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Analysis of Public High School Students' Interest in Padang City in Choosing an Educational Program at Universitas Negeri Padang

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Abstract

Improving the quality of education in Indonesia is related to the role of the teacher. The problem that occurs at this time is that high school students prefer to continue their education in non-education fields. This causes Indonesia to experience a crisis of quality teacher in the future. The purpose of this study was to analyze the internal and external factors of interest that influence students in choosing education programs. This research is quantitative descriptive, data analysis used in this study is multiple regression analysis using computer software, SPSS Version 21. Data were obtained by distributing questionnaires to 212 Senior high school students in Padang City. The results showed that the interest of state high school students in Padang city in choosing education study programs was influenced by internal factors and external factors; Internal factors consist of attention, feeling of happiness, ambition, personal values, and interest in the education study program. External factors are the family environment that includes the parenting, relationships between family members, home ambiance, competitor, family's financial condition, understanding of parents, and cultural background. Based on the results of the study, the interest can be developed by demanding students to add insight into educational study programs by reading education literature, and parents are expected to direct their children to choose educational study programs because they can become teachers and earn good income because there are already professional allowances for teachers, the results of factor analysis classify that interest is formed by two variable, this is, ambition and family environment.

Keywords: interest, education program

1. Introduction

Education is an element that determines the development of a nation, with quality education will deliver a nation into a better state in terms of economy, human resources and social culture. Education has a very large role in efforts to improve the quality of

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human resources. Through education the human personality can be fostered and can be enhanced by the dignity and human values.

Universitas Negeri Padang (UNP) is one of the State Universities in Padang which has a vision and mission and is able to create a good teaching and educating workforce and produce experts. To produce experts in accordance with their fields and expertise. In realizing this, Negeri University facilitates students with various study programs which are divided into seven faculties, while departments spread across several faculties are:

TABLE 1: List of Education Study Programs available at Padang State University.

No.	Faculty	Educational Programs
1	Educational	Administration Education
		special education
		Education technology
		Non-formal education
		Guidance and counseling
		Primary School Teacher Education
2	Language and Literature	Language and Literature Indonesian Education
		English language education
		Fine Arts Education
		Educational Dramatic Arts, Dance and Music
3	Mathematics Natural Sciences	Mathematics Education
		Biology Education
		Physical education
		Chemical Education
4	Social Sciences	Geography Education
		History Education
		Pancasila and civic education
		Sociology-Anthropology Education
5	Sports Science	Physical Education, Health and Recreation
		Sports Coaching Education
		Physical Education, Health and Recreation
6	Faculty of Economics	Economics Education
7	Faculty of Engineering	engineering education and Computer Engineering

Source: Academic Section of Padang State University 2018.

A person's interest in an object begins with one's attention to the object. Interest is a very decisive thing in every business, so interest needs to be developed in each student. Interest is not brought from birth, but grows and develops according to the

factors that shape it. interest in a profession can be determined by the achievement motive*(achievement),* optimistic *(optimism),* the attitudes of the value *(value attitudes)* and success [1]

Basically, interest by experts is included as a psychological aspect that can influence a person to pay high attention to certain activities and in each person do not necessarily have the same interests, the high and low interest is not necessarily the same. The term interest is often associated with motivation and ideals. Interest [2] is "a feeling of a high heart tendency towards something, excitement, desire, attention." Sarwono [3] also states that "interest is also a tendency and high enthusiasm or a great desire for something." Interest can arise due to attraction from the outside and also comes from the heart of the heart. Great interest in something is a big capital meaning to achieve or obtain the object or purpose of interest.

According to Haditono, [4] many psychologists say that "interest is an important aspect of motivation that influences attention, learning, thinking, and achieving." Meanwhile, "there is a connection between interest and ideals, ideals are the realization of interest in its relationship with the future" [5], Slameto [6] also states that "interest is a sense of liking and a sense of interest in a thing or activity, without anyone telling."

