

Research Article

The Influence Of Parenting Pattern And Student' Learning Decipline On Students' Learning Outcomes Of Pancasila And Civic Education (Ppkn) Subbject At Smk Al-

Ishlah Besuki

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ABSTRACT: Education is a necessity in building and creating sustainability of human resource civilization. Education in family and the attitude of discipline should support the formation of the learning outcomes spirit. This research was conducted to analyze whether or not there was a significant influence of parenting pattern and student' learning discipline on students' learning outcomes of Pancasila and Civic Education (PPKn) SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. The used research design were ex-post facto and correlational. 65 respondents as the sample were determined by using propotional random sampling. The data were collected by using questionnaire and test. Moreover, the data were analyzed by using correlation and regression. The findings showed that: 1) there was a significant effect of parenting pattern on the learning outcomes of PPKn because the significance value was 0,000 with a contribution of 20,5%; 2) there was a significant effect of student's learning discipline on learning outcomes of PPKn that was 0,010, with a contribution of 10,0%; 3) there was a significant effect of parenting pattern and student discipline on learning outcomes of PPKn because the significance value was 0,000 with a contribution of 26,0%.

Keywords: Parenting Pattern, Students' Learning Discipline, Learning Outcomes of PPKn

INTRODUCTION

Education is a necessity in building and creating the sustainability of human resource civilization. Therefore, it is necessary to prepare a generation that is ready to face challenges especially on the learning outcomes of PPKn. The phenomenon showed the contradiction from the demands. Student learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki did not seem to reflect good learning outcomes of PPKn, even though they have got PPKn education since elementary school. Moreover, the learning process in school and in family should support the learning outcomes of PPKn.

Through school education, the students from all levels should apply a learning that can foster the students spirit of learning and motivation to achieve better achievement, especially for PPKn subject that apply much memory, many observations and analyses of a given lesson. It should be done because one of the factors that drive a person to get better result is due to a strong impulse in a person and the surrounding environment. Achieving process is ultimately greatly influenced by the discipline within the person.

Djamarah (2014: 51 [1]) stated that parenting pattern in a family was defined as the habit of parents (father and mother) in leading, nurturing, and guiding children in the family. In this case, caring can be interpreted as keeping by caring and educating. Moreover, guiding can be interpreted as helping, training, and so on. A family is an institution which is called nuclear family. Furthermore, parenting also meant education (Djamarah, 2014: 51 [1]). Thus, parenting pattern is a consistent and consistent parental effort in guarding and guiding the children from birth to adolescence. Unfortunately,

not all parents can do it. For example, busy parents who work hard to meet their children's needs. They spend in outdoor, and they are far away from family. Hence, they do not have time to supervise the development of their children, and even do not have time to give guidance. Therefore, the children's education is neglected. Children who generally feel safe to be close to their parents are those who tend to obey by the applied rules in their family environment (Lickona, 2013: 49 [4]).

Quoting a statement from Durkheim (1990: 35 [2]) who stated that discipline had dual purposes; (1) to develop a certain order humans' attitude and behavior, and (2) to provide a certain target that also limits the horizon. Student self-control is an individual ability to manage himself, either in the learning environment, family environment or in his social environment. Moreover, in the implementation, the disciplines of improvement, attendance, setting time to learn and maintain the cleanliness of the school environment should be implemented to students at school.

Discipline is compliance to respect and to implement a system that requires people to obey the decisions, orders or regulations that apply to them (Lemhanas 1997: 12 [3]). Discipline is a form of obedient and submissive behavior to the rules that apply but the compliance is more emphasized on self-consciousness not because of coercion. In reality, however, much of the human discipline behavior is motivated by coercion or restrictive rules. Hence, the developing assumption about discipline is rigid and frightening.

Sudjana (2011: 22 [6]) stated that in the national education system, the formulation of educational objectives, both curricular and instructional objectives, used the classification

of learning outcomes from Benjamin Bloom, which broadly divided it into three domains, namely cognitive domain, affective domain, and psychomotor domain. The domain was used as an indicator of learning outcomes of PPKn. Probably, parenting pattern and student learning discipline have an effect on the learning outcomes of PPKn.

