



## **Effect of Parental Income Level and Parental Education Level on the Interest of Prospective Students to Continue Studying in Higher Education**

**Dindin Abidin<sup>1</sup>, Pandu Adi Cakranegara<sup>2</sup>, Eka Budi Yulianti<sup>3</sup>, Irmah Halimah Bachtiar<sup>4</sup>,  
Muhammad Alda Wijayanto<sup>5</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>(Universitas Islam 45 Bekasi, Indonesia)

<sup>2</sup>(Universitas Presiden, Indonesia)

<sup>3</sup>(Universitas Tama Jagakarsa, Indonesia)

<sup>4</sup>(Universitas Indonesia Timur, Indonesia)

<sup>5</sup>(Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Indonesia)

\* Corresponding Author. E-mail: [dindin\\_abidin@unismabekasi.ac.id](mailto:dindin_abidin@unismabekasi.ac.id)

**Receive: 10/07/2022**

**Accepted: 19/08/2022**

**Published: 01/10/2022**

### **Abstrak**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis pengaruh tingkat pendapatan orang tua dan tingkat pendidikan orang tua terhadap minat calon mahasiswa melanjutkan studi ke Perguruan Tinggi. Jenis penelitian dalam penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah Siswa SMA di Kota Medan Tahun 2021. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara acak dengan menggunakan teknik snowball sampling. Jadi sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 100 Siswa SMA di Kota Medan. Analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pendapatan orang tua berpengaruh signifikan terhadap minat calon mahasiswa melanjutkan studi ke Perguruan Tinggi. Tingkat pendidikan orang tua berpengaruh signifikan terhadap minat calon mahasiswa untuk melanjutkan kuliah di Perguruan Tinggi.

**Kata Kunci:** *Parental, Income, Education, Students*

### **Abstract**

The purpose of this research is to analyze effect of parental income level and parental education level on the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education. This type of research in this study uses quantitative research. Population in this study are Senior High School Students in Medan City in 2021. Sample is taken randomly using snowball sampling technique. So sample in this study are 100 Senior High School Students in Medan City. Data analysis using multiple linear regression analysis. The results of the study show that parental income level has a significant effect on the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education. Parental education level has a significant effect on the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education.

**Keywords:** *Orang Tua, Penghasilan, Pendidikan, Pelajar*

## Introduction

The development of high quality human resources is pursued through the education sector, both formal and non-formal education, because education cannot be separated in terms of educating and producing superior quality human resources. Education is an experience that is very necessary in the era of globalization as a provision for a person to compete and maintain his life in a world with various challenges that must be faced.

The purpose of forming the Indonesian State Government is listed in the preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in the 4th paragraph, namely to educate the life of the nation. Through education, the progress of the country can be measured. A country will grow rapidly and advance in the field of life if it is supported by quality education. Conversely, if the condition of education is chaotic and not good enough, it will have an impact on the condition of the country which is also not good.

Education is seen as a means to improve the quality of a nation's human resources. A developed nation is a nation that cares about education. According to Purwanto (2010) education is all the efforts of adults in association with children to lead physical and spiritual development towards maturity.

According to Law Number 20 of 2003 Article 3, the purpose of national education is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become good citizens democratic and responsible. The national function of education is to develop capabilities and form dignified national character and civilization in the context of educating the nation's life.

Higher Education is the key to developing knowledge and quality of human resources. It is hoped that knowledge and quality will be able to seize the opportunities and participation that arise in world transformation and sustainable development in a global context that is rich in information and supports the economic and social development of society.

According to Djaali (2012) interest is a high tendency towards something, whereas according to Slameto (2010) interest can be interpreted as a preference and a sense of interest in something or activity, without anyone asking. Interest in continuing Higher Education is a desire accompanied by efforts to achieve it.

Continuing to Higher Education is actually necessary for high school students to add knowledge, mentality and work readiness that have not been fully obtained in secondary or high school education. Continuing to Higher Education can also improve a child's career because he already has experience in Higher Education or has become a scholar. A child if he does not continue to tertiary education sometimes has difficulty in achieving the career path he wants, because many companies or institutions require prospective job applicants to have at least a diploma III or bachelor, therefore continuing Higher Education is actually necessary for high school students.

