

Effect of School Facilities, Tuition Fees And School Location On Decision Making of Students To Continue Education To Al Ulum Integrated High School

Andrew Satria Lubis^{*1}, Alfi Amalia², Saroha Simanjuntak³

^{1,2,3,4} Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan, 20115, Indonesia
andrewslubis@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze and also find out how the influence of school facilities and school fees on the decision making of students to continue their education to SMA Al Ulum Terpadu. This study used 55 grade X students of SMA Al Ulum Terpadu as subjects. The type of research used is Descriptive-Quantitative research and descriptive explanatory. Data collection was conducted by interview documentation and survey by distributing questionnaires to 51 students of grade X SMA Al Ulum Terpadu using completing échantillonnage techniques. Data analysis techniques used are multiple linear regression using SPSS 25 Software. The results showed that school facilities partially had a positive and significant effect on the decision making of students continuing school at SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu. The cost of education is partially negative and significant to the decision of students to continue their schooling at SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu. The location of the school is partially insignificant to the decision of students to continue their schooling at SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu. School facilities, tuition fees and school locations simultaneously have a significant effect on the decision making of students continuing school at SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu .

Keywords: School Facility; Cost of Education; School Location; Decision Making.

INTRODUCTION

An education is something very valuable, one of the inherent kaakter and this education is to teach something unknown at first. Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system has explained that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual power of religion, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, as well as skills needed by themselves, society, nation, and state. Including new needs as their basic needs, among these needs is the need for education, because education is one of the most important necessities of life in supporting daily activities. Every educational, social, social and religious institution as an organization is expected to be able to manage and manage its resources to improve quality so that it can increase students' interest in continuing to the school, such as the Amanah Karamah Foundation. The Amanah Karamah

Foundation is based on the "Social Economy", which seeks to achieve organizational goals through economic means and gradually and sustainably distribute them for the benefit and benefit of the people while still prioritizing sharia principles. Being an institution engaged in the social, social and religious fields based on Islam, currently the Amanah Karamah Foundation has managed an educational institution, called the Integrated Al-Ulum Islamic College Medan. The Amanah Karamah Foundation is committed that the Al-Ulum Islamic College is integrated in Medan. must be managed by people who have been tested for their abilities and are qualified in the field of what the foundation needs to improve the existence of the college and can also to improve the decisions of students in continuing their studies at Al-Ulum Terpadu High School Medan. The decision of students to continue their education at the desired school is a decision where students make considerations that are adapted to existing circumstances or conditions. Decision selection is a process of determining the choice of a number of alternatives, decision selection is important for individuals because the process of determining decision making has an important role in motivating communication, coordination leadership, and organizational change (Usman, 2013). The problem with the Medan Integrated Al-Ulum school based on observations is that the number of students who apply to Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan High School is below the capacity of each new teaching.

METHODS

The population taken in this study was all students of SMA Class X Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan which amounted to 51 students. If the total population is less than 100, it would be better if taken as a whole, and this study is also called population research. The source of data used in this study is primary data, namely data obtained directly from the results of interviews and lists of questions to class X students of SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu Medan and secondary data, namely data obtained from written documents by studying various writings from textbooks, journals and the internet that are related and support this research.

The data analysis method of this research is descriptive statistics, where this method is a data analysis technique by describing or drawing a state of a research object as it is and does not intend to draw certain conclusions based on all the data that has been collected. The data presented is data-daya describing the value of the average, tabulation, standard deviation, minimum value and maximum value, etc. in order to find out the existence of different data according to the categories contained with the existing data and presented in what it is and not carried out a detailed analysis of the data, inferential statistics are said to be inductive statistics, namely data analysis techniques from an object or population from sample data drawn through a certain population. Data collection in research uses 3 methods, namely the Questionnaire method given to students, the interview method conducted directly to the administration and documentation studies is through collecting and exploring relevant data and supporting research

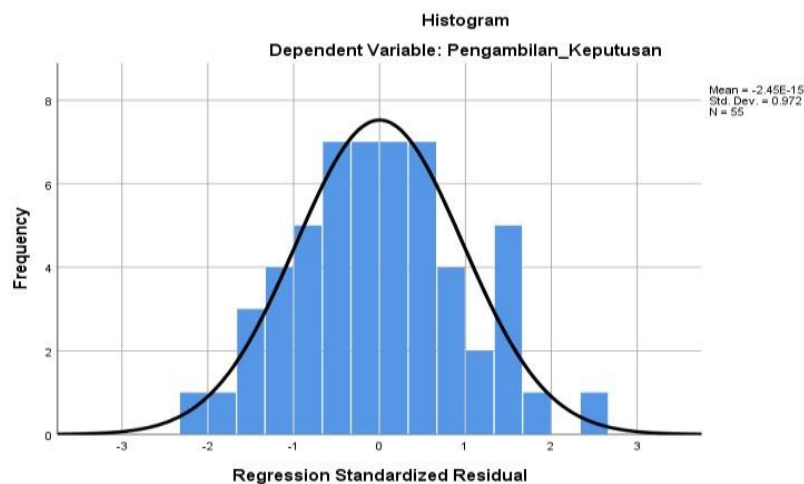
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Test Classical Assumptions

Classical assumption testing is a statistical requirement that must be met on linear analysis multiple, before carrying out hypothesis testing to ensure that multiple linear regression test tools can be used or not.

