ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Mengetahui latar belakang sosial ekonomi dan tempat tinggal Mahasiswa Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta; (2) Mengetahui hasil belajar Mahasiswa Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta; (3) Mengetahui pengaruh hasil belajar Mahasiswa Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu pendekatan kuantitatif deskriftif dan jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian kuantitatif deskreftif dengan model regresi linear sederhana dan regresi linear ganda. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 100 siswa. Teknik pengampilan sampel yaitu dengan *random sampling* dengan jumlah keseluruhan 189 Mahasiswa. Adapun analisis data secara deskriftif, uji anova, uji regresi sederhana, uji regresi ganda dan uji hipotesis.

Hasil menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Latar Belakang Sosial Ekonomi Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta ada kategori sedang, yaitu sebesar 56 %; (2) Tempat Tinggal Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta pada kategori tinggi, yaitu sebesar 99 %; (3) Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara Latar Belakang Sosial Dan Tempat Tinggal Terhadap Hasil Belajar Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta 1,8 % dan 98,2 % dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain.

Kata kunci: Latar Belakang Sosial Ekonomi, Tempat Tinggal, Hasil Belaja

THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND AND RESIDENCE TOWARD THE LEARNING OUTCOME OF THE STUDENTS OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

ABSTRACT

This research aims to: (1) find out the socio-economic background and residence of the students of Islamic Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, (2) find out the learning outcome of the students of Islamic Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, (3) find out the influence of the socio-economic background and residence toward the learning outcome of the students of Islamic Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

The method used in this research was descriptive quantitative approach and the type of research used was descriptive quantitative with simple linear regression and multiple linear regression. The number of population in this research was 100 students. The sample collection technique applied random sampling with overall sample number of 189 students. The data analysis applied descriptive analysis, Anova test, simple regression test, multiple regression test, and hypothesis test.

The results show that: (1)The socio-economic background of the students of Islamic Education Universitas Muhammadiyah is categorized as moderate that is 56%; (2) The residence of the students of Islamic Education Universitas Muhammadiyah is categorized as high that is 99%; (3) There is a significant influence between the socio-economic background and residence toward the learning outcome of the students of Islamic Education Universitas Muhammadiyah that is 1.8% and 98.2% is influenced by other factors.

Keywords: Socio-economic Background, Residence, Learning Outcome