

# **THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTAL ATTENTION AND STUDENT DISCIPLINE ON LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN ECONOMICS AT MADRASAH ALIYAH TA'DIBUL UMMAH, PARUNG PANJANG, BOGOR**

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## ***ABSTRACT***

*The purpose of this study is to determine whether parental attention and student discipline influence learning achievement in Economics at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor. The data collection techniques used were questionnaires and documentation, with analysis conducted using simple and multiple linear regression within a quantitative approach. The results indicate a significant influence of student discipline and learning environment on learning achievement among students in grades X, XI, XII A, and XII B at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor, with a total sample of 108 students. Statistical tests show that 92.8% of learning achievement is influenced by parental attention and student discipline, while 7.2% is influenced by other factors.*

**Keywords:** Parental Attention, Discipline, Learning Achievement.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Education is a systematic process that involves the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, and understanding through teaching, training, or experience. The main goal of education is to prepare individuals to understand the world, develop personally, and contribute to society. Education helps equip individuals with the necessary tools to succeed in life, both intellectually and emotionally. This aligns with Law Number 2 of 1985 regarding the objectives of education, which states that the purpose of education is to enlighten the nation's life and to develop individuals holistically.

Education encompasses various aspects, including formal education (schools), non-formal education (training), and informal education (learning from daily life experiences). It also plays an essential role in teaching values such as ethics, tolerance, and social

responsibility. Furthermore, education contributes to promoting understanding and unity among individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds, perspectives, and worldviews. Education has a profound impact on social, economic, and cultural development within a society and helps individuals reach their full potential.

Education can be obtained in schools, particularly at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah in Parung Panjang, Bogor. Madrasah Aliyah is a secondary education institution in Indonesia, specifically within the educational system of Muslim communities. Madrasah Aliyah is equivalent to a senior high school in Indonesia's formal education system, but with a greater emphasis on in-depth Islamic education. In addition to studying Islamic subjects more comprehensively, students at Madrasah Aliyah also learn general subjects, one of which is Economics.

Economics is a subject that studies human behavior in managing limited resources to meet needs and desires. This subject explores concepts, theories, and principles that underlie how societies, businesses, and governments make decisions related to the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. Therefore, Economics is an essential subject to be studied at the Madrasah Aliyah level. When students graduate, they will face various economic aspects in life. For example, in a societal setting, students must be skilled in managing resources to fulfill their needs and desires. This aligns with the opinion of Marlina & Wulandari (2018:142), who stated that economics is a discipline that examines economic aspects and unlimited human behavior.

However, at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah in Parung Panjang, Bogor, there is an issue regarding academic performance, particularly in Economics. This is evident from the fact that some students have average scores below the Minimum Competency Criteria (KKM), which is set at 75. Academic achievement refers to the accomplishments or results obtained by individuals through the learning or educational process. It includes the extent to which individuals understand, master, and apply knowledge, skills, and competencies taught within an educational setting. Academic performance can be assessed through various methods such as exams, assignments, projects, performance evaluations, or standardized tests. According to Aslihah (2023:30), academic achievement is the result attained by students after participating in the teaching and learning process.

Two factors influence academic performance at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah in Parung Panjang, Bogor: parental attention and student discipline. Parental attention refers to the actions, emotions, and care provided by parents to their children. It includes various

aspects such as physical, emotional, and psychological attention, which are integral parts of children's development and upbringing. According to Sintiya (2020:17), parental attention is the concern that parents have for their child's education at school as a form of awareness about the importance of education. The issue of parental attention at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah in Parung Panjang, Bogor, is evident in cases where some parents do not adequately support their children's academic progress. Research findings indicate that some students are forced to help their parents open a shop early in the morning at 3:00 AM to deliver goods for their family business. As a result, these students experience fatigue, which negatively affects their ability to learn effectively.

The next factor is student discipline. Student discipline refers to students' behavior and attitudes in following school rules, norms, and regulations within an educational institution. According to Tania & Alurpi (2021:108), discipline is self-awareness that arises within students to follow and adhere to rules, values, and laws that apply in a particular environment. A problem identified by researchers at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah in Parung Panjang, Bogor, is the lack of punctuality among students in attending school. Many students arrive late due to reasons such as traffic congestion, oversleeping, a flat tire, or helping their parents from 3:00 AM, which causes them to oversleep. This situation leads to fatigue, resulting in frequent tardiness and ultimately impacting their academic performance.

**Table 1. Learning Achievement Completeness**

No.	Class	Amount Student	Completeness				Total
			Complete	%	Not Completed	%	
1.	X	31	8 Students	6%	23 Students	19%	25%
2.	XI	26	1 Students	1%	25 Students	24%	25%
3.	XII.1	26	4 Students	4%	22 Students	21%	25%
4.	XII.2	25	14 Students	14%	11 Students	11%	25%
Total		108	27 Students	25%	81 Students	75%	100%

**Source:** Compiled by the Researcher, 2024

The research problem formulation in this study includes the influence of parental attention on academic achievement, the influence of student discipline on academic achievement, and the simultaneous influence of both on the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor.

