

Analysis of the Interests of MA DDI Kalukunangka Students in Continuing Higher Education Studies

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Abstract. *Education lasts a lifetime, starting from birth. In the process of development, humans need education, through this process humans develop rapidly because the environment provides assistance in human development. The educational environment can be found at home, at school and in the community and the natural surroundings. Research method In general, the research method is defined as a scientific activity that is planned, structured, systematic, and has specific goals, both practical and theoretical. It is said to be a scientific activity because it is research with scientific and theoretical aspects. planned because research must be planned with due regard to time, funds and accessibility to places and data. The data source is the subject from which the research data was obtained. Based on the source, the data is divided into primary data which is the source of data obtained by the researcher from respondents through interviews with interviewees. Secondary data is data obtained by the researcher indirectly providing data to data collectors, for example through other people or documents. The research results show that students choose to deepen their knowledge and hone their skills by continuing their education to a higher level, in this case tertiary institutions. Thus they will be able to continue to be able to compete with the knowledge and skills they acquire when they have completed their studies from tertiary institutions. The factors that influence students' interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions are divided into 2, namely influencing factors and inhibiting factors as follows: influencing students' interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions (a) Internal factors include willingness, academic success (b) External factors include: Parents' socioeconomic status, Environment (family environment, community environment, school environment, school environment).*

Keywords: *Education, Higher Education, Continuing Study*

Received: June 18, 2023

Revised: June, 28 2023

Accepted: July 05, 2023

INTRODUCTION

Education is a very important role in human life in building their lives in a country, because with education humans are expected to be able to develop knowledge, skills and creativity. The existence of education can produce quality human resources, because without quality human resources a person cannot build his nation and country in the direction he wants to achieve. Education lasts a lifetime, starting from birth. In the process of development, humans need education, through this process humans develop rapidly because the environment provides assistance in human development. The educational environment can be found at home, at school and in the community and the natural surroundings (Scott et al., 2018; Barron & Bell, 2015).

Education in Indonesia is carried out both formally, non-formally and informally. Formal education levels consist of basic education, secondary education and higher education. Secondary education is education that is held for three years which aims to continue and expand basic education and prepare students become members of society who have the ability to establish

reciprocal relations with the social, cultural and natural environment around them and can develop advanced skills in entering the world of work and further education, namely higher education. Decisions about the choice of school, job, position or career that a person aspires to have a close relationship with the education pursued and must be completed (Lent et al., 2001; Gati & Kulcsár, 2021). Basically, education is part of one's initial career journey. For students who study at senior high school (SMA), it becomes a reason for students to continue their education to a higher level of education, namely tertiary education. According to Balzer (2020) and Findler et al. (2019), higher education is an educational unit that organizes higher education. In essence, every student has a tendency or interest to continue their studies to a higher level. According to Shin & Kim (2019) and Malone & Lepper (2021), interest is a constant tendency to pay attention to and remember activities that are of interest to someone, to be paid attention to continuously accompanied by pleasure. Students choose tertiary institutions as the last place to continue their careers in obtaining meaningful education for themselves. Interest in further study is a condition in which a person pays attention and is interested in education and is accompanied by a desire to know, own, learn and prove (Hidi & Renninger, 2019; Comings, 2023; Chamid & Rochmanudin, 2010).

Likewise, Sri Rahayu with the title "Analysis of Interest Factors to Continue Education to Higher Education for Alumni of SMAN 1 Sambas" in 2018. The results of his research are that the factors that influence students' interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions consist of 3 factors, namely: first, The Factor the inner urge of wanting to go to college will grow when a person has self-desire, strong intention and determination as well as interests that he likes. Second, the factor of social motive is the influence of the external social environment, receiving high support from both parents to continue their education, from the school and the surrounding community such as peers. Third, the emotional factor is the feeling of being happy, showing a great desire to continue their education to tertiary education, even though they come from poor families.

