

The Influence of Parental Support on Learning Motivation (Survey Study at SMKN 65 Jakarta)

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Abstract.

This research aims to determine the effect of parental support on students' learning motivation at SMKN 65 Jakarta. Parental support plays an important role in a child's educational process, especially in forming high learning motivation. The method used in this research was a survey, this research is quantitative. Involving a number of students from SMKN 65 Jakarta as respondents. Data was collected through a questionnaire designed to measure the level of parental support and student learning motivation. The research results show that there is a positive and significant relationship between parental support and student learning motivation. The higher the support provided by parents, the higher the student's learning motivation. These findings emphasize the important role of parents in supporting their children's educational process to achieve optimal learning outcomes. It is hoped that this research can be a reference for schools and parents in developing strategies to increase student learning motivation.

Keyword: Influence, Parental Support, Motivation

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1. Introduction

One of the supporters of an effective learning process is students who have high learning motivation. Because with high learning motivation, a conducive learning atmosphere is created and national education goals will be achieved. Learning motivation is the driving force within an individual that gives rise to learning activities, which ensures the continuity of learning activities and which provides direction to learning activities so that the desired goals are achieved.

A child's learning success can be determined by his or her learning motivation. Children who have high learning motivation tend to have high achievement, but on the other hand,

children who have low learning motivation will also have low achievement. Because motivation is the driving force or incentive to carry out certain actions. The level of motivation can determine the level of a person's enthusiasm for activities, and of course the level of enthusiasm will determine the results obtained. (Adan, 2023)

The explanation above can be understood that learning motivation is the development of a student's learning which should be done to make students enthusiastic in carrying out the learning process, when students have high learning motivation, they will have good achievements, but on the contrary if students have poor learning motivation, their achievement will decrease.

Low motivation to learn is also experienced by students at SMKN 65 Jakarta. One of the factors causing low learning motivation that researchers found was that the role of parents and teachers was not optimal in motivating children to learn. The factor that causes low student motivation to learn is the lack of motivation to learn from teachers towards students who have problems in their families or parents. (Hamida & Putra, 2021)

Based on the results of the researcher's interview on Thursday, December 14, 2023, with one of the educators at SMKN 65 Jakarta, the decline in learning motivation among students is true. As stated by the educator at SMKN 65 Jakarta, students are reluctant to submit assignments. Students' low motivation to come to school on time can be caused by various factors, including economic conditions, low parental background, monotonous learning methods, lack of attachment to learning material, teaching methods that are difficult to understand, lack of involvement in learning, media, and relationships with teachers. (Yusuf et al., 2022)

The role of parents in increasing motivation to learn is very influential, because when children are at home, it is the role of parents who replace teachers at school. In terms of looking after, giving advice, and providing input when the child makes mistakes in his life, the role of parents can also be a benchmark for how the child lives his life out there. Based on the problems found by researchers, the role of parents is very important for the development of students. It can be seen from the way parents make their children always open about everything so that when they have problems they can open up to their parents.

In the educational context, student learning motivation is a crucial factor that determines the success of the learning process. High learning motivation allows students to achieve optimal academic results, develop skills, and foster a deep interest in knowledge. On the other hand, low learning motivation can result in unsatisfactory achievement and a decrease in the quality of learning. (Husna & Supriyadi, 2023)

One external factor that greatly influences students' learning motivation is support from parents. Parental support can take the form of paying attention to children's academic development, involvement in school activities, providing encouragement and appreciation, and providing a conducive learning environment at home. Research shows that parental involvement and support significantly influence students' attitudes, self-confidence, and enthusiasm for learning. (Saputri et al., 2022)

However, in reality, not all students get adequate support from their parents. Various factors, such as busy parents, lack of knowledge about the importance of their role in their children's education, and limited economic conditions, often become obstacles. The absence

of parental support can cause low motivation to learn, which ultimately has a negative impact on students' academic achievement.