## METHODS

Research methodology is a scientific work used to collect data, which is then analyzed for specific purposes (Gurlo, L. Triniska, et al., 2020:30). The research methodology used in this study is the association method. According to Serran (2020:24), the association method is a study aimed at identifying the relationship between two or more variables.

In this study, the association method is used to analyze the influence of parental attention and student discipline on learning achievement in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah. The reason for choosing this method is that the researcher aims to determine the extent to which parental attention and student discipline affect learning achievement.

Population includes all relevant members who become the subject of study in research or statistical analysis. According to Lersmana, G. (2021:3), population is a group of individuals with the same characteristics who occupy the same space at a specific time. The population in this study consists of all students of Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor, totaling 108 students from 4 classes.

Sample is a part of the total number and characteristics of the population (Ahmad, A. & Jaya, I., 2021:32). The sample in this study was determined using the Slovin formula. The results of the sample analysis were then used to draw conclusions or generalize about the larger population.

**Table 2. Student Sample Distribution at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah**

No	Class	Proportion	Number of Samples
1	X	0,29	25 students
2	XI	0,24	20 students
3	XI.1	0,24	20 students
4	XI.2	0,23	20 students
Total		1	85 students

**Source:** Compiled by the Researcher, 2024

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### **The Influence of Parental Attention on Academic Achievement in the Economics Subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor**

Based on the results of data analysis, it is known that there is a significant influence between parental attention and learning achievement in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah Parung Panjang, Bogor. This is evidenced by the results of the questionnaire analysis conducted on 108 students from classes X, XI, XII.1, and XII.2. The analysis results show a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , while the  $t_{\text{calculated}}$  value is 32.424, which is greater than the  $t_{\text{table}}$  value of 1.98282, with a determination coefficient of 90.8%. This means that 90.8% of learning achievement in the Economics subject is influenced by parental attention, while the remaining 9.2% is influenced by other factors.

The simple linear regression equation obtained is  $Y = 14.090 + 0.842 X_1$ , which means that the contribution of factors other than parental attention to learning achievement is a constant 14.090. Every one-unit increase in parental attention will increase learning achievement by 0.842 in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah Parung Panjang, Bogor. Therefore, the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected, and the alternative hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) is accepted, meaning that there is a significant influence between parental attention and learning achievement. In other words, the higher the level of parental attention in learning, the higher the learning achievement students will obtain.

Based on the analysis of the parental attention questionnaire filled out by 108 students, the statement with the highest score was *"My parents always remind me to study so that I am diligent in learning,"* with most students answering *"Strongly Agree,"* while only a few chose *"Disagree."* Conversely, the statement with the lowest score was *"There is no set time for studying from my parents,"* where most students responded with *"Strongly Disagree,"* while only a few selected *"Strongly Agree."* This indicates that parental attention to children during study at home significantly influences students' academic achievement.

This study is also supported by research conducted by A'la and Surbhi (2016) titled *"Parental Attention to Student Learning Achievement,"* which shows that parental attention to children's education is high, and the learning motivation of students at SMP Negeri 01 Pemalang is also classified as high.

Therefore, parental attention in the learning process is very important in improving students' academic performance, especially in the Economics subject. The results of this study

prove that parental attention contributes 90.8% to student learning achievement in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah Parung Panjang, Bogor. Thus, it can be concluded that the higher the parental attention to studying at home, the higher the students' learning achievement. Conversely, if parental attention to studying at home decreases, students' learning achievement will also decline.

### **The Influence of Student Discipline on Learning Achievement in the Economics Subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor**

Based on the results of data analysis, it is known that there is a significant influence between discipline and learning achievement in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor. This is evidenced by the results of the questionnaire data analysis on discipline ( $X_2$ ) towards learning achievement (Y) conducted by 108 students of Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor, consisting of students from classes X, XI, XII.1, and XII.2.

The study results show a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$  and a t-value of  $25.874 > t\text{-table } 1.98282$ . The determination coefficient value is 0.863 or 86.3%, which means that 86.3% of learning achievement in the Economics subject is influenced by discipline, while the remaining 13.7% is influenced by other factors.

The simple linear regression equation obtained is  $Y = 13.521 + 0.839 X_2$ , which means that the contribution of influences beyond discipline ( $X_2$ ) on learning achievement (Y) is a constant value of 13.521. Every one-unit increase in discipline ( $X_2$ ) will increase learning achievement by 0.839 in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor. Thus,  $H_0$  is rejected, and  $H_1$  is accepted, meaning there is a significant influence between discipline ( $X_2$ ) and learning achievement (Y). This proves that the higher the level of student discipline in learning, the higher their learning achievement, especially in the Economics subject.

Based on data analysis from the discipline questionnaire filled out by 108 students of Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor, the statement with the highest score was "I always participate in learning activities in class," with most students choosing "Strongly Agree" and only a few selecting "Undecided." Meanwhile, the statement with the lowest score was "I often play with gadgets during learning activities," where most students chose "Strongly Disagree," and only a few selected "Strongly Agree." This indicates that

students with high levels of discipline in learning tend to achieve better academic performance.

