

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTAL GUIDANCE  
TOWARD STUDENTS ENGLISH LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT**

**(A Study At SMPN 06 Kaur)**

**THESIS**

Submitted to the Tarbiyah and Tadris Faculties of IAIN Bengkulu  
To Meet Some Requirements To Obtain Bachelor of Education (S.Pd) Degree in  
Tadris Sciences



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RATIFICATION

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Has fulfilled the requirements to be tested at the munacasyah trial in order to obtain a Bachelor in Tarbiyah Science. Thus, thank you for your attention. *Wassalamu 'alaikum*

*Wr.Wb*

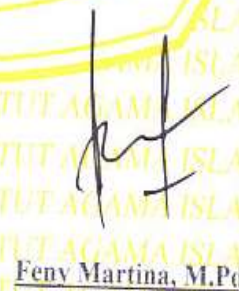
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## MOTTO

And when recited the Qur'an, then listen carefully, and pay attention quietly so that you get mercy

, (Q.S. *Al-A'raf*: 204)

## **DEDICATION**

I present this thesis to:

1. Allah Almighty. as the backrest and the place where I ask for help and have given my Grace and Blessing, so that I can finish this final task well.
2. For both my dear parents and my beloved mother who sacrificed dripping sweat and tears full of patience and sincerity and sincerity for my success and always giving attention, affection and prayer that always accompanied each of my steps for my success.
3. My brothers and sisters, thank you for your support and prayers so far.
4. My friends in arms, especially my best friend, thank you for your support and prayer .

## PRONOUNCEMENT

The undersigned below:

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Truly declare that my thesis is entitled: "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTAL GUIDANCE TOWARDS STUDENST ENGLISH LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT (A Study At SMPN 06 Kaur)" is the original result of my own work or research and not plagiarism from the work of another person. If later it is known that this thesis is the result of plagiarism, I am ready to be subject to academic sanctions.

Bengkulu, June 2019  
I declare



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Alhamdulillah rabbi alamin, we thank God for the presence of Allah SWT. who has bestowed mercy, taufik, hidayah, so that this thesis can be completed by hoping for his blessing.

Prayers and greetings may always be bestowed on our lord the Great Prophet Muhammad SAW. family, friends and their ummah by expecting His intercession. The study entitled "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTAL GUIDANCE TOWARD STUDENTS ENGLISH LEARNING ACHIEVMENT(A Study At SMPN 06 Kaur)". This thesis was basically compiled to fulfill the requirements to obtain a Bachelor of Education degree at the Tarbiyah and Tadris Faculties of IAIN Bengkulu. In the process of compiling the research, many researchers received assistance, guidance and motivation from various parties, therefore the researchers thanked all who helped the researcher so that this work could become a reality. For this reason, allow the author to deliver many thanks to the honorable ones:

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- b. Mr. Dr. Zubaedi, M.Ag., M.Pd, as Dean of the Tarbiyah Faculty and Tadris of the State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Bengkulu.
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The author realizes that this success can be obtained by the author because of the support of many parties. In closing, the authors would like to thank all those who have helped in the process of preparing this thesis. Hopefully what has been given is a good deed and accepted by Allah SWT. Hopefully the writer hopefully this simple paper can benefit all parties.

Bengkulu, June 2019

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## ABSTRACT

***Dirsa Putra, NIM : 2123238778 thesis title is THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTAL GUIDANCE TOWARDS STUDENST ENGLISH LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT (A Study At SMPN 06 Kaur)”. English study program faculty of tarbiyah and tadaris institute religion of islam state Bengkulu.***

**Advisor : 1. Riswanto, Ph.D 2. Feny Martina, M.Pd**

**Keywords : Parental Guidance, Learning Achievment**

The problem experienced by students of SMPN 06 Kaur. With regard to this, the author wants to know if this is caused by the role of parents and how to guide them, or due to other things, that is the reason the authors are interested in conducting this research by giving the title "Parental Guidance Against Student Learning Achievement in SMPN 06 Kaur

The results of the analysis of the relationship of parental guidance with learning achievement in English in class VII students of 6th Middle School SMP using product moment correlation analysis using the rxy correlation index number of 0.5868. So the interpretation is that there is a positive relationship between parental guidance and learning achievement in English in the 6th Kaur Middle School student.5% significant level of 0.361 and 1% of 0.463. While the "r" count is 0.5868. Therefore "r" counts greater than the "r" table both at a significant level of 5% and 1%. This means that the hypothesis can be proven that there is a significant correlation between parental guidance on student achievement at Kaur 6 Public Middle School.

## ABSTRAK

*Dirsa Putra, NIM : 2123238778 thesis title is THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTAL GUIDANCE TOWARDS STUDENST ENGLISH LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT (A Study At SMPN 06 Kaur)*". English study program faculty of tarbiyah and tadaris institute religion of islam state Bengkulu.

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masalah yang dialami oleh siswa SMPN 06 Kaur. Berkenaan dengan hal ini, penulis ingin mengetahui apakah ini disebabkan oleh peran orang tua dan bagaimana membimbing mereka, atau karena hal-hal lain, itulah sebabnya penulis tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian ini dengan memberikan judul "Bimbingan Orang Tua". Melawan Prestasi Belajar Siswa di SMPN 06 Kaur

Hasil analisis hubungan bimbingan orang tua dengan prestasi belajar dalam Bahasa Inggris pada siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 6 menggunakan analisis korelasi product moment menggunakan nomor indeks korelasi rxy sebesar 0,5868. Jadi interpretasinya adalah bahwa ada hubungan positif antara bimbingan orang tua dan prestasi belajar dalam bahasa Inggris pada siswa Sekolah Menengah ke-6 Kaur. Tingkat signifikansi 5% sebesar 0,361 dan 1% dari 0,463. Sedangkan "r" hitung adalah 0,5868. Oleh karena itu "r" dihitung lebih besar dari tabel "r" baik pada tingkat signifikan 5% dan 1%. Ini berarti bahwa hipotesis dapat dibuktikan bahwa ada korelasi yang signifikan antara bimbingan orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa di Sekolah Menengah Umum Kaur 6.

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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background**

National education is a basic effort to build a Pancasila society. Education is a cultural process to enhance human dignity, which lasts a lifetime and is carried out within the family, school and community, therefore education is a shared responsibility between family, community and government.

In essence the history of human education is human that lasted from century to century, to realize his personality and develop his life. By using every possibility, both existing and open as evidence to deal with obstacles and limitations encountered throughout his life. So in this struggle, education is always a decisive factor, because education aims so that humans have the necessary equipment until at each stage they are always able to face the challenges of life both physical and intellectual. The birth and presence of a child in the family naturally gives a parent's responsibility based on a motivation of love that is imbued with moral responsibility.

Education is one of the human conscious efforts in order to deliver students towards maturity that is commensurate with the needs of society. The world of education that is widely discussed is students and their development, considering

that children are not an object of education but they bring their potential to be directed into education, so that they can develop in accordance with the progress of the times because children are the next generation of previous generations, who will later participate in filling the development in this world.

The role of parents should carry out their responsibilities to provide education for their children to attend school. Also guiding their children at home in learning. Education is a tool to achieve the ideals of a nation formulated in the philosophy of his life and is also a way to change the state of the nation itself<sup>1</sup>

These children in junior high school, junior high school / MTs need both general and religious education both from school and from the family, so that this child will later have a strong foundation, especially religion and can be used as a basis for the continuity of his life in the midst of diverse communities the shape.

Children's creativity does not come by itself but comes with the experience of education and teaching from the environment, both the family environment and the wider social environment. As stated by Ngalim Purwanto, in his book which reads as follows: "In educating these children, the school continues the education of the children that parents have done at home. Success or failure of education in schools depends on and is influenced by education in the family. Family education is the foundation or foundation of subsequent children's

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<sup>1</sup> An Nahlawi.2001. *Pendidikan di Sekolah dan di Rumah*. (Jakarta : Bumi Aksara. ), h.30



education. The educational results obtained by children in the family determine the child's future education, both in school and in the community.<sup>2</sup>

In a family environment that is commonly referred to as an informal education institution, parents instinctively or naturally feel concerned and hope that someday their children will be able to stand alone or independently. Parents are the main determinant in the formation of their children's attitudes in the future, because the child is first confronted with an environment outside of himself or herself with a family environment. Therefore parents should understand that children really need exemplary and upbringing from them, both morally and materially in traveling and navigating the life of the vast world, with various kinds of challenges that can influence the role of parents in their children in learning.