Thus, parenting pattern about how parents are caring for children and what is taught to children has a very big role in educating and shaping the children's attitude, especially in education. The parenting pattern and students' learning discipline which were taught in the family will give effect to their life later when they are adult; so that, they can be the smart and intelligent successor of nation.

The students' learning outcomes of PPKn subject at SMK Al-Ishlah was not optimal. It happened because parenting pattern and students' learning discipline in the family had not been sufficient. It happened because parenting pattern was not optimal, and the learning desire was very minimal. Thus, the author needed to conduct research on parenting pattern and students' learning discipline on students' learning outcomes in SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki.

Based on the background above, the research problems were:

- 1) Is there a significant effect of parenting pattern on students' learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki?
- 2) Is there a significant effect of learning discipline on students' learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki?
- 3) Is there a significant effect of parenting pattern and students' learning discipline on learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki?

METHODS

This research was included in ex-post facto and correlational research type because the researcher did not give treatment to the researched variables, and this researched was aimed to examine whether there was a significant effect of parenting pattern and students' learning discipline on learning outcomes of PPKn subject. The population in this research was students of SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. Moreover, 65 students were determined as research sample by using proportional random sampling method. The used data collection techniques were questionnaire, test, interview, and documentation. The used validity types were content and construct validities, while to measure the reliability, the researchers used cronbach alpha formula. Moreover, the data were analyzed by using correlation and regression analysis. To know the effect of variable X1 to Y, simple regression analysis was applied; to know the effect of variable X2 to Y, simple regression analysis was applied; and to know the effect of variables X1, X2 to Y, multiple regression analysis was applied.

FINDINGS

The first hypothesis (Ha) of this research was there was a significant effect of parenting pattern (X1) on students' learning outcomes of PPKn subject (Y) at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. Based on simple regression statistical analysis with the assistance of SPSS version 23, it was known F count =

16,256 with significant level $0,000 < 0,05$. Hence, Ho was rejected and Ha was accepted. It meant that there was a significant effect of parenting pattern on students' learning outcomes of PPKn subject. The direction of the relationship showed a positive direction. It meant that the better parenting pattern would increase the learning outcomes of PPKn subject; otherwise, the worse parenting pattern would decrease the learning outcomes of PPKn subject.

Table I. Regression X1-Y

ANOVA^a

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	320.176	1	320.176	16.256	.000 ^b
Residual	1240.808	63	19.695		
Total	1560.985	64			

a. Dependent Variable: Learning outcomes of PPKn

b. Predictors: (Constant), Parenting Pattern

The second hypothesis (Ha) was that there was a significant effect of students' learning discipline (X2) on students' learning outcomes of PPKn (Y) at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. Based on the results of simple regression statistical analysis with the assistance of SPSS program version 23, it was known that F count was 7,009 with the significant level of $0,010 < 0,05$, then Ho was rejected and Ha was accepted, which means there was a significant effect of students' learning discipline on the learning outcomes of PPKn. The direction of the relationship showed a positive direction. It means that the better students' discipline, the higher learning outcomes of PPKn, otherwise the lower students' learning discipline, the lower learning outcomes of PPKn.

Table II. Regression X2-Y

ANOVA^a

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	156.282	1	156.282	7.009	.010 ^b
Residual	1404.703	63	22.297		
Total	1560.985	64			

a. Dependent Variable: Learning outcomes of PPKn

b. Predictors: (Constant), Parenting Pattern

The third hypothesis (Ha) was that there was a significant effect of parenting pattern (X1) and students' learning discipline (X2) on students' learning outcomes of PPKn (Y) at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. This third hypothesis was tested by multiple regression analysis. Based on the calculation with the assistance of SPSS program version 23, the following results were obtained:

1. It was known that constant value (a) was 23,067; b1 was 0,234; and b2 was 0,167. Hence, it was obtained a model of regression equation as follows: $Y = 23,067 + 0,234X_1 + 0,167X_2$.
2. It was know that F arithmetic was 10,911 with the significant level $0,000 < 0,05$, then H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, which means that there was a significant effect of parenting pattern and students' learning discipline on learning outcome of PPKn.
3. To find out the significant effect of parenting pattern and students learning discipline on the learning outcomes of PPKn, it could be seen from the value of determination coefficient that was 0.236 which implied that 23.6%

dependent variable learning outcomes of PPKn was influenced by the independent variables (parenting pattern and students learning discipline).

