

Article

Parents Attention Affect to Students Learning Discipline: Case Study of Class XI IPA Students of SMA Hang Tuah 4 Surabaya

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Abstract: One reliable measure of students' learning success is their level of learning discipline. One factor influencing students' learning discipline is parental attentiveness. This study aims to determine the relationship between students' learning discipline and parents' attentiveness. This study uses quantitative methods that involve correlation. Basic random sampling and probability sampling techniques were combined by the researchers. The sample consisted of 30 individuals, while the population consisted of 150 individuals. Data was gathered by questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis's findings show a connection between parental attention and the learning discipline of class XI IPA 2 SMA Hang Tuah 4 Surabaya pupils. The Pearson Correlation between learning discipline and parental attention is 0.482 with a significance level of 0.007. It can be said that parental attentiveness and students' learning discipline have a fairly strong link and indicates a substantial correlation between the variables of parental attention and student learning discipline.

Keywords: mathematics, parents attention, students learning disciplines

1. INTRODUCTION

Parents teach their kids by paying attention to them, and this has a significant impact on the kids (Rifa'i, et al., 2023; Saputri, et al., 2019). Children's success in learning is related to their parenting patterns (Mai Sri Lena, et al., 2023). So it can be said that Parental attention is the focus of parents' mental or physical energy on their kids in order to help them succeed academically through parenting techniques. Parents are men and women who have families and have fulfilled the obligation to be the father and mother of their children since birth (Chitiyo, 2014). Parents are the ones who must know when and how their children learn best (Higgins, et al., 2018). Parents have a duty to educate their children and have a significant part in the learning process (Pyper, 2017). Parental attention is an activity that is focused on something. It is the duty of parents who play the role of mentors and educators to monitor their children's learning activities at home (Anang Sugeng, 2016; Rohman & Ningsih, 2018; Rondiyah, et al., 2017). Parents definitely want their children to grow, develop, be smart and intelligent (Nasution, 2017). It can be said that parents have responsibility for the process of educating their children, the love and attention given by parents to their children.

Parental attention is when parents are spiritually aware enough to care about their children, especially when it comes to meeting their material and emotional needs (Hernama &

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Maharani, 2023; Zukli, et al., 2023). We suspect that parental attention influences the student's discipline in learning activities, so that this research should be done. In relation to this research, parental attention is everything given by parents to students with the aim that their learning discipline can increase so that they have high learning discipline both at home and at school. Family is one of the external factors that influences learning success (Maghfiroh, et al., 2023). Parental involvement in children's learning success is manifested in the form of attention (Mai Sri Lena, et al., 2023). As a form of manifestation of parental love for their children, parents must and are obliged to pay attention (Safitri & Nurhayati, 2018). By giving attention, it means that parents love their children. Advice and education from parents to their sons and daughters are considered to encourage and motivate children to do something good (Sholikhah & Bahrodin, 2021; Yunita Sari, et al., 2022). However, after considering the opinions of teachers and students about school regulations, changes in student behavior and achievement, it can be said that the implementation of strict and consistent school regulations has influenced changes in student behavior for the better, such that student's discipline, so that this research should be done. Behavior that is manifested in attitudes, self-effort in studying harder, living diligently and orderly in schools has a big influence on better student learning outcomes.

The tendency that occurs in children who receive less attention from their parents is that the children become more selfish and less concerned about the environment (Hernama & Maharani, 2023). Permissive parenting, which tends to give children the freedom to do whatever they want, is of course not conducive to the formation of children's character (Hossain, et al., 2012). The impact of permissive parenting is that children have less respect for others and have difficulty controlling their behavior (Sitorus & Masrayati, 2016). It is possible that children who are raised with a permissive parenting style will become children who are dominant, egocentric, do not follow the rules and have difficulty in relationships with peers. Child rearing should use three forms of three different approaches to parenting: permissive, democratic, and authoritarian (Higgins, et al., 2018). The use of the three parenting patterns should be adjusted to the child's condition.