The reason the researchers were interested in researching the title of this research was because they saw social problems, one of which was that some graduates of MA DDI Kalukunangka in Kasoloang Village, Bambaira District, Pasangkayu Regency, did not continue their education to tertiary institutions. It is often found that after completing their education at the SMA/MA level, more people tend to choose to work, be self-employed and help their parents with their work. Based on pre-research observations found in the surrounding environment, researchers take public problems that must be sought for causes. For this reason, researchers want to examine more deeply about students' interest in continuing their education to tertiary institutions. Awareness of students in continuing their education to tertiary institutions is certainly inseparable from the factors that influence their interests. Therefore researchers really hope to find answers to these problems.

Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting a study on how is the interest of MA DDI Kalukunangka students in continuing their education to tertiary institutions? and what factors influence the interest of MA DDI Kalukunangka students in continuing their education to tertiary institutions?

METHODS

In general, the research method is defined as a scientific activity that is planned, structured, systematic, and has specific goals, both practical and theoretical. It is said to be a scientific activity because it is research with scientific and theoretical aspects planned because research must be planned with due regard to time, funds and accessibility to places and data (Sovacool et al., 2018; Getz & Page, 2019). The type of research used in this study is using qualitative research methods. Qualitative research method is a systematic research method used to study or research an object in a natural setting without any manipulation and without testing hypotheses, with natural methods when the expected research results are not generalizations

based on quantity measures, but meaning (in terms of quality) of the phenomena observed (Borgstede & Scholz, 2021; Nardi, 2018; Baltes & Ralph, 2022)

The data source is the subject from which the research data was obtained. Based on the source, the data is divided into 2. Primary data is a source of data obtained by researchers from respondents through interviews with researchers with informants (Solarino & Aguinis, 2021; Moser & Korstjens, 2018). Secondary data is data obtained by researchers indirectly providing data to data collector, for example through other people or documents (Li et al., 2019; Peloquin et al., 2020; Stevenson & Cole, 2018). The population is a generalized area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by researchers to be studied and then conclusions drawn (Rassel et al., 2020; Abutabenjeh & Jaradat, 2018) Based on the above information, it can be understood that the population of this study are all students of class XII MA DDI Kalukunangka in Kasoloang Village, Bambaira District. In this research, the researcher used nonprobability sampling technique with saturated sampling technique. Saturated sampling is a sampling technique when all members of the population are used as samples (Hennink et al., 2019; Mweshi & Sakyi, 2020; Hennink & Kaiser, 2022). To obtain the data needed in this study, in addition to facilitating the data collection process and making it easier for researchers to obtain data, there are several data collection methods used by researchers. kinds namely: Observation, Interview, Documentation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Interest of MA DDI Kalukunangka Students in Continuing Their Study at Higher Education

The Importance of Continuing Higher Education Studies

Madrasah aliyah (MA) is a form of secondary education unit engaged in the religious sector which is held for three years to continue and expand basic education and prepare students to become members of society who have the ability to establish reciprocal relations with the social, cultural and natural surroundings. Many students who graduate from Madrasah Aliyah (MA) are interested in working rather than continuing their studies at tertiary institutions. As expressed by Muh. Iqbal, S.Pd.I homeroom teacher for class XII students as well as a Sociology subject teacher that:

For the interest of the students themselves, I see that more choose to work than continue their studies to college. And a small number of students who are interested in continuing their studies to college. And there are some students who choose courses in their desired fields such as mechanical welding engineering and others. There are 3 students who continue their studies at tertiary institutions and three students who want to take courses, the rest of the students prefer to work and help their parents.

From the opinion of Muh. Iqbal as the homeroom teacher for class XII stated that students prefer to work rather than continue their studies at tertiary institutions, and there are also students who choose to take courses. As for the opinion of the head of the MA DDI Kalukunangka school, namely Mrs. Nurliana S.Pd.I that:

"When it comes to issues of interest in the deck, back again when viewed from the student's background. Here it can be said that there is no interest in going to college to continue to a higher level because there is no encouragement from parents. And then the two issues of cost are also the most one or two people who want to continue to a higher level, meaning they want to go to college."

Basically the students have the view that education is very important to achieve goals and a better future. This is as stated by Rifka as the following student:

"Yes, I want to continue studying because I want to add skills and knowledge and my goal is to get a title and at the same time want to make my parents and those closest to me proud."

Likewise what was stated by Nizar as a student that:

It's important, ma'am, because now it's very difficult to find a job or to work if you don't have an education.

