because adolescents are usually influenced by the opinions of their peers when making decisions. If a person's *peer community* is people who are highly educated and educated, then the person concerned has a high interest in continuing to high school. On the other hand, if peers are included in groups that do not have higher education or broader knowledge, these students are less interested in continuing higher education. The research results of Hisyam (2018) stated that there is a large *peer group* influence on learning achievement. In addition to the influence of peers, there are other factors put forward by Notodiharjo (1990) that the economic situation of the family is also related to other factors such as age, gender, final grades, number of family members and academic achievement. Apart from the influence of peers, there are other factors put forward by Notodiharjo (1990) that the economic

situation of the family is also related to other factors such as age, gender, final grades, number of family members and academic achievement.

Bramantha & Yulianto (2020) state that the financial condition of parents is a visible or real reality of the condition and ability of parents to meet their needs. Meanwhile, according to Febriana and Rohmah (2014) Socio-economic status of parents is the position or condition of parents expressed in income, education and employment. Based on the background that the researchers described above, it is very important for researchers to find out in more detail about the influence of peers and the financial influence of parents on students' interest in continuing to tertiary education, especially in class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat Kab. OKU Timur.

B. Methods

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat, OKU Timur Regency, South Sumatra Province, especially for class XII both science and social studies for the 2022/2023 school year, when the research was carried out from December 2022 to February 2023. The research used associational quantitative methods to find causal factors, control for the interaction of variables, and predict outcomes at a given level. This study uses a path analysis model that is to determine the effect of one variable on another variable to understand a phenomenon by determining the level or degree of influence between these variables.

Furthermore, in this study the observer determined the sample size from the total population of 104 class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat in the even semester of the 2022/2023 academic year using the slovin formula. taken from the sample representing the whole data. The slovin formula in taking the sample of this study, the observers used the probability sampling technique. The entire population used was all class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat in the even semester of the 2022/2023 academic year, totaling 104 students.

The total stratified group of specimens was carried out using the technique of collecting specimens by randomization at the appropriate level, using the ideal or normal allocation formula:

$$n_i = N_i / N \times n$$

Information:

- n_i = number of specimen groups according to stratum
- n = total number of specimen groups
- N_i = number of population groups according to stratum
- N = the total number of population groups

Then the number of specimen groups used is as follows:

- a. Class XII IPA.1 = $26/104 \times 83 = 21$
- b. Class XII IPA.2 = $28/104 \times 83 = 22$
- c. Class XII IPS.1 = $23/104 \times 83 = 18$
- d. Class XII IPS.2 = $27/104 \times 83 = 22$

To determine the member of the specimen is done in a freeway, namely the names of each class are drawn lots so that the number of specimens to be used is 83 respondents from 4 classes XII (twelve) Senior High School (SMA) N 2 Semendawai Barat.

According to Arikunto (2010), information gathering techniques are techniques that researchers use to collect information. In this study, information was collected using a questionnaire, which is a series of written questions designed to obtain information in the form of personal data or other information about respondents. The questions consisted of items given to respondents that were used to gather information about the research question, namely interest in continuing higher education, financial status of parents and peers.

In this study the data collection technique was to collect data through a questionnaire or questionnaire using primary sources. This questionnaire is a closed questionnaire ie. questionnaire that offers alternative answers. Therefore, respondents only need to check the column (√). The questionnaire contains five fateful statements with responses at the preference level. This survey uses alternative responses on a Likert scale (Sugiyono (2014)

In this study, the evaluation of the questionnaire serves to obtain information about the variables of study interest in high school, peer groups and parents' finances, which are converted into several indicators and sub-indicators.

Data analysis technique

- a. Normality test
- b. Linearity Test
- c. Multicollinearity Test

C. Results and Discussion

The results of this study were obtained from quantitative data by testing the identified hypotheses and the data were analyzed which were then used as research conclusions. The research data consisted of two independent variables, namely peers (X1), parents' financial status (X2) and the dependent variable interest in continuing college (Y). Able to describe data and examine the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable.

