

**EFFECT OF INCOME PARENTS, FAMILY ENVIRONMENT
AND MOTIVATION LEARNING ON STUDENT
ACHIEVEMENT SUBJECT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE IN
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 2 KUTOANYAR SUB-DISTRICT
TULUNGAGUNG DISTRICT TULUNGAGUNG YEARS
LESSONS 2015-2016**

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This study basically want to know whether there is the influence of parents 'income level, family environment and students' motivation on student achievement social science subjects in Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar Tulungagung 2015-2016 school year, which is divided into four hypotheses. Total sample of 60 students Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar Tulungagung 2015-2016 school year. Analysis of the data used is quantitative analysis with SPSS for Windows. Some stages of the analysis carried out are (1) Frequency Analysis, (2) testing requirements analysis, consists of normality test, linearity, multicollinearity test, and (3) test the hypothesis that consists of simultaneous test and partial test. Based on the test results conducted simultaneous states there is a significant relationship jointly between parental income level, family environment and motivation to learn together on student achievement social science subjects in Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar Tulungagung acceptable. The calculation result F_{count} equal to 69.669 while the F_{table} at 4.00 ($\alpha = 0.05$ df 1). This shows that F_{count} (69.669) > F_{table} (4.00). H_a research hypothesis can be accepted as true. From the results of the partial test calculations have been done, t_{count} of 24.409 compared to t_{tabel} (db = 60) is 1.671 to $\alpha = 0.05$, so t_{count} > t_{table} then H_a H_o accepted and rejected. In other words, reject H_o and accept H_a for the whole hypothesis testing. Based on the above conclusion, the teacher should always follow the development of various methods of learning so as to convey the material to the students is not monotonous and more ready to accept innovation and the development of education, and students are motivated to increase interest in learning materials science social as one way to prepare to become an independent person and able to think critically for the progress of the Indonesian nation.

Keywords: Income Parents, Family Environment, Motivation, Achievement Study.

Preliminary

Learning as a characteristic that distinguishes man from other creatures, is an activity that has always done throughout human life, even there is no day without learning. Thus, learning can bring changes for the actors, both changes in knowledge, attitudes, and skills. With the change of these changes, of course, the perpetrator will also be helped in solving outstanding problems and adjust to the environment. In schools today, learning Sciences Social indicate that the pattern of increasingly be teacher centered learning. Thus learning tendencies, resulting in weak development of potential students in learning so that the achievement of learning achieved is not optimal.

Learning achievement has a close relationship with the learning activities, many factors affect the learning achievement of good that comes from within the individual's own mauupun factors that come from outside the individual.

According Ngalim Purwanto (2010: 107), the factors that affect the learning achievement are (1) factors of the individual, and (2) factors outside the individual. Meanwhile, according to Slameto (2003: 45) factors that affect learning achievement can be classified into 2 is rooted in the internal students and external students. Intern students consists of intelligence, interest, motivation, maturity, readiness and fatigue while external consists of students from the family, school and society.

According to I. L Pasaribu and B. Simanjuntak (1983: 91) states that "the content and the learning achievement is the capacity of the individual. That someone is the result obtained after following specific training or education. This can be determined by a test for the education end of it ".

Revenue is the total income earned from principal employment, earned income from side jobs and income derived from the business subsystems, of all household members together. The way in which to earn income or earnings is to work. The type and variety of these jobs can be composed of personnel work both public and private, carpentry, trade, labor, livestock, agriculture, fisheries, services and so on.

The large amount of one's income depends on the type of job. A job that requires the provision of education and higher skills will receive a service fee too high. Conversely jobs that do not require high skills and education provision, compensation for services obtained is also low.

Suroto, define the work as follows: "The activities that produce goods or services for yourself or others, either the person who did it was paid or not" (1986: 5). In this study, the definition of work is an activity that is deliberately cultivated in order to obtain recompense or reward, either in the form of money or goods.

Child for life will always be under the influence of family, school and wider community. Family environment is an environment that provides guidance and examples for children. Therefore the family environment has a very important role in efforts to develop children's personalities. In an environment where basic keluargalah children in the formation of character and attitude anak. Lingkungan family is "the first environment to initially provide a profound influence for children" Gunarsa (2000: 5).

