

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENT'S ATTENTION AND STUDENT'S LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN PAI STUDY AT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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**Abstract:** This study aims to analyze the extent to which the relationship between parental attention and student achievement in Islamic Religious Education at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak. This research is correlational quantitative research with sample in this study was taken using a proportionate stratified random sampling technique with 20 students. The data collection technique in this study used a questionnaire which was used to see whether or not there was a relationship between parental attention and student achievement in Islamic Religious Education subjects. The data analysis that the author did in this study was a product-moment correlation analysis. The results showed that the calculation of count show that the number obtained is 0.644 after a search with r-table at a significant level of 5% (0.443) r-count is greater than rtable (0.644 > 0.443) it can be interpreted that the relationship between parental attention and student achievement in subjects Islamic Religious Education at elementary school. This research also implies that the more attention paid by the parent, the higher the student learning achievement.

**Keywords:** Parents' Attention, Student Achievement, Islamic Education

**Abstrak:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara perhatian orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam. Apakah ada hubungan yang signifikan antara perhatian orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif korelasional. Dengan sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil dengan menggunakan teknik proportional stratified random sampling berjumlah 20 siswa. di SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan angket yang digunakan untuk melihat ada tidaknya hubungan antara perhatian orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak. Analisis data yang penulis lakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis korelasi product-moment. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa angka yang diperoleh adalah 0,644 setelah dicari dengan rtabel pada taraf signifikan 5% (0,443) rhitung lebih besar dari rtabel (0,644 > 0,443) hal ini dapat diartikan bahwa erdapat da korelasi positif atau kuat dari hubungan antara perhatian orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di sekolah dasar. Penelitian ini juga menyiratkan bahwa semakin banyak perhatian orang tua, semakin tinggi prestasi belajar siswa.

**Kata Kunci:** Perhatian Orang Tua, Prestasi Siswa, Pendidikan Islam

## INTRODUCTION

Education plays a very influential role in shaping children's character, educating the nation's life, and teaching various skills (Anisa & Murniyetti, 2022; Azzahra et al., 2021; Warmansyah et al., 2021). Education as a conscious and planned effort to create comfortable learning conditions and learning processes so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, and intelligence (Aini & Fitria, 2021). Parents must participate in choosing education to gain knowledge for the advancement of their children's education (Ashari & Anwar, 2022; Aulia & Amra, 2021). Parents are obliged to provide basic education to their children (Khamidah & Sholichah, 2022).

Parents are also called the first and foremost teachers of children. It is said to be the first teacher because in the family a student gets the first teaching (Akbar & Fajri, 2022; Nuha & Munawaroh, 2022). The child gets another teacher, called the primary educator because it is the education of the family that has the greatest influence on the child's life the next day. They nurture, raise and care for and instill social, religious, and discipline values in everyday life in the family (Kurniati et al., 2020; Wulandani & Putri, 2022).

Every human being is in dire need of attention and affection, as well as the concentration of father and mother that is expected by the child so that they can bear the burden and great responsibility for the advancement of family life (Andhika, 2021; Hartati, 2017; Nisak et al., 2022). The

concentration of father and mother is also a very important factor for the progress of students' lives. Mothers are called teachers who put their interests and the needs of their children on hold by delaying their own will and desires based on love and not spoiling their children, complementing them with a healthy view of attitudes towards their children (Sabri et al., 2020; Saleha et al., 2022). Parents are the foundation for education for children which will then become the basis for the child's personality in the future (Faridy & Rohendi, 2021; Warmansyah et al., 2022).

Education which is called a conscious and planned effort to create an effective and efficient learning process to advance or develop the potential that exists in the body can have religious spiritual strength, self-control, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by society, nation, and state (Idris et al., 2022; Rahmawati et al., 2021). Education is used as a regular way to get a better level of life (Mulyati & Sisrazeni, 2022; Priyanti & Warmansyah, 2021). One indicator that is used as a reference to measure the achievement of educational goals is the learning achievement obtained by students (Mualim & Saputra, 2021; Oktaviana et al., 2021).