In this section the researcher describes the data for each variable based on the data obtained in the field. In this study, 83 students were used as a sample of respondents. This description includes data which includes the mean, median, mode, and standard deviation of each research variable. The data description also shows the frequency distribution of each variable and its classification criteria. The data description of each variable is as follows:

Students' Interest in Continuing Higher Education

The variable of the desire to continue their tertiary education was measured using a five-point Likert scale, ranked from a minimum of 1 to a maximum of 5. The results of the descriptive statistical analysis of the interest of class XII SMA students. Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year received 25 opinions. The indicators of interest used in this study were attention, desire to ask questions, curiosity, pleasure and satisfaction from the results of the SPSS test. The highest score for students' interest in continuing higher education was 125 points, and the lowest score was 25 points. The mean (mean) is 82.3 and the standard deviation is 28.2. In addition, students' interest in continuing higher education can be grouped into several criteria as that there are 14 students in the very low category (16.87%), 6 students in the low category with a percentage of 7.23% , 20 students in the quite high category with a percentage of 24.09 and 21 students (25.30%) in the high category. 26.51% or 22 students have an interest in continuing higher education in the very high category. From this statement it can be concluded that the majority of students show a fairly high interest even in the very high category to continue their studies in higher education.

Friends of the same age

Accompanying variables are also measured using a Likert scale consisting of five alternative answers, ranging from a minimum score of 1 to a maximum score of 5. Data is obtained from 25 statements with indicators of social communication, the environment outside the family, experiences outside the home, and appropriate learning partners. Judging from the results of data analysis of class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year. The following is descriptive statistical datapeers indicate that the peer variable (X1) has a maximum score of 125 and a minimum score of 25. The mean (mean) is 79.56 and the standard deviation is 24.98. At the same time, based on the results of the SPSS test, that students of SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat class XII for the 2022/2023 school year have a peer factor in a very high category of 11 students (13.26%), 29 students (34.94%) in in the high category, 26.51% or 22 students were in the moderately high category, while 9 students (10.84%) were in the low category and 12 students (14.45%) were in the very low category.

Based on this statement, it can be concluded that students show a high and even quite high friendship factor in decision making, both through social interaction with friends and from experiences within or outside the family environment.

Parental Economics

Parents' economic variable was measured using a Likert scale consisting of five alternative answers, assessment criteria ranging from a minimum score of 1 to a maximum score of 5. out of twenty-five statements with indicators of education, employment, income, infrastructure, and valuables. The results of data analysis were obtained for class XII students of SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the academic year 2022/2023, showing the economics of parents (X2) shown by the economic variables of parents getting a maximum score of 125 and a minimum score of 25, a mean of 64.24, and a standard deviation of 20 ,59. there were 18 students whose parents' economic category was very low, accounting for 21.69%, 27 students with their parents' economic category being low, accounting for 32.53%, and 24 students with quite high category, accounting for 28.92%. students in the high category were 14.46% or 12 students and only 2 students (2.40%) were included in the very high category. From this statement, it can be concluded that the economic condition of the parents of Class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 school year is mostly still relatively low, this can be seen from the large number of students studied.

Normality test

The normality test in this study is the Kolmogorov-Smirnov (KS) test. If the value is significant or the probability value is > 0.05 then the variable is normally distributed. See Table 4.5 for the normality test results between peers as the independent variable. Based on the normal test results in Table 4.5, with interest in higher education as the dependent variable and peers as the independent variable, it can be seen that the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test results are 1.193 and a significance value is 0.116. This significance level indicates that the research data follows a normal distribution with a significance level of $0.116 > 0.05$. For the normality test, where the dependent variable is parents' finances with parents' economics as the dependent variable, it can be seen that the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test results are 0.736, and a significance value is 0.651. This significance value indicates that the data in this study follow a normal distribution, with a significance value of $0.651 > 0.05$. This shows that there is a linear relationship between parents' interest and finances for continuing higher education.

Linearity Test

The linearity test determines whether the empirical model used is correct. The results of the linearity test can be seen by selecting one of the two conditions, namely the

significant value of the linearity deviation and the significant value of the linearity output of SPSS in the ANOVA table. The table below shows the results of the linear peer test on interest in higher education that the significant value of linearity is $0.000 < 0 > 0.005$. This shows that there is a linear relationship between peers and interest in higher education. Based on the results of the economic linearity test, parents' interest in higher education shows that a significant linearity deviation is $0.621 > 0.005$. This shows that parents' financial interest in higher education is linearly related.

Multicollinearity Test

The multicollinearity test looks for correlations between the independent variables of the regression model. The multicollinearity test results were evaluated with a VIF of 0.10, so that it can be said that there is no multicollinearity in the regression model. See Table 4.9 for the results of the multicollinearity test, where the dependent variable is interest in continuing education with interest in continuing higher education as the dependent variable. It can be seen that the tolerance value of the peer variable is $0.911 > 0.10$ and the parents' economy is $0.911 > 0.10$. The VIF value of the peer variable is $1.098 < 10$ and the parents' economy is $1.098 < 10$, indicating that there is no multicollinearity between the independent variables.