Interest is basically the acceptance of a relationship between yourself and something outside of yourself, *interest* that is the tendency of someone to do an action or action. For example, interest in going through an activity or work. Whereas according to Djaali [7], "interest relates to the style of movement that encourages a person to face or deal with people, objects, activities, experiences stimulated by the activity itself." The same opinion was also expressed by Tommy [5] that "interest can also be said to be an attitude that takes place continuously which patterned one's attention, so as to make himself selective about the object of interest, or feeling that states that one activity, job or object valuable or meaningful to individuals."

Fryer in Suyasa [5] distinguishes interest into two things, namely subjective interest and objective interest. Subjective interest is a feeling of pleasure that relates to things that are supposed to bring pleasure or the opposite, namely the feeling of not happy relating to things that are allegedly unpleasant. Objective interest is more of a reaction to acceptance or a positive reaction to objects and activities that stimulate the environment. A person's interest in something is shown through the activities he does, the objects he evaluates, the choice of topics and readings and his behavior patterns. Therefore knowledge or information about someone or an object must exist first of the interests of people or objects.

Based on the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that interest is a feeling of love and attraction for a person and want to do it, the feeling of love can arise from the individual himself and also from external factors, interest can be related to ideals or positive reactions to objects, activities, choice of topics and readings that cause feelings of pleasure. If someone has a great interest in a particular activity, then the person will try to do the activity as well as possible, the longer it will cause satisfaction in him.

Interest can be expressed through statements that indicate that someone prefers something more than anything else, it can also be manifested through participation in an activity and interest in the education study program is a person's interest in the field of education which is indicated by the desire, pleasure and attention more toward education study programs.

The element of interest in the education department can be started from the knowledge and information about the education majors, feelings of pleasure and interest in the education department, greater attention to the education department and the willingness and desire to be able to enter the education department.

Based on data taken from the Central Bureau of Statistics, the level of graduates produced by universities from year to year has experienced a significant increase where in 2015 graduates were generated by universities amounting to 565,402 and in 2017 amounting to 618,758. This means that the availability of workforce with a bachelor degree is quite high.

When linked to news published in Kompas that was accessed on June 14, stated that 20% of education graduates chose to be teachers or teaching staff in formal and non-formal schools, 5% of whom attended the SM3-T program. While the rest work in other fields. But the reality is seen from the observation data on private companies, not more than 50% who take educational graduates. This can be seen in the following table:

TABLE 2: Data of Bachelor of Education Working in non-educational institutions.

No.	Description	Number of HR	% HR Bachelor Education
1	Bank BTN	721	28%
2	BCA Bank	594	31%
3	Bank BRI	626	34%
4	Insurance	173	36%
5	Toyota Intercom	216	32%
6	Finance / Leasing	420	31%

Based on the data above, it can be concluded that one of the causes of the decline in student or community interest in the education majors is this. And another thing that makes students interested in the education department low is the government's discourse on the Teacher Professional Education program (PPG) because all majors can take PPG and become teachers.

In relation to this research, what is meant by a person's tendency toward something is the tendency of individuals toward education majors. Then what is meant by determining the choice is the number of choices for a department that a person can go through, but he chooses to make the education department a highly sought field.

With a high interest in education majors, of course someone will make the education department as the first choice in determining the field to be lived. Based on data obtained from the central information and communication center of Padang State University, it can be seen from the comparison of enthusiasts of education and non-education majors at the Faculty of Economics UNP that came from the selection of SBMPTN are as follows:

Year	Department		
	Accounting	of Economics	Management
2016	1943	671	2673
2017	2019	692	3435

Source: UNP 2017 Information and Communication Center

Based on the data above we can see that interested in education majors at the Faculty of Economics, Padang State University is the lowest compared to those interested in non-education majors, this is less relevant to the focus of Padang State University which is an educational institution aimed at creating educators or teachers.

