

RESEARCH

Parenting Style and Learning Achievement of Students in Kemayoran 1 Elementary School, Surabaya

http://journal.aloha.academy/index.php/aijha

Bambang Heriyanto^{1(corresponding author)}, Dyah Wijayanti²

¹Department of Nursing, Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya, Indonesia (bbg_7479@yahoo.co.id) ¹Department of Nursing, Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya, Indonesia

Submitted: January 5, 2019 - Revised: February 13, 2019 - Accepted: February 23, 2019 - Published: February 28, 2019

ABSTRACT

Education for children is very important because to determine the results of student achievement in school must be of good value, but there are still some students whose learning achievements are decreasing so that parenting is needed. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of authoritarian and democratic parenting on student achievement. Analytical research design with a population of class IV students amounted to 34 students and the sample was part of the fourth grade students as many as 26 students. The sampling method uses Simple Random Sampling technique. Independent variables are authoritarian and democratic parenting, while the dependent variable is learning achievement. Data collection used questionnaires and data analysis using Chisquare test. The results of research on authoritarian majority parenting were 14 with very good learning achievement 1 (7.1%), good learning achievement 13 (92.9%). And 12 parents with democratic parenting obtained good learning achievement 8 (66.7%), and enough learning achievement 4 (33.7%). The p-value was 0.048 (<0.05), so there was the influence of parenting style on the learning achievement of student. Keywords: Parenting style, Student, Learning achievement

INTRODUCTION

Background

Learning is an interesting world of its own that is fun for children to get a new behavior change as a whole, as a result of the individual's own experience in interaction with his environment.⁽¹⁾ Parents also play an important role in the learning process in children because of factors that can affect the achievement of learning outcomes of a student in school and from the parents of children initially receive education. Parenting can influence children's learning achievement. Authoritarian parenting is putting pressure on children to make children tend to daydream of lacking concentration on learning so that it can affect children's learning achievement decreases. Democratic parenting is to give freedom to children, encourage children to stand alone to make children independent, can manage learning schedules so that they can make children more active and can affect children's learning achievement better. Parents are also said to be the first educators, because from parents the children get education for the first time.⁽²⁾

The success of a child in learning is something that is expected by every parent. To realize these expectations, of course parents need to understand the child as a whole person and understand him so that he can adapt to the child he is responsible for.⁽³⁾ But not all children have good learning achievement because there are some children who have learning achievement under the standard provisions of value. This is explained by the data obtained from the education office (2013). It was found that 70% of students who achieved the average passing grade (SKN) were 80. And the score was below the SKN (<80) students with less achievement 30%. Some of them have a way of educating parents who are 40% democratic and 60% authoritarian. From the results of research in students of the Patiseri concentration of SMK Negeri 1 Sewon, the fourth grade guardian of the survey results showed that most students had less learning achievement. Most of the students have achieved an average KKM of 80, but there are still many students who are relatively low, this can be seen from the fact that there are still many students who take re-examinations or remedies so that the grades reach the KKM.⁽⁴⁾ From other data obtained by researchers from grade IV SDN Kemayoran Surabaya, the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) of 70 students were 70% and the value below the average KKM <70 was 30%.

Learning achievement can be influenced by several factors including learning habits, level of intelligence, interest, motivation, way of learning, and one of the main factors influencing this learning achievement is the family which in this case is parenting parents. The attitude of parents who are open and always who provide time will help the child in understanding him who continues to experience change will also help children improve their learning spirit. Children feel they are not forced to go to school and the spirit of learning will continue to grow. With a positive attitude from parents, the child will find it easier to improve his learning achievement.



RESEARCH

The role of parents towards children's learning achievement is very important to shape children's thinking patterns and skills. If a positive parenting pattern will have a good impact on child development. And if the parenting patterns that are not good will have an adverse impact on child development.⁽⁵⁾

http://journal.aloha.academy/index.php/aijha

Parents have great expectations for their children so that their learning achievement is good but the reality is not all students get good learning achievement, to improve good learning achievement this is a solution by learning, motivation from parents, enough time to study seriously, hold learning group, besides that by applying a parenting style that matches the character.

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to analyze the influence of authoritarian and democratic parenting on learning achievement of fourth grade students at Kemayoran 1 Elementary School, Surabaya.

METHODS

This research used cross sectional design. The population of this study was the fourth grade students at Kemayoran 1 Elementary School, Surabaya (34 students). The sample size was 26 students, selected using simple random sampling technique. The independent variable in this study was authoritarian and democratic parenting while the dependent variable was learning achievement. Data were collected using questionnaire. Data was processed through stages of editing, coding, scoring and data tabulation. The type of data was categorical, so it was presented in the form of frequencies and percentages⁽⁶⁾, then analyzed using Fisher exact test with $\alpha =$ 0.05.

RESULTS

Descriptive data analysis results are presented from Table 1 to Table 6.