Multiple Regression Analysis

Multiple regression analysis was used to test all hypotheses, including the first hypothesis, the second hypothesis, and the third hypothesis with two predictors. The hypothesis states that peers and parents' economics have a positive and significant effect on the interest of Class XII students of SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year to continue their education to a higher level. Based on the table above, the regression line equation can be expressed as the following formula: $Y = 0.783X_1 + 0.021 X_2 + 18.672$. This equation shows interest in continuing higher education as the dependent variable, the significant value of the peer variable coefficient is 0.000. As well as the significant value of the economic value of parents is 0.855.

Based on the results of the analysis of the column coefficient multiple regression table 4.10, it can be seen that the regression coefficient of peers (X_1) is 0.693. It can be explained that assuming the peer variable is considered constant, a one-unit increase in the peer variable will increase interest in continuing higher education by 0.693. Parents' economic regression coefficient (X_2) is 0.015. It can be explained that assuming the same age group, an increase in one unit of parents' economic variable will result in a decrease in interest in continuing their education to tertiary education by 0.015.

Partial Test (t-test)

The t-test is only intended to show the effect of the independent variables on the dependent variable. The first hypothesis shows that peers have a positive and significant effect on the interest of XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat. class must complete higher education by the 2022/2023 academic year. The regression coefficient (b) is 0.783, based on the results of the sub-calculation of peer influence in postgraduate programs in tertiary institutions. At a significance level of 5%, it can be seen that the t value in table 4.10 is 8.255 and a significance value is 0.000 because the regression coefficient is positive and significance (p) < 0.05 means that peer influence on students is positive and significant in terms of postgraduate studies. So, the higher the friendship, the greater the interest in continuing their studies at university.

The second hypothesis shows that parents have a positive and significant financial influence on the interest of class XI students of SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat to continue higher education in the 2022/2023 academic year. The regression coefficient (b) is 0.021 and is based on a partial calculation of the financial influence of parents on interest in entering college. At a significance level of 5% it can be seen that the t value of Table 4.10 is 0.183 and the significance value is 0.855 because the regression coefficient is positive and significance (p) < 0.05, this shows that the influence of parents on the economy is positive and significant for the interest of class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year. It turns out that the higher the financial resources of parents, the greater the interest of students to continue their studies, while the lower the financial resources of parents, the lower the interest of students to continue their studies.

The simultaneous test aims to find out whether the independent variables, namely peers and parents' finances, simultaneously affect the dependent variable, namely interest in continuing their studies. At the same time, measure the influence of peers and the economy on interest in continuing education at a significant level of 5%, the F value is 37926, and the F significance value is 0.000. With a significance value of F < 0.05, peers and parents' economics have a positive and significant effect on the interest in continuing higher education for class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year. This shows that the independent variables, namely the economy of peers and the community, have a significant effect on the interest of class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat to continue higher education for the 2022/2023 academic year.

Determination Test

From the results of the analysis using SPSS Statistics 20, the price correlation coefficient (R) is 0.560. This shows that peers and parents' finances have a positive

effect on the desire of class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year to continue their education to a higher level. From the results of the analysis using SPSS Statistics 20, it shows that the price of the determinant coefficient (R^2) is 0.487. If the number of independent variables is greater than 2, then the adjusted R square is used, and the number of independent variables in this study is 2. Therefore, the coefficient of determination used is R^2 . This shows that peers and parents' economics have an effect of 48.7% on the interest in continuing to high school for XII graders of SMAN 2 Semendawai Barat, while 51.3% is influenced by other factors that have not been observed.

The Influence of Peers on Interest in Continuing Higher Education

In the discussion of descriptive analysis and statistical tests of data, a descriptive explanation is given of how the peer variable has a positive and significant effect on the interest of class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year, continuing higher education. This can be seen from the path test coefficient value of 0.693, from a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05 < 1.663$. This means that the stronger the peer influence, the greater the student's interest in studying at the university. This result is also in line with the research of Khumaero & Arie (2017) that the results of descriptive statistical analysis show the influence of peers on student achievement and discipline. The results of the study also show that the evaluation of peer criteria is included in the high category. Indicators for measuring companion criteria are attention, willingness to ask questions, curiosity, excitement and satisfaction. Peers can provide information and experiences away from where students live. Peers have a positive and significant effect on Lase (2020) interest in college. The more intense the student encounters at school, the greater the impact on the learning environment and the decisions made.