The results of the initial observations made in December 2017 to students of State High Schools in Padang City as many as 30 people related to student interest in the education department of Padang State University was as many as 32% who said they were interested in taking the remaining education majors of 68% said they were not interested in taking majoring in education. When linked to the profession as many as 27% expressed interest in becoming a teacher, the remaining 73% chose a profession other than the teacher.

If it is associated with the goals of universities that have a mission in producing professional educators, this will certainly make the college's goals not right on target, because graduates who are prepared to become professional teachers in the future do not choose a profession in accordance with their expertise. Interest is something that will encourage someone to do something, according to Shah [8] an activity will run

smoothly if there is interest or motive to rise up or undergo an activity will run smoothly if there is great interest. Thus, if the students of Padang State University have a great interest in the position of teachers, this is a motivation for them to be serious in achieving it. Because if they are truly interested, this is a strong incentive to be actively involved in achieving it. Even Salahuddin [9] argues that interest is a driving force toward one's success because someone who is interested in a field will be easy to learn.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Interest

Basically interest by experts is included as a psychological aspect that can affect a person to pay high attention to certain activities and not everyone has the same interest in each person, so the high or low interest is not necessarily the same. The term interest is often associated with motivation and ideals. Interest [2] is "a feeling of a high heart tendency towards something, excitement, desire, attention." Sarwono [3] also states that "interest is also a tendency and high enthusiasm or a great desire for something." Interest can arise due to attraction from the outside and also comes from the heart of the heart. Great interest in something is a big capital meaning to achieve or obtain the object or purpose of interest.

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Interest is basically the acceptance of a relationship between yourself and something outside of yourself, *interest* that is the tendency of someone to do an action or action. For example, interest in going through an activity or work. Whereas according to Djaali [7], "interest relates to the style of movement that encourages a person to face or deal with people, objects, activities, experiences stimulated by the activity itself." The same opinion was also formulated by Chaplin in Tommy [5] that "interest can also be said to be an attitude that goes on continuously that patterned one's attention, so as to make himself selective about objects of interest, or feelings that state that an activity, job or the object is valuable or meaningful to the individual."

Tommy [5] distinguishes interest into two things, namely subjective interest and objective interest. Subjective interest is a feeling of pleasure that relates to things that are supposed to bring pleasure or the opposite, namely the feeling of not happy relating to things that are allegedly unpleasant. Objective interest is more of a reaction to acceptance or a positive reaction to objects and activities that stimulate the environment.

A person's interest in something is shown through the activities he does, the objects he evaluates, the choice of topics and readings and his behavior patterns. Therefore knowledge or information about someone or an object must exist first of the interest of the person or object.

Tommy [5] states that interest can be divided into three, namely:

1. Personal Interest. Personal interest is an individual's personal characteristic which is a relatively stable lasting disposition. Then personal interest is aimed at a specific activity or topic (special interest for sports, science, music, computers). Personal interest develops with age. In adolescents, personal matters such as faces, body shapes, clothing, cell phones, are things that are in demand to be considered because they relate to success in relationships. In adult individuals, they are more interested in displaying their daily work. Personal interest can also be influenced by gender and the environment in which a person lives.

2. Situational Interest. Situational interest is an interest that is grown by conditions or environmental factors. Situational interest is different from just someone's curiosity because it also relates to the content of a very specific topic, for example the interest that arises relates to the experience of reading books about the teaching profession. Situational interest can develop into personal interest.

3. Interest as a psychological state. Interest as a psychological state describes an interactive perspective and is interrelated with interest, when one's personal interests influence each other with environmental characteristics. Interest occurs when someone has a high assessment for an activity, for example choosing to do, think of an activity, and also have a high knowledge of the topics of the activity.

Based on the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that interest is a feeling of love and attraction for a person and want to do it, the feeling of love can arise from the individual himself and also from external factors, interest can be related to ideals or positive reactions to objects, activities, choice of topics and readings that cause feelings of pleasure. If someone has a great interest in a particular activity, then the person will try to do the activity as well as possible, the longer it will cause satisfaction

in him. Interest can be expressed through statements that indicate that someone prefers something more than anything else, can also be manifested through participation in an activity.

