

The Effect of Family Support on Motivation to Learn PAI in Honesty High School (SMK)

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
Article History: Received, 25-08-2024 Accepted, 09-10-2024 Published, 07-12-2024	<i>The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of family support on PAI learning motivation at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta. This study uses a type of quantitative research, through the expostfacto method with the type of research, namely comparative causal research using the distribution of questionnaires conducted at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta involving students at the Vocational High School level and documentation. The sampling technique used by researchers is sample random sampling where the sample obtained is 59 students. The results of this study indicate that there is an effect of Family Support on PAI learning motivation at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta, obtained a Sig.value of 0.000 <0.05 and a tcount> ttable value = 5.214> 2.002. Family Support has an effect of 32.3% on Motivation to Study PAI at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta. obtained a Sig value of 0.000 <0.05 and a tcount> ttable value = 5.214> 2.002. Family Support has an effect of 32.3% on Motivation to Learn PAI at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta. While the remaining 67.7% is influenced by other factors (other than the Family Support factor).</i>
Keywords: <i>Family Support; Motivation to Learn, PAI</i>	

INTRODUCTION

Social media has recently been shocked by various divorce cases from famous artists. However, not only from famous people, all people with various backgrounds can experience divorce. By definition, divorce is the abolition of marriage by a judge's decision, or the demands of one of the parties to the marriage (Subekti, 1985).

According to the Indonesian Statistics report, the number of divorce cases in the country reached 447,743 cases in 2021, an increase of 53.50 percent compared to 2020 which reached 291,677 cases. It was recorded that 337,343 cases or 75.34 percent of divorces occurred as a result of contested divorce. The highest divorce case occurred in 2021, while the lowest in 2020. In fact, divorce cases were recorded to have surged throughout 2017-2019. In terms of trends, divorce cases in the country over the past five years tend to fluctuate (BPS Divorce Case Statistics Center, 2022).

Divorce creates a household rift or disharmony in a family so that it has a negative impact on the development of students' personalities and will even have an impact on the lack of motivation to learn. Learners who live with parents will experience obstacles in learning. If there is no cohesiveness between the two parents, disputes, arguments, and divorce will cause

unwanted circumstances for students and will hinder the learning process. So that parenting is not channeled as much as possible to their children (Nurmalasari, 2020).

It can be concluded that, children will be hampered in their learning process when parents have experienced divorce, children will feel a lack of affection and sincere love from their parents, so that it has an impact on parenting. Parents have different patterns or ways of educating their children. Parenting patterns that always restrain children will make it difficult and even unable to develop their abilities and talents.

Parenting or what we can call how to educate children is an attitude or way that parents do in dealing or interacting with children. In the interaction between parents and children, it consists of how parents care for, maintain, educate, guide, train, help and discipline children so that children grow well in accordance with the values and norms that exist in society (Utami, 2021).

However, parenting cannot be channeled properly due to parents who are busy working until late at night, many parents work for the sole reason of paying all the "bills" that must be paid every month. In fact, it's not that simple. As revealed by Homo Laborat and Homo Faber in a book by Andri Priyatna that "work provides benefits for us, as well as providing consequences that we must bear" (Andri, 2010).

As said by the expert, it can be concluded that parents who work diligently or with enough persistence will get more benefits, but must accept consequences such as, parenting that is not maximally channeled, so that the child's learning motivation decreases due to parents who are busy working.

Thus, students' learning motivation is hampered by the situation of parents who are busy working. So that motivation becomes important for children's enthusiasm for learning in this case Motivation is a process that gives enthusiasm, direction and persistence of behavior. That is, behavior that has motivation is behavior that is full of energy, directed, and lasts a long time (Uno, 2016).