Learning achievement does not stand alone. This means that learning achievement is the result obtained from various influences that affect students (Akbar & Fajri, 2022; Warmansyah, 2020a). Learning achievement that has been achieved by a person is the result of interaction as a factor that influences it both from within (internal

factors) and from outside (external factors) of the individual (Tri Noviyanti & Hasibuan, 2018; Warmansyah et al., 2021; Yaqin, 2016). Islamic Religious Education is one of the lessons taught at SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak which is very influential in realizing the goals of national education. This is following Law No. RI. 20 of 2003 chapter 2 article 3 concerning SISDIKNAS which reads "National education aims to advance the potential of students to become human beings who are faithful, devoted and have a noble character, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and responsible. It was from SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak that education began to make education teaching more advanced. In various learning process activities at SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak, it is hoped that the character of students with noble, innovative, and creative character will be formed. It takes the cooperation of various components for maximum learning, between the school, teachers, and families. Households have an important role in the management of their children. The most important thing in educating children is religious education.

Parents' attention is the one who influences the first, foremost, and closest parents for students in fostering successful learning. This family responsibility can affect the sharing of the results of the teaching and learning process of students, indirectly the concentration of fathers and mothers is very supportive of their children to always move forward to achieve their goals. That's why, as a father, a mother must be able to manage

her child (Badrudin et al., 2022; Warmansyah, 2020b).

Parents and teachers have an important task in raising students' enthusiasm for learning to achieve students' futures. Parents are one of the determining factors for children's success in learning. The attention of parents or families in educating and providing motivation to learn has an active role that can be a source of new enthusiasm for children so that children are more motivated in learning (Anisa & Murniyetti, 2022; Eisenberg et al., 2001). There are five factors in terms of influencing student achievement: 1) Intelligence; 2) Motivation; 3) Interest; 4) Talent; 5) Attention (Robbi et al., 2020; Tominey & McClelland, 2011)a.

Concentration is self-effectiveness directed to an object, within oneself (Purnamasari et al., 2022). Another opinion says concentration is attention or focus on individual activities on an object. In the concentration of father and mother on children can help overcome difficulties in establishing the inner bond of parents with their children (Febriyani & Warmansyah, 2021; Hidayati & Warmansyah, 2021).

Based on the observations that the researchers made on fifth-grade students of SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak, the students named Eko and Zahra had low Islamic religious achievements due to the lack of attention from their parents, such as the lack of parents accompanying them when studying because their parents were busy work so that eco lazy to learn and will affect the results of learning achievement. This is

due to the lack of student activity in learning which is also due to the lack of attention from parents to student learning at home. based on the statements of several students who stated that their parents rarely supervised or accompanied their studies at home.

So it can be said that the less than optimal student learning achievement in the field of Islamic Studies that was achieved by some students at SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak is related to the lack of parental attention to student learning, especially when studying at home, it shows that there are students whose achievements in Islamic religious education are low but after the authors explore it turns out that attention is minimal, on the contrary, there are students whose achievements show less parental attention to their children because of the busyness and work of their respective parents and the low learning outcomes of children can be influenced by various things, for example, intelligence, motivation, providing learning facilities, advice, and attentive parent. Children will feel happy if they get attention from their parents, if they get attention, it means that the efforts they made while they were in education were not in vain. Children who have high intelligence may fail in lessons that lack motivation.

This research, specifically on Islamic Religious Education (PAI), considers that education is both at school and at home, children both receive Islamic religious education, although education at home is not as systematic as education carried out in schools. Viewed from the family side, the

students of SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak whose parents come from a parental background whose education level is high and the economy is included in the middle and upper level but they are busy with their work so they have less time to spend with their children. In general, this gives the impression that parents have very little time with their children when accompanying learning.

This is reinforced by the results of previous studies, namely research conducted by Fitri Annisa et al, with the title *The Relationship Between Parents' Days and Students in the Field of Geography Studies Class VIII SMP Al-Irsyad City of Ternate* with descriptive quantitative research with a sample of 33 students of class VIII, but the difference with research conducted by researchers in the subject and subject. The results of the study stated that there was a positive relationship between parental attention to student achievement in the field of geography for class VIII SMP Al-Irsyad Ternate City, the relationship between parental attention and learning achievement was 89%. The higher the parental attention, the higher the student's learning achievement.