Normality test

Normality Test is a test used to determine whether or not the normal distributed residual value is. The results of normality testing can be seen in the figure below

Figure 1. **Histogram Approach Normality Test**

Based on the figure above, it can be seen that the data in the model above is scattered around the diagonal. This interprets the data regressed in the study as normally distributed.

Multicollinearity test

The multicollinearity test is a test used to determine whether or not there is a strong correlation between free variables. If in a model there is a high correlation between its free variables, then the relationship between free variables and bound variables becomes disturbed. Testing for multicollinearity disorders, the VIF (Variance Inflation Factor) method technique and tolerance values are used. A model of multiple regression can be declared free of multicollinearity interference if the value that the VIF has < 10 and has a tolerance value that belongs above 0.1. The test results of multicollinearity analysis can be seen in Table 2 below.

Table 2. **Multicollinearity Test Results**

		Collinearity Statistics	
Model		Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)		
	Fasilitas_Sekolah	.759	1.318
	Biaya_Pendidikan	.759	1.317
	Lokasi_Sekolah	.990	1.011

a. Dependent Variable: Pengambilan_Keputusan

Source : Research Results, 2020 (Data processed, SPSS 25)

In accordance with table 4.7, the result can be obtained that the two variables have a VIF value of < 10 and a tolerance value above 0.1. These things explain that in the multiple regression analysis model that all variables are free from multicollinearity disorders.

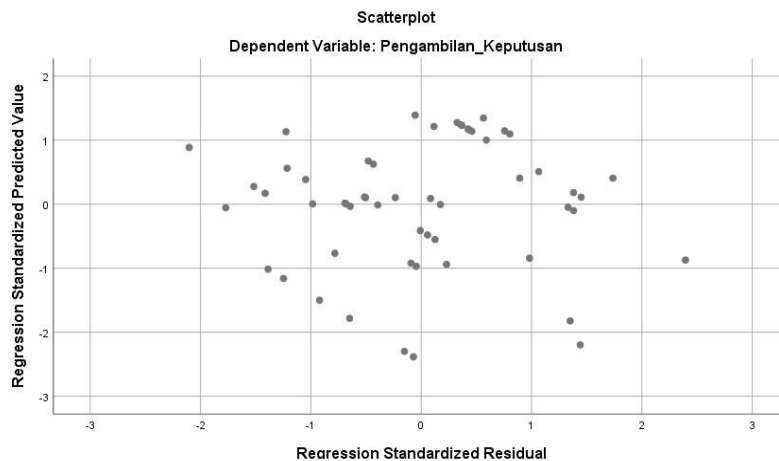
Heteroskedasticity test

Heteroskedasticity test is a test technique used in order to see whether or not there is a similarity in variance from one observation to another, as for the results from this heteroskedasticity test can be depicted in this Figure

Figure 2. **Test Heteroskedasticity with Scatterplot**

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Multiple Linear Regression The F/ simultaneous test was created in order to see the significant level seen from the alpha value of < 0.05 school facilities and education costs simultaneously towards decision making. Result The testing in this study is seen as below

Table 3. **Simultaneous F Test Results**

	Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	4.383	3	1.461	16.690	.000 ^b
	Residual	4.465	51	.088		
	Total	8.848	54			

a. Dependent Variable: Pengambilan_Keputusan

b. Predictors: (Constant), Lokasi_Sekolah, Biaya_Pendidikan, Fasilitas_Sekolah

Source : Research Results, 2020 (Data processed, SPSS 25)

In Table 4.9, the result of Fhitung is 16.690 while Ftabel at $\alpha = 0.05$ is 2.786 maka from this result is known $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ and a significant value of 0.000 or $< \alpha = 0.05$. Conditions of table F it is taken from:

$$df_1 = k-1 = 3-$$

$$1= 2$$

$$df_2 = n-k = 55-3=$$

$$52$$

So the result can be concluded that H1 is accepted , so the point is that school facilities, tuition fees and school location together have a significant effect on decision making. So, it means that with the presence of good school facilities, low education costs, and a strategic school location, it can show significant results in the decision-making of students to continue studying at Al-Ulum Integrated High School

Coefficient of determination

The coefficient of determination used can measure how big school facilities are, the cost of education. And the location of the school in explaining the decision making of students. the coefficient of determination of the value is determined through the Adjusted R Square value which can be seen in the following Table :

Table 4. Value of Coefficient of Determination (R Square)

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.704 ^a	.495	.466	.296

a. Predictors: (Constant), Lokasi_Sekolah, Biaya_Pendidikan, Fasilitas_Sekolah

b. Dependent Variable: Pengambilan_Keputusan

Source : Research Results, 2020 (Data processed, SPSS 25)

In the Table, the Adjusted R Square coefficient value of 0.495 is obtained, which means that school facilities (X1), tuition fees (X2) and school location X3 can explain the variation in decision making by 49.5% and the remaining 51.5% is influenced by other variables outside the variables studied.