Connection with the above assumption, then in reality parents carry out a very important obligation in fostering their children and educating them to achieve learning achievements and accompany noble character. As what is said in the word of Allah SWT. Surat an-Nisa 'verse 9 which reads:

وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ

وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾

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<sup>2</sup> Ngalim Purwanto. 2007. *Psikologi Pendidikan*. (Bandung : PT. Remaja Rosdakarya). h. 67

Meaning: "And be afraid of God those who, if left behind, are weak children, they are afraid of them. Therefore let them worship God and let them say the right words.

The education system requires the existence of internal and inter-family relations, the relationship between birth and mind both in the family and in the community, in order to establish the Pancasila human personality.

Students of SMPN 06 Kaur have high motivation in taking education even though their parents lack attention, such as giving expenses every day to school, and other costs, these students help their parents by finding fees by way of a rubber tapping holiday, going home schools look for used goods to resell to used goods buyers / buyers. So the cause of the lack of the role of parents towards their children who are students of SMP Negeri 06 Kaur is due to the weakness of the economy, the low education of parents of students and their awareness of the importance of children's education.

This is in accordance with Article 31 of the 1945 Constitution which confirms that:

1. Every citizen has the right to education.
2. Every citizen is obliged to attend basic education and the government is obliged to finance it.
3. The government seeks and organizes a national teaching system that enhances faith and piety and noble character in order to educate the nation's life which is regulated by law.

In this study the indicators that the author took, namely:

1. Parental attention to children
2. Funding children's schooling
3. Pay attention to the results of children's grades
4. Cooperation between parents and children

If these indicators can make students learn well, and calm because their needs and attention have been fulfilled. Based on the observations of the authors in the field see the fact that people in rural areas generally have very low levels of education, so they do not understand the importance of education. So that students should be given motivation and guidance by parents to their children, in order to be able to attend school well and be able to complete it, it turns out their children are not getting enough attention, both costs to school, pocket money and tuition fees, it is.

the problem experienced by students of SMPN 06 Kaur. With regard to this, the author wants to know if this is caused by the role of parents and how to guide them, or due to other things, that is the reason the authors are interested in conducting this research by giving the title "Parental Guidance Against Student Learning Achievement in SMPN 06 Kaur

## **B. Identification of Problems**

Identification of problems in this study, namely:

1. The low level of parental education causes a lack of guidance to study at home.

2. Parenting is lacking because of busy earning a living.
3. Low learning achievement due to lack of guidance from parents.

### **C. Research Question**

1. How is the role of parents in guiding students in SMPN 06 Kuar?
2. How is the relation ship between parental guidance and students achievment in SMPN 06 Kaur?

### **D. Limitation of Problems**

In this discussion the author limits the discussion, namely:

1. Parental guidance is to help individuals who are guided be able to help themselves, while the final decision depends on individuals who are guided
2. The definition of learning achievement here is the result achieved by students after conducting learning activities that are reflected in the value of report cards

### **E. Research Objectives**

1. To find out the role of parents in guiding students in State Junior High School 06 Kaur.
2. To find out the relationship between parental guidance and student achievement in State SMPN 06 Kaur.

### **F. Significance Research**

The usefulness of this research will be expected to be useful for the following things:

1. Towards the Government as information and as input for community development, especially fostering the younger generation who will inherit and continue the struggle and fill the independence of the nation, and the state.
2. For information to citizens, especially parents, how important school is as a formal education institution for their children, so that parents' participation is needed to improve their children's education.
3. For writers themselves, at least as practical knowledge in scientific writing.

## **G. Systematics of Writing**

Chapter I, Introduction includes the background of the problem, the formulation of the problem, the boundaries of the problem, the purpose of the study, the usefulness of the research, the systematic writing.

Chapter II, covers the understanding of parents, the role of parents, understanding of learning achievement.

Chapter III, Research methods, including the type of research, research sources, data sources, research respondents, data collection techniques, data collection techniques

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## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### A. Parental Guidance

##### 1. Definition of Parental Guidance

In general, guidance can be interpreted as an aid given to someone in order to be able to develop the potential (talents, interests, and abilities) possessed, recognize himself overcoming problems so that they can determine their own way of life responsibly without being responsible to others. According to the etymology, the parent sentence consists of two words other people are not themselves, while the elderly means that the elderly to be parents means the father of the biological mother.<sup>3</sup>

The discussion of biological parents is related to the so-called family, namely two or more people who live together and are bound by blood and adoption, so the family because the relationship outside of marriage includes an incomplete family, which biologically fails to fulfill its social role. Based on the understanding of etymology, the author can state the definition of parents referred to in this discussion is someone who gave birth and or who have responsibility for children both children and those who are obtained from the path of adoption.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Ketut sukardi, *Minat dan Kepribadian*, (Jakarta: PT. Rieneka Cipta, 2003), h. 21

<sup>4</sup> Anton M. Moeliono, *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, (Jakarta, Balai Pustaka, 2009), h. 628

The most important educators and those who are supposed to be parents. They are genuine educators, who accept the duty and nature of God to educate their children. So parental guidance is the process of providing psychological assistance given by parents to their children so that they can help children recognize themselves and their potential, their environment, and be able to overcome life problems and be responsible.<sup>5</sup>

## 2. Definition of Parents

Regarding the understanding of parents in a large dictionary of Indonesian language mentioned parents means father and mother. Whereas in the use of Arabic the term "old man" is known as Al-walid, the meaning can be seen in the Koran letter Lukman verse 14

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصْلُهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَن

أَشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَىٰ الْمَصِيرِ ﴿١٤﴾

Meaning: "And we commanded mankind (doing good) to his mother's father's two mothers who had conceived him in a weakened state of increase and weaned him in two years, thank Me and to two of your father's mothers, only to Me, your return. "

Many of the experts expressed their opinions about the understanding of parents, which according to Miami quoted by Kartini Kartono, stated "Parents are men and women who are bound in marriage and are ready to assume responsibility as father and mother of children who the birth of "

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<sup>5</sup> Soejana Soekanto, *Sosiologi Suatu Pengantar*, (Jakarta: Pustaka Amani, 2009), h. 291

The purpose of the above opinion is that if a man and a woman are united in the bond of a legitimate marriage then they must be prepared to live a married life, one of them. is required to be able to think and move to the far future, because people who are married will be given a mandate that must be carried out properly and correctly, the mandate is to take care of and nurture their children, both physically and spiritually. Because parents are the first and foremost educators for their children.

In married life, of course there are differences between husband and wife, differences in mindset, differences in style and habits, differences in character and character, differences in economic and educational levels, and many other differences. These differences can affect the lifestyle of their children, so that it will give its own color in the family. The combination of the two differences found in these two parents will affect the children born in the family.

A father or father and mother of their children certainly has a full obligation to survive for their children, because the child has the right to be managed by the parents to grow up. Based on the opinions of the experts described above it can be obtained an understanding that parents of parents have a responsibility in forming and fostering their children both in terms of psychological and physiological. Both parents are required to be able to direct and educate their children so that they can be generations that are in accordance with the goals of human life.



### 3. Tasks and Roles of Parents

Every parent in a married life certainly has a very important task and role, there are also tasks and the role of parents to their children can be stated as follows. (1). Childbirth, (2). Parenting, (3). Raising, (4). Directing towards maturity and instilling prevailing norms and values. Besides that, it must also be able to develop the potential that exists in children, set an example and be able to develop personal growth with full responsibility and compassion. Children who grow up with various talents and their respective tendencies are very valuable gifts, which are described as world jewelry.

As the Word of God Almighty in the Koran Surat Al-Kahf verse 46

الْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْبَاقِيَاتُ الصَّالِحَاتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ  
ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾

Meaning: "Assets and children are jewelry of the life of the world, but the eternal trusts are better the reward on the side of your Lord and better to be a hope".

Hadith of the Prophet: "

كُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ يُوَلَّدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبُوهُ يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا أَوْ أَوْفِيْمَجْسَانِيًّا (رواه مسلم)

Meaning: "Every baby is born of holiness, then both parents will make it Jewish, Christian, or majusi". (H.R. Muslim).

The above verses and traditions contain at least two meanings. First, loving wealth and children is a human nature, because both are world jewelry that is given by the Creator. Second, only the wealth and children who are pious can benefit from the benefits. Children must be educated to become pious children (in the sense of anfa'uhum linnas) that are beneficial to each other.

