

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTS' MOTIVATION AND STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT ON THE SUBJECT OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION AND ATTITUDES IN GRADE VIII AT SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 2 BOJONEGORO

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Abstract

This study is aimed to explore whether the parents' motivation influences the students' learning outcomes of Islamic education in grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro. Does the parents' motivation affect the attitudes of students of grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro. How is the correlation between the parents' motivation and the students learning outcomes on Islamic education and attitudes of students of grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro. This is a descriptive quantitative research. Types of descriptive research is based on the results of data analysis of the fundamental answer about the correlation between dependent variables and independent variables by analyzing the variables of occurrence or the emergence of certain phenomena described. While the methods used in data collection are observation, questionnaires, and documentation. Data analyst technique used are statistical method kolmogorov smirnov and ANOVA two laned. The findings of this study is concluded that from the results of statistical analysis using one path ANOVA with SPSS calculation, for the first hypothesis test found the price of F count is 31,596 and the significance is 0.000, then H1 is accepted and Ho is rejected. So, the motivation to study affects the students' learning outcomes of Islamic education of students in grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro.

Keywords: Parents' motivation toward the learning outcomes, Islamic education and attitudes

A. INTRODUCTION

National development in education aspect aims to educate the nation's life and improve the quality of Indonesian people in order to realize a developed society. To achieve the success of educational objectives in the constitution number 20 year 2003,¹ all components of the education pillars

including students' learning motivation, learning materials, learning process, and learning objectives are interrelated and influencing.

Nowadays, the learning method aspects need attentions. Generally students lack willingness to achieve success/ learning achievement. Many students have less proper ways to learn such as studying with irregular time (having no schedule), learning while watching TV or listening to the radio, learning by moving, being late for

¹ Mahendra YI. 2006. *Undang-Undang RI Nomor 14 Tahun 2005 Tentang Guru dan Dosen*.

school, and just studying for the exam only. Unappropriate ways of learning is one of the factors causing low learning outcomes that lead to decreased quality of education. Slameto argued that unappropriate ways of learning is a factor which causes smart students achievement is not better than less-smart students who have a good ways of learning.²

From the description, it is clear that one of the factors from the students themselves determine the success or failure of students in learning process is the student itself but not the overall problem of student achievement is always influenced by the students themselves. Learning motivation provided by teachers or lecturers will give a different impact on the results obtained in learning process that can be produced in the student's learning achievement increases. In learning activities, motivation is the overall driving force within the students that leads to learning activities, which ensures the continuity of learning activities.³ Motivation to learn is a psychological factor which is non intellectual. A student who has a high enough intelligence can fail because of lack of motivation in learning.

In the learning of Islamic education and aqeeda akhlaq especially in elementary school, it is very important for students to explore the knowledge of Islamic religion and understanding on the cultivation of good character of students since the

early in terms of behavior in the community. From the description above, Islamic education and aqeeda akhlaq gives understanding of students about the knowledge of Islamic religion in exploring the sciences to Islam based on Al-Qur'an and Al-Hadist to be implemented based on the advice aqeeda akhlaq in accordance with the behavior and deeds as well the words of the Prophet Muhammad SAW which is reflected in Al-Hadist as a guideline of Muslims behave in accordance with Islamic religious teachings from an early age, so in the learning of Islamic education at the basic level is very inseparable from the teacher's motivation and guidance of how learning Islamic education and attitudes.

However, in the implementation, it is needed to improve the ways of learning Islamic education and attitudes in SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro. The reasons is the lack of motivation in developing Islamic education learning which is one of the factors causing the low learning outcomes that lead to decreased quality of education. Slameto argued that unappropriate ways of learning is a factor which causes smart students achievement is not better than less-smart students who have a good ways of learning.⁴

Motivation has an important role in teaching and learning process for both teachers and students. For teachers, knowing the students learning motivation is necessary to maintain and improve the spirit of student learning. For students, learning motivation can foster the spirit of learning so students are encouraged to learn. Students engage in learning activities because of motivation.

² Slameto. 2003. *Belajar dan Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhinya*. Rineka Cipta. Jakarta.76

³ Sardiman. 2007. *Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*. 37

⁴ Ibid 76

In school or class, students are often seen lazy. In this case the teacher fails to provide the right motivation to encourage them to work with all their energy and mind. The low motivation of student learning is often accused as the reason of the low quality of graduated students in a school.⁵

According to Dalyono, quoted by Bahri,⁶ strong weakness of students learning motivation also influences the success of learning. Therefore, learning motivation needs to be cultivated, especially from within (intrinsic motivation) by always thinking about a challenging future and must be faced to achieve the goals.

Because motivation is a learning booster, then if students have less intrinsic motivation, external encouragement is required as extrinsic motivation. So, learners are motivated to learn. Teachers have a role in generating extrinsic motivation.

This research is took place in SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro. This school is a school area of secondary school education level located in the region Bojonegoro. The object of research is 144 students of Islamic education subject in grade VIII.