Parents need to educate children in the digital era by using good parenting styles or those that are appropriate to the child's life (Pyper, 2017). If parents are aware of how to teach their children in the digital age, they can adopt good parenting techniques. Digital media usage based on a child's age and developmental stage (Sudarsana, et al., 2019). Parents and children need to have an agreement regarding the use of digital media, not to protect children but to provide opportunities when children are exposed to information from the media, because parents cannot always supervise their children (Putut, et al., 2023). So educating a child to be a disciplined person can function as a compulsion for someone to follow the rules that apply in that environment. Guidance from parents and teachers at school, habituation, training are expected to make students aware that discipline is important to them (Elshof, 2015). From the beginning, it was due to coercion, but over time it was done because of self-awareness and it was felt as a need and habit (Sternberg & Zhang, 2014). It is also expected that this discipline will increase into a habit of positive, meaningful and forward-looking thinking. Discipline is not just about obeying the rules, but has increased into a discipline of thinking that regulates and influences all aspects of his life (Sternberg, 2014).

Various types of parental attention can be divided into several things (Safitri & Nurhayati, 2018). In terms of the emergence of attention, it is divided into two, namely:

- a. Spontaneous attention, which is defined as attention that emerges on its own as a result of personal interests.
- b. Intentional attention, which requires a will to generate, is known as non-spontaneous attention.

From the foregoing reasoning, it can be inferred that parental attention to students' learning can be categorized into two categories: intensive attention and non-intensive attention (Hernama & Maharani, 2023). Based on the breadth of the object of attention, it is divided into scattered attention and focused attention (Mai Sri Lena, et al., 2023). Based on fluctuations, it is divided into static attention and dynamic attention (Saputri, et al, 2019).

According to Yunita Sari, et al. (2022) "Parents who never give their kids' education and learning any thought will not be aware of how their kids' learning is progressing or what they have learned". From the opinion above, the form of parental attention to their children is not only the fulfillment of educational costs but more than that, namely:

- a. Providing guidance and advice

In learning, children need guidance and cannot grow alone with all their strengths and weaknesses, especially in learning matters. A child is easily discouraged because he is still unstable, for that parents need to provide guidance to children while they are learning so that children are more motivated, and can avoid mistakes and correct them.

- b. Providing motivation and appreciation

Students really need motivation, especially learning motivation or encouragement from students to achieve learning goals, students will be able to achieve learning targets well. The appreciation given by parents to children does not have to be in the form of objects or goods, praise is also enough for children to feel that what they do is appreciated by their parents. On the other hand, in giving punishment, parents should discuss it with their children to determine what punishment their children will receive.

- c. Fulfilling children's needs

The possibility of attention arising because of a certain need. Needs are drives, while drives have goals that must be devoted. Parents pay attention to their children because of the goals they want to achieve, for example, expecting their children to know a valid value.

- d. Supervision of children

There are several forms of parental supervision of their children, such as always communicating with children, so that they know their child's development, and children do not hesitate to tell their parents what is happening in their school environment, their friends, so that parents can provide input, motivation, and useful advice to children. Parents should approach their children as much as possible. So that there is no distance between parents and children, at the same time on that occasion parents can insert how the negative impacts are.

Based on the description above, the researcher chose indicators of parental attention, including parents giving freedom to children which is followed by rules, parents giving rewards or punishments to children, parents providing good examples, and parents helping to overcome children's learning difficulties.

Discipline is a conscious effort to obey the rules that have been made by both society and school (Hernama & Maharani, 2023). Discipline is very important for everyday life.

