Jurnal AKRAB JUARA

Volume 6 Nomor 2 Edisi Mei 2021 (90-97)



ENHANCING STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

Viviana Lisma Lestari, Suwarsito

Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika

(Naskah diterima: 1 Maret 2021, disetujui: 30 April 2021)

Abstract

This study aims to: determine whether there is a positive influence and significant correlation between the learning environment and learning motivation either alone or together on student achievement Al Lughah. The population in this study is Al-Lughah students totaling 180 students with an error level of 5%, the samples of 120 students are obtained using random sampling techniques. The data collection instrument uses a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis uses multiple regression analysis. The results of the regression analysis concludes that (1) There is a positive and significant influence between parental attention on learning achievement t count = 9.355 and t table = 1.876, sig 0.000). (2) There is a positive and significant influence between the learning environment on learning achievement t count = 2.513 and t table = 1.980, sig 0.000). (3) There is a positive and significant influence between the learning environment and parental attention together on learning achievement t = 5,439 and t; Ftable = 3.07, sig 0.000

Keywords: parental attention, learning environment, learning achievement

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: mengetahui apakah terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara lingkungan belajar dan motivasi belajar baik sendiri maupun bersama-sama terhadap prestasi belajar siswa Al-Lughah. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa Al-Lughah yang berjumlah 180 siswa dengan tingkat kesalahan 5%, sampel sebanyak 120 siswa diperoleh dengan menggunakan teknik random sampling. Instrumen pengumpulan data menggunakan angket yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi berganda. Hasil analisis regresi menyimpulkan bahwa (1) Terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara perhatian orang tua terhadap prestasi belajar t hitung = 9,355 dan t tabel = 1,876, sig 0,000). (2) Ada pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara lingkungan belajar terhadap prestasi belajar t hitung = 2,513 dan t tabel = 1,980, sig 0,000). (3) Terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara lingkungan belajar dan perhatian orang tua secara bersama-sama terhadap prestasi belajar F = 5,439 dan t; Ftabel = 3,07, sig 0,000

Kata kunci: perhatian orang tua, lingkungan belajar, prestasi belajar

Jurnal AKRAB JUARA

Volume 6 Nomor 2 Edisi Mei 2021 (90-97)

I. INTRODUCTION

ducation is an effort to help develop cognitive, affective and psychomotor abilities that are useful for students' lives both now and in the future. Education is also one of the most important elements in the life of the nation and state.

The problem that arises in the world of education, especially in learning activities at school, is the low student achievement. The existence of a program to improve grades or re-test held in schools shows that the student's learning achievement is still lacking.

Learning achievement is the level of student success in mastering subject matter which is manifested by grades or numbers. The level of success of students in education will be assessed through a learning outcome test.

The learning environment is where it takes place learning activities that have external influences on the sustainability of these activities. The environment which is learning resources have an influence in the learning process.

The environment in a narrow sense is the environment outside the self-individual or human. According to Dalyono (2007: 129) The environment includes all materials and stimuli inside and outside the individual, both of a nature physiological, psychological, and socio-cultural.

Apart from the learning environment, Slameto (2010: 60) argues that parents are the people closest to students. In the family environment, parents' attention in children's learning greatly affects the child's learning achievement. Thus, it can be concluded that parental attention is another important factor that determines student achievement.

Parental attention can be interpreted as a form of parental attitude who monitors each child's development. Parents must realize that they have a very big role in the student learning process. Ahmadi (2013: 86) argues, love from parents, attention or respect for children creates a healthy mentality for children. Parents' attention has a good impact on children, such as increasing enthusiasm and motivation to learn for the child. Parents 'attention and guidance at home will affect students' learning readiness, both at home and at school.

Based on the description above, the researcher emphasizes the problem of learning achievement in English in relation to parental attention and student learning motivation. For this reason, researchers will investigate the

Jurnal AKRAB JUARA

Volume 6 Nomor 2 Edisi Mei 2021 (90-97)

effect of parental attention and learning motivation on English learning achievement.

II. METHODE

The research method is basically a scientific way to obtain data for the purpose and usefulness. The method used in this research is a survey method, which is a method that is held to obtain facts from existing symptoms and seek factual information, whether about school, economic, or political intuition from a group or a passion (Nazir, 2005:56)

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of data analysis carried out in this study, the following results were obtained.