Interest can arise because of the knowledge and information about the education majors which are followed by feelings of pleasure and interest in the education department so that there is a willingness and desire to do 'an activity, in this case is the willingness and desire to become a teacher. So the interest in being a teacher can be measured through components such as the existence of knowledge, adequate information, feelings of pleasure and interest, greater attention, and the willingness and desire to become teachers.

2.2. Factors influencing interest in being a teacher

A person's interest in an object begins with a person's attention to the object. Interest is a very decisive thing in every business, so interest needs to be developed in each student. Interest is not brought from birth, but grows and develops according to the factors that shape it. Interest does not arise suddenly, but through a process. Someone who has an interest does not arise because the innate factor then gets attention and interacts with the environment.

Interest is basically the acceptance of a relationship between yourself and something outside of yourself so that the position of interest can change, depending on the factors that shape it. Suryana [1] suggests that interest in a profession is determined by the achievement motive*(achieveme*nt), optimism*(optimistic),*the attitudes of the value*(value attitudes),*and success.

Based on the expert opinion above can be described the variables that are the factors that can shape interest in being a teacher are:

2.2.1. Internal factors

1. Achievement of *locus of control*

   Locus of control is as a level where individuals believe that they are the determinants of their own destiny. *Locus of control is* divided into two, namely internal achievements are individuals who believe that they are in control of whatever happens to them, while external achievement is individuals who believe that whatever happens to them is controlled by external forces such as luck and opportunity. This achievement will later lead to interest in becoming a teacher [7]

2. Experience

   In his life everyone produces decisions. The decision making process refers to a set of experiences. The experience is the accumulation of actions. For someone, this experience becomes very important, because every decision will have consequences for themselves.

3. Age

   Understanding age is the chronological age of the research subject. This person's age will later form interest.

4. Challenges

   Challenges in question are challenges with own work. There are times when someone reaches a saturation point where they feel dissatisfied with the results they can so they want to try and do new things that can add to their experience and results.

5. Personal Value

   Values are one of the potential determinants of individual behavior when dealing with certain situations / conditions. These personal values include the desire to serve, provide benefits to others, merit in the field of education and so forth. If these personal values are in a person's self and can be controlled, then it can cause interest [10]

6. Self-concept

   concept is a comprehensive view of yourself both about personality characteristics, values of life, principles of life, morality, weaknesses, their potential which is formed from experience and interaction with others who can help a person or individual to actualize themselves freely and responsibly. responsible for achieving a goal as expected [10]

7. Perception

   Perception is the process of giving meaning to something that begins with a design in the form of information or problems from the surrounding environment that is captured by the five senses then the individual gives attention based on information received by the individual so that it will affect the individual in determining the acceptance of likes or dislikes of the object, subject or activity which in this case is a perception of interest in the education department.

8. Feelings of pleasure

Feelings of pleasure are a state of heart or a person's psychological event, whether feeling happy or unhappy. Feelings are closely related to someone's personal, then the response of one's feelings toward something in the same is not the same between one person to another. Feeling happy about something will be realized with attention, willingness and desire to explore science in the education department. This means that feeling of pleasure will lead to interest in the education department [10].

2.2.2. External factors

1. Model role / Idol Figure

    Role model is a picture of either a person or literature that is used as a source of inspiration for someone in doing something he likes. There are a lot of education majors that can be used as role models. Like teachers or lecturers in their environment, or role models can also be given by parents or other families who have a profession as teachers, with the existence of models will increasingly foster interest in becoming a teacher [11].

2. Activity

    activity is everything that an individual does. Activities meant here are all activities related to education, from planning to evaluation.

3. Government policy

    policy is something that will be able to develop students' interest in taking part in the field of scholarship, for example about the certification program or PPG.