Some of the studies put forward by some experts, such as those stated in household and health magazines that parents play a role in determining the child's future. Physically so that their children grow healthy and have a better body posture, then children must be given nutritious and balanced food. Mentally children grow smart and brilliant, so besides the completeness of nutrition, they also need to be motivated to learn along with adequate facilities and infrastructure. Whereas socially so that children can develop social souls and good manners they must be given the opportunity to get along to actualize themselves, foster confidence as widely as possible. If it is not fulfilled, it is usually due to technical problems such as economic barriers or the social conditions of parents.

Parents who do not care about their children, parents who do not fulfill their duties as father and mother, will greatly influence the survival of their children. Especially the role of a father and mother is to provide education and attention to their children. As stated, the mental and social development of children which sometimes takes place is less stable because parents do not act properly. The instinct of parents' love for their children cannot be manifested by

providing adequate clothing, food and shelter. Children need attention and understanding to grow into mature and mature children.

In various studies, experts can put forward a number of things that parents need to give their children, as revealed as follows:

1. Respect and personal freedom.
2. Make the household comfortable and attractive.
3. Appreciate their independence.
4. Discuss various problems.
5. Give a sense of security, affection and attention.
6. Other children need to be understood.
7. Give an example of a happy marriage

From several points that have been raised by the experts above, it can be understood that there are many things that must be done by parents in carrying out their duties and roles as parents, which must respect their children's movements and provide personal freedom in developing talents and exploring potential he has, parents in going through the household must also be able to create a comfortable, sakinah and mawaddah household so that they can provide security and comfort to their children, parents must have a democratic attitude. He must not force the will so that the child will become a victim, he must truly understand, understand, and give full love and attention. Parents who do not fulfill their roles and do not carry out their duties as described above, the

children of their lives become neglected, they will have difficulty in exploring the potential and talents that they have.

Conny Semiawan and friends stated that parents need to foster children to be able to perform optimally, otherwise it would be a waste of their talents. Coaching is done by encouraging children to achieve achievements that are in accordance with their abilities. There are also parents, because their own level of education is limited, because they are indifferent or because of lack of attention to children, children's education, insensitive in observing their child's ability characteristics.

A child really needs the guidance of both parents in developing talent and exploring the potential that exists in the child. In order to explore the potential and develop talent in children, a child needs education from an early age.

Conny Semiawan and colleagues stated that parents need to create a home or family environment that is harmonious, harmonious and balanced with the presence of gifted children. Besides that, it is necessary to prepare physical environment facilities that enable children to develop their talents. It is necessary to have a democratic attitude in providing many restrictions, stimulated to be independent and confident.

The family environment is very influential for the development of children's personality in this case parents must strive to create a family environment that is in accordance with the child's condition. In a family

environment an atmosphere that is harmonious, balanced and harmonious must be created, parents must be democratic both in giving prohibitions, and trying to stimulate children to become confident. Other opinions about the roles and duties of parents are as follows, communication between mother and father in the family very much determines the personal formation of children inside and outside the home. Furthermore, it is said that a father generally functions as a legal basis for his sons and daughters, while a mother serves as a moral basis for the law itself.

The tasks and roles that parents have to do are not easy, one of the tasks and roles of parents who cannot be moved is to educate their children. Because parents give their children life, they have a very important obligation to educate their children. So, the task as a parent is not just to be an intermediary for new creatures with birth, but also to nurture and educate them, in order to be able to carry out education for their children, it requires some knowledge about education.

Based on several opinions that have been stated above, the author can provide a conclusion that parents must pay attention to the family environment, so that they can create a healthy, comfortable, harmonious and environmentally appropriate environment for the child's condition. Communication that is built by parents is good communication because it will affect the personality of their children.

#### **4. Obligations of Parents to Children**

A woman and a woman who promises before Allah SWT to live as a husband and wife means being willing to assume responsibility as the father and mother of children who will be born. This means that married men and women are ready to become parents and one of the obligations, the right of parents cannot be transferred is to educate their children. Because a child is a mandate and jewelry that must be properly guarded. If not maintained, the quality of the child will not be guaranteed, so that it can endanger the future. Parents must be able to improve the quality of their children by instilling good values and noble values accompanied by knowledge so that they can grow human beings who know their obligations and rights. So, the task of parents is not just to mediate between the existence of new beings and births, but also to educate and nurture them.

Nasikh Ulwan in his book "Child Education in Islam," as, details the fields of children's education as follows:

1. Faith Education, among others, can be done by instilling monotheism in Allah and his love for His Messenger.
2. Moral education, among others, can be done by instilling and familiarizing children with commendable qualities and avoiding them from despicable traits.
3. Physical Education, carried out by paying attention to child nutrition and teaching it healthy ways of life

4. Intellectual Education, by teaching science to children and providing opportunities to demand achieving children's educational goals. The family functions in science according to ST. Vembrianto as quoted by M. Alisuf Sabri has 7 (seven) that have a relationship with the child, namely.
5. Biological function: family is the birthplace of children biologically children come from their parents.
6. Function of Afeksi: kerluarga is the place where social relations occur that are full of intimacy and affection (full of love and security).
7. Social functions: functions of the family in shaping the personality of the child through social interaction in the family of the child, learning behavioral patterns, attitudes of beliefs, ideals and values in the family of the child, the community, and the framework for developing his personality.

In addition, the task of parents is to help their children, discover, open up, and cultivate the willingness of their talents, interests and abilities and obtain healthy intellectual habits and attitudes and train their senses. The other ways to educate children are explained in the Qur'an:

يَبْنِيْ اَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ وَاْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَاَنْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَاَصْبِرْ عَلٰى مَا اَصَابَكَ  
 ٤ ۞ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ مِّنْ عَزْمِ الْاُمُوْرِ

Artinya: ”(Lukman berkata) : Wahai anakku, dirikanlah shalat dan suruhlah (manusia) mengerjakan yang baik dan cegahlah (mereka) dari perbuatan yang munkar dan bersabarlah terhadap apa yang menimpa kamu.

Sesungguhnya yang demikian itu termasuk hal-hal yang diwajibkan (oleh Allah)”<sup>6</sup>.

In this verse the meaning of the method of educating is as follows: using the word "O my son" means a father / mother when speaking with his sons and daughters should use meek words.

Parents give direction to their children to do good deeds and stay away from evil deeds and always be patient in living whatever happens in their lives.

In ordering and prohibiting children, it is recommended that both parents use logical arguments, do not scare children.

The obligation of parents to be fulfilled seriously is to fulfill children's rights. Children's rights are very many of them as follows:

#### 1. Right to get a living

Children have the right to earn a living, which is fulfillment of basic needs. Livelihood for children is for survival and the welfare of their welfare. Thus, children avoid the misery of life in the world because they get the love of their parents through the provision of these livelihoods. The right to get a living is a result of nasab, namely the nasab of a child towards his father makes the child entitled to earn a living from his father.

#### 2. The Right to Get Education

Parents have an obligation to fulfill their education rights for their children. With education, children will be able to develop the potentials and

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<sup>6</sup> Depag RI.2002. *Al Qur'an dan Terjemahan*. Bandung : Usaha Nasional



talents that exist in him. So that he will be generations that are strong, strong from psychological and physiological factors. A child is the next generation of the previous generation. Every generation after generation will have an influence generated from the previous generation, the weak generation will inherit weaknesses to the next generation as well as the strong generation will pass on the power to the next generation. By fulfilling children's rights to education, it is hoped that it will become a strong generation that can inherit power to the next generation. As the Word of God in the verse An-Nisa verse: 9.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ

Meaning: "And be afraid of God those who, if left behind, are weak children whom they are concerned about. therefore let them fear God and let them say true words

In scientific education, a father has a function as the first teacher before the child is released to the teacher at his school. A father must first equip them with the right understanding, give enthusiasm in learning and studying, directing the useful shari'a sciences. The father may not direct his child only to study world science, but the afterlife, on the contrary he must direct his child to learn the knowledge that will bring his child closer to Allah and love his afterlife.

