The Effect Of Parents Attention And Learning Discipline On Economics Learning Outcomes

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Abstract: In modern times many teachers are having trouble with student learning outcomes. Many students don't maximize their ability in task or test. This is due to the lack of motivation to learn and learning discipline so that scores is under KKM (minimum criteria of mastery learning). Less maximal learning outcomes was also due to lack of parents' attention to the students learning and the lack of discipline of students in the learning process. The purpose of this research was to analyze the influence of parents' attention and the students' learning discipline to the learning outcomes of the students. From 100 students that had been interviewed, it can be concluded that prudent attention of parents and learning discipline greatly affect student learning outcomes. Parent should give more attention to their children so they will be motivated to learn more and have a better result on their tests and tasks.

Keywords: Parents Attention, Learning Discipline, Learning Outcomes

I. Introduction

In the modern era, many teachers are troubled by student learning outcomes, because many of their students who have not been maximized in a task or test. This is due to the lack of motivation to learn and learning discipline so that test scores often under the KKM. Based on the observations that have been made, less maximal learning outcomes often happened due to the lack of parents' attention to the students and the lack of discipline of students in the learning process. So even that the learning process that is fun and meaningful become ineffective. If the fair value is less good learning results and also meaningful. Attention of parents and discipline of study is very important for students. Good attention will provide motivation and sense of responsibility for students to learn. With good discipline and supported by good attention will make students acquire good grades in school.

Learning outcomes determine students' success in learning, so that students can be controlled through the value obtained. Good value will also give a good image of the school and parents. So with the attention of a good parent and a good student learning discipline will result in maximum learning outcomes. According to Gitome et al (2013), discipline among students in secondary schools in Kenya has a big relationship with reviews their performance in KCSE. Through discipline, students in secondary schools develop social adjustments, responsible attitude towards life skills for self-development and improved performance in examinations. In addition to good discipline according to Schuck, et al (2012) the attention of parents is very important also for students with the following explanation: "There are many ways parents can be involved in the education of their children in school. The most common way is to involve themselves with their children on homework and project execution. Parents are also involved when they visit the schools their children, meet with their teachers, participate in activities and events at the school, volunteering at school, getting resources for school events, assist their children in choosing the field studies, following the development of the academic progress of their children".

II. Literature Review

The study results could not be separated from the factors that influence student participants themselves both internally and externally. One of the external factors that affect student learning outcomes that concern parents and internal factors that affect student learning outcomes that discipline students in learning. This is in accordance to Ridwan (2008) "to achieve student achievement as expected, some of the factors that may affect the achievement, these factors are the factors contained in students (internal factors) and factors that are beyond the student (external factors). According to Gerungan (2000) the educational process can be influenced by family circumstances as follows:

- a) Economic of the parents who helped the development and education of children.
- b) Family needs is a need in the family structure that is a father, mother, and child.
- c) The status of children, in this case as an only child, the second child, the youngest child, stepchild, or foster child.

Given the importance of parental, Epstein (2002) in his theory Epstein 'theory explains there are six standard of parents attention who must be a parent to the child, There are six types of parents' attention:

- a) Standard I: Communicating; communication between home and school is regular, two-way, and meaningful.
- b) Standard II: Parenting; parenting skills are promoted and supported.
- c) Standard III: Student Learning; parents play an integral role in assisting student learning.
- d) Standard IV: Volunteering; parents are welcome in the school, and their support and assistance are sought.
- e) Standard V: School decision making and advocacy; parents are full partners in the decision that affect children and families
- f) Standard VI: Collaborating with the Community; community resources are used to Strenghten schools, family, and student learning.