4. To know the contribution of each variable, it could be seen from the calculation result of partial correlation that was the contribution of parenting pattern (X_1) on learning outcomes of PPKn (Y) that was 0,178. It showed that 17,8% of learning outcomes variable of PPKn was influenced by parenting pattern, students' learning discipline (X_2) on learning outcomes of PPKn (Y) that was 0,0696. Moreover, it showed that 6.96% of learning outcomes variable of PPKn was influenced by students' learning discipline.

Table III. Regression $X_1, X_2 - Y$

ANOVA^a

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	
1	Regression	406.396	2	203.198	10.911	.000 ^b
	Residual	1154.589	62	18.622		
	Total	1560.985	64			

a. Dependent Variable: Learning outcomes of PPKn

b. Predictors: (Constant), Learning Discipline, Parenting Pattern Coefficientsa

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Correlations			Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Zero-order	Partial	Part	Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	-23.067	6.866		-3.359	.001					
	Parenting Pattern	.234	.064	.408	3.665	.001	.453	.422	.400	.964	1.037
	Learning Discipline	.167	.077	.239	2.152	.035	.316	.264	.235	.964	1.037

a. Dependent Variable: Learning outcomes of PPKn

DISCUSSION

Based on the result of data description, students' parenting pattern (X_1) of SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki could be quite good because from 65 respondents, there were 28 students or 43,07% who got score above average (91,92), while the remaining, 37 students or 56.92% got score below the average score.

Description of student's discipline data (X_2) was included in good enough category because from 65 respondents, there were 60 students or 92.30% who got score above the average score (61,88), while there were 5 students or 7.69% who got score below the average. It showed that students' learning discipline of SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki was quite good.

The description of learning outcomes of PPKn (Y) was included in poorly category because from 65 respondents, there were 32 students or 49.23% who got score above the average score (8,78), while there were 33 students or 50,79% who got score below the average. It showed that students' learning

outcomes of PPKn at Al-Ishlah Besuki was in poor category. The relationship of these variables can be explained as follows:

1. The Effect of Parenting Pattern on Learning Outcomes of PPKn

Based on the result of simple regression analysis, it was known that $F = 16,256$ with the significant level $0,000 < 0,05$. Hence, H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. Therefore, there was a significant effect of parenting pattern on learning outcomes of PPKn. The regression equation obtained was $Y = -15.145 + 0.260X_1$. The use of this equation formula can be exemplified as follows: If a student has a parenting pattern score of 108, then the predicted score of learning outcomes of the PPKn is as follows: $Y = -15,145 + 0,260(108) = -15,145 + 28,08 = -15,145 + 28,08 = 12,935$

The coefficient of determination showed the significance of

parenting pattern (X1) on the learning outcomes of PPKn (Y) that was 20.5%. If the percentage was converted by the interpretation table of determination coefficient, it was in the category of moderate contribution. The existence of this contribution has shown that parenting patterns (X1) affected the learning outcomes of PPKn. Therefore, we can see that parenting patterns can determine the personality of a child, so it can also affect the learning outcomes that are always applied by parents. It is suitable with Djamarah's idea (2014: 22 [1]); therefore parents have a responsibility to educate children to be good people in society.

2. The Effect of Students' Learning Discipline on Learning Outcomes of PPKn

Based on the results of simple correlation analysis, it was known that F calculated = 7,009 with the significant analysis of $0.010 < 0.05$, then H_0 was rejected, and H_a was accepted, which means that there was the effect of students' learning discipline on learning outcomes of PPKn.

The obtained regression equation was $Y = -4.849 + 0.220 X_2$, the use of this equation formula can be derived as follows: If a student obtains a disciplinary score of 69, then predictable score is $Y = -4.849 + 0.220 (69) = -4.849 + 15,18 = -4,849 + 15,18 = 10,331$.

