

The Influence of School Facilities and Educational Cost on Students Decision Making to Continue Education to Senior High School Al Ulum Terpadu with the School Location as Moderating Variable

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ABSTRACT

Every educational institution wants to have quality school facilities and reasonable educational cost to attract students interest to continue their education to a higher educational institution. To gain the number of students. Based on governments regulations, an educational institution must be able to optimize the supporting factors of the students decision making. One of the factors that can uphold the students decision to continue their education is the extent that the school facilities are available and organized and the educational cost is reachable. The present research uses 55 tenth grade students of SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Al Ulum Terpadu as subjects. The purpose of the research is to find out and to analyse the influence of the school and educational cost on the students decision making in order to continue their educational to SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Al Ulum Terpadu with the school location as a moderating variable. The research is Descriptive-Quantitative and descriptive explanatory. The data are collected by means of interview documentation and survey by distributing the questionnaire to the 55 tenth grade students of SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Al Ulum Terpadu with full sampling technique. Data analysis technique applied is multiple linear regression using SPSS Software. The result of the first model shows that school facilities and educational cost simultaneously have positive and significant influence on the students decision making to continue their education to SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Al Ulum Terpadu. Partially school facilities has positive and significant influence on the students decision making where the educational cost has negative and significant on the students decision making to continue their education to SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Al Ulum Terpadu. The result of the second model shows that the school location can moderate the influence of the educational cost on the students decision making. On the other hand the school location cannot moderate the influence of school facilities on the students decision making.

Keywords: *School Facility, Cost of Education, School Location, Decision Making*

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is something very precious, where one of the original characters is taught something that was initially unknown. UU no. 20 of 2003 on the national education system explains that education is "a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that learners actively develop their potential to have spiritual power of religion, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, needed himself, society, nation, and country. People began to incorporate new needs as their basic needs. One of these needs is the need for education services because education is one of the necessities of life that is very important in supporting daily activities. Each educational, social, social and religious institution as an organization is expected to be able to manage and manage its resources to improve the quality so that it can increase students' interest to continue to the

school such as Amanah Karamah Foundation. Amanah Karamah Foundation is based on "Social Economy" which seeks to achieve organizational goals through economic means and gradually and sustainably distribute them for the benefit and benefit of the ummah by continuing to promote sharia principles. As an institution engaged in social, community-based and religious-based Islam, Amanah Karamah Foundation currently managing educational institutions, named Al-Ulum School Terpadu Islamic of Medan. Amanah Karamah Foundation is committed that Al-Ulum Islamic School Terpadu Medan. Must be managed by people who have proven their ability and qualified in the field needed by the foundation to improve the existence of the university and also to improve students' decision in continuing school in Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan. The decision of the student to continue the study at the desired school is a decision in which the student takes the appropriate considerations of the circumstances. Decision-making is the process of

selecting some alternatives, choosing crucial decisions for individuals because decision-making processes play an essential role in motivating, leadership, communication, coordination, and organizational change (USenior High Schooln, 2013). The problem at Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan school based on observation is the number of students applying to Senior High School Al-Ulum TerpaduMedan under the capacity of each new teaching.

Table 1.1All Student Wich Register ToAl-Ulum Foundation

Years	Total Students			Total Fund
	Class X-A	Class X-B	Value	
2013	19Student	19Student	38 student	30 Student/ Class
2014	30Student	29 Student	59 Student	30 Student / Class
2015	23Student	23Student	46 Student	30 Student / Class
2016	27Student	28Student	55 Student	30 Student / Class

Source : Senior High School AL-Ulum Terpadu Medan,2017

This indicates that the number of students enrolled is less than the total capacity of the Integrated Senior High School Al-Ulum which offers a 3-class capacity where each class can accommodate 30 students/classes. The number of students applying to the Al-Ulum Integrated High School every new teaching experience up and down. The decrease in the number of students enrolling is not by the Minister of National Education Regulation No. 40 of 2008 which states that the maximum number of each class is 32 students, while the minimum number is 16 students and the number of classes in one school is at least three classes. This indicates that the student's interest in deciding to enroll in Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu is low. The selection of secondary education is indeed not an easy issue because of many factors affecting decision interest such as school facilities, school fees, and school locations. The selection of secondary education is indeed not an easy issue because of many factors affecting decision interest such as school facilities, school fees, and school locations. The impact of determining the choice will bring the effect of short/long, either the profit to be gained or the risk that will be borne by someone. Researchers are interested to analyze the factors that influence the decision of students to choose the services of Senior High School Al-Ulum Integrated education with the title of research: "The Effect of School Facilities and the Cost of Education on Student Decision Making Continuing Education in Senior High SchoolAl-Ulum Terpadu Medan with School Location as Moderating Variables." using a sample survey approach, i.e. data collection is only performed on a portion of the population and uses

questionnaires as a means of data collection. Based on the type of problem studied, the techniques and tools used in this study are quantitative descriptive and the type of research supported by survey samples that collect data on factors related to research variables. The nature of research is explanatory research (critical research) relating to the position of variables studied and the influence of one variable with another variable.