Of the members of the family (father, mother and siblings) children receive all basic capabilities, both intellectually and socially. Every gesture, the views and opinions of parents or other family members to be replicated by a child in the act. Likewise with the opinion of Sadjaah (2002) who argued that "the family is the smallest unit of society has the nuclear family and the extended family, which significantly educate one's personality and passing on cultural values through interaction among members to achieve goals.

Other opinions on the family environment that according to Hasbullah (2008: 39) that "The family environment is the first and primary education environment for children, because children in these families first received instruction and guidance. And is said to be a prime environment for most of the child's life is in the family.

From the opinions it can be concluded that the family environment is the first and main environment affect the development and behavior of children.

The motive is power in a person who encouraged her to do something or the state of a person or organism that causes its readiness to begin a series of

behaviors or actions. While the motivation is something to invigorate the process of motifs into an act or behavior to meet the needs and achieve the goals or circumstances and readiness within the individual driving behavior to do something in achieving specific objectives Usman (2000: 28).

Meanwhile, according to Djamarah (2002: 114) is a driving motivation that transforms the energy in a person in the form of real activity to achieve certain goals. In the process of learning, motivation is very necessary because someone who is not motivated in learning will not be possible learning activities

This is consistent with that expressed by Nur (2001: 3) that students are motivated to learn something will use higher cognitive processes in learning the material, so that students will absorb and precipitate the material was better.

Student achievement motivation is the tendency of students to complete the tasks assigned to him with the standard quality as guidance Keller (1978); Hadinoto (1979: 135). Achievement motivation is a motivation that focus on achievement in accordance with the standards of excellence which includes (1) Task related standard of excellence, be well in the completion of a task, (2) self related standard of excellence, in the form of benchmarking achievements themselves current with ever previously achieved, and (3) Other excellence standards, such as comparisons with the achievements that have been achieved by others Hadinoto (1979; 135).

Thus, students who have high achievement motivation will be trying to complete the task given to him as well as possible achieve a better performance than the previous ones, exceeding the average achievement of his, perhaps even beyond the maximum specified requirements. In any organization found people with low achievement motivation that people who are satisfied with the results that have been achieved, if it meets the minimum requirements in completing tasks.

Besides, there are people have high achievement motivation, that is, people who are always striving to achieve excellence, and often strive to exceed the maximum predetermined requirements.

Someone who has high achievement motivation, likes to take risks in moderate levels. It seems that it is contrary to the general assumption that a person who has high achievement motivation will dare to also take a big risk. This is because people who have high achievement motivation; more cautious in estimating and consider all aspects of uncertainty that will occur in the future. They feel that the effort and ability will have a likelihood of success, when people have a preference for taking risks in moderate levels.

Judging from the research models, this research includes correlational research, because they test and reveal the influence of independent variables with the dependent variable. And when seen from the data collected, this study including the ex post facto. According Sudjana and Ibrahim (1986: 56). Ex post facto research design is the design of studies showing the treatment or manipulation variable X that has happened before so researchers do not need to provide more treatment, lived to see the effect on the dependent variable.

Correlational or correlational research aims to detect the extent of variations in one of the factors associated with variations in one or more other factors based on the coefficient of variation (Suryabrata, 1983: 24).

The sample used in this study were 60 students who are considered to represent the population. The method used in determining the research respondents are proportional random sampling. In this study required three types of data collection, the data on parental income, student motivation by using techniques questionar or questionnaires and learning achievement data by using documentation.

To measure the validity and reliability of the questionnaire instrument was held on 30 respondents outside the survey respondents think it constituted Sugiyono (1999: 115). Analysis of trials carried out with SPSS (Santoso, 2000: 269).

In connection with the use of statistics in order to test the hypothesis, then testing should be performed prior assumptions required for the analytical techniques used. Test requirements to be met for the multiple regression analysis

techniques include (a) test of normality (b) Test of linearity, (c) test multicollinearity (Santoso: 203).

