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THE INFLUENCE OF THE OPTIMAL PARENTS' INVOLVEMENT TO STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENT IN ENGLISH LEARNING

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ARTICLE INFO ABSTRACT Article history: This type of research is descriptive qualitative which aims to determine the influence of parents' involvement to students Received: June 30, 2022) achievement in English learning at SMPN 9 Pinrang. Data Revised: July 13, 2022) acquisition by conducting interviews with parents by asking eight Accepted: July 30, 2022 questions. In this study, the research subjects were parents of eight Published: December 15,2022 class at SMPN 9 Pinrang whose samples was used a purposive sampling technique with the characteristics of the informants Keywords: parents' educational background, type of parents' job, and number Parents' Involvement of family members. This study was shown by four components of Students Achievement the influence of parents' involvement, namely: (1) parents as English Learning caregivers and educators (2) parents as advisors (3) parents as motivators (4) parents as facilitators. The results of this study the researcher found the influence of parents' involvement on student achievement, namely parents as educators and caregivers, parents as advisors, parents as motivators and parents as facilitators. By conducting interviews with parents of students and seeing the value of knowledge and values of students' attitudes in English learning This is an open access article under the <u>CC BY-SA</u> license. CC

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INTRODUCTION

Learning is one of the important activities carried out by students while at school. However, learning should not only be done at school, but learning should also be done at home or anywhere. For most students, learning is defined as an activity that requires them to read, memorize and apply the material they get from books just before the exam.

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Isn't this kind of understanding too shallow, meaning that learning doesn't produce anything at all. But learning is a process of seeking knowledge that occurs within a person through practice and learning. According to Hamalik (2003:30) learning is a systematic combination, encompassing human elements, equipment, materials, facilities, and steps that influence each other to achieve a learning goal.

English learning is very important because in this era we need to master English to be ready and able to keep up with the times in the era of globalization, English is an international language that is often needed everywhere, whether in schools, businesses, offices and etc. The purpose of learning English in order to fulfill the purpose of the role of English is to achieve maximum learning achievement by using teaching materials so that it can determine whether or not children are successful in receiving learning materials. According to Sadiku (2015), in English learning, there are four language skills taught by educators to students, namely writing, reading, listening, and speaking. Language skills in this learning are very important to improve language knowledge and must also be supported by the environment, making it easier for children to master the four language skills and students can also use English in everyday life in communicating.

According to Mahmoudi (2015), there are several factors that influence student achievement, namely: Internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are factors that can affect a child's learning that comes from within the child itself which includes two aspects, namely physiological and psychological, physiological is a factor that includes physical conditions and the condition of the five senses while psychological factors include intelligence, talents, interests, activities, emotions, motivation, and cognitive abilities. External factors are factors that come from outside the students which include two aspects, namely the social environment and non-social environment. This research focuses on external factors.

Parents' involvement is very important in the development of students achievement, especially in the student learning process. The effect of parents' involvement in student learning is that students become successful in learning at school, because parents' support and are involved in students education. Students learning activities at school are quite limited, while students spend most of their time at home which is the responsibility of parents'. As for several factors that optimize the influence of parents in conducting

Vol. 1, No. 1, July 2021ISSN: xxxx-xxxx, E-ISSN: xxxx-xxxx

tutoring for children at home, according to Sucipto and Raflis (2000), namely the educational background of the parents, the parents' economy, the type of work of the parents, the available time and the number of family members. Involvement of parents at home in the form of tutoring and other support so that students can achieve their achievements in school.

Students achievement is the result achieved by a student from the learning process at school. Students learning achievement as a set of experiences possessed such as knowledge gained, skills, ability to think and recognize problem solving. According to Nurjanah (2017) that learning achievement is what students have after receiving their learning experience, with student achievement, it can be seen the level of success of students in studying subject matter at school obtained from test results regarding a number of subject matter.

RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is a qualitative research method. According to Sugiyono (2010), the qualitative method is a research method based on the philosophy of post-positivism, used to examine the condition of natural objects, (as opposed to experimentation) where the researcher is the key instrument, the source of sampling data. conducted purposively, data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization.

As explained above, this research method is descriptive. In this case, the researcher describes the problem that finds the effect of parental involvement on students' English learning achievement.

Research instruments used in this study, namely interview in this study is a structured interview, namely the interview is conducted by asking several questions systematically and the questions asked have been prepared before the interview was conducted by the researcher on the parents of students at SMPN 9 Pinrang, then the researcher used structured and non-participant observation. Structured observations are observations that are compiled about what is observed in the form of signs of observation even though they are simple and develop in the field. While non-participant observation, researchers are not involved in these activities, but only as observers. The last instrument in this research.