Discipline is very important for students because it helps students to form character, attitude and will help students to achieve their dreams that they want (Demirel, et al., 2015). Discipline is not suddenly formed in a person's personality. Discipline can be formed with external control, including education given by parents in the family environment or teachers in the school environment (Kartono & Mariani, 2019). Discipline is very important to develop in children, so that children become accustomed to obeying the rules and norms that apply in their social group (L. Junsay, 2016). Discipline can be formed in a child's personality in several ways (Sternberg & Sternberg, 2012). First, the authoritarian discipline method. This discipline emphasizes total obedience and compliance with the applicable rules, students are not given the freedom to act according to their will. Students must obey and listen to what the teacher says. Second, this discipline emphasizes the full freedom given to children to do anything at home or at school.

These rules are loose and do not bind children, as long as they have positive values in the child's view. Third, the democratic discipline method. Namely controlled freedom or responsible freedom. Children or students are given freedom on the condition that they do not interfere with the freedom of others. Discipline is related to self-control. It is anticipated that discipline that has been ingrained in a child's personality will lessen the strain on parents to manage misbehavior. In the educational setting, discipline can guide and regulate children's behaviors during the teaching and learning process, increasing learning results. A disciplined child is a child who can control himself. Self-control can be seen from several indicators, including: being able to control behavior and emotions, obeying applicable regulations.

Learning is any deliberate, conscious action that a person takes to acquire a new idea, comprehension, or knowledge that allows them to experience comparatively positive changes in their behavior, attitudes, and values in their thoughts, feelings, and actions (Sternberg & Zhang, 2014). Learning is a crucial step for altering anyone's behavior (Chikiwa & Schäfer, 2018). Learning also includes everything that a person thinks and does. Learning plays an important role in a person's development, habits and even perceptions. It can be said that learning is a process of effort made by a person to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole, as a result of his own observations in interaction with his environment.

Being disciplined means adhering to both written and unwritten norms (Firdaus, et al., 2015). Depending on what the person desires, there are two main forms of discipline. The first is discipline in terms of work and time management. As a result, both disciplines are interdependent and form an inseparable whole. One thing that unites a person is discipline. Inner awareness and the conviction that one's actions are righteous and advantageous for both oneself and one's surroundings are the primary causes of discipline. When it comes to learning activities, discipline is crucial. This can help learning activities by establishing a cozy and favorable learning environment. Discipline is one of the factors that greatly influences a person's learning achievement.

Learning discipline is a set of behaviors and attitudes that demonstrate students' compliance and obedience to study on a regular basis at home and at school, depending on their self-awareness to do so without external pressure (Vuurman, 2015). The purpose of learning discipline is to apply effective teaching strategies so that students can meet their learning objectives (Thoma, 2018). Students that already exhibit good discipline will show it in their behavior and academic performance. According to the description, they have a mindset

of following the rules in order to learn new behaviors from their interactions with the environment. In this situation, a student who is very disciplined in their learning activities will continue to grow in obedience and perseverance, which will lead to higher learning achievement.

Learning discipline is very necessary, if students can discipline themselves then they can live orderly and complete assignments on time so they will not experience difficulties when facing lessons or challenges (Toscano, Gavilán-Izquierdo, & Sánchez, 2019). In order to help students develop the attitudes, behaviors, and disciplined lifestyles that will help them succeed in school and in the workplace later on, discipline is necessary. Its functions include life organization, personality development, training, coercion, punishment, and the creation of a supportive environment. Disciplined behavior will not grow by itself but requires continuous training, self-awareness, habits and also with punishment (Maghfiroh, et al., 2023). For a student, learning discipline will also not be created if the student does not have awareness of himself. Instilling a disciplined attitude needs to be started as early as possible starting from habits of small things such as waking up in the morning, sleeping, etc. done on time so that children will get used to doing these activities continuously.