T-test (partial)

Based on the results of the multiple regression equation of the effect of school facilities and education costs on student decision-making, results are obtained as per the partial test table / t-test in order to can see significant levels through a score of $\alpha < 0.05$ from each school facility, cost education and school location towards student decision-making as can be seen in Table 4.8 below.

Table 5. Results of multiple regression tests of school facilities and tuition fees

		Unstandardized		Standardized		
		B	Std. Error	Coefficients	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	3.759	.703		5.343	.000
	Fasilitas_Sekolah	.384	.092	.478	4.182	.000
	Biaya_Pendidikan	-.295	.101	-.334	-2.925	.005
	Lokasi_Sekolah	-.016	.068	-.024	-.239	.812

a. Dependent Variable: Pengambilan_Keputusan

Source : Research Results, 2020 (Data processed, SPSS 25)

Based on the Table, the multiple regression equation in this study can be formulated as follows:

$$Y = 3,759 + 0.384 \text{ School Facilities} - 0.295 \text{ Tuition Fees} - 0.016 \text{ School Location}$$

1. The value of the regression constant of 3.759 means that when school facilities, tuition costs and school location value = 0, decision making will increase by 3.759. Use .multiple regression analysis equation when making a hypothesis test, then the results are obtained is the result of a mathematical calculation worth 3,759. The results of the multiple regression analysis test can only be used with an estimate of the existence of variables in school facilities, education costs and school location, but in a fixed condition / no change
2. The calculated value for school facilities (4,182) is greater than the ttabel (2,007), / the sig t value for school facilities (0.000) is less than α (0.05). According to the test results obtained, H1, was accepted for school facilities and H0 was rejected. So that is (partially school facilities) have a positive and significant influence on decision-making. Can be interpreted School facilities have a real effect in improving student decision-making. This shows that the students of Al-Ulum Terpadu High School want improvements to the school's facilities. Because the results of this study indicate that if school facilities are improved, students' decisions will increase / stronger to continue schooling at Al-Ulum Integrated High School.
3. The calculated value for education costs (-2,925) < when compared with the ttabel value (-2.007) / sig t value for the work environment (0.005) < α (0.05). According to the test results obtained, so H1 is accepted for tuition fees and H0 is rejected. Thus, partially the cost of education has a negative and significant influence on student decision-making. So, the cost of the education imposed by Al-Ulum Terpadu High School has a real effect on students' decision-making. With a

negative and significant influence between the cost of education on student decision-making, it illustrates that the cost of education at Al-Ulum Terpadu High School can reduce student decision-making. The more the cost of education is increased, the student will decide not to continue studying at Al-Ulum Integrated High School.

4. The calculated value for the school location (-0.239) > when compared with the t table value (-2.007) / sig t value for the work environment (0.812) > of α (0.05). According to the results that have been obtained, H_1 was rejected for school location and H_0 was accepted. Thus, partially the location of the school has an insignificant negative influence on student decision-making. This means that the location of the Integrated Al-Ulum High School sekolah has no real influence on students' decision-making.

Based on the results of the study, it can be known that the results of hypothesis testing as shown in the following table

Table 6. Hypothesis Testing Results

No.	Hipotesis	t hitung	t tabel	Sig < 0,05	Ket
1.	Fasilitas sekolah berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap pengambilan keputusan siswa melanjutkan pendidikan di SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu	4,182	2.007	0.000	Diterima
2.	Biaya pendidikan berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap pengambilan keputusan siswa melanjutkan pendidikan di SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu	-2.925	-2.007	0.005	Diterima
3	Lokasi sekolah pengaruh positif terhadap pengambilan keputusan siswamelanjutkan pendidikan di SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu	-0,239	2,007	0,812	Ditolak
No.	Hipotesis	F hitung	F tabel	Sig < 0,05	Ket
4	Fasilitas sekolah dan biaya pendidikan berpengaruh signifikan secara simultan terhadap pengambilan keputusan siswamelanjutkan pendidikan di SMA Al-Ulum Terpadu	16,690	2.786	0,000	Diterima

Source: Processed (2020)

CONCLUSION

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

1. School facilities partially positively and significantly affect the decision-making of students to continue schooling at Al-Ulum Integrated High School.
2. The cost of education partially negatively and significantly affects the decision of students to continue their studies at Al-Ulum Integrated High School.
3. The location of the school is partially insignificant to the decision of the student to continue schooling in Al-Ulum Integrated High School.
4. School facilities, tuition fees and school locations simultaneously have a significant effect on the decision-making of students to continue schooling at Al-Ulum Integrated High School.

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