This study is also supported by research conducted by Agustan (2018) titled *"The Influence of Learning Discipline on Mathematics Learning Achievement of Students at Nusa Harapan Permai Public Elementary School, Makassar City."* The study results showed that there is a significant influence between learning discipline and Mathematics learning achievement among students at Nusa Harapan Permai Public Elementary School, Makassar City. In essence, discipline is something that can be trained, and this study can serve as a reference in training student discipline.

Therefore, learning discipline plays a crucial role in improving student achievement, particularly in the Economics subject. This is evidenced by the research findings showing that discipline contributes 86.3% to learning achievement in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor. It can be concluded that the higher the discipline of students in learning, the better their academic performance. Conversely, if student discipline decreases, their academic achievement will also decline.

### **The Influence of Parental Attention and Student Discipline on Learning Achievement in Economics at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor**

Based on the results of data analysis, it is known that there is a significant influence between parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ) on learning achievement ( $Y$ ) in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor. This is evidenced by the results of the analysis of the questionnaire data on parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ) towards learning achievement ( $Y$ ), which was conducted on 108 students of Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, consisting of classes X, XI, XII.1, and XII.2.

The research results show a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$  and an  $F_{\text{calculated}}$  value of  $678.728 > F_{\text{table}} 3.08$ , with a determination coefficient of 0.928 or 92.8%. This means that learning achievement ( $Y$ ) in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah is influenced by parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ) by 92.8%, while the remaining 7.2% is influenced by other factors.

The obtained simple linear regression equation is  $Y = 11.745 + 0.547 X_1 + 0.316 X_2$ , which means that the contribution of other factors beyond parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ) to learning achievement ( $Y$ ) is 11.745. Every increase of one unit in parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ) will increase learning achievement ( $Y$ ) by 0.547 and

0.316, respectively, in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor. Therefore, the null hypothesis  $H_0$  is rejected, and the alternative hypothesis  $H_1$  is accepted, meaning that there is a significant influence between parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ) on learning achievement ( $Y$ ) in the Economics subject. This clearly proves that the higher the level of parental attention and student discipline, the more motivated students are to learn in class, leading to improved learning achievement, especially in the Economics subject.

This research is also supported by a study conducted by Prasoj (2014) in his research titled *The Influence of Parental Attention and Learning Discipline on Students' Learning Achievement in Social Studies Subjects*. The study found that parental attention and students' learning discipline influenced changes in learning achievement in social studies subjects by 48%. The hypothesis test results showed that  $F_{\text{calculated}} (42.044) > F_{\text{table}} (3.07)$  and the significance value was  $0.000 < 0.05$ .

Thus, high parental attention and student discipline are very important in improving students' learning achievement, particularly in the Economics subject. The results of this study indicate that parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ) significantly influence learning achievement ( $Y$ ) in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor, with a contribution of 92.8%.

Therefore, it can be concluded that parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ), when considered together, have a significant impact on learning achievement ( $Y$ ) in the Economics subject at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah, Parung Panjang, Bogor. With high parental attention and discipline, students will be more motivated to learn, ultimately improving their academic performance, especially in the Economics subject.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study on the influence of parental attention and student discipline on learning achievement in Economics at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah Parung Panjang, Bogor, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence of parental attention ( $X_1$ ) on learning achievement ( $Y$ ). This study was conducted on 108 students from classes X, XI, XII.1, and XII.2. The analysis results show a significance value (sig) of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , a  $t_{\text{count}}$  value of  $32.424 > t_{\text{table}} 1.98282$ , and a determination coefficient of 0.908 or 90.8%. This means that 90.8% of learning achievement ( $Y$ ) is influenced by parental



attention ( $X_1$ ), while the remaining 9.2% is influenced by other factors not discussed in this study.

In addition, there is a significant influence of student discipline ( $X_2$ ) on learning achievement (Y). From the study on the same 108 students, the results show a significance value (sig) of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , a  $t_{\text{count}}$  value of  $25.874 > t_{\text{table}} 1.98282$ , and a determination coefficient of 0.863 or 86.3%. This indicates that 86.3% of learning achievement (Y) is influenced by student discipline ( $X_2$ ), while the remaining 13.7% is influenced by other factors not discussed in this study.

Furthermore, this study also shows that parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ) together have a significant influence on learning achievement (Y). The analysis results indicate a significance value (sig) of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , an  $F_{\text{count}}$  value of  $678.728 > F_{\text{table}} 3.08$ , and a determination coefficient of 0.928 or 92.8%. This proves that 92.8% of learning achievement (Y) is influenced by parental attention ( $X_1$ ) and student discipline ( $X_2$ ), while the remaining 7.2% is influenced by other factors not discussed in this study.

Thus, the higher the level of parental attention and student discipline, the greater the students' motivation to learn. This contributes to an increase in academic achievement, especially in Economics at Madrasah Aliyah Ta'dibul Ummah Parung Panjang, Bogor.

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