Furthermore, research conducted by Ayudia et al.,(2021) with the title *The Relationship Between Parental Attention to Student Achievement in Islamic Religious Education Subjects*, which was carried out at SMK Negeri 1 Raja Desa, Ciamis Regency with results of research that parents are very busy with their work so they pay less attention to children have a negative impact

on student achievement, compared to those parents who give full attention to their children and have good achievements.

In this study, specifically on Islamic Religious Education (PAI), considering that education is both at school and at home, children both receive Islamic religious education, although education at home is not as systematic as education carried out in schools. Viewed from the family side, the students of SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak whose parents come from a parental background whose education level is high and the economy is included in the middle and upper level but they are busy with their work so they have less time to spend with their children. In general, this gives the impression that parents have very little time with their children when accompanying learning.

Therefore, it is parents who play an important role in helping children to be disciplined starting in the family environment. Parents who are aware of the importance of children's education in the family will view children as individuals who are growing and developing, learning something new, and knowing everything around them. And parents do not let go of their children's education at school. Need to be accompanied by the education of children from parents at home, including learning discipline (Warmansyah & Amalina, 2019).

Parents' understanding and awareness of their role and students' awareness of their learning motivation can help them solve the problems they are facing (Palupi et al., 2020). That way the child will

be helped so that they are disciplined in using their free time outside school, namely at home to repeat lessons or do homework given by the teacher. That is, their parents make the rules and watch them study at home. The role of parents is very important in the success of students can be known through a series of assignments and student test scores. The role of parents also helps the success of learning (Puspitasari et al., 2022).

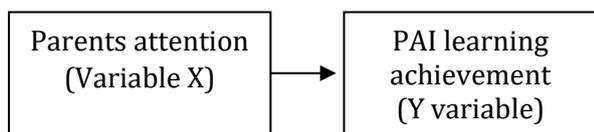
## **METHOD**

The research in this thesis is field research and is included in correlational quantitative research, "As the name implies, quantitative research is required to use numbers starting from data collection, interpretation of the data, and the appearance of the results (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2010). Called correlational, because this research tries to connect a variable with other variables to understand a phenomenon by determining the level or degree of relationship between these variables.

SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak has 192 students. From the total population, it consists of class 1 = 29 students, class 2 = 28 students, class 3 = 29 students, class 4 = 26 students, class 5 = 40 students and class 6 = 40 students. So the total number is 192 students. From the population,  $10\% \times 192 = 19.2$  was taken and rounded to 20. The number of samples was taken by following the sampling technique. Sampling technique is a sampling technique (Sugiono, 2011: 56). As for the sampling technique, uses the proportionate stratified random sampling

method, the reason for using this technique is because the population in this study is only 5th-grade students of SD Negeri 11 Tanjung Barulak which is divided into 2 classes. So that all classes can be represented, samples are taken from each class with the same portion. The sampling procedure is a lottery method. The reason for using lotteries is that for researchers it is quite simple and allows injustice to be avoided.

In this case, the writer examines the relationship between parental research as variable X and PAI learning achievement as variable Y.



**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Description of parental attention at SD N 11 Tanjung Barulak**

This section will explain the results of the questionnaire data on indicators of parental attention aimed at students. The data described is data from the questionnaire results of parental attention indicators aimed at students who were taken using a questionnaire instrument in the form of valid questions. Before this research was carried out, researchers prepared research instruments.

Collecting data on indicators of parental attention aimed at students is carried out using a questionnaire instrument. This questionnaire was given to the sample class V.a with a topic indicator of parental attention aimed at students. The questions given are in the

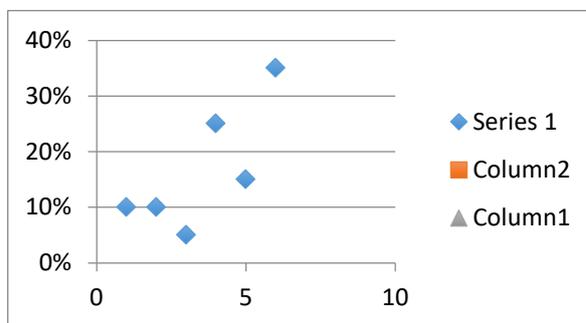
form of 31 questions with 20 respondents/students, it is known that the minimum score is 55, and the maximum score is 108, the mean is 88.85.