There is an influence between attention parents towards the learning achievement of Al-Lughah students

The influence of the attention variable parents can be proven by t count > t table or 9,354> 1,859 and sig. 0.000 <0.05 then H₀ is rejected and H₁ is accepted. This shows that there is a significant influence between parental attention on the learning achievement of students Al-Lughah. This is in line with Chohan's (2010) research which states that there is a significant influence between parental support on student achievement.

According to Suryabrata (2008: 12), attention is the concentration of psychological energy which is fixed on an object or attention is to say the least awareness that accompanies an activity which is conducted. Every parent should always pay attention full to his children especially in regards study.

The success of a child in learning is also determined by how much many parents pay attention his child's education. By giving attention will foster motivation to learn in children.

Parental attention is very influential on the process student learning and achievement study. According to Shah (2008:150), disclosure of learning outcomes includes all the changing psychological realms as a result of experiences and processes student learning. Behavior changes includes three aspects (cognitive, affective and motor) such as mastery, use and assessment of various knowledge and skill as a result or result of the learning process with its factors influence which is contained within the form of the value given by the teacher.

Slameto (2010:105), argues that attention is an activity done someone in their relationship with the selection of stimuli that come from the environment. Parental attention is

Jurnal AKRAB JUARA

Volume 6 Nomor 2 Edisi Mei 2021 (90-97)

very influential on the learning outcomes of their children. Parents who don't pay attention to the education of their children, for example they are indifferent to studying his son, not paying attention to the same once will the interests and the needs of children in learning, managing their learning time, not providing / completing their learning tools, not paying attention to whether the child is learning or not, not wanting to know how their child's learning progress is, the difficulties experienced in learning cause children not to or less succeed in learning.

There is an influence between the learning environments on the learning achievement of Al-Lughah students.

The influence between learning motivation and learning achievement can be proven by t count> t table or 9.355> 1.876 and sig. 0.000 <0.05 then H0 is rejected H1 is accepted. This shows that there is a significant influence between the learning environments on the learning achievement of Al-Lughah students. This is in accordance with the research conducted by Umar (2017) which states that there is a significant influence between the learning environment and student achievement.

The environment is everything that exists in the natural surroundings which has a certain meaning or influence on the individual. The environment is everything that humans surrounds that can affect behavior directly or indirectly live.8

According to Asmani (2011: 110), the learning environment includes two the main thing, namely the physical environment and the social environment.

- 1) Physical environment. Physical environment is the environment that exists learning around students, in the form of physical facilities, both available within the school and around the school. In this case more emphasis is on the physical environment in the classroom, existing learning tools / media, and learning tools / media.
- 2) Social environment. Social Environment deals with patterns interpersonal interactions that exist in the school environment generally. Only conducive learning conditions can be achieved if this social interaction takes place with good.

In this case it can be concluded that at In the learning environment there are two main things, namely in a physical and social aspects. The physical aspect itself the learning environment can be influenced by existing

Jurnal AKRAB JUARA

Volume 6 Nomor 2 Edisi Mei 2021 (90-97)

facilities and infrastructure in school. The better and more complete the school facilities will be improve student learning outcomes. And in the social aspect learning environment lies in the social relationships that occur during at school, during the learning process

There is a simultaneous influence between parental attention and learning environment towards the learning achievement of Al-Lughah students.

This can be proven by means of F count> F table or 252.168> 2, 883 and sig. 0.000 <0.05, then H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted. This shows that there is a simultaneous influence between the attention of parents and the learning environment on the learning achievement of Al-Lughah students.

According to Slameto (2010: 54-72) there are two factors that affect student achievement namely internal factors and factors external. Internal factors are factors that exist in individuals who are learning, which include physical factors consisting of health factors and disabilities; factor psychological consisting of intelligence, attention, interests, talents, motives, maturity and readiness.

External factors are factors that are on outside the individual, namely family factors which consists of the way parents educate children, relationships between family members, atmosphere home, family economic situation, understanding of parents, and background culture; the school factors that comprise from teaching methods, curriculum, relationships teacher with students, student relations with students, school discipline, learning tools, school time, standard lessons above size, state of the building, learning methods, and homework; and community factors which consists of student activities in community, mass media, friends, and forms of community life.

Sidi (2005: 148-145) emphasizes in managing learning environment in the class-room that attracts and supports students in learning is closely related to the state of the physical environment of the class, room arrangement, the arrangement of students in learning can be further emphasized that physically the learning environment must be attractive and able to arouse passion for learning and present an atmosphere that is comfortable to study.

