THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERN AND STUDENT LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN PERGETTENG GETTENG SENKGUT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL (PGGS) SALAK PAKPAK BARAT

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Abstract

Parenting is the way or attitude of parents in influencing and educating their children to behave in a healthy life. The forms of parenting applied by parents are democratic, authoritarian, and permissive parenting. Learning achievement is the average score of students' final semester exam results. The research objective was to identify the relationship between parenting parents and student achievement at SMK PGGS Salak This study uses a correlation descriptive research design. The population in this study were students of Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency, class XI, namely 100 people. The number of samples obtained based on calculations was 50 students. The sampling technique used a simple random sampling approach. This research instrument consists of 3 types of student demographic data questionnaires, Parenting Patterns and Learning Achievement. To assess the strength of the relationship between parenting style and academic achievement, the Pearson correlation test was used. The results showed that 31 respondents (62%) were categorized as good parenting styles, and almost all respondents were in the moderate learning achievement category, namely 43 respondents (86%). Parenting style has a positive and adequate relationship with student achievement, with a significant value obtained of 0.000 (p=0.05), so that it can be concluded that there is a relationship between parenting styles and student achievement at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency. The research results obtained can be used as basic data and information for further research and it is recommended to pay more attention to data collection methods so that the data obtained is more accurate and representative.

Keywords: Parenting parents learn, learning achievement

INTRODUCTION

Education is a business or activity that is carried out deliberately, organized and planned with the intention of changing or developing the desired behavior. Learning will produce changes in self-scoring. To find out how far the changes have occurred, there needs to be an assessment. learning achievement (Wahyuningsih, 2004)

Many people think that to achieve high achievement in learning, a person must have a high Intelligence Quotient (10). Meanwhile, 10 only contributes about 20% to success while the rest is a factor. The family environment is the first environment that influences children's development, physical health, mental health, and spirituality which will be manifested in behavior (Hadi, 2008). Parents are the kehaurya component which consists of father and mother, and is the result of a legal marriage bond that can form a small family. The position and function of a family in human life is very important. The family is essentially a container for the formation of the characteristics of each and its members, especially for children who are still under the guidance and responsibility of their parents. So that parents are the first basis in the formation of a child's personality.
Educating children properly and correctly means developing the totality of the child's potential in a natural way. Meanwhile, efforts are made to develop the child's spiritual potential in a natural manner through intellectual, emotional and moral development efforts. These efforts can be realized if supported by proper parenting patterns (Ismail, 2012) So that parents are the first basis in the formation of a child's personality. Educating children properly and correctly means developing the totality of the child's potential in a natural way. Meanwhile, efforts are made to develop the child's spiritual potential in a natural manner through intellectual, emotional and moral development efforts. These efforts can be realized if supported by proper parenting patterns (Ismail, 2012) So that parents are the first basis in the formation of a child's personality. Educating children properly and correctly means developing the totality of the child's potential in a natural way. Meanwhile, efforts are made to develop the child's spiritual potential in a natural manner through intellectual, emotional and moral development efforts. These efforts can be realized if supported by proper parenting patterns (Ismail, 2012) Meanwhile, efforts are made to develop the child's spiritual potential in a natural manner through intellectual, emotional and moral development efforts. These efforts can be realized if supported by proper parenting patterns (Ismail, 2012) Meanwhile, efforts are made to develop the child's spiritual potential in a natural manner through intellectual, emotional and moral development efforts. These efforts can be realized if supported by proper parenting patterns (Ismail, 2012)

Thus the parenting style that is created in the family environment with education in the school environment influences each other in children in achieving learning achievements in children for their future. It is from here that the author raises research related to parenting parents to find out whether there is a relationship between parenting parents and student achievement at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency.

**Formulation of the problem**

Based on the existing background, the formulation of the problem can be obtained. The formulation of the problem that can be taken is "Is there a relationship between parenting parents and student achievement at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency?"