**Table 1.** Relative Frequency Distribution of Questionnaire Results Parental Attention Indicator

Interval	Frequency	Percentage	Info
55-63	2	10%	lowest
64-72	2	10%	lower
73-81	1	5%	Low
82-90	5	25%	High
91-99	3	15%	higher
100-108	7	35%	Highest
Jumlah	20	100%	

In table 1 it can be seen that the highest score has a percentage of 35% and the lowest is 5% from 20 students. The results of descriptive statistical analysis obtained 35% which lies in the range of 100-108 with very high criteria. Thus, it can be stated that the indicator of parental attention at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak is very high. The results of the descriptive analysis of the study when described in the form of a bar chart in Figure 4.1 below.

**Image 1.** Parental attention indicator bar chart



**Description of Student Achievement in Islamic Studies at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak**

This section describes student achievement data in the field of Islamic

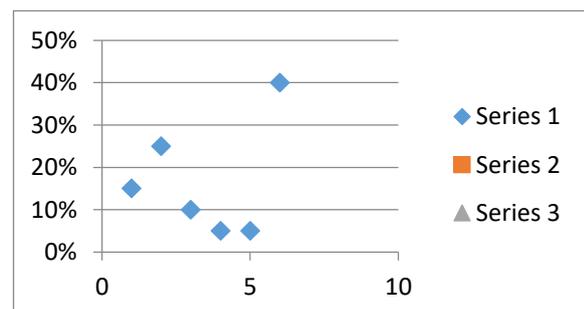
Studies. The data described are student learning outcomes data taken from students' mid-semester test scores (UTS). From the results of the student's midterm test scores to be processed, the minimum score is 75, the maximum value is 97, and the mean is 87.15 with 20 respondents/students.

**Table 2.** The Distribution Of The Relative Frequency Of Student Achievement Scores In PAI At SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak

Interval	Frequency	Percentage	Info
75-78	3	15%	lowest
79-82	5	25%	lower
83-86	2	10%	low
87-90	1	5%	high
91-94	1	5%	higher
95-98	8	40%	Highest

In table 2 it can be seen that the highest score has a percentage of 40% and the lowest is 5% of 20 students. The results of descriptive statistical analysis obtained 40% which lies in the range of 95-98 with very high criteria. Thus, it can be stated that student learning outcomes in Islamic Religious Education subjects at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak are very high. The results of the descriptive analysis of the research are depicted in the form of a bar chart in Figure 2 below.

**Figure 2.** Bar Chart of Student Achievement Results in the Field of Islamic Studies



### Hypothesis test

Based on the data that the author has previously stated to see whether there is a correlation between parental attention and student achievement in the study of Islamic Religious Education or not the correlation between the two variables above is used the following formula:

$$R_{hitung} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X) \cdot (\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \cdot \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \cdot \{N \cdot \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

Then the result is obtained =0,644 The value of r obtained is 0.644, which means that the close relationship between parental attention and student achievement in the PAI field of study is strong or high. Based on the results above, it can be seen that the results of  $r_{xy} = 0.644$   $r_t = 0.443$ , thus  $r_{xy}$  is greater than  $r_t = 0.644 > 0.443$ , so the alternative hypothesis can be accepted.

**Table 2.** Interpretation of the Correlation Coefficient Value of r

Coefficient Interval	Relationship Level
0,00-0,20	There is indeed a correlation between variables X and Y but the correlation is very weak or so low that the correlation is ignored (it is assumed that there is no correlation between variables X and Y)
0,20-0,40	Between variables X and Y there is a weak or low correlation
0,40-0,60	Between variables X and Y there is a moderate or sufficient correlation
0,60-0,80	Between variables X and Y there is a strong or high correlation
0,80-1,00	Between variables X and Y there is a very strong or very high correlation

Based on the interpretation of the data above, it can be seen that there is a strong relationship between the correlation of parental attention and student achievement in the field of Islamic education. Because the interpretation of the correlation coefficient  $r$  value 0.60-0.80. Based on the results of this study, can be described in the following discussion:

### **The level of attention of parents at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak.**

The discussion on parental attention has a significant relationship or correlation with student learning achievement, especially in the field of Islamic Religious Education, we can see in theory Parental attention is a conscious concentration on student behavior and activities aimed at children. The focus here is on the child's learning process, for example: providing guidance, providing advice, providing motivation and appreciation, meeting children's needs, and supervising children. When parents pay attention to students in learning, students will feel cared for and excited about the learning process more actively to be able to achieve maximum learning outcomes. Attention referred to in this thesis is the attention of parents to student achievement in the field of Islamic Studies. The ultimate goal is to know to achieve good learning achievement. From the analysis of the questionnaire data, it can be seen that the highest score of parental attention is 108 and the lowest is 55 and the average is 88.85 with a total of 20 students.