In guiding children, parents need to have patience and attitude and be wise, parents must understand the child's mind and must understand the abilities that children have. There are various kinds of tutoring activities that can be done by parents, among others, expressed by Kartini Kartono as follows:

1. Providing learning facilities, what is meant by learning facilities here are stationery, notebooks, books, lessons and places to study. This can encourage children to be more active learning, so that it can improve learning achievement.
2. Keep an eye on your home learning activities, so you can find out if your child is learning as well as possible.
3. Supervise the use of children's learning time at home, so parents can find out whether their child is using their time regularly and as well as possible.
4. Knowing the child's difficulties in learning, so that it can help the child's efforts in overcoming their difficulties in learning.
5. Helping children overcome their difficulties, by providing learning guidance that their children need

## **B. Learning Achievement**

### 1. Learning achievement

Learning achievement is a sentence consisting of two words, namely achievement and learning. To understand more about the notion of learning

achievement, researchers describe the meaning of these two words. According to the Indonesian General Dictionary, the notion of achievement is the result that has been achieved (from what has been done, done, etc.) Whereas according to Saiful Bahri Djamarah in his book, learning achievement and teacher competence, that achievement is what has been created, the results of work pleasing results obtained by working tenacity. In the same book Nasrun Harahap, argues that achievement is an assessment of education about the development and progress of students regarding mastery of learning material presented to students.

From the above understanding can be concluded that achievement is the result of an activity of a person or group that has been done, created and pleases the heart that is obtained by working. Furthermore, to understand the understanding of learning, the following are some of the meanings of learning, according to Slameto in his book Learning and the factors that influence it that learning is an attempt by someone to obtain a change in new behavior as a whole, as a result of his own experience in interaction with his environment. Muhibbin Shah that learning is a stage of change in all individual behavior that is relatively settled as a result of experience and interaction with the environment involving cognitive processes. Likewise according to James Whitaker quoted by Wasty Soemanto, learning is a process where behavior is generated or changed through practice and experience.

Based on some of the opinions above that learning is an activity carried out consciously and routinely on someone so that they will experience individual changes both knowledge, skills, attitudes and behavior resulting from the training process and the individual's own experience in interacting with their environment.

According to Winkel through Sunarto said that "learning achievement is a proof of the success of learning or the ability of a student to carry out learning activities in accordance with the weight achieved". According to Abu Ahmadi and Widodo Supriyono learning achievement is the result of interactions between various factors that influence it both from within (internal factors) and from outside (external factors) individuals.

Based on some of the limitations above, learning achievement can be interpreted as real skills that can be measured in the form of knowledge, attitudes and skills as active interactions between subjects learning with the object of learning during the teaching and learning process to achieve learning outcomes.

## 2. Factors Affecting Learning Achievement

The factors that influence learning achievement in general according to Slameto on the outline include internal factors and external factors, namely:

### 1) Internal factors

In this factor two factors are discussed, namely:

a. Physical factors include:

a) Health factors

b) Body defects

b. Psychological factors include:

a) Intelligence

b) Attention

c) Interest

d) Talent

e) Motivation

f) Maturity

g) Readiness

h) Fatigue factor

2) External factors

This factor is divided into 3 factors, namely:

a) Family factors include:

1) The way parents educate

2) Relationships between family members

3) The atmosphere of the house

4) Family economic situation

5) Understanding of parents

6) Cultural background

b) School factors include teaching methods, curriculum, teacher relations with students, student relations with students, school discipline,

learning tools, school time, standardized lessons on size, building conditions, learning methods, and homework.

c) Community factors include activities in the community, mass media, playmates, community life forms, Furthermore Sumadi Suryabrata classifies the factors that influence learning as follows:

1) Factors originating from outside within oneself

- a. Non-social factors in learning, including air condition, air temperature, weather, time, place and tools used for learning (stationery, teaching aids)
- b. Social factors in learning

2) Factors originating from outside ourselves

a) Physiological factors in learning

This factor consists of a physical state in general and a certain state of physical function

b) Psychological factors in learning

This factor can encourage one's learning activities because activities are driven from within themselves, such as attention, interest, curiosity, fantasy, feelings, and memories. Other opinions regarding the factors that influence the success of learning according to Abu Ahmadi and Widodo Supriyono.

### **C. Guidance on Children's English**

Children's language ability is one of the six potential children that must be developed early. These six potentials include cognitive/intellectual, physical-motoric, language, social-emotional aspects and understanding moral and religious values. Increasing the capacity to use early childhood language is the key to children's development, especially for the development of concepts, generalizations, and thinking abilities.<sup>7</sup>

The linguistic abilities of children consist of three components, namely: phonological abilities, semantics and sentences. These three components are obtained by children simultaneously or simultaneously.

In developing children's language skills, the role of the people around them is very important. This requires children to interact with adults and other older speakers, and play an important role in supporting the development of children's communication skills.

In its development, language skills not only include speech. Children also must master the ability to hear. The simplest way to teach listening ability is to reduce the interference when talking to children, for example by turning off the television first and approaching the child before speaking. In addition to listening skills, at the age of 2-4 years, children also develop the initial ability to speak in

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<sup>7</sup> Catron, C.E. dan Allen, J. (1999). *Early Childhood Curriculum A Creative-Play Model*. New Jersey: Merrill, Prentice-Hall.

writing or reading. Parents should try to use words written around the child. For example, writing his name, brand name milk or biscuits, and so on. Children will also enjoy cutting out the letters that they find and stick to.

By looking at the language development of children at the age of 2 years, parents can predict children's performance when they enter elementary school. Understanding and use of vocabulary and the use of two or three sentences of words for these 2-year-olds and their communication environment are strongly related to their performance in entering primary school rather than the socio-economic background factors of the child's family

Language activities are also closely related to books. Understanding of books is an important basis for pre-reading activities. Give various kinds of books even though the child cannot read them. At the age of around 3 years, children have begun to understand that the title of the book is on the front. Children's speaking skills are also growing rapidly. He not only speaks to express himself, but also aims to get information, for example he often asks, "Why?" "That was done to satisfy his curiosity. Child language development appears from the everyday language it uses. He began to be able to give a picture of a situation or object by using words. Not only that, he also began to be able to converse with children his age, also with adults. If this is done continuously, it will stimulate his ability to communicate. His imaginary ability is well developed. Children enjoy role playing activities.



Activities that can be done to stimulate the development of the language of children at this age are: (a) Conversations about television shows or films watched by children, for example by asking the child who the characters are in the story and how the story goes, (b) Using the word position in the sentence and help the child to understand the meaning of the words above, inside, and below by showing the object in fact, (c) Having fun while reading a book and discussing the book being read, (d) Talking about children's work and give positive responses.

At the age of 3-4 years the development of children's language continues, children use words and sentences that are near perfect. The child will convey whatever he knows to his parents. He combined words, gestures, and facial expressions to make the discussion he delivered interesting. What parents can do to stimulate children's language development in this age range is: (a) Give more difficult orders and submit requests with two or three information, (b) Invite children to play pretend by using hand puppets, (c ) Using interesting photos and getting children to tell stories using the photo, (d) Playing letters using cutouts from cardboard or calendars, then asking the child to compose his name, and (e) Explaining what is felt.

In his book *Frames of Mind*, Gardner in Champbell (2002) describes the characteristics of children who have language intelligence (linguistic intelligence) which is one of eight (each multiple intelligences) as follows: Language intelligence is the ability to think in form of words and use of language to express

and appreciate complex meanings Characteristics usually possessed by someone who has good linguistic intelligence, namely: (a) hear and respond to each sound, rhythm, color and various expressions of words, (b) imitate voice, language, reading, and writing from others, and (c) learning through listening, reading, writing and discussion, (d) very memorizing names, places and dates, (e) using listening, speaking, writing, and reading skills to remember, communicate, discuss, explain, influence, create knowledge, construct meaning, and describe the language as a whole self, (f) spelling words easily and quickly, (g) liking rhymes, funny poems and word play, (h) likes to do crossword puzzles, (h) enjoy and hear oral words, book stories and radio, (i) use a broader vocabulary than children of their age, and (j) excel in reading and writing lessons.<sup>8</sup>

In the process of developing children's language skills, the role of parents is enormous. What is needed from parents is how to give attention to children so that they can develop their talents and potential well. how far the child feels cared for, given the freedom or opportunity to express his ideas, appreciated the results of his work or achievements, heard his heart, no compulsion or pressure, threats to him and getting educational services according to his age and psychological development.

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<sup>8</sup> Kumara, Amitya. (2000). *Peran Aktif Orang Tua terhadap Ekspresi Tulis Anak. Jurnal Psikologi*, 1, 1-9

The quality of interaction between parents and children is very significant role. This can be reflected in the language used by children, and who intentionally or unintentionally improve children's skills and language skills. There are four important aspects of parent input.