Epstein (2002) also gives an overview of how parental attention should be given to children with statement as follows:

The family involvement research on both literacy and math were divided into four categories to reflect how their parents support children's learning in a variety of ways and in different settings:

- a) Learning activities at home. These studies focused specifically on the home activities that parents engage in to promote literacy, math, or both (or more general academic activities). These activities may occur wherever their children learn with parents, such as in libraries, museums, and family resource centers.
- b) Family involvement at school. These studies examined the actions and interactions that parents and other family members have while at the school building (for example, during an open house or parent-teacher conference, while participating in the classroom, or volunteering).
- c) School outreach to engage families. These studies examined the strategies and practices that schools and teachers use to engage families and make them feel welcome. Special attention was paid to the processes that schools used to prepare preschool children and families for the move to kindergarten.
- d) Supportive parenting activities. These studies examined activities that parents conduct to support their children's development and well-being, Including the nature and quality of the parent-child relationship; parenting activities, such as setting rules at home; and caring behaviors that characterize the home environment in general. This is in contrast to parents' conducting specific literacy or math activities at home with their children.

In addition to parents' attention, learning discipline is also an important factor that can affect the value or the results of student learning. Learning discipline makes study becomes easy. Lack of discipline or the discipline of learning to make reluctant to learn because of the material to be learned in a short time. Not only that, there may be a stress to the test material, but the material that many will feel easy when studied with coherent and disciplined. It is impossible for students will perform optimally in the exam. According to Slameto (2013) "in order that students learning more advanced, students must be disciplined at school at home, and in the library". Gitome et al (2013) states that "discipline among students in secondary schools in Kenya has a big relationship with their performance in KCSE. Through discipline, students in secondary schools develop social adjustments, responsible attitude towards life, skills for self-development and improved performance in examinations".

Another important thing is a teacher teaches their students to always act of discipline, especially in the study. Glasser (Bechuke and Debeila, 2012) says "when dealing with discipline problems, teachers should have two goals: first, to stop the unwanted or challenging behavior; Second and more importantly, to teach students how to control their own behavior".

It can be concluded that the attention and discipline of study greatly assist students in determining learning outcomes to be obtained by the students and also provide motivation for students to achieve success by learning what he was doing.

III. Research Methods

This research is a quantitative study with explanatory research type. If viewed from the level of their explanations are included in the explanation of associative research is to discover whether there is influence, and how much influence the independent variables on the dependent variable. The variables in the study consisted of the independent variable (X), which includes: the attention of parents and discipline of study, while the dependent variable (Y) is the result of learning. We interviewed 100 students.

The instrument used to retrieve data relating to the attention of parents and student learning discipline is questionnaire. Data questionnaire that has been obtained is then converted into quantitative data through scoring on each answer using Likert scale. While the instrument used to determine student learning outcomes is through the value of final exams (UAS). The research instrument used in the form of a questionnaire and analyzed by SPSS 1.6 For Windows. The data used in this study are primary and secondary data. The primary

data source was obtained from questionnaire completed by the respondent and interviews by the researcher. While secondary data in this study was obtained from the value of midterms.

The study, conducted by researcher using multiple regression analysis techniques. Multiple regression analysis techniques in this study to determine the effect of two independent variables and the dependent variable. A good instrument must meet two main requirements are valid and reliable. Then tested the validity and reliability of the instrument prior to data collection in this study. After these two new tests performed multiple linear regression analysis, Classical assumption test with test data normality, heterocedasticity test, and test multicolinearity, and hypothesis test t test and F test.

IV. Results And Discussion

Multiple linear regression analyzes were used to examine the effect of parents attention and students learning disciplines on learning outcomes of 100 students. From this study, there are two hypotheses: (1) H0: There is no effect between the independent variables with Dependent (Sig> 0.05) and (2) H1: There is the influence of the independent variables with Dependent (Sig <0.05). From the table shown above it can be concluded t test results obtained probability value (Sig) $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$ so that it can be concluded H0 is rejected, it means that the attention of the parents has a significant influence on the learning outcomes.

In addition to the attention of the parents variables that significantly influence student learning outcomes, student learning discipline variables also showed the same thing is to see the results of the t test values obtained probability (Sig.) $0,000 < \alpha 0.05$, this means that students learning discipline has a significant impact on learning outcomes.