Researchers still find problems that teachers are still not able to provide maximum motivation to learn. Students are still not fully motivated to follow the learning activities of Islamic education in the classroom. Many students are still busy, busy with themselves who are not related to learning.

It is also found that several students' achievement of Islamic education subject is less satisfaction.

However, it can not be concluded that whether the score obtained by students associated with the attitudes owned by the students.

From the above explanation, the researcher are interested in conducting research entitled "The correlation between parents' motivation toward the achievement in the subject of Islamic education and attitudes of students in grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro".

B. RESEARCH METHODS

This research design aims to determine the results of the correlation between learning motivation and students score in the subject of Islamic education and attitudes at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro. Thus, quantitative descriptive research method is uaed as the research design. This is a kind of descriptive research based on the results of data analysis based on the fundamental answer about the correlation between dependent variables and independent variables by analyzing the variables occurrence or the emergence of certain phenomena.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Instrument Test Results

In early November of 2017 an instrument test was conducted on 30 students as a pilot class. The students are chosen as the subject of the experimental test of the instrument because the student are the sample of the study, so it does not cause any change of answer from the research sample.

2. Validity test

In this study, the validity test of the instrument is used because the instrument eligible for research purposes is a valid instrument. To

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⁶ Bahri S, 2008. *Psikologi Belajar*.

obtain a valid instrument, the instruments used in this study is tested. This is instruments of learning outcomes of students in grade VIII of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro in Islamic education and aqeeda akhlaq subject. Instrument validity attempts to answer the question of whether the content of the test is valid or reliable. Data are analyzed using SPSS 20 with Pearson product moment correlation, the validity test done to determine whether each question item is valid. A question item is valid if it has great support for the total item score. If the correlation value is greater than the r table value then the problem is an appropriate question.⁷

3. Reliability Test

In this research, the instrument reliability test is performed because the qualified instrument for research purposes is a reliable instrument. Testing the level of reliability of the learning motivation instrument used alpha technique.

Reliability is used to determine whether a test is reliable or not. A test have a high level of confidence if the test can give a fixed result. Test reliability using alpha cronbach calculation. If the cronbach alpha value is greater than 0.6 then the problem has a good reliability.

4. Research Results

Description of the data of students' learning motivation in Islamic education subject, 17 students of 92 students (18.1%) have low learning motivation, 75 students (81,9%) have high learning motivation. Then the

score of Islamic education learning outcomes in grade VIII of 28.3% has score of 3 (61-80) and 71.7% has score of 4 (81-100). From the statistical analysis using ANOVA one path with the calculation of SPSS, for the first hypothesis test found the score of F count is 31,596 and the significance of 0,000. Thus, H1 is accepted and Ho is rejected so the students' learning motivation has an impact on the learning result (score) of Islamic Education subject in grade VIII of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro.

- a. Students' learning motivation in the attitudes/ characters education materials, 27 students (27.3%) of 92 students have low learning motivation while 85 students (72,7%) have high learning motivation. Meanwhile, regarding to the score of the character education subject, 24% of students has score 3 (good) and 68% of students has score 4 (very good).
- b. From the statistical analysis using ANOVA one path with SPSS calculation, for the second hypothesis test found the price of F is 7.045 and the significance is 0.009, then H1 is accepted and Ho is rejected. So, the students' learning motivation affects the attitudes of students in grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro.
- c. From the statistical analysis using Anova Two Path with SPSS calculation, for the third hypothesis test found the price of F count is 5,249 and the significance is 0,023, then H1 is accepted and Ho is rejected. So, there is correlation between learning motivation and the students' learning result in Islamic education and aqeeda

⁷ Sugiyono, 2005 *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, 85

akhlak subject of grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro.

D. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that: 1) From the statistical analysis using Anova one path with SPSS calculation, the first hypothesis found that the price of F count is 31.596 and the significance is 0.000, then H1 is accepted and Ho is rejected. The students' learning motivation has an impact on the learning result (score) of Islamic Education subject in grade VIII of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro. Students' learning motivation in the characters education materials, 27 students (27.3%) of 92 students have low learning motivation while 85 students (72,7%) have high learning motivation. Meanwhile, regarding to the score of the character education subject, 24% of students has score 3 (good) and 68% of students has score 4 (very good). From the statistical analysis using ANOVA one path with SPSS calculation, for the second hypothesis test found the price of F is 7.045 and the significance is 0.009, then H1 is accepted and Ho is rejected. So, the students' learning motivation affects the character/ attitudes of students in grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro. From the statistical analysis using Anova Two Path with SPSS calculation, for the third hypothesis test found the price of F count is 5,249 and the significance is 0,023, then H1 is accepted and Ho is rejected. So, there is correlation between learning motivation and the students' learning result in Islamic education and aqeeda akhlaq subject of

grade VIII at SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Bojonegoro.

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