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There are four important aspects of parent input

- a) maintainers of attention, namely when parents and children work on objects and / or discuss the same topic;
- b) maintenance of the topic that is when parents continue to keep commenting, or threatening children, rather than ignoring them or changing the topic;

- c) routine socialization, namely when parents design a condition in such a way that the situation or verbal expression is expected to be known and predictable by the child, and
- d) provide an example that is when parents respond to the child's actions using the right language. Likewise, support, encouragement, and the routine of giving reading and writing habits, significantly enhances the development of children's language skills, reads and shares experiences about books as daily and routine activities.

The above also applies to children's English learning. The role of parents in children's intelligence includes the role of parents as "companion, namely the subject giving attention by helping children if they experience difficulties, giving freedom even though they are limited in time, becoming playmates and reading story books for children and parents' role as teachers by knowing their abilities, creating a physical and language environment, motivating and guiding children and giving examples or ways of doing it to children and the subject can be a model for children.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> Setiawati, Riani. (n.d). *Peranan Orang Tua dalam Mengembangkan Multi Intelligences Anak*. Artikel tidak dipublikasikan. Jakarta: Universitas Guna Darma

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODS**

#### **A. Type of Research**

The type of research used is a type of field with a quantitative descriptive approach, namely describing and interpreting according to the data obtained. With sampling techniques, collecting data using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative / statistical in order to test the hypotheses that have been set.

#### **B. Definition of Operational Variables**

The operational definition of variables is a more operational explanation of the conceptual definition that can clarify the research variables that will be observed and will be regulated. In this study using two variables:

1. Independent variable (variable X)

which is the independent variable or variable X is between parental guidance.

2. Dependent variable (variable Y)

While the dependent variable or variable Y is English Learning Innovation.

#### **C. Population and sample**

1. Population

Population is a generalization area where the population is not only people, but also objects and other natural objects. The population that the researchers

took in this study was in State Junior High School 06 Kaur. With the total number of students is 200 students (the source of the Head of Administration of SMP Negeri 06 Kaur), and of these 200 students, 20 students will be taken from the whole class. These 20 people are respondents in this study, namely people who will be examined through a questionnaire that will be distributed to them.

## 2. Samples

The sample is part or representative of the population studied. The sample in this study was grade students at State Junior High School 06 Kaur. Determination of the number of samples if the subject is more than 100, then taken 10-15% or 20-25% or more, but if the subject is less than one hundred people, then the whole sample is better taken.

Based on the opinions above, the researcher took a sample of 10%, with the total number of class VIII being 200 students, so the respondents in this study were as many as 20 people from all students in State Junior High School 06 Kaur got the same opportunity to become samples

## **D. Data Collection Techniques**

In the study the authors used the following data:

### 1. Observation

This technique is used to obtain supporting data as a preliminary finding problem, which will be observed in the study is the state of the child's learning process at home and the child's learning achievement in school.

## 2. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a list of written questions that are used to obtain certain information from responses and questionnaires that the author uses a structured questionnaire with questions containing alternative answers that allow respondents to answer what they think is right. Questionnaires used to obtain data on parental guidance on learning achievement in English subjects were shown to students who were sampled in this study.

## 3. Documents

Documents are techniques for collecting data taken through written sources, mainly in the form of archives, records, books, newspapers, magazines, and agendas. The data to be obtained with this technique are data related to the history of the establishment of the State Middle School 06 Kaur School.

## E. Test Validity and Data Reliability

### 1. Test Validity

This section describes the procedure for testing the validity of research questionnaires. Try out of the research questionnaire the author did to 20 respondents in the study. To analyze the level of validity of the questionnaire used in this study, the authors used product moment correlation techniques

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

Information:

$\sum N$  = subject

$\sum xy$  = the product of multiplication between score x and score y

$\sum x$  = all x scores

$\sum y$  = all y scores

## 2. Reliability Test

Testing questionnaire reliability is done after religious values and answers to questionnaires to a portion of the population in the study are grouped into x and y. The formula used in calculating the level of reliability in this study Spearman Brown formula is as follows:

$$r_i = \frac{2rb}{1 + rb}$$

Information :

$r_i$ : internal reliability of all instruments

$rb$ : product moment correlation between the first and second hemispheres

## F. Data Analysis Techniques

In analyzing the data, a process or stages are needed to analyze the data in quantitative research so that it is more directed, the process or stages are as follows:

1. The researcher distributes questionnaires to respondents
2. The questionnaire that has been given and filled in by the respondent is then collected or withdrawn



3. Retrieving data on the value of English to the homeroom teacher or the English teacher concerned
4. Data that has been obtained is then recorded and assessed.

To analyze the author's data using descriptive method where the author will collect data on parental guidance on English language achievement and student achievement on English subjects, the author uses the product moment correlation formula:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum XY}{\sqrt{(N\sum x^2) (\sum y)^2}}$$

Information:

$r_{xy}$  = Correlation index number "r" product moment

N = Number of cases

$\sum xy$  = Amount of research results between x and y scores

$\sum x$  = Number of scores x

$\sum y$  = Amount of all scores y

First, find the free degree of degrees of freedom (df) to test the truth of the hypothesis from the ratio of the size "r" to calculate with "r" table product moment with the formula:

$$df = N - nr$$

Information :

df: degrees of freedom

N: Number of cases

Nr: The number of correlating variables

## CHAPTER IV

### RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### A. Overview of Research Sites

##### 1. Description of Research Location

Kaur Junior High School 6. The limits are as follows:

North Side : Lesson Village

East : Rice Field

South side : TanjungKemuning Village

West side : Plantation

The socio-economic situation of students' parents is classified as a poor majority. In terms of the work of parents of students, the majority work as laborers whether they are farm laborers, construction workers or other laborers. In terms of parental education students consist of elementary school graduates (SD) 41.18% of junior high school graduates 21.50% of high school graduates / equivalent of 27.19% of College 10.13%. Parents' income is divided into two: not able to 74.45% and those who are capable of 25.55%, according to one teacher, it seems that it is difficult for the School Committee with the school to

prepare the RAPBS and plan the school development program budget. Thus at a glance the geographical location of Kaur 6 Public Middle School.

## 2. School Mission Vision

Efforts to continually innovate and develop are a necessity which is a consequence of the demands the development of the era is so rapid and fast. This must be immediately captured and responded to by educational institutions, including at Kaur 6 Public Middle School as a school or formal institution in which there are processes of education, training, learning, and debriefing to students. Willingness to change by making innovations made by the Kaur 6 Junior High School is accompanied by the hope that it can produce students to be knowledgeable, skilled, mature, noble and have life skills. So that the output produced can be a human being that benefits the community and its environment and is responsive and adaptable to the developments that occur in life.

To be able to realize a dream, a vision and mission of the school is prepared as a response to the developments in the world of education and so that in the process of implementation, it does not deviate from the desired direction and goals. In conducting education and training planning, at Kaur 6 Public Middle School has made anticipatory efforts on the context and trends of the times in the present and in the future. Planning like this shows the high

commitment of the Kaur Junior High School (leaders and teachers) to educate and produce quality generations who are ready to face challenges, and be able to compete in life and life. Commitments like this, indeed, must be owned by all education stakeholders, especially teachers as technical implementers and at the same time spearheading the success of the education process in schools. This certainly will have a positive impact on improving quality in the teaching and learning process in schools. The vision and mission of the 6th Kaur Middle School are as follows: Vision: Realizing Superior, Independent Education and Achievement Mission: among others:

1. Program Synergy and Human Resources Towards Mandiri.
2. Increase motivation and satisfaction in achievement.
3. Creating a conducive learning atmosphere.
4. Increase reading interest in each student.
5. Increasing faith and piety to God Almighty.
6. Increasing science and technology supervision to meet globalization.

Thus if the vision and mission at Kaur 6 Public Middle School are the spirit in carrying out the learning process to achieve maximum results.

### 3. School Objective Conditions

The journey of an institution or organization will experience chaos and failure to reach the goal if the institution or organization is not well coordinated. Schools as an educational institution should have a good

organizational system. A good school organization wants the tasks and responsibilities within carry out the implementation of the school to achieve its objectives equally divided according to the abilities, functions, and authorities that have been determined. Therefore, it is necessary to form a management structure that will run and control the travel of the organization or organization.