This research aims to explore the extent to which parental support influences students' learning motivation and how appropriate intervention can improve this situation. By understanding the influence of parental support, schools, governments, and communities can formulate effective strategies to increase parental involvement in their children's education, thereby creating a more supportive and motivating learning environment. (Alsa et al., 2021)

In this background, researchers seek to explore and identify the relationship between parental support and student learning motivation, as well as looking for practical solutions to overcome existing obstacles. It is hoped that this research can make a significant contribution to improving the quality of education through optimizing the role of parents as the main supporters in children's learning process.

Parents have an important role in supporting and motivating their children to learn. Parental support can have a significant influence on children's academic, social and emotional development. Many students are less motivated to study, so their academic achievement is low. This can be caused by various factors, including lack of support and attention from parents. Even though the importance of the role of parents in children's education is known, there are still many parents who do not provide optimal support. There needs to be a better understanding of how parental support can influence children's learning motivation. (Mulianti et al., 2022)

High learning motivation is an important factor in achieving academic success. Therefore, it is necessary to study more deeply how parental support can influence students' learning motivation. Social and cultural background can influence parenting patterns and parental support for their children. These different contexts can provide greater insight into how parental support impacts learning motivation. By implementing appropriate strategies, parents can comprehensively monitor their child's learning progress and provide appropriate support to increase their child's motivation and learning achievement. (Harahap et al., 2021).

2. Research Method

This research uses a correlational analytical descriptive method to describe the objective conditions of 2 variables regarding parental support for student learning motivation. because this research is quantitative. Descriptive analytics is a method that functions to describe or provide an overview of the object under study through data or samples that have been collected as they are without carrying out analysis and making conclusions that apply to the general public. (Sugiyono, 2018)

Meanwhile, correlational is a correlation study that studies the relationship between two or more variables, namely the extent to which variations in one variable are related to variations in other variables. The choice of this method in research is based on the researcher wanting to find out whether there is an influence between variable X and variable Y, and if there is an influence, the researcher wants to know how much influence variable X has on variable Y.

Population is a collection of individuals or units that have characteristics to be studied first by researchers (Raihan, 2019: 85). The population in this study was all class XI students at SMKN 65 East Jakarta, totaling 212 students.

Table 1. Population

No	Kelas	Jumlah siswa
1	XI BCF 1	35
2	XI BCF 2	34
3	XI DKV 1	36
4	XI DKV 2	36
5	XI PPLG 1	35
6	XI PPLG 2	36
TOTAL		212

The sampling technique in this research uses a probability sampling technique (simple random sampling), namely a sampling technique that provides equal opportunities for each element (member) of the population to be selected as a sample member. Due to limited research time, costs, and human resources, in this study the author took data obtained in the 2023-2024 academic year. The population of class XI SMKN 65 Jakarta was 212 students. And the formula used in this sampling is the Slovin formula. (Santoso, 2023)

The desired critical value (research limit) (in the form of %), this value can be obtained if the population exceeds 100 people, if it exceeds 100 people, 10 - 15% or 20 - 25% can be taken. Sample calculations use the Slovin formula.

Given $N = 212$, $e = 10\%$

$n = N / (1 + N \cdot e)$

$n = 212 / (1 + 212 \cdot 0.1)^2$

$n = 212 / (1 + 212 \cdot (0.1)^2)$

$n = 67.9$ Rounded to $= 68$

The results of this formula were 68 samples which were distributed randomly to 6 classes, namely class XI BCF 1 = 12 students, XI BCF 2 = 12 students, XI DKV 1 = 11 students, XI DKV 2 = 11 students, XI PPLG 1 = 11 students, XI PPLG 2 = 11 students. Therefore, the total sample that will be taken by researchers is 68 students.

3. Results And Discussion

In this study, researchers collected data by distributing questionnaires consisting of 20 questions for variable X and 20 for variable Y. Where variable X was Parental Support and variable Y was Student Learning Motivation. The questionnaire distributed was given to 68 students at SMKN 65 Jakarta as research samples and for sampling the researchers used the probability sampling method (Simple Random Sampling). From the results of the analysis regarding the respondent's profile, data was obtained which became the sample for the research.