Motivation is an important factor in the learning process. Someone who does not have motivation will not carry out learning activities. In this case, there are 3 functions of motivation, namely 1) Encourage humans to do. Motivation in this case is the driving force of every activity that will be done. 2) Guiding the direction of action, namely towards the goal to be achieved, thus motivation can provide direction, and the activities that must be carried out in accordance with the formulation of the goal. 3) Selecting actions, namely determining what actions must be done that are harmonious to achieve goals, by setting aside actions that are not beneficial to these goals (Suprihatin, 2015).

Learning motivation can encourage behavior and influence and change behavior. The higher the motivation possessed by students, the more it encourages students to study harder. However, the strength and weakness of motivation in students is influenced by family support factors, ideals or aspirations, learning abilities, student conditions, school environmental conditions (Manizar, 2015).

The learning process requires learning motivation. Learning motivation according to Sardiman in a study entitled learning motivation in terms of and school well-being by Nur Ainy is a characteristic of growing passion, feeling happy and excited to learn, having a lot of energy to learn, spending time studying, being encouraged and moved to start activities of their own accord, completing tasks on time and being persistent and not giving up if there are difficulties in carrying out tasks (Ainy, 2022).

Researchers argue that learning motivation is very influential for children's lives. As explained in the statements above, the learning process will arise well because of learning motivation. Family support, aspirations, learning abilities, learners' abilities, and the school

environment, these factors will cause the child's learning process to be good. Learning is something that is important for life, because by learning we get something valuable that can improve our previous knowledge. Many parents do not understand the virtues of learning, by learning students will know, learn, and process in various fields that they like.

The process by which individuals can interact with the environment around them will produce changes that lead to positive things is called learning, therefore we as humans need a long time and process to learn (Warsita, 2018). Thus, activities that depart from ignorance to knowing, from not understanding to understanding, from being impartial to achieving optimal results (Taringan, 2019).

So that researchers can conclude that learning has a big influence on the development of students' lives. When students learn they will know and will understand that learning is a process of ignorance to understand.

Parents also have a big responsibility for students' learning facilities, students who are less facilitated in learning will have less enthusiasm for learning and learning motivation. Thus it will result in the learning process and children's learning decreases.

As Allah SWT reinforces in his word that every human being is obliged to learn. Explained in QS. Al-'Alaq: 1, namely,

إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

"Recite in the name of Allah SWT (as your god) who created man". (Al-Qur'anul Karim)

The word "Iqr'a" in the scriptures indicates fi'l al-amr, which indicates the command of man to read, and in this sense of the language indicates that reading is an activity that characterizes what he learns. Reading is a means to learn and the key to knowledge, both etymologically in the form of reading the letters written in books, and terminologically, namely reading in a broader sense. That is, reading the universe (Daroini, 2018).

Learning is not only obtained at school but can be obtained anywhere. Parents, families, and teachers are the first environment in education. This development will shape the character, nature and attitude of the child later, although there are several other factors that influence the formation of children's attitudes which are reflected in their character (Nuraeni and Lubis, 2022).

So that researchers can conclude that it is not only parents who play a role in the child's educational process, but the role of the teacher is also very important in the child's educational process. So that children feel encouraged to carry out the learning process.

There is an effective contribution of Family Support variables to learning motivation of 38%. Based on the description above, Family Support plays an important role in PAI learning motivation. One of them is at SMK Hidatha.

Based on the results of researchers' interviews with PAI teachers at SMK Hidatha, that one of the factors affecting PAI learning motivation is Family Support. Where many of the students of SMK Hidatha lack learning motivation from their parents, especially in PAI learning.

Why is this so, the fact is that there are students who lack the love and support of their parents. Causes due to divorce, parents who are busy working so they come home late at night, parenting patterns that are not channeled to the fullest, and the relationship between parents and children is not harmonious. Thus students are less motivated in their learning because of the Family Support factor that is not maximally channeled.

In the process of learning and learning, Family Support is needed. Where Family Support is part of social support. Physical and psychological comfort provided by the closest person, namely the family. Social support provided by families to children is shown from various forms

of support which include emotional support, appreciation support, instrumental support, and information support (Mora, 2016).

