

# The Effect of Parents' Socio-economic Status and Learning Environments on Student Achievements

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**Keywords:** Parents' Socio-Economic Status, Learning Environment, Learning Achievement

**Abstract:** This research aims to determine the effect of parents' socio-economic status and learning environment on student achievements. This research was carried out in the Business Education Study Program of Economics Faculty, State University of Medan. This type of research was expositio facto with the sampling technique using random sampling technique or randomly from 103 students who were sampled, there're 52 students. Data collection instruments in this research were observation, documentation, and questionnaires. The results of multiple linear regression calculations are  $Y = 2.731 + 0.119X_1 + 0.104X_2$ . The results of it indicate that the hypothesis is accepted that there is a positive and significant influence on parents' socio-economic status and the learning environment on student achievement.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the fields of development that is prioritized for its implementation as an effort to achieve one of the national goals, namely to educate the nation's life. Through education, there will be changed in one's behavior, from those who did not know before knowing and understanding something. According to Act No.20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System That "education is a conscious and planned effort to realize a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual, religious, self-control, personality, intelligence, Noble character, as well as the skills needed by him, society, nation and state.

Based on this understanding above, formal education is very important for everyone so that individuals can develop their potential and will be useful for themselves, society, nation and country. The strategic position in the field of education in the development of the nation must always be sought to improve the quality and quantity by existing educational institutions.

Higher education as one of the institutions that has the task and function to strive for, enhance and foster the potential of the students in order to have a quality in the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed

in the life of society, nation and state. One measure of educational success is academic achievement of students. Students in this case are students who are still in transition and adjustment. Adolescents generally can't be separated from problems that can affect their academic performance.

According to Syah (2010) that achievement is the level of success of students achieving the goals set in a program. Achievement is a person's real ability as a result of doing a certain activity that can be measured.

Table 1: Learning Achievement Students of Business Education Study Program Alumni 2016

No	GPA	The Total of Students	%
1	2,01-3,00	25	24%
2	3,01-3,24	27	26%
3	3,25-3,49	39	38%
4	3,50-3,74	10	10%
5	3,75-4,00	2	2%
<b>Total</b>		<b>103</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Source : List of Semester Grades IV 2017/2018)

From the achievement index table above, it can be seen that only 12% of students who have an achievement index from 3.50 and above.

Good education is certainly influenced by many factors. According to Slameto (2010) there are 2

factors that influence learning achievement, namely internal and external factors. Internal factors include the level of ability, motivation, talent, and also interest, while external factors such as family circumstances, parents' socio-economic status, and learning environment.

Today, especially in Indonesia, there are many parents who can't afford to meet their children's expensive educational needs. In the family, parents have very heavy duties and obligations, especially in fulfilling all the needs of the child, both daily needs and needs in children's education.

Slameto (2010) states that the family's economic condition is closely related to children's learning. Children who are learning other than having to fulfill their basic needs, such as food, clothing, protection, health, etc., also need learning facilities such as study rooms, tables, chairs, lighting, stationery, books, and others.

In reality in real life many parents who have low socio-economic status find it difficult to meet their children's educational needs. With this situation, it will be difficult for the them to obtain information from outside because they are not supported by the facilities. They are also not supported by enough money to buy books.

Most of the students with families' low socioeconomic status backgrounds besides learning, they also try to find a side job to get additional fees from parents.

In addition to the parents' socio-economic status, one that supports learning achievement is the learning environment. Students who have high knowledge but the location of learning is in the midst of an unfavorable community environment, the environment will have an unfavorable impact on students learning achievement. Instead a pleasant learning environment, not threatening, encouraging, and optimism for students in learning, tends to encourage someone to learn.

According to Slameto (2010) that the learning environment should be calm, do not be disturbed by the surroundings from around. For learning, mind concentration is needed.

Based on the observations which is made by researchers on 2016 in Business Education Study Program of the students on February 15, 2018, they had not only experienced problems in the campus environment, but there were also students who experienced problems in the family environment and the community.

Tabel 2: Parents' (Father) Education Level of Business Education Students Alumni 2016

No	Education Level	%
1	Graduated from	17%

	Undergraduate	
2	Graduated from Senior High School	35%
3	Graduated from Junior High School	24%
4	Graduated from Primary School	24%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

(Source: Data of business Education Students on 2016)

Tabel 3: Parents' (Mother) Education Level of Business Education Students Alumni 2016

No	Education Level	%
1	Graduated from Undergraduate	17%
2	Graduated from Senior High School	36%
3	Graduated from Junior High School	24%
4	Graduated from Primary School	23%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>

Tabel 4: Parents' Income Presentation The Students of Business Education Study Program 2016

Class	>Rp3.000.000	= Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	= Rp 5.000.000 - Rp 1.000.000
A Reguler	20%	40%	40%
B Reguler	13%	46%	41%
C Ekstensi	62%	21%	17%

(Source: Data of business Education Students on 2016)

Based on the table data above, it can be seen that the conditions of socio-economic status of various students' parents. The parents' economic income has an effect on the ability to finance their children's education and complete their learning needs. So that the situation can be said as one of the factors influencing the socio-economic status of learning achievement.