The existence of a structure is expected to be able to bring progress to the institution or organization towards a better future and can achieve the desired goals and expectations. Below, the researchers explain the existence of the Kaur 6 Public Middle School which has the trap of facilities, facilities, structures and school organizations that function as a locomotive for the success of an educational institution.

#### a. Building Condition

School is a work organization organized by a number of personnel in the form of cooperation to achieve institutional goals. This collaboration includes all activities, both curricular and extracurricular. To be able to carry out these activities, various buildings and equipment that are useful for achieving education are needed. The existence of buildings and educational equipment is very important, because without the existence of these buildings and equipment, teaching and learning activities in schools cannot be carried out properly. As a formal education institution, at Kaur 6 Public Middle School. As a formal education institution, at Kaur 6 Public Middle

School provides various buildings and facilities and infrastructure that support the learning and teaching process. Fulfillment of these infrastructure facilities, of course, is based on the need for maximum utilization. The buildings and facilities in the form of equipment and equipment can be seen in the following table:

**Table 1**

**The state of the Kaur 6 Junior High School Building**

No	type of building	amount of space	Large M2	Building Conditions
1	Study room	16	1944	Good
2	Practice Room / Science Lab	1	120	Good
3	Practice Room / Language Lab	1	63	Good
4	Practice Room / Computer Lab	1	36	Good
5	Principal's office	1	81	Good
6	Administration room	1	81	Good
7	Teacher's room	1	81	Good
8	Library room	1	84	Good
9	RPL Room	1	165	Good
10	Sports Room	1	35	Good
11	Principal's Bathroom / WC	1	3	Good
12	Teacher's Bathroom / WC	2	6	Good
13	Student Bathroom / WC	6	24	Good
14	The waiting room	1	46	Good
15	BP room	1	36	Good

16	Space Skills	1	144	Good
17	UKS Room	1	48	Good
18	Kopsis Room	1	48	Good
19	Guard Room	1	10.5	Good
20	Parking lot	1	84	Good
21	Mushalla	1	117	Good
22	Multipurpose room	1	150	Good
23	BK Staff Room	1	6	Good
24	Music room	1	12	Good

Document: Kaur SMP 6 data

#### b. Infrastructure

In more general terms, these fittings are commonly called educational facilities and infrastructure. This is as stated in article 45 paragraph 1 of Law No.20 of 2003 concerning National Education System that every formal and non-formal education unit provides facilities and infrastructure that meet educational needs. Ideally education facilities and infrastructure must be complete, so that educational and training needs can be fulfilled. Of course, to be able to provide complete infrastructure facilities is very expensive. However, it is important to note that, the types of equipment provided at school and management clearly has a major influence on the teaching and learning process, and conversely if it is not adequate, it will hamper the learning process. Therefore, the provision of educational facilities and infrastructure must be tailored to the learning needs of students. Thus, the facility is not to be a display, but is really needed by the school, so that planning is needed based on needs.

The teaching and learning process is expected to be more successful, if supported by adequate educational facilities and infrastructure. Therefore, the government and managers of education must continually strive to fulfill and complete needs. Besides that, it is also important to note that there is awareness among the existing components, to utilize the facilities optimally, effectively, efficiently and responsibly. Procurement of facilities and infrastructure is to help students learn. Educational facilities and infrastructure held in schools must meet educational criteria (education), health (health), safety (safety), needs (need), usability (utility), and finance (economy). Below are the facilities at Kaur 6 Junior High School:

**Table 2**

**Facility Conditions at TanjungKemuning 01 Public High School**

No	Facility Name	Total
1	Principal's office	
	Table	3
	Chair	7
	Fan	1
	TV	1
	Cupboard	1
2	Administration room	
	Table	11
	Chair	11
	TV	1
	Cupboard	3
	Rack	2
	Computer	4
	Printer	2
	Typewriter	1



3	Teacher room	
	Table	30
	Chair	30
	Cupboard	4
	Computer	2
4	Library room	
	Table	3
	Chair	2
	Cupboard	2
	Rack	8
	Computer	2
	Printer	1
5	Lab Room. Computer	
	Table	30
	Chair	30
	Cupboard	1
	Rack	1
	Computer	30
	Printer	2

c. Teacher's situation

The teacher is one of the determinants of educational success. Especially in improving human resources resulting from education. Thus, in an educational institution (school), the teacher's role is very strategic and the key to success. The teacher is the first and main factor that will determine the progress and decline of an educational institution. Therefore, in order to become an advanced and quality educational institution, the existing education staff should be truly qualified as an educator who has scientific capacity, competence in their field, has high commitment and dedication and is professional. With the existence of educational staff like this, it is

expected that the process of learning and teaching activities and coaching will be able to run smoothly and can produce quality output.

Below can be seen in the table of conditions of the teacher board and subjects taught at Kaur 6 Public High School:

**Table 3**  
**Data from the TanjungKemuning Junior High School 01 Board**  
**of Teachers**

No.	Name	Last education	Subject teachers/ Additional Hours
1	NadiurTurliksi, M.Pd	S.1	Counseling department
2	Buyung Anwar, S.Pd	S.1	Civic education
3	Dirhannudin, SPd	S.1	Religious education
4	EndangKaryawan, S.Pd	S.1	Islam
5	YensiTulhadiah, S.Pd	S.1	Education islam
6	Sudasmi, S.Ag	S.1	Education islam
7	MilianSono, S.Pdi	S.1	Education islam
8	Kiswanto, S.Pd	S.1	Citizenship / social science education
9	WisnaHayati, S.Pd	S.1	civic education / social science
10	JulisMiniarti	S.1	civic education / social science
11	FitriMudiyah, S.Pd	S.1	civic education / social

12	EritaSusanti, S.Pd	S.1	science
13	WayanMester, S.Pd	S.1	civic education / Sasak language  civic education / social science  civic / mathematical education
14	HermiHartati, S.Pd	S.1	Indonesian
15	Sri Maryati, S.Pd	S.1	Indonesian
16	Dahliah, S.Pd	S.1	Indonesian
17	DetahJuniarti, S.Pd	S.1	Indonesian
18	PoviHernawan, S.Pd	S.1	Indonesian
19	NokiSeptiawan, S.Pd	S.1	Civic education
20	Misnawati	S.1	civic education
21	YensiTulhadiah, S.Pd	S.1	Indonesian
22	Dialbet, S.Pd	S.1	Cullinary art/ tinkom
23	BeniYusepa, S.Pd	S.1	Math
24	FiardiAmri, S.Pd	S.1	Math
25	SismanHardi, S.Pd	S.1	Math
26	Jandri, S.Pd	S.1	Math
27	YemiArti, S.Pd	S.1	
28	AlbitRomantika, S.Pd	S.1	
		S.1	

29	BuyungSauli, S.Pd	S.1	Science (Biology)
30	Moh. Zainuddin, S.Pd	S.1	Science (Biology)
31	Yeti Israwati, S.Pd	S.1	Science (Biology)
32	Saparuddin	S.1	Science (Biology)
33	DiniTriswani	S.1	Science (Biology)
34	LaluUkir, S.Pd	S.1	Science (Physics)
35	ParhiyatulSahrah, A.Md	D.III	Science (Physics)
36	Drs. Sukri Abdurrahman	S.1	Science (Physics)
37	MiminFauzi Yuliana, S.Pd	S.1	Science (Physics)
38	Suhartini, S.Pd	S.1	Tinkom
39	Syamsiah, S.Pd	S.1	social Sciences
40	SitiHajar, S.Pd	S.1	social Sciences
41	NurulHidayati, S.Pd., S.Sos	S.1	social Sciences
42	Etayongsari, S.Pd	S.1	social Sciences
43	Trisnoto, S.Pd	S.1	physical education
44	Moh. Saiful Islam, S.Pd	S.1	physical education
45	Mardi, S.Pd	S.1	physical education
46	Djakarsi	PGSLP	English
47	Salmiati, S.Pd	S.1	English
48	EndangPriHartini, S.Pd	S.1	English
49	LaleWeniAnjanisari, S.Pd	S.1	Sasak language

50	Ari Kusmayadi, S.Pd	S.1	civic education
51	Sri RahmawatiHidayah, S.Pd	S.1	civic education
52	Fenti Fatimah, S.Pd	S.1	Art
53	LaluSaefulBahri, A.Ma	D.II	Art

