

The Effect of Parental Attention, Home Study Facilities and Learning Motivation on Students Learning Outcome (Research : Social Science Subject in District Sungayang High School Tanah Datar Regency)

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Abstract: This research was conducted to see how far the effect of parental attention, home study facilities and motivation on student learning outcome of social science subject on District Sungayang high school Tanah Datar regency. Descriptive associative method was used to conduct this research. The sample which was chosen by using proportional random sampling method. The collected data was analyzed statistically with path analysis. Thus, the result show that (1) parental attention gave a significant effect on student motivation, (2) home study facilities gave a significant effect on student motivation, (3) parental attention gave a significant effect on students learning outcome, (4) home study facilities gave a significant effect on student learning outcome and (5) motivation gave a significant effect on student learning outcome

Keywords: Learning outcome, learning motivation, home study facilities, parental attention

Received Month January 06, 2019;
Revised Month Januari 13, 2019;
Accepted Month January 15, 2019;
Published Online February 16, 2019

Conflict of Interest Disclosures:

The authors declare that they have no significant competing financial, professional or personal interests that might have influenced the performance or presentation of the work described in this manuscript.



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Introduction

The development of Indonesia has been directed to the improvement of human resources quality, recently. The qualified human resources will be the main foundation for a nation to compete in globalization era. One of the efforts to do so is to improve the quality demanded through education. And the effort is one of the national goals manifestations, which is listed in the fourth paragraph of constitution 1945 opening: to educate the life of the nation.

In achieving the aim, education domain has been developed rapidly year to year. The development can be seen through the growth of education institutions which are divided into three categories: formal education, informal education, and non-formal education. Formal education is covered by schools which have an important role in producing high quality human resources. Meanwhile, informal

education is a lifetime process that everybody can achieve value, attitude, skill, and knowledge. Environment influence is also one of the points. In the other hand, non-formal education is organized and systematic activities outside school system which is conducted independently to serve certain pupils.

Education is a sustainable process. Qualified human resources are produced through education. The best and the worst quality depend on learning process. The aim of education is able to achieve if the learning outcomes are always developed and improved. Then, to reach the target, government, education authorities, and schools have done some improvement of education facilities and infrastructure. Those efforts from those people are not enough, because according to Slameto (2010: 54) there are two factors that give effect on learning outcomes, they are internal factor and external factor.

Internal factor is dealing with what inside the learner. Meanwhile external factor is everything outside the learner. Internal factor covers physical things such as health and disability and psychological things such as intelligence, attention, passion, discipline, motivation, learning style, and fatigue. In the other hand, external factor involves family, school, and society. Family factor deals with the way parents educate their children, family members' relationship, home atmosphere, economy, parental attention, and cultural background. Then, school factor is about teaching methods, curriculum, teacher-student relationship, student-student relationship, school discipline/rules, instructional media, time management, standard of the materials, school building condition, learning facilities, learning methods, and homework. Meanwhile, society factor covers students' activity in the society, mass media, friends, and the society's lifestyle.

Based on preliminary study in grade VIII of District Sungayang's high schools in Tanah Datar Regency, students learning outcomes for social science subject were not satisfying; because there were some students that got low score (lower than the standard), whereas 80% of the teachers are certified and trained. The facilities have already been being completed and teaching-learning methods have already been being set as interesting as possible for the students to learn.

Based on that brief investigation, it can be assumed that there were internal and external factors that affected students' learning achievement on social science subject. Hence, it is interesting to study parental attention, home study facilities, and motivation as bigger factors that affect learning outcomes. The title of this study is **"The Effect of Parental Attention, Home Study facilities, and Motivation on Students Learning Outcomes of Social Science Subject in District Sungayang High School, Tanah Datar Regency"**.

Method

It is descriptive-associative research. Descriptive research aims at describing the situation and condition happened during the study. Meanwhile, associative research is conducted to look for the effect between dependent variable and independent variable. In this research, the data and information were gathered through respondents by using questionnaire. It was conducted in District Sungayang's high schools in Tanah Datar Regency, the high schools were SMP N 1 Sungayang, SMP N 2 Sungayang, and SMP N 3 Sungayang. The students of grade VIII in academic year of 2016/2017 from each school were studied. The sample was 133 students of grade VIII of District Sungayang High Schools mentioned before. Due to the sample distribution, the numbers of students were rounded to 134.