Documentation in this data collection technique is a type of secondary data used to assist the research process, namely by collecting information contained in articles, books, and scientific works in previous studies.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study were obtained through qualitative descriptive research. The participants of this study were 19 students at SMPN 9 Pinrang. The students consisted of 6 boys and 13 girls. They were selected by purposive sampling. In this descriptive qualitative research, the researcher uses interviews and student grade reports as data sources. In the interview, the researcher asked eight questions related to the influence of parental involvement as educators and caregivers, advisors, motivators and facilitators on students' learning achievement in English. The characteristics of the informants are seen from the educational background of the parents, the type of work of the parents, and the number of family members.

Informant 1

from the results of research from the first informant parents as educators and caregivers monitor students in learning English at home so that students can be fluent in communicating using English and then parents also make a children's study schedule at home with a learning duration of approximately one hour

Parents as advisors seen from the work of parents from the first informant mother who works as a housewife and father who works as a civil servant with a mother as a housewife who has free time to accompany students when studying or doing homework while fathers who work outside the city does not allow to accompany students in the learning process at home.

Parents as motivators with an undergraduate education background can support in motivating students in the learning process. When students have difficulty in learning English, parents who have a higher educational background will make it easier to help children do assignments.

In supporting student learning at home, parents provide facilities in the form of basic English books, dictionaries, and stationery, not only public facilities, parents as facilitators also facilitate students with private English lessons, but not all parents can afford it because

Vol. 1, No. 1, July 2021ISSN: xxxx-xxxx, E-ISSN: xxxx-xxxx

it is constrained by the number of family members when parents have there are many children, the facilities provided are limited

Informant 2

The results of interviews from informants both parents as educators and parents of eighth grade students at SMPN 9 Pinrang by checking student learning outcomes when they come home from school and then limiting playing time so that students can study with a focus at home with a study duration of one to two hours.

Parents as advisors with the mother's profession as a householder and the father by profession as a farmer so that fathers do not have free time to accompany students in learning at home so that only mothers accompany students to study and do assignments at home. Then the way parents encourage students to learn English is by being taught the basics of English little by little when students are still small, such as letters and numbers.

With the educational background of the second informant, namely the mother with a high school education background and the father with a junior high education background so that parents provide motivational support in the form of action, namely helping students do homework, but the obstacle is the limited knowledge that parents have.

To support student learning at home, parents as facilitators provide facilities in the process of learning English at home such as English textbooks, basic English books, dictionaries and stationery. Then among the three informants interviewed by the researcher, this second informant has the most children so that providing facilities for the learning process at home requires a lot of money.

Informant 3

The results of the interview with the three informants, parents as educators and caregivers, parents always pay attention when students study at home. Then the parents arrange the children's study schedule at home by giving them a break when the students come home from school and then telling them to repeat the lesson at school.

With the mother's profession as a teacher and the father who works as an entrepreneur so that the time to accompany students to study at home is limited due to the busyness of students' parents with their respective jobs. Then the way parents encourage students to

Vol. 1, No. 1, July 2021ISSN: xxxx-xxxx, E-ISSN: xxxx-xxxx

learn is to provide an illustration that people who master English can communicate well with foreigners because we know that English is an international language.

The educational background of the parents who became the third informant was that the mother had an undergraduate education background while the father had a high school education background so that in motivating the mother, she was more dominant in motivating students, but in terms of time, the father had more free time to accompany students to study at home.

In terms of facilities, the third informant provides facilities to support student learning at home, namely completing textbooks, buying books related to learning English such as dictionaries and sometimes parents also call relatives or family who understand better in learning English to help students learn English, because this third informant does not really have free time to accompany students to study at home.

CONCLUSION

Based on the various explanations that have been described above, the conclusion of this research is that the involvement of parents in student achievement in learning is very large. Parents who do not pay attention to their children's education, for example they are indifferent to their children's learning process, do not pay attention at all to the interests and needs of their children in learning, do not manage their study time, do not provide or complete learning tools, do not want to know how their children's learning progress, the difficulties experienced by their children in learning and others can cause children to lack or even not achieve the desired achievements. The results obtained, grades or learning achievements was not be satisfactory and may even fail. Parents who always pay attention to their children, especially attention to their learning activities at home, make children more active and more enthusiastic in learning because they know that it is not only themselves who want to progress, but their parents also have the same desire, so that the learning outcomes or learning achievements achieved by students become better.

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