**Document: Kaur SMP 6 data**

d. Employee Condition (employee)

The success achieved in an education is also inseparable from the role of the employees (employees) that exist. The conditions of employees at 6 Kaur Junior High School can be seen in the table below:

**Table 4**

**Data from Kaur 6 Junior High School employees**

No.	Name	Last education	position / assignment
	Mahidin, SH	S.1	Chairman
	Sulistiningsih	SMA	Student
	Wayaririsaryawati	SMK	affairs
	Lalumarjuni	P.C	Treasurer of
	Mahyudin	P.C	the
	Jamuhur	SMA	Committee
	Sitiyem	SMA	Library
	MelliyanaFitriawati	SMA	Computer
	Ahmad muzani. S.Adm	S.1	School guard
	Nurhasanah	SMA	The lab.
			Computer
			UKS
			security
			Pemb, BK / BP

**Document: Kaur SMP 6 data**

e. Condition of Student Students

The development of the number of students at 6 Kaur Junior High School over the past ten years can be seen in the details as in the table below:

**Table 5**  
**The State of Kaur 6 Public Middle School Students**  
**By gender**

Year	2006/2007			2008/2009			2010/2011			2012/2019			Num ber of clas es
	M	F	Tota l	M	F	Tota l	M	F	Tota l	M	F	Tota l	
VII	225	208	433	195	177	366	166	117	283	163	167	330	
VIII	163	129	292	214	204	418	200	167	367	158	117	275	
IX	154	100	254	152	129	281	189	198	387	171	165	336	
Total	542	437	979	561	504	1065	555	482	1037	492	449	941	

## **B. Preparation for conducting research**

### 1. Research Preparation

#### a. Determination of data to be taken

Data taken for this purpose is

- 1) Data on parental guidance on children's education
- 2) Data about the learning achievement of English children at Kaur Public High School The data was obtained through questionnaires to respondents namely students as samples in the study.

#### a. Questionnaire preparation

tools that will be used to collect data on the influence of parental guidance on learning achievement in English are questionnaires and report cards. Compilation of questionnaires, writing takes several steps, namely:

- 1) Arrange the questionnaire framework according to the instructions of the supervisor
- 2) Compile a questionnaire question model
- 3) Consulting the questionnaire items with the supervisor
- 4) Improvement and refinement of questionnaire items in accordance with the guidance of the supervisor.

b. Testers for validity and reliability

To test the validity and reliability of the questionnaire the authors used trials for each of 30 people.

2. Implementation of research

a. Procedure

After the questionnaire is declared valid and reliability for the independent variable (X). The research was conducted with questionnaires for 8 days.

1) Research sample

In conducting research, all questionnaires can be collected, all questionnaires can be collected for further guidance.

**B. Analysis of Test Results for Validity and Reliability of Instruments**

The trial of the instrument in this study was carried out at 6 Kaur Junior High School with 15 students outside the study sample. The trial of this instrument was carried out on May 4 2019 with 20 items of questions (attached). The questionnaire trial in this study was used to obtain data on the influence of parental guidance on students' learning achievement in English at Kaur 6 Public Middle School.



## 1. Test Validity

in the following table, it is explained in detail the calculation of the questionnaire validity about the relationship of parental guidance to the learning achievement of English students at Kaur 6 Public Middle School. Before analyzing the validity test, first tabulate the results of the questionnaire trial spread (attached). The following table tests the validity of item number 1 questionnaire

Then to find the validity of the questionnaire used the product moment formula as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N\sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}\{N\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{15 \times 1997 - (40)(744)}{\sqrt{\{15 \times 110 - (40)^2\}\{15 \times 37076 - (744)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{29955 - 29760}{\sqrt{(1650 - 1600)(556140 - 553536)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{195}{\sqrt{(50)(2604)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{195}{\sqrt{130200}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{195}{360,83}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0,540$$

From the calculation above, it is known that  $r_{xy}$  (correlation coefficient) is 0.540. To find out the validity, it is continued by interpreting  $r_{xy}$  (correlation coefficient) with the value of the table "r" product moment, by first looking for the free degree of degrees of freedom (df) with the formula:

$$df = N - nr$$

$$df = 15 - 2$$

$$df = 13$$

After df is known as 13, then proceed by looking at the table value "r" product moment, it turns out that df is 13 at a significant level of 5% is 0.514. Then after comparing the value of  $r_{xy}$  ("r" count) of 0.540 with the value "r" table of 0.514 it turns out that  $r_{xy}$  ("r" count) is greater than the "r" table, then item number 1 is declared valid.

To test the validity of questionnaire items number 2 to 20, it is done in the same way as item number 1 above. The results of the overall questionnaire validity test are as follows:

From the table above it can be seen that out of the 20 questionnaire items above there are 15 valid items, namely items 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 20. Whereas Invalid items have 5 items, namely 3, 7, 10, 18 and 19. Of the valid items above, there are 15 items that are ready to be used for data collection. The invalid items are discarded.

## 2. Reliability Test

According to Arikunto (2002: 154-156) reliability refers to an understanding that something an instrument is sufficiently reliable to use as a data collection tool because the instrument is good. A reliable instrument that is reliable will produce reliable data too.

Reliability test is done after all the question items have been tested for validity. To find out the reliability of the questionnaire, the calculation using the two divide method is used, where the number of items is divided in two, namely the odd item number (x) and even item number (y) then correlated with the product moment formula. The Sperman Brown formula is used to find the reliability of the questionnaire items as a whole. The following is a tabulation table for grouping odd items

After the items are divided into two groups, namely the odd item group (X) and even (Y) item group then the questionnaire reliability test is performed. The reliability test tables for questionnaire X (odd items) and Y (even items) are as follows.

To look for instrument reliability, first look for correlation coefficients between groups of odd items (X) with groups of items even (Y) that is by using the product moment correlation formula as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N\sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}\{N\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{15 \times 5575 - (305)(269)}{\sqrt{\{15 \times 6353 - (305)^2\}\{15 \times 4941 - (269)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{83625 - 82045}{\sqrt{(95295 - 93025)(74115 - 72361)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{1580}{\sqrt{(2270)(1756)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{1580}{\sqrt{3986120}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{1580}{1996}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0,791$$

From the above calculations it can be seen that the value of rxy (correlation coefficient) between groups of odd items (X) with even group items (Y) of 0.791. Then to find the reliability of the questionnaire as a whole used the Spearman Brown formula as follows:

$$r_{11} = \frac{2 \square r_{1/2/2}}{(1 + r_{1/2/2})}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{2 \square (0,791)}{(1 + 0,791)}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{1,582}{1,791}$$

$$r_{11} = 0,883$$

From the calculation above, it is known that  $r_{11}$  (instrument reliability) is 0.883. To find out its reliability, it is continued by consulting  $r_{11}$  (instrument reliability) with the value of the table "r" product moment, by first finding the free degree of degrees of freedom (df) with the formula:

$$df = N - nr$$

$$df = 15 - 2$$

$$df = 13$$

After df is known as 13, then proceed by looking at the table value "r" product moment, it turns out that df is 13 at a significant level of 5% is 0.514 and for 1% is 0.641. Then after comparing the  $r_{11}$  value of 0.883 greater than the "r" table both at the significant level of 5% and 1%, it can be concluded that the research questionnaire is reliable.