From the opinions of the students above, it can be concluded that the purpose of continuing their studies is to increase their abilities and knowledge his knowledge. And the importance of education for students to have better jobs in the future.

The main reason parents of students want to continue their children to a higher level is to achieve their goals. That by continuing to a higher level of education, being able to make a means to achieve a better future. As stated by Mrs. Hasriani as a student's parent that:

“As a parent I want my child to continue his education to college. Because with college my future child might be better off. If my child can be better than their parents, the parents are also happy and they can also elevate their parents too”.

From the above opinion, it can be concluded that parents hope that their children (students) can continue their studies at tertiary institutions so that they can elevate their family status and can change their social life for the better.

Deepen certain knowledge and skills

The knowledge and skills that have been acquired at the secondary education level can be expanded and deepened at the higher education level. Therefore, many graduates of public high schools and vocational high schools continue their studies at tertiary institutions, because they consider that the provision they receive at high schools is not sufficient so that they are interested in continuing their studies at tertiary institutions. As expressed by Najwa Hamida as a student that:

Therefore sis, I want to continue my studies because MA graduates are not sufficient for provisions in religious education, so I want to continue my studies in tertiary institutions which involve religious education.

In line with what was said by Nizar who is a student that:

“I continued my studies at a university because I wanted to deepen my knowledge and skills in Arabic, therefore I continued my studies at a university that met my hopes and dreams”.

As well as what was also expressed by Rifka as a student that:

“I want to continue studying because I want to add skills and knowledge”.

From the description above, students are aware that they still lack the knowledge they have. So that students choose to deepen their knowledge and hone their skills by continuing their education to a higher level, namely tertiary institutions. Thus they will be able to continue to be able to compete with the knowledge and skills they have acquired when they have completed their studies from tertiary institutions.

Factors Affecting the Interests of MA DDI Kalukunangka Students in Continuing Their Studies at Higher Education

Factors Affecting Students' Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education

Interest in continuing studies in class XII MA DDI Kalukunangka students is influenced by several factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors consist of, the desire to deepen knowledge, the desire to achieve a good social status, the desire to pursue a career, and the willingness to learn further. While external factors consist of environmental influences, available learning facilities and opportunities, family economic support, and study success. These factors are described as follows:

Internal factors

Will

Willpower is an impulse that arises from within a person that causes that person to act to do something. Then students in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions are encouraged by the existence of certain goals that students want to achieve. As stated by Nizar as a student that:

“Because I always wanted to go to college, I wanted to deepen my knowledge in Arabic”.

In line with what was expressed by Rifka as a student that I continued my studies because of my parents' wishes and my wishes.

From the statements of the informants above, it can be concluded that students continue their studies at tertiary institutions because of a will from within the students themselves and encouragement from their parents. Because of the goals that have been achieved so that they have the desire to continue their studies to tertiary institutions.

Life's increasingly tough competition encourages students to improve their knowledge and skills at higher educational institutions. They realize that in order to achieve the desired job, certain knowledge and skills are required.

In this case the interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions if it is based on a strong internal will to progress will provide more optimal results. The willingness of students to continue their studies at tertiary institutions is due to the goals they want to achieve, to deepen certain knowledge and skills in order to get their wish to hold a bachelor's degree.

Academic success

In order to continue studying, it is necessary to have further learning abilities. Students who have good academic ability will be more interested in continuing their studies, so that study success also influences students' interest in continuing their studies to a higher level, namely tertiary education. As stated by Najwa as a student that:

Yes, I often ranked second sometimes also third, so I was pushed from there to go to college. In line with that expressed by Nizar as a student that:

“Yes, I was ranked first in class, and I went to college because I felt that I could study again and again as much as I could”.

From the statement of the informant above, it can be concluded that to continue their studies at tertiary institutions because of the success of their studies so that these students feel that they are interested in continuing their studies at tertiary institutions.

However, there are also students who continue their studies at tertiary institutions not because of their academic success but because they want to add to their inadequate knowledge and curiosity about higher education. As stated by Rifka as a student that:

“To be honest, my previous achievements actually had no effect, I was just curious about what the knowledge on the lecture bench was like, wanting to dig deeper into knowledge and add skills and insight. So I want to continue studying without any doubts because this curiosity just keeps on arising”

There are also parents who want their children to continue their studies at tertiary institutions, but these children (students) do not have the desire to continue their studies at tertiary institutions. Because feel unable to think in this case further study.

