

ABSTRAK

Indikator tercapainya tujuan pendidikan di sekolah adalah kualitas belajar. Kualitas belajar seorang siswa akan menentukan prestasi belajarnya. Semakin baik kualitas belajar seorang anak maka prestasi belajarnya juga akan semakin baik. Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi prestasi belajar seorang siswa, baik faktor internal maupun faktor eksternal

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk untuk: (1) Untuk membuktikan pengaruh antara peran orang tua, motivasi belajar dan lingkungan keluarga secara simultan terhadap prestasi belajar PAI siswa; (2) Untuk membuktikan pengaruh antara peran orang tua terhadap prestasi belajar PAI siswa; (3) Untuk membuktikan pengaruh antara motivasi belajar terhadap prestasi belajar PAI siswa; (4) Untuk membuktikan pengaruh antara lingkungan keluarga terhadap prestasi belajar PAI siswa

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan "*expost facto*". Sampel adalah seluruh siswa SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner model skala Likert. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif, dan regresi berganda.

Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Secara simultan, peran orang tua, motivasi belajar dan lingkungan keluarga berpengaruh signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar PAI siswa; (2) Peran orang tua berpengaruh signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar PAI siswa; (3) Motivasi belajar berpengaruh signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar PAI siswa; dan (4) Lingkungan keluarga berpengaruh signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar PAI siswa.

Kata kunci: Peran Orang Tua, Motivasi Belajar, Lingkungan Keluarga, Prestasi Belajar

ABSTRACT

The indicator of education goal achievement at school is the quality of learning. Student's learning quality will define his or her achievement. The better quality of learning quality he or she has, the better achievement he or she will get. There are various factors influencing student's achievement both internal and external factors.

This research aimed to (1) find evidence that parents' role, learning motivation and family simultaneously influence the learning achievement of PAI students; (2) test the influence of parents' role to learning achievement of PAI students; (3) test the influence of learning motivation to learning achievement of PAI students; and (4) test the influence of family to learning achievement of PAI students.

This research used ex-post facto approach. The sample of the research was all students of SMA Muhammadiyah Kasihan which were taken by using total sampling. The data were collected through a Likert-scale model questionnaire. The data were analyzed descriptively and using double regression.

The result showed that (1) simultaneously, the role of parents, learning motivation and family significantly influenced the learning achievement of PAI students; (2) the role of parents was significantly influential towards the learning achievement of PAI students; (3) the learning motivation was significantly influential towards the learning achievement of PAI students; and (4) family was significantly influential towards the learning achievement of PAI students.

Keywords: parents' role, learning motivation, family, learning achievement