Pursuing Higher Education must be based on encouragement in a child. The impetus is in the form of interest. Interest can cause certain movements so that children can achieve a goal. The intended purpose is motivation as a driving force for children's interest in continuing Higher Education. Interest in a child can arise due to external and internal factors. External factors such as parents' education and parental income, while internal factors such as expectations of children after graduation want to work or continue Higher Education. The lack of interest in children is also due to external factors such as the lack of knowledge of parents about tertiary institutions, and the costs of tertiary institutions which are considered expensive. Taking Higher Education must be based on encouragement in a child. The impetus is in the form of interest. Interest can cause certain movements so that children can achieve a goal. The intended purpose is motivation as a driving force for children's interest in continuing Higher Education. Interest in a child can arise due to external and internal factors. External factors such as parents' education and parental income, while internal factors such as expectations of

children after graduation want to work or continue Higher Education. The lack of children's interest is also due to external factors such as the lack of knowledge of parents about tertiary institutions, and the costs of tertiary institutions which are considered expensive.

Parents' educational background can influence a child's interest in continuing Higher Education. Parental education has an impact on parents' mindsets and views on education. According to Dalyono (2005), parental factors greatly influence children's success in learning. The level of parental education, the size of the income, enough or not enough attention and guidance from parents, whether or not the parents get along well, whether or not the relationship between parents and children is friendly, whether the situation is calm or not, all affect the success of learning. Parents with a Higher Education background can motivate their children to pursue Higher Education. Parents with low educational backgrounds are less able to motivate their children to pursue Higher Education.

A child's interest in continuing Higher Education is also influenced by the amount of parental income every day, week or month. Parents with low incomes can influence children not to continue Higher Education on the grounds that they want to work and make ends meet and help parents to finance their daily needs, while parents with high incomes are able to influence children to continue Higher Education because education is a investment and inheritance.

The purpose of this research is to analyze effect of parental income level and parental education level on the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education.

## Methods

This type of research in this study uses quantitative research. Quantitative research is defined as part of a series of systematic investigations of phenomena by collecting data to then be measured using mathematical or

computational statistical techniques (Octiva et al., 2021; Pandiangan et al., 2021; Pandia et al., 2018). The purpose of quantitative research is to develop a nomothetic science, namely a science that seeks to make laws out of generalizations. The subjects studied, the data collected, and the data sources needed, as well as the data collection tools used were in accordance with what had been planned previously (Pandiangan et al., 2022; Tobing et al., 2018).

Population is the number of inhabitants, both humans and other living things in a certain place or environment. We often interpret population as a group of people who occupy an area (Octiva et al., 2018; Pandiangan, 2018; Pandiangan, 2022). Population in this study are Senior High School Students in Medan City in 2021. However, because the official data for Senior High School Students in Medan City in 2021 is difficult to find, sample is taken randomly using snowball sampling technique. Snowball sampling technique is a sampling technique from data sources, which are initially small in number, gradually become large (Asyraini et al., 2022; Octiva, 2018; Pandiangan, 2015). So sample in this study are 100 Senior High School in Medan City.

Data analysis using multiple linear regression analysis. Multiple linear regression analysis is a regression model that involves more than one independent variable. Multiple linear regression analysis was carried out to find out the direction and how much influence the independent variables had on the dependent variable (Jibril et al., 2022; Pandiangan et al., 2018; Pandiangan, 2022).

## Result And Discussion

### Income

Economic development planning, requiring a variety of data in determining the policy strategy, so the goals of development can be achieved with the right. Evaluated and monitored should be done to the strategies and policies that have been taken during the past need. Various quantitative statistical data needed

to provide an overview of the situation in the past and present, as well as targeted objectives to be achieved in the future.

Basically, economic development is a series of efforts and policies which intends to improve people's lives, expanding employment, equalize income distribution, increase the regional economic through the shift of economic activity from the primary sector to the secondary and tertiary sectors. In other words the direction of economic development is to keep people's incomes rise, accompanied by a level of equalization as possible.