4. Family environment Family

    environment is the smallest community group consisting of father, mother, child, and other family members. The family is the foundation for the growth and development of children, this is where it gives the initial influence on the formation of personality. A sense of responsibility and creativity can be grown as early as possible since the child begins to interact with adults. Parents are parties responsible for this process. Children must be taught to motivate themselves to work hard, given the opportunity to be responsible for what they do [10].

5. Community

    environment Community environment is an environment outside the family environment both in the area where he lives and in other regions. Communities that

can influence the interest in education majors include; neighbors, relatives, friends, acquaintances, and other people [10].

6. Opportunities

   Opportunities are opportunities that someone has to do what he wants or hopes. Opportunities can be obtained by people with abilities and strong desires to achieve success [10].

7. Education

   Knowledge gained during school is the basic capital used to take courses in education.

Furthermore [7] said the factors that influence the career choice of education study program students are based on seven factors, namely financial rewards, professional training, professional recognition, social values, work environment and personality. Based on the opinions above there are many factors that influence the size of a person's interest in an object, besides perception is also one of the factors that come from within that affect the emergence of interest of someone who has an interest in an object, will be preceded by the perception of things related to the object and if someone already has a perception about things related to an object, then that person will tend to pay attention to the object.

From the explanation above it can be concluded that interest can function for humans because it can direct the purpose of one's life. Without having a purpose in life, it cannot be said as a normal human being. The function of interest in becoming a teacher in students is to give greater attention to understanding and learning about the teaching profession, namely work in education and teaching. Furthermore, the student will conduct activities to foster and improve the basic skills of teaching toward teacher competencies that are expected to be in accordance with the education mission.

3. Research Methods

3.1. Locations, populations, and samples

Research locations are places or regions where research will be carried out. The research will be conducted at the City of Padang High School. The population in this study were all students of class XII of SMAN Padang City. By following this guideline, the research uses a sample of 212 respondents. The sample method used was *purposive random sampling*.

3.2. Research design

Type of research is descriptive quantitative, which is research that aims to explain the phenomena that exist by using numbers to describe individual or group characteristics. This study assesses the nature of the conditions that appear and is limited to describing the characteristics of things as they are.

3.3. Data collection techniques

To collect data or information needed, the data collection techniques used in this study are:

1. Primary data collection method, a data collection technique that is carried out directly by researchers at the research location. Primary data collection is done by distributing questionnaires. The questionnaire is a data collection technique that is done by giving a set of questions or written statements to the respondent to answer.

2. Secondary data collection methods, are data collection conducted through the study of library materials needed to support primary data, which is carried out with instruments (1) Documentation is the technique of collecting data using notes or photographs and video recordings that are in research sites. (2) Literature study is the technique of using data using various literatures, namely books, scientific works and others related to research.

3.4. Data analysis techniques

According to Idris (2010: 158) factor analysis is a type of analysis used to recognize the basic dimensions or regularity of a phenomenon. The general purpose of factor analysis is to summarize a large amount of variable information into a number of smaller factors.
    Factor models used are:

$$X1 = Ai1F1 + Ai2F2 + Ai3F3 + ... + AijFj + ...AimFm + Vi\mu i$$

According to Arikunto [12] multiple regression is an extension of the regression technique if there are more than one independent variable to predict the dependent variable.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1. Choosing variables correlation

MatrixMatrix is a matrix that contains correlation coefficients of all variable pairs in this study. This matrix is used to obtain the value of the closeness of the relationship between the research variables. This closeness value can be used to do several tests to see the suitability of the correlation values obtained from factor analysis.

For the purposes of making correlation matrix, *Kaiser Meyer Olkin* (KMO) and *Barlett's Test* < 0.5 and Anti Image Correlation Test < 0.5 are used in the form of *Measure of Sampling Adequacy* (MSA). MSA is a measure of the correlation matrix of each individual variable to evaluate the adequacy of applying the analysis factor.