In addition to partial test described above also exist in simultaneous test (F test) is used to see how the effects of two independent variables simultaneously on the dependent variable. There is positive influence and significant correlation between the variables of parental supervision and discipline of learning to the learning results of the student Thus, it can be concluded that all of the variables simultaneously affect learning outcomes.

The influence of parental supervision of student learning outcomes can be proved by clear evidence that if parents provide the needed facilities such students handbooks, books, stationery, their tutors and others required in the learning process, the students will feel facilitated in will make the learning process so that students eager to learn. With the complete learning facilities that will encourage students to learn, it can happen because the students learn not need to go to places where he should look for learning resources he needs, or in other words facilities which helps students to learn is complete. All the facilities provided by parents are able to give satisfaction to his son who is studying. In addition to providing comprehensive facilities, parents' attention to their children has a direct effect on learning outcomes.

Parents are the first teachers who give guidance to the child. Parental guidance for children to contribute to the child's learning process. Guidance could be asked whether there is a homework or task to be undertaken and completed at home, ask the learning outcomes after the daily tests, midterm and final exams, reminds their children if they do not learn, ask if children come home from school before the time, and participate in children's learning. Parental guidance is in addition to making a child's learning outcomes increase also makes intimacy between parents and children, so that if the child has any complaints about problems learning in school that children could naturally be told directly by their parents. In addition to guidance to the children have the benefit of giving enthusiastic in children's learning. This enthusiasm will encourage students to be more active in learning. This enthusiastic over time will continue to rise so that the child will feel like adding to learn every day. So that children's learning outcomes will increase.

Attention from parents to children through direct contact with the school or parties related to the children's learning process. Direct contact with the school could find out about the child's learning process. If parents express a child's learning process in schools it will indirectly control how the child's learning process. Direct contact from the parents can be an invitation came from the school, to contribute funding for additional activities for learning in school and related activities to contact the learning process of children. If the parents can know a child's learning process through homeroom teacher, so parents can undertake effective measures to improve children's learning process. If the learning outcomes of children during the learning process in schools is not satisfactory, parents can increase their attention to the children about their learning. However, if the child is following the learning process so well that study results are good, then the parents should continue to give attention to the children. In addition to the above concern, if the parents help the children's learning activities for example social assistance funds, parents give willingly then this also gives effect to the child in the learning process. A child might think that the parents provide the needed facility. So that in the hearts of children will appear spirit of utilizing their ability. So the children will be excited in learning because seeing their parents who always provide the facilities they need.

The last of attention given by parents to children in this study is the physical needs of children and parental knowledge about educating children. Learning also requires energy. Power needed by the child to learn is nutritious food. Attention provision of nutritional adequacy is very influential on a child's learning process.

When children learn the nutritional intake of children is very much needed. If the nutrition children need much fulfilled then the child in the learning process will be smooth. If the child is having a malnutrition, the children will be disturbed in the process of learning, children are often sleepy or sick. Next is the expertise of parents in educating children through learning and training is needed in educating children. All of the attention that has been mentioned above may not be obtained if the parents do not have the expertise in educating children. This concern has an impact on children obtaining learning facilities. Children will see how the parents are trying to educate their children to be good and successful. Children will try to retaliate how parents who are trying to make his son to perform the best with trying to meet what parents want to be successful. Children will know how to be successful will learn well. Then the children would get better value.

Results of this study supported some theories of the experts, namely from Epstein (2002) in his theory Epstein 'theory that describes six types of attention from parents to children, from Djamarah (2011) on the importance of the family as an informal education as important as formal and non-formal institutions, from Slameto (2013) states that a lack of parental supervision of the child would cause a failure in the learning process of children, and of Ahmadi and Supriyono (2008) on the need for parental guidance so that children do not experience difficulties in learning.

This research is also consistent with the theory mentioned above as to obtain a good value required attention from their parents. Attention from parents is needed for a child's success in learning. If parents do not want to know about the child's learning process both at school and at home, the children will be doing everything themselves and influence the learning outcomes that he can.

From the discussion of the results of this research can be concluded that high student learning outcomes that can be caused by concern of parents. The level of attention of parents who are high will create a high learning results as well.