Gross regional domestic product (GRDP) of Medan Municipality by industry are specified into 17 fields of business and most of the categories will be further specified into subcategories or subfield. The elaboration of subfield is based on the Indonesian standard industrial classification (ISIC) 2009. The explanation of every field of business are described below.

In 2021, GRDP value at current market prices of wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicle and motorcycles reached 66.29 trillion rupiahs, while at constant prices 2010 it reached 41.68 trillion rupiahs. This business field gave the highest contribution to total GRDP of Medan Municipality that reached 26.02 percent in 2021, increased from 25.71 percent in 2020. While the growth rate increase from -1.82 percent in 2020 to 3.91 percent in 2021.

### Education

Development of education is strived to educate the public, for the improvement of educational facilities and infrastructure is absolutely necessary to support the success of development in the field of education. In Medan Municipality in 2020 there are 279 raudhatul athfal, 961 elementary schools, 476 junior high schools, 250 high schools and 163 vocational high schools, and 72 college, with a total of 15,743 raudhatul athfal pupils, 255,206 pupils of primary schools, 132,354 pupils of junior high school, high schools as many as 83,066 pupils and for vocational as many as 52,129 pupils.

### Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

#### Table 1. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

Variable	Sig.	Result
Parental Income Level	0.000	Significant
Parental Education Level	0.000	Significant

### Dependent: Interest

The results of the study show that parental income level has a significant effect on the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education. Parental education level has a significant effect on the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education.

### Conclusion

The results of the study show that parental income level has a significant effect on the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education. Parental education level has a significant effect on the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education.

Based on the conclusions, some suggestions can be given as follows:

1. Future researchers are expected to be able to find other factors that may influence the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education.
2. Students are expected to increase their curiosity about continuing to Higher Education, because students study at school to develop their knowledge, experience, expertise or skills and abilities. Students should follow tutoring, because tutoring can add to the knowledge, experience, and abilities of students.
3. Teachers are expected to be able to increase the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education by providing encouragement to students by providing knowledge about scholarship programs or other study programs related to competency skills in order to motivate students to continue on to college.
4. Schools can increase the interest of prospective students to continue studying in Higher Education, by paying attention

to aspects that shape parental education and parental income during learning activities, such as providing knowledge about Higher Education and motivation to continue on to college tall.