To test the hypothesis numbered 1 through 4 using Anova analysis of the path with SPSS (Santoso 2000: 261) multiple linear regression analysis with the following formula:

Make two predictor regression line with the formula.

$$y = a + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_3$$

Information :

Y = a boost in students

x_1 = parents income
 x_2 = family environment

x_3 = Motivation learning of students

a = constant value of Y if X 1, X2 dan X3 sama to zero

b_1 = coefficient regression parsial X1 (Roberddkk 1988: 453)
 b_2 = coefficient regression parsial X2 (Roberddkk 1988: 453)
 b_3 = coefficient regression parsial X3 (Roberddkk 1988: 453)

Looking correlation coefficient between the criterion Y with X1, X3 X2 dan, the formula:

$$R_{y(1,2)} = \frac{\sqrt{a_1 \sum x_{1y} + a_2 \sum x_{2y} \sum x_{3y}}}{\sum y^2}$$

From F regression analysis will be found, which we can then test whether the price of F is significant or not. the results of the above, then determine the price diterimanya untuk calculate bantuan program F regression using SPSS by using the formula F regression as follows:

$$F_{r e g} = \frac{R^2(N-M-1)}{M(1-R^2)} \text{ (Sri Wiyana ,1982:26)}$$

Keterangan

$F_{r e g}$ = harga F garis regresi

N = cacah kasus

M = cacah predicator

R^2 = hubungan antara kriterium dengan predicator – predikatorn

The criterion is concluded that if F count larger than table, then H_0 is rejected and H_a accepted. Whereas if smaller than the table, then H_a rejected.

From the analysis of the regression equation above shows that:

- Results of regression coefficient calculation shows constant coefficient (a) is 52.112 to 24.409 t calculate equal to 0,000 and sig.
- X_1 variable regression coefficient values (family income) amounted to 0,361 meaning that if the other independent variables fixed and X_1 value increased by (1), Y (learning achievement) will increase by 36.1. The coefficient is positive, it means there is a positive relationship between X_1 dengan Y, increasingly rising X_1 then increasing the value of Y.
- Regression coefficient value X_2 (the family) 0,438 means that if another independent variable and the fixed value X_2 increased one (1), Y (learning achievement) the price will be increased by 43.8. The coefficient is positive, it means there is a positive relationship between X_2 with Y, increasingly rising X_2 then increasing the value of Y.
- The value of the regression coefficient X_3 (motivation to learn) 1,175 pales in other independent variables fixed value and X_3 increased one (1), Y (learning achievement) the price will be increased by 117.5. The coefficient is positive, it means there is a positive relationship between X_3 with Y, increasingly rising X_3 then increasing the value of Y.

This correlation hypothesis testing using t test, then the decision to use a comparison t_{tabel} . Hypothesis test used to determine whether there is a relationship between the income of parents, family environment, learning motivation and learning achievement social science lessons to students Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar Tulungagung in the academic year 2015-2016.

If t_{hitung} greater than t_{table} then H_a H_0 accepted and rejected. From the calculation above t_{hitung} 24.409 compared with t_{tabel} ($db = 60$) is 1.671 to $\alpha = 0.05$, so $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ then H_a H_0 accepted and rejected. Reject H_0 and accept H_a for the whole hypothesis testing.

As is known, r_{table} is 0.254 ($\alpha = 5\%$). So count $r > (r)$ table means significant, meaning the decision is to reject H_0 . With this decision, the

conclusions that can be obtained is that the coefficient is significant, meaning that there is a significant relationship between the variables (X1, X2, X3) and academic achievement in students social science Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar Tulungagung 2015-2016 school year. While the views of the mark acquisition correlation coefficient obtained positive number, meaning a positive correlation means that relations between the two variables is a positive relationship. This positive relationship here has meaning, if X1, X2, X3 goes up, then Y rises.

Moreover, this analysis can be used to determine the relationship (correlation) between two or more independent variables ($X_1, X_2, \dots X_n$) to the dependent variable (Y) simultaneously. This coefficient shows how much the relationship between the independent variables ($X_1, X_2, \dots X_n$) simultaneously the dependent variable (Y). Rated R ranged from 0 to 1, the value closer to 1 means that the relationship is getting stronger, otherwise the value 0, the closer the relationship is getting weaker. The following table Correlation Coefficient interval criteria. According to the table below, the relationship between the dependent and independent variables in this study were very strong (0.888).

