

The Relationship of Parent Parenting Patterns with Learning Achievement Students at SMK GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency

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Article history: received November 03, 2022; revised November 25, 2022; accepted December 03, 2022

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Abstract. Parenting is the way or attitude of parents in raising and educating their children to behave in a healthy life. Parenting styles applied by parents are democratic, authoritarian, and permissive parenting styles. Learning achievement is the average value of the students' final semester exam results. The aim of the study was to identify the relationship between parenting style and student achievement at GKPS I Pematang Raya Vocational School, Simalungun Regency. This study uses a correlation descriptive research design. The population in this study were students at SMK GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency, class XI, namely 100 people. The number of samples obtained based on the calculation is 50 students. The sampling technique uses a simple random sampling approach. The research instrument consisted of 3 types of questionnaires: student demographic data, parenting patterns and learning achievement. To assess the strength of the relationship between parenting style and academic achievement, the Pearson correlation test was used. The results showed that 31 respondents (62%) were categorized as good parenting parents, and almost all respondents were in the moderate learning achievement category, namely 43 respondents (86%). Parenting style has a positive and adequate relationship with student achievement at SMK GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency, with a significant value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between parenting style parents with student achievement at SMK GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency. The research results obtained can be used as basic data and information for further research and it is recommended to pay more attention to data collection methods so that the data obtained is more accurate and representative.

Keywords: Parenting Patterns, Learning, Learning Achievement

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a business or activity that is carried out deliberately, regularly and planned with the intention of changing or developing the desired behavior. Learning will produce changes in a person. To find out how far the changes have occurred, an assessment is needed. Assessment of a student's learning outcomes to determine the extent to which learning objectives have been achieved is referred to as learning achievement (Wahyuningsih, 2004).

Many people think that to achieve high achievement in learning, a person must have a high Intelligence Quotient (IQ). Meanwhile, GI only contributes about 20% to success, while the rest are other factors that play a role (Goleman, 2000). Broadly speaking, the factors that affect learning and learning achievement can be classified into two parts, namely internal factors and external factors. These internal factors can be divided into two groups, namely physiological factors, namely the health of the body and senses and also psychological factors, namely intelligence, attitude and motivation. External factors are attributable to family environmental factors, school environmental factors and also community environmental factors (Suryabrata, 2004)

the first environment that influences a child's development, physical health, mental health, and spirituality manifested in behavior (Hadi, 2008). Parents are the family component which consists of father and mother, and are the result of a legal marriage bond that can form a small family. The position and function of a family in human life is very important. The family is essentially a place for the formation of the character of each of its members, especially for children who are still under the guidance and responsibility of their parents. So that parents are the first basis in the formation of a child's personality. Educating children properly and correctly means developing the totality of children's potential naturally.

First, school means a building or physical environment with all its equipment which is a place to carry out certain educational processes for certain human groups. Second, school means an activity or process of teaching and learning. The school environment is the second environment which is also influential in determining student achievement. Schools are designed to carry out guidance in the development of human life. The school continues the socialization process that was carried out previously, namely in the family and the environment around the household, and prepares children to enter the next

stage of life. At school the teacher teaches a variety of knowledge that has not been obtained by children. This knowledge is classified

Classify them into subject forms, for example Civics, Mathematics, Social Sciences, Science, Palrasa Indonesia, and many others (Ismail, 2012).

Formulation of the Problem

Based on the existing background, the formulation of the problem can be obtained. The formulation of the problem that can be taken is "Is there a relationship between parenting parents and student achievement at SMK GKPS 1 Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency? "

II. METHODS

Type and Research Design

In this study, a correlation descriptive research design was used, namely to find out the relationship that occurs in a phenomenon by identifying the relationship that occurs in two variables (Suyanto & Salamah, 2009). This study aims to determine the relationship between parenting parents and student achievement in GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency.

Research Location and Time

This research was conducted at GKPS I Pematang Raya Vocational School, Simalungun Regency, which is located at Jl. Aornakan, Raya District, Simalungun Regency. The reason the researchers chose this location was because the location was easy to reach by researchers, there was a sufficient population to be used as respondents, and this location had never had similar research before . The research was conducted in July 2018.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the research data obtained, the discussion was carried out to answer research questions about the relationship between parenting parents and student achievement at SMK GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency.

Parents Parenting

From the results of the distribution of frequencies and percentages based on the upbringing of parents of students at SMK GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency, Simalungun Regency, it was found that 31 respondents (62%) were categorized as good parenting styles, 19 respondents (38%) were categorized as good parenting styles. old enough. This data is supported by the results of Irmawati's research (2010) where in her research it was stated that the parenting patterns that characterize the Batak Toba family in Parparean II tend to be loving, caring, and parents want children to obey the rules of parents and their religion. . Sunarti (2004) states that effective parenting is parents who treat their children warmly, support children positively, set boundaries and values, follow and monitor children's behavior and consistently enforce rules.

Learning achievement

From the results of the distribution of frequencies and percentages based on student achievement at SMK GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency, 43 respondents (86%) were found to be in the moderate learning achievement category, 7 respondents (14%) were in the poor learning achievement category. Sunarti (2008) in her research stated that children who perceive formal learning activities as stressful, become a burden, are forced and boring. Syah (2005) stated that learning difficulties can be experienced by students caused by certain factors that hinder the achievement of academic performance or learning achievement, namely student internal factors, namely things or circumstances that arise from within the student himself and student external factors which include all situations and surroundings that do not support student learning activities. These results are supported by research by Imelda (2005) which states that the disharmony of fathers and mothers, low family economic life, slum settlements, poor condition and location of school buildings, poor quality teachers and learning tools lead to low children's learning achievement.

The Relationship between Parenting Style and Learning Achievement

The results of this study indicate that there is a strong relationship between parenting parents and student achievement at SMK GKPS 1 Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency, where the Pearson product moment correlation coefficient value or r is obtained for 0.546, the two variables have a positive relationship with the interpretation strong (r above 0.5). Then the relationship between the two variables is significant with a value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). This data is supported by Nuu's research (2004) which states that parenting styles can affect student achievement, in the sense that parents who care for their children can

be a source of inspiration for students to further improve their learning achievement, because parents are the first teachers for students. .

IV. CONCLUSIONS

From the results of the frequency distribution and percentage based on the characteristics of the respondents at SMK GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency, it was found that most of the respondents were at the age of 16, namely 25 respondents (50%). The majority of respondents were women, namely 31 respondents (62%), Batak ethnicity 45 respondents (90%), and Christianity 46 respondents (92%). Most of the parents' education level was elementary school, 18 respondents (36%) and the occupation of their parents were farmers, 46 respondents (92%).

The majority of parenting styles were 31 respondents (62%) categorized as good parenting styles, and almost all of the respondents were in the moderate learning achievement category, namely 43 respondents (86%). Parenting style has a positive and adequate relationship with student achievement at the Pergetteng-Getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, with a significant value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$), so it can be concluded that there is a relationship between pattern foster parents with student achievement in GKPS I Pematang Raya, Simalungun Regency.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to thank for sponsorship and financial support.

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