#### Daftar Pustaka

- Asyraini, Siti, Fristy, Poppy, Octiva, Cut Susan, Nasution, M. Hafiz Akbar, & Nursidin, M. (2022). Peningkatan Kesadaran Protokol Kesehatan di Masa Pandemi Bagi Warga di Desa Selamat Kecamatan Biru-biru. *Jurnal Pengabdian Kontribusi (Japsi)*, 2(1), 33-36.
- Dalyono, M. (2005). *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Djaali. (2012). *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Jibril, Ahmad, Cakranegara, Pandu Adi, Putri, Raudya Setya Wismoko, & Octiva, Cut Susan. (2022). Analisis Efisiensi Kerja Kompresor pada Mesin Refrigerasi di PT. XYZ. *Jurnal Mesin Nusantara*, 5(1), 86-95.
- Octiva, Cut Susan. (2018). *Pengaruh Pengadukan pada Campuran Limbah Cair Pabrik Kelapa Sawit dan Tandan Kosong Kelapa Sawit terhadap Produksi Biogas*. Tesis. Medan: Fakultas Teknik, Program Studi Teknik Kimia, Universitas Sumatera Utara.  
<https://repositori.usu.ac.id/bitstream/handle/123456789/12180/157022002.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>.
- Octiva, C. S., Irvan, Sarah, M., Trisakti, B., & Daimon, H. (2018). Production of Biogas from Co-digestion of Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB) with Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME): Effect of Mixing Ratio. *Rasayan J. Chem.*, 11(2), 791-797.
- Octiva, Cut Susan, Indriyani, & Santoso, Ari Beni. (2021). Effect of Stirring Co-digestion of Palm Oil and Fruith for Biogas Production to Increase Economy Benefit. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal*, 4(4), 14152-14160. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v4i4.3521>.
- Pandia, S., Tanata, S., Rachel, M., Octiva, C., & Sialagan, N. (2018). Effect of Fermentation Time of Mixture of Solid and Liquid Wastes from Tapioca Industry to Percentage Reduction of TSS (Total Suspended Solids). *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*, 309, 012086. DOI: 10.1088/1757-899X/309/1/012086.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua. (2015). *Analisis Lama Mencari Kerja Bagi Tenaga Kerja Terdidik di Kota Medan*. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Program Studi Ekonomi Pembangunan, Universitas Sumatera Utara.  
[https://www.academia.edu/52494724/Analisis\\_Lama\\_Mencari\\_Kerja\\_Bagi\\_Tenaga\\_Kerja\\_Terdidik\\_di\\_Kota\\_Medan](https://www.academia.edu/52494724/Analisis_Lama_Mencari_Kerja_Bagi_Tenaga_Kerja_Terdidik_di_Kota_Medan).
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua. (2018). *Analisis Faktor-faktor yang Mempengaruhi Penawaran Tenaga Kerja Lanjut Usia di Kota Medan*. Tesis. Medan: Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Program Studi Ilmu Ekonomi, Universitas Sumatera Utara.  
<http://repositori.usu.ac.id/bitstream/handle/123456789/10033/167018013.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua, Rujiman, Rahmanta, Tanjung, Indra I., Darus, Muhammad Dhio, & Ismawan, Agus. (2018). An Analysis on the Factors which Influence Offering the Elderly as Workers in Medan. *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (IOSR-JHSS)*, 23(10), 76-79. DOI: 10.9790/0837-2310087679. <http://www.iostrjournals.org/iosr-jhss/papers/Vol.%2023%20Issue10/Version-8/K2310087679.pdf>.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua, Resmawa, Ira Ningrum, Simanjuntak, Owen De Pinto, Sitompul, Pretty Naomi, & Jefri, Riny. (2021). Effect of E-Satisfaction on Repurchase Intention in Shopee User Students. *Budapest International Research*

- and Critics Institute-Journal*, 4(4), 7785-7791. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v4i4.2697>.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua, Oktafiani, Fida, Panjaitan, Santi Rohdearni, Shifa, Mutiara, & Jefri, Riny. (2022). Analysis of Public Ownership and Management Ownership on the Implementation of the Triple Bottom Line in the Plantation Sector Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal*, 5(1), 3489-3497. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v5i1.4016>.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua. (2022). Effect of Packaging Design on Repurchase Intention to the Politeknik IT&B Medan Using E-Commerce Applications. *Journal of Production, Operations Management and Economics (JPOME)*, 2(1), 15–21. <http://journal.hmjournals.com/index.php/JPOME/article/view/442>.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua. (2022). Analysis of Factors Affecting Interest in Buying a House. *Journal of Innovation Research and Knowledge*, 2(6), 2615-2620. <https://bajangjournal.com/index.php/JIRK/article/view/4002>.
- Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua, Octiva, Cut Susan, Yusuf, Muhammad, Suryani, & Sesario, Revi. (2022). The Role of Digital Marketing in Increasing Sales Turnover for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises. *Jurnal Pengabdian Mandiri*, 1(12), 2601-2606. <https://bajangjournal.com/index.php/JPM/article/view/4408>.
- Purwanto, M., Ngalim. (2010). *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Bandung: PT. Rosdakarya.
- Slameto. (2010). *Belajar dan Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhinya*. Edisi Revisi. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Tobing, Murniati, Afifuddin, Sya'ad, Rahmanta, Huber, Sandra Rouli, Pandiangan, Saut Maruli Tua, & Muda, Iskandar. (2018). An Analysis on the Factors Which Influence the Earnings of Micro and Small Business: Case at Blacksmith Metal Industry. *Academic Journal of Economic Studies*, 5(1), 17-23. <https://www.cceol.com/search/article-detail?id=754945>.