Results and Discussion

Table 1: Path Coefficient of Parental Attention (X_1) and Home Study Facilities (X_2) toward Motivation to Learn (X_3)

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	70,849	14,266		4,966	,000
Parental Attention	-,301	,148	,171	-2,030	,044

Home Study Facilities	,308	,123	,210	2,492	,014
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a. Dependent Variable: Motivation

Based on table 1, partial test can be done on each independent variable towards dependent variable and this test is path direction test. The result of analysis shows path coefficient $\rho_{X_3X_1} = 2,030$ at sig level $0,044 < \alpha = 0,05$. It means, there is a significant positive effect of parental attention (X1) on motivation (X3) in District Sungayang's high schools, the better the attention, the higher students' motivation to learn.

Then, the second analysis shows that path coefficient $\rho_{X_3X_2} = 0,210$ at sig level $0,014 < \alpha = 0,05$. Based on that result, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant effect of home study facilities (X2) on student's motivation (X3) in District Sungayang's high school, the better the facilities, the higher students' motivation to learn.

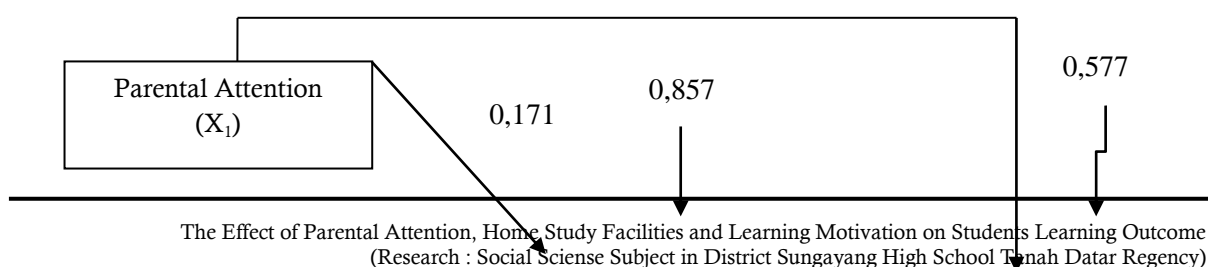
Table 2: Path coefficient of variables of parental attention (X₁), home study facilities (X₂), and Motivation (X₃) toward learning outcomes (Y).

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	-2,406	13,125		-,183	,855
Parental Attention	,290	,127	,169	2,286	,024
Home Study Facilities	,436	,107	,305	4,090	,000
Motivation	,386	,074	,395	5,230	,000

b. Dependent variable: Learning Outcomes

In table 2, it shows that the value of $\rho_{YX_1} = 0,169$ with $t_{\text{calc}} 2,286$ at sig probability $0,000 < 0,05$. It means, there is a significant and positive effect of variable X on varibale Y. it shows that the better parental attention, the higher students' learning outcomes. Then, the second value of $\rho_{YX_2} = 0,305$ with $t_{\text{calc}} 4,090$ at sig probability $0,000 < 0,05$. It means there is a positive and significant effect of home study facilities variable (X2) on students' learning outcomes (Y), the better the facilities, the higher students' learning outcomes. The last value of $\rho_{YX_3} = 0,395$ with $t_{\text{calc}} 5,230$ at sig probability $0,000 < 0,05$ shows a positive and significant effect of variable X3 on variable Y. The learning outcomes is better and improved when the students have good motivation too.

Based on the data analysis, path structure and the effect of independent variable (exogenous variable) toward dependent variable (endogenous variable) can be formulated as this figure below:



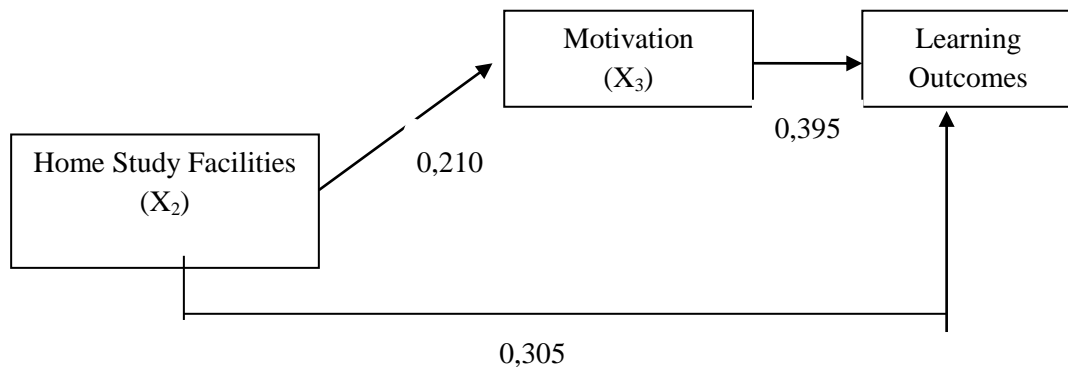


Figure 1: the last structure of Research Variable Path

Discussion

1. The Effect of Parental Attention on Students' Motivation to Learn Social Science in District Sungayang's High Schools.