As stated by Mr. Marzuki as a student's parent that:

“Pole he ramo tia mua capable, meaning able to old well otakna. Mua andang towanggi namampu ya damori. The problem is naniullei tia niparri-parri i anyway, it's just that he's ritia mua makkuliah namassikolah tongani, mua proponents reason for the term andang

towanggi college. (Only from him if he is capable, he means capable here, namely his brain. If he can't afford it, he doesn't need to go to college. I can try to get him to continue, just don't think that he is going to college, in fact he doesn't, doesn't work either)"

From the statement of the informant above, it was stated that the child (student) did not continue his studies at tertiary institutions because he could not afford to go to college. Because they do not have the ability to think and the success of their studies at school does not support them to continue their studies to higher education

From the description above, it can be concluded that the academic success of students encourages them to continue their studies at tertiary institutions. While students who get less good grades are not interested in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions

External Factors

Socioeconomic status of parents

Parents' socioeconomic status has a huge influence on the continuation of student studies. Students whose parents' socioeconomic status is good, have wider opportunities to continue their studies than students whose parents' socioeconomic status is low. This can affect students' interest in continuing their studies at tertiary institutions. This is based on the opinion of the principal of the MA DDI Kalukunangka school that the things that influence students' interest in continuing their studies at tertiary institutions are:

"These three, the first, because they have parents who also have a high educational background, so of course their children also get encouragement from their parents. And then the second economic factors, all three of them belong to a class of people who can afford it. As stated by Hasriani, from an economic point of view, I can afford to continue my child's studies at university. As long as my child can afford to go to college"

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that parents' economic factors are very important and become a determinant for students to continue their studies at tertiary institutions. When the parents' economy is low, students are discouraged from continuing their studies at university. Meanwhile, those whose parents are economically capable can be a motivating factor for students to continue their studies at tertiary institutions.

Environment

Family environment

Basically, the environment also influences students' further studies, because students interact with their families and the surrounding community on a daily basis. In the family environment there are social bonds between family members, so that the child's decisions are not influenced by their parents. Likewise with going to college, parental support is needed. As stated by Mrs. Hasriani as a student's parent that:

"For me, I will allow him to go to college as long as he can take care of himself. But his father didn't really allow it because he was sick. So yes, from him, the important thing is that he can afford it. If it's this far, we don't know how things are going there"

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that family support, especially parents, is a motivating factor for students in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions. With the encouragement from parents, it increasingly encourages and further strengthens students' steps to continue their studies at tertiary institutions.

Community Environment

The surrounding community also has a big influence. Humans are social creatures who always interact with other humans. Humans will behave well when they are in a good environment, and vice versa. As stated by Mrs. Nurliana, S.Pd.I as the head of the MA DDI Kalukunangka School that:

“Yes, the environment is also included. The environment has a big contribution, so when students interact with their teacher, then with friends, this environment becomes a factor in the child's mindset. Likewise for the family and community environment”.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the parents of students prefer that their children do not continue their studies at tertiary institutions because there is an assumption that people with an education or degree do not necessarily get a job according to their level of education. And there are also parents who want their children to continue their studies to college but the child (student) chooses to work.

CONCLUSION

Class XII MA DDI Kalukunangka students have an interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions, they are aware of the importance of continuing their studies to tertiary institutions in order to achieve their goals. Students are also aware that they still lack the knowledge they have. So students choose to deepen their knowledge and hone their skills by continuing their education to a higher level, in this case tertiary institutions. Thus they will be able to continue to be able to compete with the knowledge and skills they have acquired when they have completed their studies from tertiary institutions. The factors that affect students' interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions are divided into 2, namely influencing factors and inhibiting factors as follows: Factors that influence students' interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions (a) Internal factors include willingness, academic success (b) Factors external includes: parents' socio-economic status, environment (family environment, community environment, school environment, school environment).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Thank you to all those who have helped in the preparation of this article, hopefully it can be a reference and become a better method, especially for writers and readers.

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