Attention is one of the factors that can affect learning outcomes. Attention is a

way of moving the general form of how the soul associates with materials in the behavioral field (Agustini et al., 2020) is the activity of the soul that is directed to an object, both inside and outside itself (Brandes-Aitken et al., 2019).

### **The level of student achievement in the field of Islamic Education at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak.**

After discussing the concerns of parents at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak, now the researcher wants to discuss student achievement in the field of Islamic Education. From the analysis of student achievement data in the field of Islamic Religious Education, it can be seen that the highest score of learning achievement is 97, the lowest score is 75, and the average is 87.15 with 20 students.

Islamic Religious Education is one of the compulsory subjects studied at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak. Because Islamic Religious Education is a source for us to know, and understand the Shari'a laws in accordance with the demands of the Qur'an and Hadith. Learning Islamic Religious Education not only learned at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak but also studied in schools and various other places. Student learning achievements will be seen from the attention of parents. Good or bad learning achievements will be seen from the attention of parents of students. Students who get attention from their parents will show good learning achievements as well, on the other hand, students who do not get attention from parents will show poor learning achievements as well.

To find out the learning achievement, the researcher collected data on student scores. Learning achievement is the maximum result that has been achieved by someone in the form of real skills after making efforts to improve one towards a better direction by using a learning evaluation test measuring tool (Ashari & Anwar, 2022; Montroy et al., 2016).

Learning achievement is the result obtained by students from achieving mastery of a number of materials provided from the results of the teaching and learning process. The results can be in the form of an assessment of affective, cognitive, and psychomotor aspects. With the results of this learning achievement, the teacher can find out the students' understanding of the subject matter that has been given by the teacher (Warmansyah, 2020b).

### **The relationship between parental attention and student achievement in the field of Islamic Religious Education at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak.**

To be able to have success in learning is influenced by several factors, namely internal factors (such as intelligence), external factors (such as family, teachers, and learning conditions), and learning approach factors including strategies and methods (Satriani & Putra, 2021; Syah & Sumantri, 2013). Of these various factors, the family factor (parents) is one of the most important because parents are the first, main, and closest personal coaches to children. Other factors (including the teacher factor). So, the secret of a child's success in learning is not only determined by personal

factors, the school, the quality of the teacher, and the social environment, but the most important thing is the family environment accompanied by patience and fortitude in providing an example of daily behavior.

Based on the testing of the theory of parental attention with student achievement in the field of Islamic religious education, both tests are normally distributed, it can be seen from the table that the researcher mentions on the previous page or in the attachment that the researcher attaches.

Based on the correlation analysis that the researchers did through manual calculations with the product moment formula, the price of  $r_{count}$  was 0.64 while  $r_{table}$  was 0.443 at a real level of 0.05, it turns out that between parental attention and student achievement in the field of Islamic Religious Education at a significant level of 5% there is a relationship. A good one is proven by the value of the correlation coefficient of  $0.644 > 0.05$ , this shows that based on the hypothesis that has been formulated previously that  $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_o$  is rejected, because  $0.644 > 0.443$  which means there is a significant relationship between parental attention and student achievement in the field of Education. Islam at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak. Parental attention is positively and significantly correlated with student achievement in the field of Islamic Religious Education at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak.

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the research that the author conducted at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak,

Tanjung Emas sub-district about the relationship between parental attention and student achievement in the field of Islamic Education, it can be concluded as The attention of parents at SDN 11 Tanjung Barulak is very high, this can be seen from the results of the questionnaire that the researchers gave, student achievement in the field of Islamic education has met the minimum completeness criteria. And Parental attention has a strong relationship with student achievement in the field of Islamic Education. This is also seen in the calculation results of the product-moment correlation which shows a very high significant relationship. And this research also implies that the more attention paid by the parent, the higher the student learning achievement.

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