According to Idris [14] the suitability criteria in the use of factor analysis are:

If the KMO price of 0.9 means very satisfying,

If the KMO price is 0.8 it means satisfying

If the price of KMO is 0.7 means medium,

If the KMO price of 0.6 means enough,

If the KMO price is 0.5, it means less satisfying.

From the results of data processing with SPSS for Windows version 16 can be displayed through Table 3 which contains the results of KMO and Bartlett's Measure of Sampling Adequacy (MSA)

TABLE 3: KMO and Bartlett's Test.

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		0.923
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	1784.663
	Df	78
	Sig.	0.000

Source: Results of processed SPSS 2018 data

Kaiser Meyer Olkin value (KMO) Measure of Sampling Adequacy (MSA) obtained at 0.923, can explain that the results of factor analysis are categorized as very satisfying. This is in accordance with the theory put forward by Idris [14] who proposed the criteria of factor analysis, namely if the KMO price is 0.9, it means that the value is included in the very satisfying category. Likewise, the value of Barletts's Test of Sphericity is 1784.663 with a significance value of 0.000 which explains that the factors that determine the variable of student interest in the education study program at Padang State University can be categorized as good.

Based on the provisions of the factor analysis proposed by Idris [14] stated that if there is a variable with an MSA value < 0.5, then the variable must be removed from the model and the value selection process is carried out by rotating. After the rotation process, results are obtained. all variables have met the MSA value and can be continued on factor analysis.

TABLE 4: Value of anti-image correlation.

No.	Variable	MSA^a
1	Happiness Feeling	0.963
2	Interest	0.944
3	Ambition	0.923
4	Parenting	0.921
5	Family relationship	0.807
6	Home ambience	0.950
7	Financial	0.950
8	Parents Understanding	0.759
9	Cultural Background	0.965
10	Opinion Needs	0.949
11	Personal values	0.912
12	Competitor	0.910
13	Government Policy	0.922

Source: Results of processed SPSS 2018 data.

In Table 4, the value of Anti Image Correlation, apparently there are no more variables with MSA values below 0.5, meaning that all variables can be continued with the factor analysis.

4.2. Communality

Communality is basically the number of variants of an initial variable that can be explained by the existing group of factors, this means that the value shows how well each variable is represented by each group of factors formed. The greater the value of communality a variable, the closer it is to the group of factors that are formed. Communality value aims to show how well the value of each variable is represented by each group of factors formed. Based on the results of communality in Table 5, the results show that the role of the largest dimension is the factor of personal values with communality value of 0.790 or 79%, this means that the factors of personal values have a big role in determining the interest of students of Padang City High School Education department of Universitas negeri Padang in this case also stated that the decision and interest in education majors is determined by goals with communality value 78.9% and

the smallest role is the competitor factor of 0.531 or 53.1%, this means that the competitor is not provide a large role in determining the interest of high school students in the city of Padang toward the education department at the Universitas negeri Padang.

TABLE 5: Communalities.

	Initial	Extraction
Happiness feeling	1.000	0.551
Interest	1.000	0.754
Ambition	1.000	0.789
Parenting	1.000	0.710
Family relationship	1.000	0.703
Home ambience	1.000	0.669
Financial	1.000	0.536
Parents Understanding	1.000	0.733
Cultural background	1.000	0.563
Opinion needs	1.000	0.517
Personal values	1.000	0.790
Competitor	1.000	0.531
Government policy	1.000	0.766
Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.		
Source: Results of processed SPSS 2018 data.		

4.3. Variable extraction

Malhotra [15] states that, to choose the core factors, variables that have eigenvalue equal to or greater than 1 (one) are chosen. Variable extraction is used to find one or several factors that will be formed, for more details we can see in the following table:

TABLE 6: Total Variance explained.