The basis for taking the Croanbach's Alpha Reliability Test, the questionnaire can be said to be reliable if the Croanbach alpha value is > 0.60 . From the test results above, it is known that the Cronbach Alpha value for variable X is 0.730 and variable Y is 0.715. So it can be concluded that the results from variable This can be interpreted as meaning that each question item can be tested at any time with constant or relatively constant results for the same respondent.

In analyzing data on the influence of parental support on students' learning motivation in class XI SMKN 65 Jakarta, researchers submitted a questionnaire to 68 students who were divided into 6 classes. The questionnaire or questionnaire consists of 20 statement items for

variable X (parental support), and 20 statement items for variable Y (student learning motivation).

In assigning value weights, researchers used a Likert scale with 5 alternative answers. The weights given to positive statements were, Strongly Agree = 5, Agree = 4, Disagree = 3, Disagree = 2, and Strongly Disagree = 1. Meanwhile For negative statements, the assessment weights given are, Strongly Agree = 1, Agree = 2, Disagree = 3, Disagree = 4, and Strongly Disagree = 5.

Based on the interpretation of the data above, it shows that parental support has an influence on the learning motivation of students in class 11 of SMKN 65 Jakarta by 0.454. These results show that parental support has a moderate or sufficient correlation, namely 0.40–0.70. So it is understandable that the influence of parental support is 45.4% on students' learning motivation. Based on hypothesis testing with significant values, it can be seen that the results of testing the hypothesis for parental support show a significance level of less than 0.005 ($0.000 < 0.005$), which means that the hypothesis in this study rejects H_0 and accepts H_a . So it can be said that "parental support has a positive and significant influence on the learning motivation of students in class 11 of SMKN 65 Jakarta."

This research is strengthened based on the results of interviews with parents and grade 11 students at SMKN 65 Jakarta, on April 25 2024 as follows:

Interview with parents

"As a parent, I always support my child's learning process so that my child can be enthusiastic about the process even though there are many challenges he will face in the future." The way I encourage my child to learn is by reminding him to study and do school assignments, repeating lessons. which he has learned at school and reminds him not to forget to pray/worship."

"There is no need for excessive support, because children only need attention from the parents themselves, as in the previous question, just giving attention can be said to be a form of support from me as a parent to my child."

"My hope is definitely to see my child succeed in his learning process, especially since my child will soon be going to grade 12 and wants to continue to his dream PTN. Hopefully all of that will be achieved." "I hope that with my attention and affection for him, that my child can be motivated and enthusiastic about continuing to learn and achieve his goals."

Interviews with students

"My parents really support my learning process both at school and at home."

"My parents support me in a way, paying attention to me, reminding me if I have assignments from school, reminding me about the importance of praying 5 times a day and so on"

"Like reminding me about school assignments, helping me with my homework and encouraging me when I'm having difficulty doing my school assignments."

"Of course, with what my parents gave me, I have the motivation and enthusiasm for studying and going to school so that I can be the pride of my parents one day again."

"The manifestation of my motivation to study is that I am enthusiastic about studying, enthusiastic about going to school and thank God I can get good school grades and my parents can be proud of me."

Implications

The results of this research prove that parental support given to grade 11 students at SMKN 65 Jakarta has a positive influence on students' learning motivation. Parental support is also able to increase students' learning motivation, because all students are able to have enthusiasm or motivation to learn, because one of them is support from their parents. Students become focused on paying attention to the material presented.

4. Conclusion

From the results of research entitled the influence of parental support on the learning motivation of grade 11 students at SMKN 65 Jakarta, it can be concluded that The results of this research are that there is an influence of parental support on the learning motivation of grade 11 students at SMKN 65 Jakarta. Based on the interpretation of the data above, it shows that parental support for students' learning motivation in class 11 at SMKN 65 Jakarta is 0.454. These results show that parental support has a moderate or sufficient correlation, namely 0.40 – 0.70. So it is understandable that the influence of parental support is 45.4% on students' learning motivation. The strategy used to increase student learning motivation through parental support is to provide love and enthusiasm to students to be able to carry out the learning process in class and at home, for example by paying attention and meeting all students' needs in the learning process. What is clear is that students will become more confident in learning and there will be more improvement in learning, so that they can become successful people in the future.

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