According to Idris (2000: 69) argues that school is an institution with a neatly organized organization. All activities planned deliberately called curriculum. Next to the family as a center of education, the school also has a

Jurnal AKRAB JUARA

Volume 6 Nomor 2 Edisi Mei 2021 (90-97)

function as a center education for the personal formation of children.

Because the school was deliberately on provide or build a special place for education, then the school can classified as the second education center after family, so that has the function of continuing family education with the teacher as change parents who must be obeyed. This is in accordance with the opinion of Ahmadi (2001: 180) that schools play an important role in education because it has a huge influence on the soul of the child.

The learning environment consists of physical and non-physical environments. Dalyono (2009: 69) states that the physical environment place of learning has an influence on children's learning outcomes. The teacher must can create an environment that fosters education development learners.

The physical environment includes the space in which it takes place learning. According to Saepudin (2015) the rooms where the learning takes place include classrooms, laboratory rooms, multipurpose rooms / halls. Seating arrangements include lined or lined patterns, group stacking patterns, horseshoe formation patterns, and circle or square patterns.

Meanwhile, the non-physical environment includes socio-emotional conditions. The socio-emotional conditions in the classroom will have a considerable influence on the teaching and learning process, student enthusiasm and effectiveness achievement of teaching objectives. The socio-emotional conditions include the type of leadership, attitude teacher, teacher voice, fostering good relations and conditions organizational. Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded that the school environment includes all things that influence and form patterns students' individual behavior and personal while undergoing the teaching and learning process at school, be it a social environment or a non-social environment.

Attention from parents is needed by children or students because parental attention can be a strong incentive for children to study hard and achieve good learning outcomes. The form of parental attention can be in the form of tutoring, giving rewards or punishments, fulfilling learning facilities and paying attention to children's health. The better and higher the attention given by the parents of the child, the more it will affect their learning achievement.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been done, the conclusion is:

Jurnal AKRAB JUARA

Volume 6 Nomor 2 Edisi Mei 2021 (90-97)

- There is an effect of parental attention on learning achievement of Al-Lughah students. In other words, if parents 'attention is very intense, students' learning achievement in learning will be good.
- 2. There is an influence of the student's learning environment on the student's learning achievement. In other words, if the student's learning environment is in good condition, the desire to learn will emerge so that learning achievement can be achieved.
- 3. There is a simultaneous influence between the attention of parents and the learning environment on learning achievement of Al-Lughah students. In other words, first, if parents are very concerned about their children in learning and other school activities, the child or students will grow motivated in learning. Second, if the learning environment in each student or child is in good condition, the students' enthusiasm for learning will be great so that learning achievement will be easily achieved.

REFERENCES

Ahmadi, Abu 2001. *Teknik Belajar yang Efektif*, Rineka Cipta, Jakarta.

- Ahmadi, Abu. Widodo Supriyono. 2013. *Psikologi Belajar*. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta
- Asmani, Jamal Ma'mur 2011. *Buku Panduan Internalisasi Pendidikan Karakter di Sekolah*. Jogjakarta: Diva Press
- Chohan, Bushra Iqbal 2010 Impact of
 Parental Support on the Academic
 Performance and Self Concept of the
 Student. Journal of Research and
 Reflections in Education (4)1
- Dalyono, M 2009. *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta
- Dalyono, M 2007. *psikologi pendidikan*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Idris 2005. *Cara belajar yang efektif.* Yogyakarta: liberty
- Nazir, Moh. 2005. *Metode Penelitian*. Jakarta : Ghalia Indonesia
- Saepudin, Ujang. 2015. Peranan Kebijakan Pimpinan Terhadap Kenyamanan Peserta Didik Di Pondok Pesantren Tafrijul Ahkam Cikiray Kecamatan Cibadak Kabupaten Lebak Tahun Pelajaran 2015. Jurnal Aksioma Ad-Diniyah. (3)1
- Sidi, Indra Djati. 2005. *Menuju Masyarakat Belajar*. Jakarta : Paramadina
- Slameto. 2010. *Belajar dan Faktor-faktor* yang Mempengaruhinya. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta.
- Suryabrata, Sumadi 2008. *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo

Jurnal AKRAB JUARA

Volume 6 Nomor 2 Edisi Mei 2021 (90-97)

Syah, Muhibbin 2008. *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Bandung : PT Remaja Rosdakarya

Umar, Abdul-Majeed Attayib. 2017. The Effect of Classroom Environment on

Achievement in English as a Foreign Language (EFL): A Case Study of Secondary School Students in Gezira State: Sudan. World Journal of English Language. (7)4