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings			Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative%	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative%	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative%
1	6.745	51.887	51.887	6.745	51.887	51.887	5.658	43.521	43.521
2	1.867	14.360	66.246	1.867	14.360	66.246	2.954	22.725	66.246

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

From the extraction results used by using the Principal Component Analysis in Table 6 we can see that there are two factors that will be formed with the number of eigenvalues above 1. The value of eigenvalues at a factor of 1 is 6,745, meaning the value representing the total variance explained by each factor is 6,745. The percent of variance value at factor 1 is 51,887 which means that this factor is able to explain the diversity of indicators by 51,887%. The value of eigenvalues at factor 2 is 1,867, meaning that the value

representing the total variance explained by each factor is 1,867. the value of percent of variance at factor 2 is 14,360, which means that this factor is able to explain the diversity of indicators at 14,360%.

4.4. Factor rotation process

The factor matrix that is formed before rotation shows the results that are not clear, so that it is still difficult to interpret. This problem can be attempted by rotating factors to facilitate the explanation of all the factors pursued in the model.

In this study varimax rotation was used, where varimax rotation was chosen because it was easier to analyze in theory and in line with previous studies. After rotation, we can see that the 13 variables are spread into 2 factors, which are the variables that explain the factors that determine the interest of Padang City Public High School students toward the Department of Education. The data can be seen in the table below:

TABLE 7: Rotated Component Matrix.[a].

	Component	
	1	2
Ambition	0.887	0.036
Interest	0.862	0.107
Government policy	0.858	0.170
Parenting	0.825	0.173
Home ambience	0.771	0.272
Happiness feeling	0.739	0.073
Personal values	0.732	0.504
Cultural background	0.661	0.355
Understanding of parents	0.002	0.856
Family relationship	0.036	0.838
Competitor	0.287	0.670
Financial	0.509	0.527
Opinion needs	0.504	0.513

Note: Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis; Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization;[a] a. Rotation converged in 3 iterations.

From Table 7 above we can see the distribution of variables into factors where the highest value of the statement will determine which factors will be placed. The results will be explained in the table below:

By using varimax rotation, the method aims to rotate the initial factors of the extraction results so that it will produce a simpler matrix to facilitate interpretation by minimizing

TABLE 8: Factors that determine interest in Padang City High School Students toward the Education Department of Universitas Negeri Padang.

No.	Indicator	Factor	Eigen Value	Loading Factor
1	Ambition	Variable 1	6.745	0.887
2	Interest			0.862
3	Government policy			0.858
4	Parenting			0.825
5	Home ambience			0.771
6	Happiness feeling			0.739
7	Personal values			0.732
8	Cultural background			0.661
9	Understanding of parents	Variable 2	1.867	0.856
10	Family relationship			0.838
11	Competitor			0.670
12	Financial			0.527
13	Opinion needs			0.513

Source: Results of processed SPSS 2018 data.

the variables that are owned by loading high factors on the factors. After the number of factors is formed then proceed with the variable determination process. Interpretation is done by looking at the loading factor (correlation) of a variable with the factor.

Factor loading can explain how much it can measure the factors formed by each factor group. The loading factor limit is greater than 0.5. If the loading factor is a variable smaller than 0.5, then the variable is removed from the model. The greater the value of the loading factor that is formed, the higher the ranking of the variables in the factors that are formed. In this study all variables have a loading factor that is greater than 0.5 so that it meets the requirements for grouping into new factors.

Factors that have been reduced and given names, where the naming of factors depends on the names of one group in the interpretation of each analysis and other aspects, so that the naming is subjective and there are no definite provisions in naming these factors [16].

Based on the results of the factor analysis, there were 13 indicators that met the requirements for further analysis and grouped into 2 variables with new names. The names of the new variables are (1) Ambition and (2) Neighborhood. The name will be described as follows:

1. The first variable is named Ambition with the highest eigenvalues of 6,745. Giving this name is based on variables included in this group, namely (1) Factors of ideals, ideals are something that will provide motivation or that encourage someone to do

TABLE 9: Identification of variable names.