Every student in principle has the right to get opportunities in achieving satisfactory achievements in various fields, especially in education field. But in reality it seems clear that students have differences in intellectual abilities, physical abilities, learning approaches and most importantly the family's economic background which is sometimes very striking between one of students with other students

which has an impact on students learning achievement.

In fact, seeing these two factors, there are still many parents who pay less attention to their children's education, where parents socio-economic status and parents' income affect student achievement and learning environment that are less supportive so that students themselves are less eager in learning.

## 2 THEORETICAL REVIEW

### Parents' Socio-Economic Status

According to Soekanto (2003: 53) Socio-economic status is a condition or socially regulated position in a particular position in the structure of society, the provision of this position is accompanied by a set of rights and obligations that are only fulfilled by the bearer of status, namely: education, employment, income and dependents of parents.

The economic condition of parents in daily life depends on two interrelated things, namely the existence of unlimited family needs, both in quantity and quality, and the number of resources available to fulfilled these needs is limited above.

From the definition above, it can be emphasized that social status is the position of someone who influences that person in a different group between individuals and positions, having an order that is not separated. Whereas socio-economic status is more directed at the income a person has. The socio-economic status of parents determines the level of experience in a person's life.

According to Iman (2013) states that socio-economic status or socio economic status is a socio-economic ranking or stratification of society that is compiled based on independent agency research.

Based on some of the meanings above, it can be concluded that the notion of parents' socio-economic status is an economic condition which is reflected in the extent to which activities or businesses are carried out by the family in the community to fulfill their needs.

The Indicators used in measuring socio-economic status include parents' education, parents' work and parents' income, number of dependents and type of residence.

### 1. Education Level

According to Amrizal (2013) in the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 CHAPTER 1 Article 1 paragraph 1 of 2003 concerning the National Education System states: Education is a conscious and planned effort to realize a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students

actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, morals noble, as well as the skills needed by him, society, nation and state.

### 2. Work

Work is one of the activities that can be earned to make money or reward. The work is not just done, but also requires expertise and responsibility for what is done.

### 3. Revenue

Revenue is the whole result of the work of the head of the family and other family members which is realized in the form of money and goods.

### 4. Number of Parents' Dependents

The number of dependents of parents will affect the socioeconomic status of parents. Dependents are family members who are not productive yet. The more dependents in a family, the higher the cost of family needs. Conversely if the family dependents are few, the costs for living needs will also be smaller. Thus parents can set aside income for children's education costs.

### 5. Type of Residence

The atmosphere of a comfortable, clean home, and accompanied by adequate facilities will provide comfort to family members at home. This can be found in families with sufficient economic conditions and able to fulfilled basic needs, secondary needs, and other needs. On the other hand, in families with low economic conditions in fulfilling the need for facilities, they are not fulfilled.

### Learning Environment

According to Nasution, the learning environment is the natural environment and social environment. Natural environment such as temperature, humidity, while the social environment can be human.

Muhammad Saroni explained that the learning environment is everything related to the place where the learning process is carried out. This environment includes two main things, namely the physical environment and social environment, both aspects of the environment in the learning process must be mutually supportive, so that students feel at home in school and want to follow the learning process consciously and not because of pressure or compulsion.

From some of these definitions, it can be concluded that the learning environment is everything that includes and comes from outside and from within students who can support learning activities, so that the learning environment can be created in such a way as to be able to facilitate students to carry out learning activities.

**Learning achievement**

According to Hamdani (in Istirani, 2017) it's that: "Achievement is the result of an activity that has been done, created, both individually and in groups. Achievements will never be produced as long as someone does not carry out activities. "

According to Syah (2010) it's that: "Achievement is the level of success of students achieving the goals set in a program. Achievement is a person's real ability as a result of doing a particular activity that can be measured by the results ".

From the description above can be taken the notion that learning achievement is a result of measurement and assessment of a learning or experience includes the changing in behavior or ability in a particular field in achieving a level of maturity that can be directly measured by the test. This assessment can be in the form of numbers or letters. Learning achievement in this research is a list of student grades in one semester.

The hypothesis of this research is that there is a positive and significant influence between the socio-economic status of parents and the learning environment on the learning achievement of the students of Business Education Study Program 2016 of Economics Faculty at State University of Medan.