**METHODS**

**Types and Research Design**

In this study, a correlation descriptive research design was used, namely to find out the relationship that occurs in a phenomenon by identifying the relationship that occurs in two variables (Suyanto & Salamah, 2009). This study aims to determine the relationship between parenting parents and student achievement in Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency

**Location and time of Research**

This research was conducted at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak which is located at Jl. Aornakan, Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut District, Pakpak Bharat Regency. The reason the researchers chose this location was because the location was easy to reach by researchers, there was a sufficient population to be used as
respondents, and this location had never had similar research before. The research was conducted in April 2014.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained from the study showed that most of the respondents were at the age of 16, namely 25 respondents (50%), 17 years, namely 21 respondents (42%) and a small portion aged 18 years, namely 4 respondents (8%) with an average age of 16.58 years (SD = 642). The majority of respondents were women, namely 31 respondents (62%), Batak ethnicity 45 respondents (90%), Christianity 46 respondents (92%), parents' education level SD 18 respondents (36%), SMP 16 respondents (32%), SMU as many as 11 respondents (22%), and the work of parents of farmers 46 respondents (92%).

Distribution of frequencies and percentages by characteristics

Respondents at Fergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak Pakpak Bharat Regency (n=50 Parenting Style. The results showed that the majority of respondents, namely 31 respondents (62%) were categorized as good parenting parents, 19 respondents (38%) Categorized by moderate parenting pattern. The mean of parenting pattern is 55.86 and the standard deviation is 4.986. Frequency and percentage distribution based on parenting pattern of students at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency (n=50)

Distribution of frequency and percentage of student achievement levels in Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency (n=50)

From the research data obtained, the discussion was carried out to answer research questions about the relationship between parenting parents and student achievement in Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency

Parents Parenting

From the results of the distribution of frequencies and percentages based on the parentage pattern of the students at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak Pakpak Bharat Regency, it was found that 31 respondents (62%) were categorized as having good parenting styles. 19 respondents (38%) were categorized as sufficient parenting style. This data is supported by the results of Irmawati's research (2010) where in her research it was stated that the parenting styles that characterize the Batak Toba family in Parparean II tend to be loving, caring, and parents want children to obey other people's rules.

Parents and their religion Sunarti (2004) states that effective parenting patterns are parents who treat their children warmly, support children positively, set boundaries and initial values, follow and monitor children's behavior and consistently enforce learning achievement rules.

From the results of the distribution of frequencies and percentages based on student achievement at SMK PGGS Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency, 43 respondents (86%) were in the moderate learning achievement category, 7 respondents (14%) were in the less learning achievement category. Sunarti (2008) in her research stated that children who perceive formal learning activities as stressful, become a burden, are forced and boring. Syah (2005) states that learning difficulties can be experienced by students caused by certain factors
the achievement of academic performance or learning achievement, namely student internal factors, namely things or circumstances that arise from within the student himself and student external factors which include all situation and the surrounding environment that does not support student learning activities.

Correlation between parenting style and learning achievement. The results of this study indicate that there is a strong relationship between parenting style and student achievement at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency, where the Pearson product moment correlation coefficient is obtained. or \( r \) of 0.546, both variables have a positive relationship with a strong interpretation (\( r \) above 0.5). Then the relationship between the two variables is significant with a value of 0.000 (\( p = 0.05 \)). This data is supported by Nuru's research (2004) which states that parenting styles can affect student learning achievement, in the sense that parents who care for their children can be a source of inspiration for students to further improve their learning achievement, because parents are the first teachers for students.

Family parenting is the attitude of parents in interacting with their children which consists of authoritarian parenting, democratic parenting, and permissive parenting (Baumried. 1991). However, many parents use a combination of several techniques rather than using one particular technique, even though one technique can more dominant. Although consistent parenting is usually recommended, wise parents may feel the importance of being more permissive in some situations, more authoritarian in others, and more authoritative in others (Santrock, 2003).

**CLOSING**

**Conclusion**

From the results of the frequency distribution and percentage based on the characteristics of the respondents at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency, it was found that most of the respondents were at the age of 16, namely 25 respondents (50%). The majority of respondents were women, namely 31 respondents (62%). Batak ethnicity 45 respondents (90%), and Christianity 46 respondents (92%) Most parents’ education level is elementary school 18 respondents (36%) and parents work as farmers 46 respondents (92%).

The majority of parenting styles were 31 respondents (62%) categorized as good parenting styles, and almost all of the respondents were in the moderate learning achievement category, namely 43 respondents (86%). Parenting style has a positive and adequate relationship with student achievement at the Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency, with a significant value obtained of 0.000 (\( p = 0.05 \)), so it can be concluded that there is the relationship between parenting style and student achievement at Pergetteng-getteng Sengkut Vocational School (PGGS) Salak, Pakpak Bharat Regency

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