The purpose of this research is to know the significant influence between School Facilities and Cost of Education on student decision making continuing education at Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan, and the location of school to moderate the influence of school fees and facilities on decision making students continue education at Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan. The limitation of this issue discusses the independent variable (independent variables), namely learning facilities (X1) and education costs (X2). Moderating variable, i.e., school location (Z). Dependent variable (dependent variable) that is decision making (Y) student continue to Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan

2. METHODOLOGY

The population in this study is all students of Class X Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan, which amounts to 55 students. If the population is less than 100 would be better if taken as a whole, and this study is also called population research. Sources of data used in this study are primary data that is data obtained directly from the results of interviews and questionnaires to students of grade X SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan and secondary data is data obtained from written documents by studying the various writings of the book related texts, journals, and the Internet and support this research.

The method of data analysis of this study is descriptive statistics that is a technique of data analysis by describing or describe the situation of the object of research what it is without meaning to take certain conclusions based on all the data have been collected The data presented are data showing average value, deviation standard, maximum and minimum values, tabulation, etc. to see the difference of data based on the existing category on the data and described what it is without doing in-depth analysis of the data and inferential statistics that is also called inductive statistics is the technique of data analysis of an object or population through the sample data drawn from a particular population .. Data collection in research using 3 methods of Questionnaire method given to the students, the method of interviewing is done directly to the administration and documentation study is to collect and defend finger the relevant data and support this research.

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Classic assumption test

The classical assumption test is a statistical requirement that must be met in multiple linear analysis, before executing hypothesis testing to ensure that multiple linear regression test can be used or not. Normality test is a test used to determine the normal distributed residual value or not.

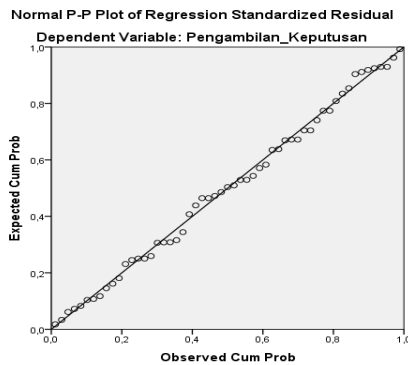


Figure 1. The results of normality testing

Based on Figure above can be seen that the data in the above model spreads around the diagonal. It is interpreted that the data re-ordered in this study is usually distributed.

The multicollinearity test is a test used to determine whether or not there is a strong correlation between the independent variables. If in a model there is a high correlation between the independent variables, then the relationship between independent variables and dependent variables become disrupted. To test multicollinearity disorder, it can use VIF (Variance Inflation Factor) and the tolerance value. Multiple regression models is said to be free from multicollinearity interference if it has a VIF value <10 and has a tolerance value above 0.1. The results of multicollinearity testing can be seen in Tables 2.

Tables 2. Value Testing

Model		Collinearity Statistics	
		Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)		
	Facilities School	,765	1,307
	Education Fees	,765	1,307

Based on Table 2 it can be seen that the two variables above have VIF values Senior High Schooler than 10 and tolerance values above 0.1. It is interpreted that in this multiple regression models all variables are free from multicollinearity disorders. Heteroskedasticity test is a test used to determine whether or not an unequal variance from residual one observation to another observation as for heteroscedasticity test results can be seen in this Picture

The coefficient of determination is used to measure how much school facilities and education costs in explaining student decision making. The coefficient of determination is determined by Adjusted R Square value as shown in the following table.

A coefficient of Determination (R Square), In the table, the coefficient value of Adjusted R Square 0,475 means that school facilities (X1) and education cost (X2) can explain the variation of decision making 47,5% and the rest equal to 52,5% influenced by other variables outside of the variable studied.

Test t (partial)

Based on the result of multiple regression equation influences of school facilities and tuition cost to student decision making hence obtained a result as partial test table/t-test to know the level of significance through alpha <0,05 value from each school facility and tuition cost to student decision making as can be seen in Table 3 below.