No.	Indicator	Factor	Eigen Value	Loading Factor
1	Ambition	Ambition	6.745	0.887
2	Interest			0.862
3	Government policy			0.858
4	Parenting			0.825
5	Home ambience			0.771
6	Happiness feeling			0.739
7	Personal values			0.732
8	Cultural Background			0.661
9	Understanding of parents	Neighborhood	1.867	0.856
10	Family relationship			0.838
11	Competitor			0.670
12	Financial			0.527
13	Opinion needs			0.513

Source: Results of processed SPSS 2018 data.

and get something. The aspiration to become a teacher will lead students to enter the education department. (2) Interest factors will affect the mindset of the individual to what period he will live, with the student's interest in the education department will direct the student to continue their studies in the education department. (3) Government policy, this government policy is related to various discourses and provisions related to education majors, such as SM3T, PPG and other issues related to the education majors going forward, (4) the way parents educate, is the attitude and role of parents in shaping their children, with good education from the parents of the child will be more formed and directed into positive things related to his life in the future. Understanding given by parents about the values of life, the principle of life, morality will help individuals to actualize themselves. (5) The atmosphere of the house, the atmosphere of the house will provide comfort and tranquility to its inhabitants, a good and positive home atmosphere will channel positive energy and help inspire people around it. (6) Feelings of pleasure With a happy feeling will make someone more comfortable with an activity or field that will be followed, a feeling of pleasure will make students motivated and have high enthusiasm for the decisions taken. Sehigga in completing education in the education department later students will not be burdened and enjoy it, (7) Personal Values, Personal Values are characteristics that exist in a person, these values include confidence, commitment, risk taking, ability reading opportunities, optimism and so on. (8) Cultural background, cultural background reflects habits, habits that are often done by

people who have customs in their area or in the family, the basis of a culture can be seen also from the way people talk or communicate with others or can be said interaction between communities.

According to Carol and Noore in Suryana [1] factors of ideals, interests, feelings of pleasure and personal values belong to the group of individual factors. Meanwhile, according to Kartono [10] factors of government policy, the way parents educate, home atmosphere and cultural background belong to the group of external factors. The naming of these ideal factors comes out of the existing theory, because due to the factors incorporated in it concerning aspects of a person's personality and the highest eigenvalues value is found in the ideals variable, the same component is also shown by the variables of interest, feelings of pleasure and personal values. Someone will choose a field of education that will be lived, which in this case is the selection of educational study programs by students of Padang City High School which are based on the ideals, interests, government policies, the way parents educate, the atmosphere of the house, feelings of pleasure, values personal and cultural background, so themselves will later form an interest in the education majors.

2. The second variable is named the Neighborhood variable with an eigenvalues value of 1,867 Neighborhood variables that can explain the variance of 14,360. This name is based on variables included in this group, namely (1) Definition of Parents, which is the understanding of parents in this study is the father and mother of children (if the child lives with father and mother) or other people who is responsible for the education of the child / guardian of the student / foster parent or if the child lives with the guardian. parents' attention to children is concluded as giving positive support, trust, understanding and encouragement of activities according to their children's talents. (2) Relationship between family members, which is a process of interaction between family members, cooperation, good communication and freedom of choice, in this case the family supports every individual (child) decision regarding their interest in education majors, if the family has a relationship or a good relationship will be able to foster more interest in the education majors) the family's economic situation, is a condition related to the family's economy, economic conditions will provide an overview and support to students regarding the decisions they will choose in the future. (5) opinion needs, in life there will certainly be needs that must be met, by choosing an education department, it is expected that later individuals will have a career as a teacher and provide income to meet those needs, this will also have an impact on students' interest in education majors.

According to Carol and Noore in Suryana [1] the understanding of parents, relationships between family members, economic conditions belong to the group of individual factors. Giving the name of this Neighborhood factor comes out of the existing theory, because competitor factors and income needs are the initial step or consideration of students in choosing a career that will be undertaken, this will certainly start from the field of education taken, such as the education department.

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