According to Hurlock in a journal by Niken Widanarti and Aisah Indati, the most expected support by adolescents in facing this academic crisis is support from their families, especially from parents and siblings (Widanarti and Indati, 2002).

Thus the researcher concluded that Family Support is very influential on students, students will feel that they deserve to be at school or deserve to study at school because of the support of the family, so that students are able to accept themselves as students.

In the learning process there is Family Support and teacher support which is quite important in the alignment of a learner, where students feel comfortable in their home environment so that parents can provide comfort for their children. Family support is also regulated in Law No. 20 of 2003 article 7 paragraphs (1) and (2) of the second section on Parental Rights and Obligations which reads:

"Paragraph (1) Parents have the right to participate in selecting education units and obtaining information about their children's educational development, and paragraph (2) Parents of children of compulsory school age are obliged to provide basic education to their children."

As said by Sagaf S. Pettalongi, parents have the main task of caring for and protecting God's entrustment, namely a child. John Locke's Tabularasa Theory explains that newborn children are likened to white paper that has not been written on. (Pettalogi, 2008)

So that researchers argue based on the description above that, parents or families around them must optimize their duties in providing education to children starting from the age of compulsory education until completion of education, not just education provided but the family must also provide support or motivation to their children when their children are running education.

From the problems above, the researcher concludes that there are many other problems that can be found and can cause low student motivation. If this is allowed, it will result in an ineffective and inefficient learning process so that learning objectives will not be achieved optimally. Therefore, it is necessary to find the right solution on how to motivate students to learn, especially in PAI learning. Based on the descriptions and phenomena above, researchers are interested in conducting research on "The Effect of Family Support on Motivation to Learn PAI at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta."

METHOD

This research method is quantitative research using expostfacto research type. The type of expostfacto research used in this study is comparative causal research. Sukardi quoted Kerlinger's opinion in the book Educational Research Methods by Asdar about the definition of expostfacto research as research in which there are several independent variables that have occurred when the researcher begins with the observation of the dependent variable.

In expostfacto research, it is seen that there is an attachment between variables, both independent variables and independent variables as well as the attachment between independent variables and dependent variables that have occurred naturally, and researchers with this setting want to trace back if possible things that are causal factors.

Comparative causal research is commonly called a criterion group study or causal comparative. The purpose of this research is to investigate the possibility of cause-and-effect relationships based on observations of existing effects, and then look back for factors that may be the cause through certain data (Asdar, 2018).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The first part of the output (entered/removed variables): the table above explains the variables entered and the method used. In this case, the variables entered are the Family Support variable as the independent variable and Motivation to Learn as the dependent variable and the method used is the enter method.

The second part of the output (model summary): the table above explains the value of the correlation / relationship (R) which is 0.568. From this output, the coefficient of determination (R Square) is 0.323, which implies that the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable is 32.3%.

Third part output (ANOVA): From the output, it is known that the value of F count = 27,190 with a significance level of $0.000 < 0.05$, so the regression model can be used to predict the Learning Motivation variable or in other words, there is an influence of variable X, namely Family Support on variable Y, namely Learning Motivation.

The fourth part of the output (Coefficients): it is known that the constant value (a) is 49.693, while the value of Family Support is 0.959, so the regression equation can be written: $Y = a + bX$ $Y = 49.693 + 0.959$ The equation can be translated:

- a. The constant of 49.693 means that the consistent value of the Learning Motivation variable is 49.693.
- b. The regression coefficient X of 0.959 states that every 1% increase in the value of Family Support, the value of Learning Motivation increases by 0.959. The regression coefficient is positive, so it can be said that the direction of the influence of variable X on variable Y is positive.