## **D. Presentation of Data**

### **1. Parental guidance on children's learning achievement in English**

After the data from the questionnaire regarding parental guidance on the learning achievement of English students at Kaur 6 SMP is obtained, the data is processed with the following steps:

The first step is to tabulate the questionnaire scores regarding parental guidance on students' learning achievement in English. Next is to calculate the average or mean score (M) of the questionnaire score and standard deviation with the table as follows:

After tabulating student score data regarding parental guidance on students' learning achievement in English, it is known that calculations are carried out with the following steps:

- a. Looking for the mean with the formula:

$$M = \frac{\sum \square \square}{N}$$

$$= \frac{1179}{30}$$

$$= 39,3$$

- b. Look for the standard deviation value with the following formula:

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum \square \square^2}{\square} - \left(\frac{\sum \square \square}{\square}\right)^2}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{46599}{30} - \left(\frac{1179}{30}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1553,3 - 1544,49}$$

$$= \sqrt{8,81}$$

$$= 2,968$$

c. Determination of TSR (High, Medium and Low) criteria as follows:

After knowing the mean and standard deviation of students regarding the influence of parental guidance on students' learning achievement in English, the next step is to set the TSR as follows:

After the mean (M) and Standard Deviation (SD) are known, the results of the mean and standard deviation are analyzed into the categories  $M + 1SD$  and  $M - 1SD$  as follows:

$$\text{The mean} + 1SD = 39.3 + 2,968 = 42,268$$

$$\text{Mean} - 1SD = 39,3 - 2,968 = 36,332$$

The mean + 1SD = 42,268 and above = 42 including the high category

Mean - 1SD = 36,332 and lower = 36 including low category

Between Mean + 1SD and Mean - 1SD between 42 and 36 are included in the medium category. Based on the data management above, parental guidance on students' learning achievement in English at Kaur 6 Junior High School can be detailed as follows:

From the data management above, it can be seen that parental guidance on students' learning achievement in English at 6 Kaur Middle School is in the medium category. This can be seen from 67.7% of the 30 respondents in the MEDIUM category

## 2. English learning achievement of students at Kaur 6 Public Middle School

After the data from the students' report scores regarding English learning achievement of students at Kaur 6 Junior High School is obtained, the data is processed with the following steps: The first step is to tabulate report card scores regarding students' learning achievement in English. Next is calculating the average or mean score (M) of the student report score and standard deviation with the table as follows:

### a. Search for mean by formula :

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \frac{\sum \square \square}{N} \\ &= \frac{2352}{30} \\ &= 78,4 \end{aligned}$$

### b. Look for the standard deviation value with the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} SD &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum \square \square^2}{\square} - \left(\frac{\sum \square \square}{\square}\right)^2} \\ SD &= \sqrt{\frac{185130}{30} - \left(\frac{2352}{30}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{185130}{30} - \frac{(2352)^2}{30}} \end{aligned}$$



$$= \sqrt{6171 - 6146,56}$$

$$= \sqrt{24,44}$$

$$= 4,943$$

**c. Determination of TSR (High, Medium and Low) criteria as follows:**

After knowing the mean and standard deviation of English learning achievement of students at Kaur 6 Public Middle School:

Height: Mean + 1SD and above

$$: 78.4 + 4.94$$

: 83.34 Upwards

Low: Mean - 1SD down

$$: 78,4 - 4,94$$

: 73.46 and below

Medium: Mean + 1SD and Mean - 1SD

$$: 78.4 - 4.94 \text{ to } 78.4 + 4.94$$

: 73.46 to 83.34

Based on the TSR calculation above, it can be seen how the English learning achievement categories of students at Kaur 6 Junior High School are summarized in the following table:

Based on the management of the above data, the learning achievement of English students at Kaur 6 Junior High School can be detailed as follows:

From the data management above, it can be seen that the learning achievement of English students at 6 Kaur Middle School is in the medium category. This can be seen from as many as 56.6% of the 30 respondents in the medium category.

### **3. The relationship between parental guidance and students' learning achievement in English**

To find out whether there is a relationship between parental guidance and learning achievement in English, students at Kaur 6 Junior High School will be tested using a product moment.

From the data variable X and variable Y above, then it is processed to find out the relationship of parental guidance to the achievement of students in Kaur 6 SMP used product moment formula as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N\sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}\{N\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{30 \square 92970 - (1183)(2351)}{\sqrt{\{30 \square 46915 - (1183)^2\}\{30 \square 184993 - (2351)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{2789100 - 2781233}{\sqrt{(1407450 - 1399489)(5549790 - 5527201)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{7867}{\sqrt{(7961)(22589)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{7867}{\sqrt{179831029}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{7867}{13410}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0,5868$$

Based on the above calculations, it is known that  $r_{xy}$  (correlation coefficient) between parental guidance and student achievement is equal to 0.5868. To find out whether there is a relationship between parental guidance and student achievement at Kaur 6 Public High School, it is continued by interpreting  $r_{xy}$  (correlation coefficient) with the table value "r" product moment, by first looking for the degrees of freedom (df) with the formula:

$$df = N - nr$$

$$df = 30 - 2$$

$$df = 28$$

After df is known as 28, then proceed by looking at the value of the table "r" product moment, it turns out that df of 28 at a significant level of 5% is 0.361 and 1% which is equal to 0.463. Then after consulting the value of  $r_{xy}$  ("r" count) of 0.5868 with the value of "r" table both at a significant level of 5% and 1%, it turns out that the  $r_{xy}$  value (correlation

coefficient) is greater than the "r" table, this means that  $H_a$  accepted is that there is a relationship between parental guidance and the achievement of class V students at Kaur 6 Public Middle School and zero or  $H_0$  hypothesis is rejected.

#### Interpretation of the value "rxy"

Value of r	Interpretation
0,00-0,19	The number of variables X and Y does have a correlation, but the correlation is very low and very weak so the correlation is ignored (there is no correlation between variables X and Y)
0,20-0,39	Between variables X and Y there is indeed a weak or low correlation.
0,40-0,59	Between variables X and Y there is a moderate or sufficient correlation
0,60-0,79	Between variables X and Y there is indeed a strong and high correlation.
0,80-1,00	Between variable X and variable Y there is a very strong and very high correlation.  (Sudijono, 2011: 189)

From the results of statistical calculations by using the product moment formula, the value of rxy is 0.5868. After being consulted with the interpretation table the value of r turned out to be located between 0.40-0.59 with sufficient or moderate correlation interpretation.

## **E. Discussion of Research Results**

From the presentation and results of the above data analysis in this study the following results were obtained:

### **1. Parental guidance on students' learning achievement in English**

Parental guidance on learning achievement in English for students at Kaur 6 Junior High School is in the moderate category. It is known that as many as 20 samples from 30 respondents were in the medium category and the Mean (M) obtained was 39.3 after being consulted with the score measurement criteria turned out to be located between the score 36-42 or as much as 67.7%.

So parental guidance on the learning achievement of English students at Kaur Manna Bengkulu 6 Public Middle School is good enough. people's guidance

old is very influential on improving children's performance, so it is possible for students to be more active in learning and eventually will get greater achievement, and vice versa. But the most important thing is the efforts and intentions of students seriously in achieving achievements

### **2. Student learning achievement in English**

In addition, the relationship of parental guidance on learning achievement in English Students at Kaur 6 Junior High School with a product moment formula of 0.5868, this means that there is a positive

relationship between parental guidance on students' learning achievement in students at 6 Kaur Middle School with a significant level of 5% 0.361 and 1% of 0.463. While the "r" count is 0.5868. Therefore "r" counts greater than the "r" table both at a significant level of 5% and 1%. This means that the hypothesis can be proven that there is a significant correlation between parental guidance on student achievement at Kaur 6 Public Middle School.

The hypothesis that the authors propose in this study is that there is a relationship between parental guidance and English learning achievement of students at Kaur 6 Public High School proven to be of significance at 5% and 1% significance as follows:

- a.  $r_{xy}$  obtained has a relationship, because  $r_{xy}$  is not equal to 0 ( $r_{xy} = 0.5868$ )
- b. The nature of the relationship obtained is positive, because the calculated  $r_{xy}$  is positive.
- c.  $r_{xy}$  obtained significance, because  $r_{xy}$  "r" table (table of product moment values).

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, then in this study it can be concluded:

The results of the analysis of the relationship of parental guidance with learning achievement in English in class VII students of 6th Middle School SMP using product moment correlation analysis using the  $r_{xy}$  correlation index number of 0.5868. So the interpretation is that there is a positive relationship between parental guidance and learning achievement in English in the 6th Kaur Middle School student. 5% significant level of 0.361 and 1% of 0.463. While the "r" count is 0.5868. Therefore "r" counts greater than the "r" table both at a significant level of 5% and 1%. This means that the hypothesis can be proven that there is a significant correlation between parental guidance on student achievement at Kaur 6 Public Middle School.

Thus the null hypothesis or  $H_0$  is rejected while the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) reads "there is a positive relationship between parental guidance and learning achievement in English is accepted.

## **B. Suggestions**

Based on the conclusions above, the authors can suggest the following:

1. Children's learning attention by parents encourages security in children and also to increase motivation and students through awareness which then arises in students to succeed. Therefore, children's learning attention by parents
2. It is expected that the 6th Kaur Middle School students can improve their learning achievement in English from what has been obtained so far to good results for the future.
3. For teachers who teach at 6 Kaur Junior High School, they should be used as input so that in the learning process the teacher also pays attention to other factors that affect students' learning achievement in English.



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