Learning discipline is not an absolute price that is created since humans are born, but learning discipline is formed through habits created by the students themselves. This cannot be separated from the role of people around students, especially parents. Parents are the closest figures to students who have an important role in shaping children's discipline. Both the home and the school are crucial settings for the growth of student discipline. Therefore, it may be claimed that acquiring discipline is a moral attitude that is shaped by one's surroundings rather than being innate since birth. Disciplined students will always follow all rules, obey their teachers, complete assignments on time, attend class regularly, and learn in a disciplined manner both at home and at school. The primary determinants that impact and mold discipline are:

a. Self-awareness

Self-understanding that discipline is important for one's own goodness and success, in addition self-awareness becomes a very strong motive for the realization of discipline. Discipline that is formed from self-awareness will have a strong influence and will be more durable compared to discipline that is formed because of elements of coercion and punishment.

b. Following and obedience

Obedience and following are phases in putting the rules governing individual behavior into practice. Self-awareness will continue to grow as a result of excellent skills and will.

c. Educational Tools

Educational tools that influence, change, foster and shape behavior in accordance with the values that are determined or taught.

d. Punishment,

A person who obeys the rules tends to be caused by two things, first self-awareness, second because of punishment. Punishment will make people aware, correct and straighten out what is wrong, so that people return to behavior that is in accordance with expectations.

Being able to manage study time at home, being conscientious and consistent in studying, paying attention in class, and being disciplined when studying in class are some signs

that demonstrate changes in student learning achievement in adhering to and respecting school regulations (Zukli, et al., 2023).

The researcher divides the learning discipline markers into four categories based on the previously provided explanation, which include:

a. Discipline towards school rules

School rules are guidelines that all staff members must follow in order for the teaching and learning process to function properly. Efforts to establish student learning discipline are also supported by the establishment of regulations that apply in schools. To establish a habit of student learning discipline, each student must be able to appropriately follow the regulations that the school has put in place.

b. Obedience in doing assignments

Doing assignments is one of the obligations of a student in learning that is done inside and outside of school. The goal is to increase understanding and mastery of the material given by the teacher at school. Students may develop a sense of responsibility to finish assignments on time as a result of the assignments.

c. Discipline and study well in class

One type of student learning discipline is paying attention in class. In order for students to fully learn and absorb the information that is offered to them, they must be prepared to follow the lesson, actively follow it by taking notes on what the teacher teaches, and ask questions when something is unclear.

d. Order and obedience while studying

The goal of learning activities at home and at school is to maximize learning outcomes. Students who can get used to being orderly and obedient when studying show that the student has good learning discipline. Starting from always preparing the material that will be delivered the next day at home will make students more ready when receiving the material in class. Order and obedience while studying in class and at home if carried out regularly allows students to master the material taught.

Based on the explanation above, the indicators of learning discipline that researchers use in this study include:

a. Able to organize time at home

b. Consistently and diligently study

c. Pays attention in class

d. Studying with self-control.

Some previous studies that support this research such as Zukli, et al.(2023), according to this, student morals are greatly impacted by the surroundings, parental supervision, and discipline. Research conducted by Safitri & Nurhayati(2018) added that children's moral growth is impacted when they don't receive enough parental attention. Children who get enough attention will have a significant influence on their future morals and character. Hernama & Maharani(2023) also believes that when parents assist and follow their children in finishing their assigned schoolwork, they are participating in their child's educational journey. Rifa'i, et al.(2023) also stated that parental attention and student learning motivation have a significant effect on learning outcomes. We suspect that parental attentions influences to student's discipline. Based on the results of observations in class XI IPA and interviews with