Decision making in the simple regression test is as follows:

- a. Based on the significance value of the table above, the significance value is $0.000 < 0.05$, so it can be concluded that variable X, namely Family Support, has an effect on Variable Y, namely Learning Motivation.
- b. Based on the t value, it is known that the tcount value is $5.214 > t \text{ table } 2.002$, so it can be concluded that variable (X), namely Family Support, has an effect on variable (Y), namely Learning Motivation.

Information about Family Support for students of SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta, researchers collected data by distributing questionnaires / questionnaires to respondents as many as 59 students. From the analysis of these data, information

was obtained that the Family Support of SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta students was in the high category as many as 13 respondents (22.1%), the medium category was 27 respondents (45.9%), and the low category was 19 respondents (32.3%) From these results, it can be said that Family Support of SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta students is in the medium category with a percentage of 45.9%.

Based on the results of the research above, the Family Support factor at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta is classified in the moderate category. So, it can be interpreted that the average family gives care and attention to their children, but there are still many other students who still do not get enough care and attention from their families. So that students feel weak in their learning motivation.

Parents and families have an important role in all forms of care and attention to their children, as said by Sagaf S. Pettalongi, parents have the main task of caring for and protecting God's entrustment, namely a child. John Locke's Tabularasa theory explains that newborn children are likened to white paper that has not been written on (Pettalogi, 2021).

It is said by Sagaf S Pettalongi to have the word care and guard, parents should take care and guard their children. Many of the cases that we have both heard and read on social media

are many of the students who feel that they are broken homes, why is that? Parents like that do not have responsibility for their children, parents who are ready to get married and even ready to have children should be able to harmonize their relationship with their children.

Especially in the case of divorce, which we both know that divorce will be fatal to the growth of students. So that children are out of parental supervision and will have fatal consequences such as one example is the lack of motivation to learn. Not only divorce cases, the PAI teacher at SMK Hidatha said that many of the students were economically disadvantaged so that learning was less facilitated.

Learning difficulties are things that should be anticipated by teachers, how teachers today must be able to accompany students, children who lack Family Support must really emphasize their attention to these children, therefore the role of the teacher and the role of parents must be balanced in the sense that the teacher's communication with the parents of students must be built so that students can be excited by learning because they feel cared for by their parents and teachers.

The results of the simple linear regression test that have been carried out by researchers using the help of the SPSS version 22 application, regarding Family Support on PAI Learning Motivation at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta, it can be seen that the Sig.value is $0.000 < 0.05$ and the $t_{count} > t_{table} = 5.214 > 2.002$, then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means that there is an influence of Family Support on PAI Learning Motivation. Family Support has an effect of 32.3% on PAI Learning Motivation at SMK Hidatha Cilandak, South Jakarta. While the remaining 67.7% is influenced by other factors (other than the Family Support factor).

The results of this study are in accordance with what Susi Yulia said in 2018 from Sriwijaya University, entitled "The Effect of Family Social Support on Student Motivation in Civics Subjects at SMK Negeri 1 Indralaya Utara". Which says that the amount of influence of the family social support variable is 35.1% and the rest is influenced by variables not examined. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence of family social support on student learning motivation in Civics subjects at SMK Negeri 1 Indralaya Utara.

Good and well-maintained Family Support can encourage learners to have the desire and lust to learn. Family Support will have more influence on students' enthusiasm for learning. Parents and families must provide learning encouragement or motivation to learn with efforts to pay attention, motivation, guidance, and facilitate students to enthusiasm for learning.

CONCLUSION

From the results of the research that has been done, the following conclusions can be drawn: To find out the percentage level and category of PAI learning motivation at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta that there is an influence of Family Support on PAI Learning Motivation at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta with its Sig.value of $0.000 < 0.05$ and the value of $t_{count} > t_{table} = 5.214 > 2.002$. Family Support has an effect of 32.3% on Motivation to Learn PAI at SMK Hidatha Cilandak South Jakarta. While the remaining 67.7% is influenced by other factors (other than the Family Support factor).

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