Besides that, the discipline of learning also affect the learning outcomes of students of economic subjects. This influence can be proved by clear evidence that if a person who studied diligently and continuously and tasks assigned by the teacher in earnest once the child who does not understand the subjects given by the teacher be understood well. Children who lack the discipline to learn they will tend to have a value of learning outcomes that have not been satisfactory. In contrast to the high discipline of children, they are very eager to learn because they find it easy to understand the material given by the teacher.

Discipline is very important for the students, because the students will be deprived of the discipline problems that can interfere with students' learning process. Meanwhile discipline is divided into two, time discipline and disciplinary actions. Discipline includes the right time in the time to learn, come and go home on time start and finish learning in school and at home, completing the task in accordance with that adopted by time. While disciplinary action includes obedient and did not oppose regulation, not lazy to learn, do not tell others to work for him, do not like to lie, and pleasant behavior, including not cheat, do not make noise and do not disturb others who are learning.

Behavior sometimes arise from the above discipline in the students themselves and emerge from the rules governing these students. The behavior of the students is very helpful in the learning process. Students who obey the rules both at school and at home it will be easy to learn the lessons given by the teacher. So that the learning outcomes they get is good. Unlike the students who should be forced to carry out disciplinary regulations, students who have not been a realization that it is necessary to discipline the need for firmness regulation. Perhaps a child with this type still takes orders from people who feared the child, for example parents or teachers who are in the school environment. However, over time these students can be aware of itself because of familiarity daily. Maybe in the beginning to learn there is a sense very hard to do, but over time can light itself because custom. When a child can get used to doing acts of discipline, the value of their study will certainly increase even exceed discipline children naturally without any rules.

Then children who can do the discipline of learning properly then they can adapt themselves to the environment easily. Teachers will feel sympathetic to discipline students who behave so that his sincerity in learning occurs when learning. When the students' difficulties in understanding the material presented teachers will certainly help with all sincerity. Although the students are taught by teachers are smart but not discipline, the teacher will give poor grades This research was also supported by the theory that fits perfectly with this study is from Glasser (Bechuke and Debeila, 2012), which explains that the discipline problems experienced in the classroom can be overcome with Choice Theory that students should be invited to make an agreement in the contract of learning, so the learning discipline problems can be solved. From the discussion of the results of this research can be concluded that high student learning outcomes that can be caused by the discipline of learning. The level of discipline in higher learning will create a high learning results as well.

Based on the research and the description above can be concluded that the attention of parents and discipline will have influence on learning outcomes of economic class students. There are also many factors beyond the research variables that influence learning outcomes, such as motivation, intelligence, interests, talents, motives maturity, readiness, and the environment.

V. Conclusions

Based on the results of the study there are positive influence of parents attention on learning outcomes of economic class students. This is due to the facilities provided parents as a form of attention to children in the form of biological and physical needs related to student learning will help students in the learning process. The implication if the attention of parents of students fulfilled then the students will learn to be calm and students will be mentally and physically ready to learn in school and will get a good result.

There is a positive influence on the discipline of learning on learning outcomes of economic students. This is due to the behavior patterns of students in accordance with the rules to make students good personality and prepared for the lessons taught by the teacher. The implication of students who have high learning discipline has a high learning readiness so that when learning students will easily absorb the lessons taught by the teacher and student learning outcomes will be good.

Based on the conclusion, researchers gave suggestions that may include students should comply with all the rules that have given parents and schools so that they can behave correctly in accordance with the rules of discipline and both at home and school. Teachers should give an example of discipline that the students will be able to mimic, for example: teachers must be timely when getting in and out of school hours, so students can imitate disciplinary to be applied either at home or at school. Schools should continue to regulate school discipline by enforcing regulatory environment for teachers and students. And schools do not tire of contacting parents when students break the rules in the school lot. This study should be continued by examining student learning outcomes but not only seen from parental supervision and discipline of study but also other variables that can be known what affect student learning outcomes.

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