teachers at SMA Hang Tuah 4 Surabaya, the researcher was motivated to conduct research to ascertain how parental attention affects students' learning discipline during learning activities.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study combines a population sampling technique with a quantitative approach. Random sampling is applied for data collection. The study was conducted at SMA Hang Tuah 4 Surabaya on 30 students of class XI IPA 2. The study was conducted in one week, to conduct observations, distribute questionnaires, and interviews. The questionnaire to determine parental attention and student learning discipline, each consisting of 20 questions with a four-choice Likert scale, was completed by the sample for 20 minutes. Experts in the field of education, specifically lecturers in the study program for mathematics instruction, conducted the validity assessment. Correlations between variables—specifically, student learning discipline and parental attention—are used in reliability testing. To determine the relationship between the research variables and make inferences, data analysis was done using SPSS and hypothesis testing. Based on the value of Asymp.sig.(2-tailed), if it is greater than 0.05 then we can say that parental attention and learning discipline have a close relationship. The Sig. (2-tailed) value, which is less than 0.05, indicates that learning discipline is influenced by parental attention.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After giving a questionnaire to 30 students regarding parental attention and their learning discipline, research data was obtained which was then processed use SPSS to ascertain how parental attention affects student behavior. The following are the outcomes of data processing with SPSS.

Table 1. Kolmogorov-Smirnov One-Sample Test

		Parental Attentions	Discipline
N		30	30
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	53.2667	58.5000
	Std. Deviation	5.38794	4.50096
Most Extreme	Absolute	0.111	0.156
Differences	Positive	0.111	0.111
	Negative	-0.065	-0.156
Test Statistic		0.111	0.156
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}	.061 ^c

It is possible to conclude from Table 1 above that the data collected—parental attention and learning discipline—have Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) values of 0.200 and 0.061, respectively, which are greater than 0.05. This shows that parental attention and learning discipline have a close relationship. This data is supported by the correlation test shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Correlations

		Parental Attention	Dicipline
Attentions	Pearson Correlation	1	0.482**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0.007
	N	30	30
Dicipline	Pearson Correlation	0.482**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.007	
	N	30	30

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Given the Pearson association value of 0.482 in Table 2 above, it can be concluded that there is a reasonably good association between parental attention and learning discipline. The Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.007, which is less than 0.05, indicates that learning discipline is influenced by parental attention.

Parents' attention to students has an influence on their learning discipline(Yunita Sari, et al., 2022). Parental attention is the awareness of the parents' souls to care about students, especially in providing and fulfilling needs both in terms of emotions and materials. Parental involvement in the success of children's learning is manifested in the form of attention as a manifestation of parental love for their children, both spontaneously and non-spontaneously. Agree with Hernama & Maharani(2023) that forms of parental attention can be in the form of guidance and advice, motivation and appreciation, fulfillment of needs, and supervision. This is in line with the opinion of Yunita Sari, et al.(2022) namely good parental attention will have a strong influence on students' learning discipline. Learning discipline is a moral attitude that is not formed automatically since humans are born, but is formed because of their environment. Disciplined students will always follow all rules, obey their professors, complete their tasks on time, participate in class, and always be disciplined in their learning at home and at school, according to Hernama & Maharani(2023).

Self-awareness, compliance and following, educational resources, and punishment are some of the elements that impact and mold discipline. Learning discipline is demonstrated by students' ability to manage their time at home, their diligence and regularity in studying, their attentiveness in class, and their disciplined study habits. This is in line with Safitri & Nurhayati(2018) namely, providing guidance and advice from parents to students can help them to manage their study time at home well. In line with Sholikhah & Bahrodin(2021) namely providing motivation when students have problems related to learning activities and appreciation for the achievements they have achieved can make students more diligent and orderly in learning. Students are more attentive to the teacher's explanations in class and exhibit self-control when completing assignments.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Parental attention has a major impact on learning discipline, according to the findings of data processing and analysis. Learning discipline is greatly impacted by parental monitoring as a sign of their concern for their children, as well as by offering direction and counsel, encouraging and appreciating students, and meeting their needs. Pupils learn to effectively manage their study time, become more consistent and industrious in their studies, pay closer attention to teachers throughout class, and exhibit strong self-discipline while learning. To

ascertain the impact of parental attention on students' future academic performance, more research is required to be the future research. Based on this research, we can conclude that parental attention and learning discipline have a close relationship. Based on the Sig. (2-tailed) value in this research, which is less than 0.05, indicates that learning discipline is influenced by parental attention.

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