Age	Frequency	Percentage
10 years	11	42.00
11 years	15	58.00
Total	26	100.00

Table 1. Distribution of Age of Fourth Grade Students

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	11	42.00
Female	15	58.00
Total	26	100.00

Table 3. Distribution of Education Level of Parents of Fourth Grade Students

Education	Frequency	Percentage
Elementary school	4	15.00
Junior high school	8	31.00
Senior high school	11	42.00
Higher Education	3	12.00
Total	26	100.00

Table 4. Distribution of Job of Parents of Fourth Grade Students

Job	Frequency	Percentage
Housewife	6	23.00
Entrepreneur	4	15.00
Private	13	50.00
Government employees	3	12.00
Total	26	100.00

RESEARCH

Parenting	Frequency	Percentage
Authoritarian	14	54.00
Democratic	12	46.00
Total	26	100.00

Table 5. Distribution of Parenting Style

http://journal.aloha.academy/index.php/aijha

Table 6. Distribution of Learning Achievement of Fourth Grade Students

Learning achievement	Frequency	Percentage
Good	1	4.00
Enough	21	81.00
Less	4	15.00
Total	26	100.00

Table 7. Effect of authoritarian and democratic parenting on learning achievement of Fourth Grade Students

Learning achievement					Total		
Good		Enought		Less		Total	
f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
1	7.14	13	92.86	0	0	14	100
0	0	8	66.67	4	33.33	12	100
1	3.85	21	80.77	4	15.38	26	100
	f 1 0	Good f % 1 7.14 0 0	Good End f % f 1 7.14 13 0 0 8	Good Enought f % f % 1 7.14 13 92.86 0 0 8 66.67	Good Enought L f % f % f 1 7.14 13 92.86 0 0 0 8 66.67 4	Good Enought Less f % f % f % 1 7.14 13 92.86 0 0 0 0 8 66.67 4 33.33	Good Enought Less 10 f % f % f % f 1 7.14 13 92.86 0 0 14 0 0 8 66.67 4 33.33 12

p-value of Chi square test = 0.048 (significant)

DISCUSSION

The parents get authoritarian parenting from their parents so they apply the same parenting style to their children. Past experiences related to the behavior of their parents, parents tend to educate children by repeating their parents' attitudes or parenting in the past. Authoritarian parenting is an approach that imposes the will of parents on children. This is why parents tend to apply standards that must be obeyed by children and accompanied by threats, parents are the ones who have the power to determine everything for children and children is only part of the implementing object.

Authoritarian parenting in this study can also be influenced by education (Table 3). Higher education levels of parents can improve their children's facilities and needs in learning, besides that the parenting style provided by parents to children is also good. Job factors can also influence the authoritarian parenting (Table 4). As housewives (43%), mothers have more time and interaction to educate children at home.

Parents with democratic personality are able to listen and respect other people so that parents adopt democratic parenting in educating their children. With democratic parenting, parents hope their children will become people who want to accept criticism from others, be able to respect others, have high self-confidence and are able to be responsible for their social life.

Democratic parenting can be caused by several factors including past experiences, values held by parents, personality types of parents, and the environment. The environment affects a lot of children's development, so it is not impossible if the environment around Kemayoran 1 Elementary School, Surabaya also participates in influencing the parenting patterns given by parents to their children.

Table 6 shows that the most learning achievement was enough category (81%). This can be caused by family factors such as how to educate children, the relationship of parents with children and can also be by environmental factors, both within the school and in the home in the family environment.⁽⁷⁾ Environmental factors are the living environment faced by individuals that greatly affect the development of one's learning, both in terms of positive and negative and the factors that affect children's learning achievements are good and very good can be influenced because of the knowledge possessed by parents so that it affects the learning achievement of their children, so parents are likely to try something new to educate their children to be better and have more achievements in school, that there are still children whose learning achievements are as much as 4 students (15%) can be due to family environmental factors can affect learning achievement decreases besides that it can study habits in the child.⁽⁸⁾



The p-value of Chi square test was 0.048, so it could be concluded that there was an influence of parenting style on learning achievement of fourth grade students at Kemayoran 1 Elementary School, Surabaya.

CONCLUSION

Parents must understand growth and provide a good way of learning by making a study schedule at home, parents accompany children during the learning process and children can be included in tutoring lessons so that children's learning achievements remain good. The need to be improved in education staff understand the types and benefits of parenting so that it can help parents to adopt good parenting and can improve learning achievement. For Researchers it needs to be improved further regarding the factors that support learning motivation to obtain good learning achievement.

REFERENCES

- 1. Bahri S. Motivation Theory and Measurement: Analysis in Education. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara; 2013.
- 2. Kartono K. Study Guidance in High Schools and Universities. Jakarta: CV Rajawali; 2006.

http://journal.aloha.academy/index.php/aijha

- 3. Mansur M. The Influence of Social Interaction with Peer Friends and Authoritarian Parenting Parents on Motivation [Internet]. 2006 [cited] 2016 Nov Available from: Learning 4]. http://www.4shared.com/file/k0fKZ3aY/ influence_ interact_sosial_den.htm
- 4. Aisyah. Parent's Parenting Effect on Children's Aggressiveness. MEDTEK.Journal. 2010;1(2):1-7.
- 5. Salahudin A. Educational Philosophy. Bandung: Pustaka Setia; 2011.
- 6. Nugroho HSW. Descriptive Data Analysis for Categorical Data (Analisis Data Secara Deskriptif untuk Data Kategorik). Ponorogo: Forikes; 2014.
- 7. Gunarsa SD, Gunarsa YSD. Child and Youth Development Psychology. Jakarta: Gunung Mulia; 2010.
- 8. Septiani BB. Printing Smart Toddlers and Parenting Parents. Yogyakarta: Nuha Medika; 2012.