Based on the analysis of the first hypothesis, parental attention has significant effect on students' motivation in learning social science subject in District Sungayang's high schools. The result of path coefficient shows that parental attention towards motivation is 2,030 with $t_{\text{calc}} 1,650$ at sig $0,000 < 0,05$ that shows positive impact, it means parental attention has significant effect on motivation in learning at $\alpha = 0,05$, thus the hypothesis is accepted.

This result goes well with Walgito's opinion (2010: 2) that all kinds of attention from parents is one of external factors that affect students' motivation to learn. Parents' guideline about the important of study as well as giving direction can stimulate higher motivation. Thus, it will be easier for the students to achieve optimum outcomes.

2. The Effect of Home Study facilities on Students' Motivation to Learn Social Science in District Sungayang's High Schools.

Based on the result of path coefficient analysis in the second hypothesis, home study facilities towards discipline is 0,210 with $t_{\text{calc}} 1,650$ shows that home study facilities has significant and positive effect on District Sungayang's students' motivation to learn at $\alpha = 0,05$. The result shows that the better home study facilities, the higher students' motivation to learn.

This result is suitable with Dalyono's opinion (2012: 241) that good and complete facilities will help the students to learn, and lack of facilities will disturb learning progress. If it is connected to this research, home study facilities has 21% effect on students' motivation to learn social science subject in District Sungayang's High Schools. It means home study facilities has bigger effect on students motivation.

3. The Effect of Parental Attention on Students' Social Science Learning Outcomes in District Sungayang's High Schools.

Based on path analysis and the third hypothesis test result, parental attention has significant effect on students' learning outcomes in District Sungayang's high schools. It means, if the parents give proper attention to the students, then their learning outcomes will be higher, in the other hand, if the parents give less attention, the learning outcomes will be decreased. It can be seen through direct contribution of parental attention towards learning outcomes by 16,9%.

This big contribution of parental attention towards students' learning outcomes of economics subject in District Sungayang goes well with patrikakou's opinion (2008: 1) that parents' involvement is

still defining factor in achieving learning outcomes in high school. Hong (2012: 2) also proves that there is a strong connection between parental attention to pupils' education at school and their learning outcomes.

4. The Effect of Home Study facilities on Students' Social Science Learning Outcomes in District Sungayang's High Schools.

The test result of the fourth hypothesis shows that home study facilities give positive effect on students' outcomes in studying economics subject in District Sungayang's high school which is 30,5%. It means, the better the facilities, then the better the learning outcomes. In the other side, lack of facilities and not conducive ones will decrease students' learning outcomes.

This result is suitable with what Cynthia (2015) had done in her research, that home study facilities can give benefits to students' learning result. It means, when the facilities can create conducive learning atmosphere at home, the students are able to achieve good outcomes.

5. The Effect of Motivation on Students' Social Science Learning Outcomes in District Sungayang.

In testing the fifth hypothesis, the result of path analysis shows that motivation to learn gives significant effect on learning outcomes in studying social science in District Sungayang's high school which is 39,5%. This is a positive effect which means when the students have good motivation, the learning outcomes will be increased, otherwise, low motivation will lead to low learning outcomes.

According to Unno (2012: 34), there are some motivation techniques that can be applied in learning; one of them is giving appreciation towards good attitude and excellent mark and work. Teacher can be a good motivator for students in order to create energy which empowers students to reach learning goals.

Conclusion

Parental attention gave significant effect on students motivation to learn social science subject in District Sungayang's high schools. Hence, parents should give specific attention to the pupils in learning process in order to achieve targeted result. Then, home study facilities also gave significant effect on students' motivation to learn. It means, the better the facilities, the higher students' motivation to learn. Thus, to increase students' motivation, their parents should give attention to the facilities their children need.

Similar to the connections above, parental attention also gave significant effect on learning outcomes of social science subject in District Sungayang's high schools, Tanah Datar regency. It means, the better parents' attitude towards their children education, the higher their learning outcomes, in other words, it really gives positive impact. Hence, parents should give maximum attention to their children in learning process. then, home study facilities also gave significant effect on students' learning result. That is why the facilities should be completed and proper. Then, motivation also worked that way. It also gave significant effect on students' learning outcomes. Hence, it can be concluded that learning outcomes in studying social science subject in Sungayang's high school can be increased through parental attention, home study facilities, and motivation.

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