

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN PENDIDIKAN ANAK DENGAN KONDISI PETANI DI DESA PASIRMAE KECAMATAN CIPEUCANG KABUPATEN PANDEGLANG

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Banyak anak-anak yang putus sekolah di Kecamatan Cipeucang. Angka tertinggi terdapat pada Desa Pasirmae. Dari keseluruhan data anak putus sekolah, sebanyak 70% merupakan anak dari keluarga petani. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji hubungan karakteristik petani dengan pendidikan anak, serta mengkaji kendala petani kendala petani dalam menyekolahkan anaknya. Petani yang diteliti diantaranya petani pemilik lahan, penyewa lahan, dan buruh tani. Karakteristik petani yang diteliti adalah luas lahan, pendapatan, tingkat pendidikan, dan usia. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif kuantitatif. Jumlah total sampel sebanyak 65 sampel yang terbagi menjadi 16 sampel petani pemilik lahan, 21 sampel petani penyewa lahan, dan 28 sampel buruh tani. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis korelasi Spearman Rank. Selain itu digunakan juga analisis persentase untuk mengukur kendala petani. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan beberapa karakteristik memiliki korelasi dengan pendidikan anak. Pada petani pemilik lahan, luas lahan dan usia memiliki korelasi. Pada petani penyewa lahan, tingkat pendidikan dan usia memiliki korelasi. Pada buruh tani, pendapatan dan tingkat pendidikan memiliki korelasi. Hasil lainnya yaitu, kendala utama dalam kelangsungan pendidikan anak petani adalah biaya pendidikan yang mahal dan jarak sekolah yang jauh. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa biaya pendidikan dan jarak sekolah sangat mempengaruhi kelangsungan pendidikan anak petani. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi salah satu pertimbangan dalam pengembangan pendidikan khususnya di Kecamatan Cipeucang untuk ke depannya.

Kata Kunci: jenjang pendidikan, anak petani, karakteristik petani, kendala

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP OF CHILDREN EDUCATION WITH FARMERS 'CONDITIONS IN PASIRMAE VILLAGE CIPEUCANG SUB-DISTRICT PANDEGLANG DISTRICT

Many children drop out from school in Cipeucang Sub-district. The highest drop out rate is found in Pasirmae Village. From the total data of school dropouts, 70% are the children from the farmer families. This investigation is to study the relation between the characteristic of the farmers and the children education, and to study the obstacle of the farmers to enroll their children to school. The farmer which was questioned such as the farmer who has the land, the tenant of the land, and the farmer workers. The characteristic of the farmer who was questioned is the large of the land, the income, the education level, and the age. The method which we use is the method of descriptive of quantitative. The total of the samples are 65 samples which divided into 16 samples of the owner of the land, 21 samples of the tenant of the land, and 28 samples of the farmer workers. The analysis which we use is the Spearman Rank of correlation analysis. In addition we also use the analysis of percentage to measure the farmer obstacle. The result of the investigation indicates to some characteristics who has correlation with the children education. The farmers who have the land, the large of the land and the age which has correlation. The farmers who tenant of the land, the level of education and the age which has correlation. The farmer workers, the income and the level of education which has correlation. The other result such as, the main obstacle in the education of farmers' children is the cost of education which is expensive and the distance of the school is far from the house. It can be concluded that the cost of education and the distance of the school to influence the education of the farmers' children. This investigation is aimed to get one of the considerations in developing of education especially in Cipeucang Sub-district to the future.

Keywords: *education level, farmers' children, farmer characteristic, obstacle*