The coefficient of determination showed the effect of students' learning discipline (X2) on the learning outcomes of PPKn (Y) of 10.0%, so it was in the low contribution. These findings indicated that students' learning discipline (X2) contribution to learning outcomes of PPKn was greater than parenting pattern variables (X1). This condition happened because of several possibilities, (1) the existing desire which was owned by students to learn was very low; (2) No rules supported students' discipline; (3) lack of attention from parents or teachers to disciplining students' learning every day; so that, students did not have rules requiring them to be disciplined in their school responsibilities to get good KDP learning outcomes. This is also supported by previous research on the relationship or the effect of learning discipline on the learning outcomes of PPKn, such as what has been conducted by Rumliah (2016 [5]), the culture of learning discipline applied by students can produce good learning outcomes of PPKn to students. In this research, students' learning discipline includes students' learning activities in class which are always followed by students.

3. The Effect of Parenting Pattern and Students' Learning Discipline on Learning Outcomes of PPKn

Based on the results of multiple regression statistical analysis, it was known that F calculate = 10,911 with the significance value $0,000 < 0.05$, then H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, which means that there was a significant influence of parenting pattern and students' learning discipline on learning outcomes of PPKn.

Coefficient of double correlation R was 0,510, so the value of determinant coefficient was 0,260. This means that the effect or the contribution of parenting pattern and students' learning discipline on learning outcomes of PPKn that was 26.0%.

Based on the findings, it was known that the contribution of parenting pattern on learning outcomes of PPKn that was 17.8% greater than the contribution of students' learning discipline on the learning outcomes of PPKn which was only 6.96%. This fact showed that parenting pattern was more influential on learning outcomes of PPKn, when it was compared with students' learning discipline. Though both variables have been shown to have significant effect on the learning outcomes of PPKn, there should be an effort to support the improvement of the two variables; so that, it will also bring improvement to the learning outcomes of PPKn.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

CONCLUSION

Based on the research, it can be concluded that:

1. There was a significant effect of parenting pattern on students' learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. It was seen from the significance value of 0.000. The significant effect could be known from the determination coefficient value that was 0.205 which means that parenting pattern had a contribution of 20.5% of students' learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. Relationship between parenting pattern and the learning outcomes of PPKn showed a positive direction; the higher level of parenting pattern at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki on learning outcomes of PPKn, the higher the learning outcomes of PPKn. And vice versa, the lower level of parenting patterns at SMK Al-Ishlah on the learning outcomes of PPKn, the lower also the learning outcomes of PPKn.
2. There was a significant effect of students' learning discipline on students' learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. It was seen from the significance value of 0.010. The significant effect could be known from the determination coefficient that was 0.100 which means that the learning discipline had a contribution of 10.0% to the formation of students' learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. Students' discipline relationship with learning outcomes PPKn showed a positive direction; the better students' learning discipline, the higher the learning outcomes. Vice versa, the lower good discipline students' learning disciplines, the lower the learning outcomes.
3. There was a significant effect of parenting pattern and students' learning discipline on the students' learning outcomes of PPKn at SMK Al-Ishlah Besuki. It could be seen from the significance value of 0.000. The significant effect could be known from the termination coefficient value of 0.260 which means that parents' pattern and students learning discipline had a contribution of 26.0% on formation of learning outcomes of PPKn. In other words, the learning outcomes of PPKn could be influenced by variables such as community environment, peer-association, and others that were not examined in this research. Those were counted 68.6%. To know how big the contribution from each variable, it could be seen

from result of partial correlation calculation. It was stated that the effect of parenting pattern on learning outcomes of PPKn was 17,8%, smaller than students' learning discipline contribution on the learning outcomes of PPKn that was 6,96%.

SUGGESTION

Based on the suggestions and implications of the research, several suggestions can be put forward as follows:

1. Parents should feel more aware in carrying out responsibilities as parents, by providing parenting and teaching things that support the formation of behavior and attitude of children. Provide the best education for child development in the future.
2. PPKn teachers especially who are directly related in the learning process of students' learning discipline to the students, should be more creative in developing a disciplined learning process as a direction to obtain better learning outcomes. With the hope of familiarizing the learning discipline, it can ease students on the mindset that can bring influence to students' learning outcomes.
3. It is needed for cooperation between teachers and students' parents because both parents and teachers are able to contribute to the formation of learning outcomes of PPKn.

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