Figures R square shows diterminan coefficient of 0.888. It shows that 88.8% change in the variable Y is influenced by changes in the variable X. The remaining 11.2% is influenced by other factors outside of the study variables.

Results of testing hypotheses obtained the following result.

The first hypothesis

From the results of analysis r (count) = 0.794. Furthermore, the value can be consulted by the partial r r value table to determine the relationship of the variable income of parents with academic achievement. The value of r r table with a population of 60 respondents with a significant level of 5% is 0.254. Then compared with the count r 0.794, which then result r r count (0.794) > r r table (0.254). This suggests that partial parental income affect positively and significantly associated with student achievement.

While the strength of the relationship is shown by the coefficient of determination ($R^2 = 0.631$). This means that there is the influence of parents'

income with student achievement has a significant relationship, meaning that the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted at the level of 95%.

The second hypothesis

From the analysis it can be seen $r(\text{count}) = 0.794$. Furthermore, the value can be consulted by the partial r_{table} to determine the relationship of the family environment variables with student achievement. The value of r_{table} with a population of 60 respondents with a significant level of 5% is 0.254. Then compared with the $r_{\text{count}} 0.794$, which is then Obtained results $r_{\text{count}} (0.794) > r_{\text{table}} (0.254)$. This suggests that partial family environment influence positively and significantly associated with student achievement.

While the strength of the relationship is shown by the coefficient of determination ($R^2 = 0.630$). This means that there is influence gkungan lin family with student achievement has a significant relationship, meaning that the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted at the level of 95%.

The third hypothesis

From the analysis showed $r(\text{count}) = 0.868$. Furthermore, the value can be consulted by the partial r value table to determine the relationship of the variable levels of learning motivation and academic achievement. The value of r_{table} with a population of 60 respondents with a significant level of 5% is 0.254. Then compared with the count $r 0.868$, which then result $r_{\text{count}} (0.868) > r_{\text{table}} (0.254)$. This shows that the partial learning motivation level influence positively and significantly associated with student achievement.

While the strength of the relationship is shown by the coefficient of determination ($R^2 = 0.754$). This means that there is influence learning motivation and student achievement has a significant relationship, meaning that the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted at the level of 95%.

The fourth hypothesis

The results of statistical calculations obtained F count equal to 69.669 while the F_{table} at 4.00 ($\alpha = 0.05$ df 1). This shows that $F_{\text{count}} (69.669) > F_{\text{table}} (4.00)$ which means that the hypothesis that there is a significant relationship jointly between parental income level, family environment and motivation to learn together on student achievement subjects social science acceptable. To determine the variation change of the independent variable on the dependent variable indicated by the value of Rsquare (R²) that is equal to 0.789, which means that 78.9% sciences social learning achievement (Y) significantly related to parental income level, family environment and motivation to learn together -Same on student achievement social science subjects in Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar Tulungagung. Thus H_a accepted as true.

Based on research data on "Influence of parental income, family environment and motivation to learn together on student achievement subjects science social on Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar District of Tulungagung ", it can be seen that the correlation coefficient between the three variables (X₁, X₂ and X₃) and the learning achievement social science result (r) is equal to 0.888 with Sig value of 0.00. As is known to r_{table} is 0.254. Meanwhile, if consulted with prices criticism (r) in the table, then the results can be obtained $r_{\text{count}} > r_{\text{table}}$ of significant meaning. So $r_{\text{count}} > r_{\text{table}}$ means of significant, meaning the decision is to reject H₀.