Multiple Regression Test Results School Facilities And Education Costs

Tables 3 Coefficients Test Results

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	3,682	,621		5,932	,000
Facilitas_Sekolah	,386	,091	,480	4,260	,000
Biaya_Pendidikan	-,293	,100	-,332	-2,942	,005

a. Dependent Variable: Pengambilan_Keputusan

Based on the table, multiple regression equations in this study can be formulated

Regression constant value of 3,682 which means if the school facilities and education cost value = 0, then the decision will increase by 3.682.

The use of multiple regression equation in conducting hypothesis testing, the results obtained is the result of mathematical calculations worth 3.682. The result of multiple regression testing can only be applied with the assumption that there are variables of school facilities and education cost but in a fixed or unchanged condition

The t count for school facilities (4,260) is greater than ttable (2,007) or the sig t value for school facilities (0,000) is Senior High Schooler than alpha (0.05). Based on the results obtained then H1 accepted for school facilities and H0 rejected. Thus partially school facilities have a positive and significant impact on decision making. This means that school facilities have a significant effect on improving student decision making. This indicates that the students of Senior High School

Al-Ulum Terpadu want improvement of school facilities. Because the results of this study indicate that if the school facilities are improved then the students' decisions will be increased / stronger to continue the school in Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu.

The value for education cost (-2,942) Senior High School than t table (-2,007) or sig t value for work environment (0,005) Senior High School than alpha (0,05). Based on the results obtained then H1 accepted for education expenses and H0 rejected. Thus partially the cost of education has a negative and significant effect on student decision making. This means that the cost of education imposed by Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu significantly affect the decision of students. The existence of a negative and significant influence between the cost of education to student decision making gives an illustration that the cost of education existing in Senior High

location of the school can strengthen the influence of education costs on student decision making.

This indicates that of the two variables tested in this study, ie between the cost of education to decision-making proves the location of the school can moderate the role of the variable cost of education to organizational commitment with the decision of the school location as quasi moderator. As for the school facilities variables on decision making, the location of the school only serves as a predictor or independent variable because at the first output of the school facility had a significant positive effect while in the second output after the school location was tested as moderation resulted in insignificant value between school facilities on decision making. research, it can be seen that the results of testing the hypothesis as the following table.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of research and discussion that has been described in the previous chapter, it can be formulated the following conclusions:

1. Partial school facilities have a positive and significant impact on students' decision making to continue their education in Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu.
2. The cost of education partially has a negative and significant effect on the students' decision to continue their education in Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu.
3. School facilities and tuition fees simultaneously have a significant effect on students' decision making to continue their education in Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu.
4. School location is not a moderating variable influencing school facilities on students' decision making to continue their education in Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu. It can be seen from two moderating variable test that is MRA test and the absolute difference where the result of school location is not significant as moderating variable.
5. School location is a moderating variable influencing the cost of education to the students' decision to go to school in Senior High School Al-Ulum Terpadu. This can be seen from the MRA test and the absolute difference test where the statistical test results indicate consistency that the school location is a variable that is able to moderate the influence of the cost of education to the students' decision to continue school in SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Al-Ulum Terpadu.

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	4,110	,083		49,631	,000
	Zscore(Fasilitas_Sekolah)	,199	,043	,492	4,592	,000
	Zscore(Biaya_Pendidikan)	-,116	,044	-,286	-2,614	,012
	Zscore(Lokasi_Sekolah)	,026	,043	,064	,606	,547
	Moderator1	,013	,042	,056	,936	,119
	Moderator2	-,099	,049	-,200	-2,037	,047

School Al-Ulum Terpadu able to decrease student decision making. The higher the cost of education is increased so students will decide not to continue their education in SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Al-Ulum Terpadu

Statistical Test Results between School Location Variables in Moderating Relationships between School Facility Variables and Tuition Costs on Student Decision Making The results of this study show that the SPSS output results that the moderating ABSS1 variable (absolute school facility - the school location was not significant with a significance of 0.119 above 0.05) moderating ABSS2 variable (absolute cost of education - school location) was significant with a significance of 0.047 is below 0.05. It is concluded that the variable of school location is not a variable capable of moderating the influence of school facilities on student decision making. Variety of school location location is a variable that is able to moderate the influence of education costs on student decision making In other words, high or low school location does not reinforce or weaken the impact of school facilities on decision making, on the other hand the cost of education where the

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