

## ABSTRACT

Dicky Kresna Sanjaya (2013) : Effect of Economic Level Against Student Learning Achievement in Sma Negeri 1 Blitar Garum Blitar Regency Year 2012/2013. Lecture, Faculty of Psychology, State Islamic University of Malang

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Parental education level, economic level, attitudes towards social issues, the reality of life, and others are factors that will provide experience to the children and make a difference in interest, appreciation, and understanding of economic attitudes, languages, communication abilities, mindsets, accents, and patterns of cooperative relationships with other people.

This research purposed to knowing the level of the economy, determine student achievement, as well as discovering the effect of the economic level on student achievement in SMA Negeri 1 Kab.Blitar. held in SMA Negeri 1 Garum Kab.Blitar, the population were the students of SMA Negeri 1 Garum Kab.Blitar grade X to XII, amounting to 855 students have taken 10% of 85 students in the sample. Methods of data collection using a monthly income parents data, mark of report cards data, documentations, interviews and observations.

The Results of this research showed that nearly half of respondents (75.2%) or 64 students had an economic level in the medium category, nearly half of respondents (73%) or 62 respondents have achievement in the medium category. Product moment correlation analysis results obtained a value of 0.455,  $p < 0.050$  can be explained by ( $r_{xy} = 0.455$ ;  $\text{sig} = 0.000 < 0.05$ ), which means there is a significant positive correlation between the level of economic against of students achievement. In other words, the higher level of the economy will be increase students learning achievements , otherwise the lower level of the economy will be decrease students learning achievements.