Based on the results of data analysis using SPSS program, the regression equation $Y = 52.112 + 0,361X_1 + 0,438X_2 + 1,175X_3$. The regression equation used to measure the effect of independent variables X₁, X₂ and X₃ on the dependent variable (Y). The equation is generated from the data obtained from the study to determine the value Y if the value X₁, X₂ and X₃ are known. This is consistent with some theories have been put forward, namely:

- Learning achievement is closely linked to learning activities, many factors that memepngaruhi student achievement, whether originating from within the individuals themselves as well as the factors that come from outside the individual. According to the results of research, parental income, support

- Family environment and the students' motivation in learning proven significantly associated with increased student achievement.
- The amount of one's income depends on the type of job. A job that requires the provision of education and high skills, will have a service fee too high. Conversely jobs that do not require high skills and education provision, compensation for services obtained is also low. The higher the higher the level of education will be higher the earned income so that the more the facilities that can be prepared for the family, including learning facilities for children. Expected to bring the impact of increased learning achievement of children.
- Family environment is an environment that provides guidance and examples for children. Therefore the family environment has a very important role in efforts to develop children's personalities. In an environment where basic keluarga children in the formation of character and attitudes of children. With family support is expected to encourage learning in children, so that they can achieve high academic achievement.
- Students who have high achievement motivation will be trying to complete the task given to him as well as possible so as to achieve a desired achievement, exceeding the average achievement of his colleagues. Thus, it can be proven that students who have high achievement motivation will strive to achieve the desired height.

Conclusion

Based on the test results conducted simultaneous states there is a significant relationship jointly between parental income level, family environment and motivation to learn together on student achievement social science subjects in Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar Tulungagung can be accepted. The results of statistical calculations obtained F_{count} equal to 69.669 while the F_{table} at 4.00 ($\alpha = 0.05$ df 1). This shows that $F_{\text{count}} (69.669) > F_{\text{table}} (4.00)$. H_a research hypothesis can be accepted as true.

To determine the variation change of the independent variable on the dependent variable indicated by the value of *R square* (R^2) that is equal to 0.789, which means that 78.9% sciences social learning achievement (Y) significantly related to parental income level, family environment and motivation to learn together. Same on student achievement social science subjects in Elementary School 2 Kutoanyar Tulungagung, amounting to 78.9% while the remaining 21.1% were related to other variables not studied. Thus H_a accepted as true.

From the regression equation above shows that: (1) the value of the regression coefficient of variable X_1 (parental income) amounted to 0,361 meaning that if the other independent variables fixed value and X_1 increased by (1), Y (feat Be learn) to increase by 36.1. The coefficient is positive, it means there is a positive relationship between X_1 dengan Y, increasingly rising X_1 then increasing the value of Y, (2) the regression coefficient X_2 (the family) 0,438 pales in other independent variables fixed value and X_2 increased one (1), Y (learning achievement) the price will be increased by 43.8, and (3) the regression coefficient X_3 (motivation to learn) 1,175 pales in other independent variables fixed value and X_3 increased one (1), Y (learning achievement) costs will rise amounting to 117.5. The coefficient is positive, it means there is a positive relationship between X_3 and Y, increasingly rising X_3 then increasing the value Y.

From the results of the partial test calculations have been done, above thitung 24.409 compared with t_{table} ($db = 60$) is 1.671 to $\alpha = 0.05$, so thitung > t_{table} then H_a H_o accepted and rejected. In other words, reject H_o and accept H_a for the whole hypothesis testing.

Suggestion

Based on the above results, the researchers gave some suggestions as follows :

1. For Parents

For parents who do not give the motivation to learn in children should provide guidance and supervision to children about related material, especially on the subject matter sciences social, so as to arouse and attract children to study

subjects science social which there are some materials which is very useful and can be applied in everyday life.

2. For Teachers

Should a teacher who has not been active should also follow the development of various methods of learning so that in presenting material to students is not monotonous. Thus teachers are better prepared and confident to follow the progress of education today, and more ready to accept innovations and developments, particularly on subjects social science.

3. For Students

Students who have not been active should be in order to increase interest in learning materials social science as one way to prepare to become an independent person and able to think critically for the progress of the Indonesian nation. Always eager to receive the material presented in class and the teacher tried to seek additional material from other learning resources such as Internet, books in the library and learning resources other.

4. Further Research

For further research should examine the achievements of the variables that have not been studied, for example: environmental friend.

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