Peers have a positive effect on interest in continuing their studies at tertiary institutions. A person's interest is influenced by social environmental factors, and socio-cognitive theory argues that the social and cultural environment can motivate a person's behavior. These are peers at school and in the community outside the student's home. In addition to the family environment, the peer environment also has an influence on human development. Friends can influence student character because students spend more time at school with their peers than with their families. On the other hand, if no peer environment is selected, this also affects the subjects, namely students. co-support does not affect student topics Mz & Marhani (2020). This peer pressure has a positive effect on academic dishonesty. Individual, social and external factors influence students' attitudes toward the future. The peer community has a positive and significant effect on the child's religious character. The success of forming a child's religious character must be integrated with assimilating the educational triad, namely: Family, School and Community Purwaningsih & Syamsudin (2022).

Parents' Economic Influence on Interest in Continuing Higher Education

Parents' finances do not fully influence students' interest in continuing to tertiary education, but self-confidence influences interest in continuing education and learning motivation increases students' interest in studying higher education Alfarizi & Wulandari (2022). Although the regression coefficient (b) in the partial calculation is 0.232, the t-value is 0.183 and the significance value is 0.855, it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the parents of class XII students at SMAN 2 Semendawai Barat will continue their studies for the 2022/2023 academic year. That is, the richer the parents are financially, the more interested they are in continuing their education to a higher level. The results of the analysis of Oryza & Listiadi (2021) on the socio-economic status of parents affect the increase in student learning achievement, because supporting children's learning needs facilitates learning. However, the socio-economic status of parents does not affect students' interest, because self-will has a greater influence. Learning achievement has succeeded in forming a mediator that strengthens the influence of parents' socioeconomic status on students' interest in pursuing higher education.

Parental attention has a significant effect on learning achievement, the more parental attention, the better student success. Parental attention is very important to improve student learning outcomes. Parents must lead and guide their children outside of learning. Parents should pay more attention to their children at home to improve their children's achievements. All students must be able to develop self-discipline to complete (Raditio, et al., 2022). In socio-cognitive theory, the family is the first place where individual character is formed which is influenced by parental education. The higher the parents' financial resources, the greater the motivation to study. Parents with upper-middle class financial backgrounds encourage their children to pursue the same or higher education than them.

The Influence of Peers and Parents' Economy on Interest in Continuing Higher Education

There are factors that affect students' interest in continuing their studies at tertiary institutions, namely internal factors consisting of learning motivation factors and desire factors. Big and big learning motivation will also arouse students' interest to continue their studies at tertiary institutions. Providing socialization, motivation related to college, important subjects and information about scholarships in the school environment, as well as support in the family environment, makes children enthusiastic and confident individuals who can continue their studies at tertiary institutions to continue their studies at Fani & Subagio (2022). Among the various factors that influence students' interest in continuing their studies, the significant positive socio-economic influence of parents and peer environment on motivation to

continue their studies to tertiary institutions, Sari et al. (2019). From the results of the research, the researchers showed that the financial condition of peers and parents had a positive and significant effect on the interest in continuing their education to tertiary institutions. The F test results give an F-score of 37.926 and an F-significance value of 0.000 or $F < 0.05$.

The results of the multiple regression test give a coefficient of determination (r^2) of 0.487, namely 48.7%. The coefficient of determination shows how strong the influence of the two independent variables is on the dependent variable. This contribution means that the economic status of peers and parents influences interest in postgraduate studies by 48.7%, while the remaining 51.3% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study. The income level of parents has a positive and significant effect on interest in learning, the level of education of parents has a positive and significant effect on interest in learning, the peer environment has a positive and significant effect on interest in studying at Lase (2020). Based on discussions about the impact of peers and parents' finances on students' interest in pursuing higher education studies. Initial understanding of the importance of higher education and self-motivation determine several variables related to student interest in higher education.

D. Conclusions

Based on the results of data analysis of the questions asked about the impact of peers and parents' economy on the interest in continuing higher education for Class XII students of SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The positive and significant influence of peers on the interest of class XII students of SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat to continue higher education for the 2022/2023 academic year. This is indicated by a t-score of 8.255, a regression coefficient of 0.693, and a significance value of 0.000. Based on these conclusions, it can be said that the better the peers, the greater the interest in continuing to higher education.
2. Positive and significant financial impact on parents' interest in continuing higher education in class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year. This is indicated by the t-count value of 0.183, the regression coefficient of 0.015, and the significance value of 0.855. From this conclusion, it can be said that the more financially secure the parents are, the higher the desire to continue their studies to a higher level.
3. The financial status of family and *peers* has a positive and significant effect on the interest in continuing higher education for class XII students at SMA Negeri 2 Semendawai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year. The coefficient of determination shows the magnitude of the effective contribution of the two

independent variables to the dependent variable. This effective contribution means that peers and parents' economy affect the desire to continue higher education by 48.7%, while the remaining 51.3% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

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