**3 RESEARCH METHOD**

This research was conducted at Economics Faculty, State University of Medan. The population is in this research were all business education students 2016 at State University of Medan which are totaling 103 students. Based on these provisions, the sample in this research was determined as many as 52 students. Instrument test uses questionnaire validity and reliability. Data analysis technique in this research uses multiple regression analysis, partial hypothesis test (t test), simultaneous hypothesis test (f test) and determination coefficient (R<sup>2</sup>).

**4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the table of calculation of hypotheses partially shows that:

Table 5: t test

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	2,731	,182		15,013	,000
Parents' socio-economic status	,119	,041	,361	2,875	,006
Learning environment	,104	,043	,304	2,418	,019

a. Dependent Variable: Learning Achievement

Based on the results obtained above, it is known that the tcount variable of the parent's socio-economic status (X1) is 2.875 with a significant value of 0.006 while the value of ttable with the degree of freedom (df) = N-K (52-2) = 50 is 2,009. Thus, the first hypothesis is accepted which means there is a positive and significant influence between parents' socioeconomic status (X1) on the learning achievement (Y) of the students of Business Education Economics Faculty at State University of Medan 2016 .

For learning environment variables (X2) obtained tcount of 2.418 with a significant value of 0.019. While the value of t table is 2.009. Then from these results we can see that the tcount > ttable (2.418 > 2.009) with a significance value is smaller than the significance level of 0.05 (0.019 < 0.05).

Thus, the first hypothesis is accepted which means that there is a positive and significant influence between the parents' socioeconomic status (X1) on the learning achievement (Y) of the students of Business Education Study Program of Economics Faculty at State University of Medan

Table 6: Hypothesis Test Simultaneously (F Test)

ANOVA <sup>a</sup>					
Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	,211	2	,106	7,154	,002 <sup>b</sup>
Residual	,723	49	,015		
Total	,934	51			

a. Dependent Variable: Learning Achievement
b. Predictors: (Constant), Learning Environment, Parents' Socio-Economic Status

Based on the results obtained above, it is known that the calculated  $F_{count}$  is 7.154 with a significance value of 0.05. While the value of  $F_{table}$  on the degree of freedom  $df$  (NI) is 3.18. It can be concluded that  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  ( $7.154 > 3.18$ ) and the significance value are equal to the significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$  ( $0.002 < 0.05$ ). Thus, the third hypothesis is accepted which means that there is a positive and significant influence between the social status of parents and the learning environment on the learning achievement of students of Business Education Study Program of the Economics Faculty 2016 at State University of Medan

Determination coefficients will explain how much change or variation in a variable can be explained by changes or variations in other variables. Determination calculations are used to determine the percentage of the contribution of independent variables (X1 and X2) together to the dependent variable (Y). To calculate the value of determination coefficients in this study was carried out using SPSS Version 24, as presented in the table below:

Table 7: Determination Coefficient Test

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,475 <sup>a</sup>	,226	,194	,12146
a. Predictors: (Constant), Learning Environment, Parents' Socio-Economic Status				

From the table above, obtained by the value of the determination coefficient (R square) of 0.226 or in other words the value of the determination coefficient is  $0.226 \times 100\% = 22.6\%$ . From these data we can draw the conclusion that in this study the variable of the parents socio-economic status (X1) and learning environment (X2) contributed 22.6% to the learning achievement (Y) and the remaining 77.4% was contributed by other factors outside this research.

## 5 CONCLUSIONS

The variable of parents' socio-economic status (X1) is 2.875 with a significant value of 0.006 while the value of  $t_{table}$  with degrees of freedom ( $df$ ) =  $N - K$  ( $52 - 2$ ) = 50 is equal to 2,009. Then from these results we can see that the value of  $t_{count} > t_{table}$

( $2.875 > 2.009$ ) with a significance value greater than the level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  ( $0.006 < 0.05$ ). Thus, the first hypothesis is accepted which means that there is a positive and significant influence between the socioeconomic status of parents (X1) on the learning achievement (Y) of the 2016 Faculty of Economics Unimed Business Education students.

Learning Environment Variable (X2) is obtained by  $t_{count}$  of 2.418 with a significant value of 0.019. While the value of  $t_{table}$  is 2.009. Then from these results we can see that the  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $2.418 > 2.009$ ) with a significance value smaller than the significance level of 0.05 ( $0.019 < 0.05$ ). Thus, the first hypothesis is accepted which means that there is a positive and significant influence between the socioeconomic status of parents (X1) on the learning achievement (Y) of the students of Business Education Study Program of Economics Faculty at State University of Medan 2016.

From the research results obtained by the coefficient of determination (R square) of 0.226 or in other words the value of the determination coefficient is equal to  $0.226 \times 100\% = 22.6\%$ . From these data we can draw the conclusion that in this study the variable socioeconomic status of parents (X1) and learning environment (X2) contributed 22.6% to the learning achievement (Y) and the remaining 77.4% was contributed by other factors outside this study.

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