

Improving Learning Achievement in Pancasila and Citizenship Education Through Motivation by Parents in Class VIII Students of SMPN 16 Solok Selatan

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the increase in civics learning achievement through the provision of motivation by parents and to find out the obstacles experienced in an effort to improve learning achievement in Civics subjects. Research methods used are Qualitative with a Descriptive approach that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and behaviors observed by the research location of SMPN 16 Solok Selatan. With observation techniques, interviews by looking for complete and in-depth information and Documentation Studies. Data analysis techniques through observation, interviews and documentation studies. The results of this study show the role of parents to improve learning achievement in providing guidance, providing learning facilities, attention and supervision. Barriers to improving student learning achievement Family Economic Circumstances. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the provision of guidance and providing learning facilities as well as gifts and praise by parents to improve student learning achievement in the subject of Civic Education (Civics) class VIII SMPN 16 Solok Selatan has been carried out, therefore as parents must have a clear picture or strategy about educating and nurturing children, directing and educating the child to learn. Providing facilities in learning is one of the supports for children in motivating them to learn. And the existence of gifts and praise is part of the motivation that can affect the level of learning of children and also the obstacles experienced by parents vary from economic difficulties and lack of understanding of parents in educating children because some parents are less educated. If the child lives in a poor family, the child's basic needs are not met and as a result, the child's health is disturbed, so the child's learning is also disrupted.

Keywords: Learning Achievement, Pancasila and Civic Education, Motivation



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INTRODUCTION

In the current era of globalization, all areas of life are faced with an increasing number of challenges and demands that must be met, in addition to the many opportunities and expectations desired. In fact, many of them experienced obstacles, difficulties or did not succeed at all. Likewise, what happens to children at school, so that they are faced with various challenges and obstacles that make children experience difficulties and fail to achieve the achievements expected by themselves.

As responsible parents want their children to be good and useful people for their future. So that the responsibility of the role of parents towards their children is really very large, it is not only enough to provide food, drink and clothing, but parents must educate and encourage their children. In children's education, both parents are human figures who are first recognized by children, because of which the behavior of the two will color the process of further personality development of the child, so that the exemplary factor of both becomes very necessary, because what is heard, seen and felt by children in interacting with both parents will be very memorable in the child's memory.

Parents' awareness of their responsibilities and roles as first and foremost educators greatly influences children's self-development. The family as the smallest unit of society is also the basis for the formation of society. Therefore the role of parental motivation is very important for the growth and development of children. The success of their children's learning needs encouragement or motivation from the family, especially their parents as the main educators. But in reality the children in participating in teaching and learning activities experience many difficulties, thus hindering the achievement of the expected learning motivation. This is often encountered by parents, such children are clearly difficult to get good grades. Although the difficulties faced by a child with other children vary in terms of both the problem and the outcome, this is mostly due to their life background, the conditions that surround them and the lack of guidance and motivation given.

Unknowingly, many parents think that they have educated their children when they send their children to school, even though their obligation to educate them is not enough to just send them to school. Because he is the main person in charge. To understand the meaning of education, the following are put forward several definitions put forward by education experts. To assist in learning, parents can do many things, including controlling, giving instructions and guidance, giving motivation to learn. Motivation from parents is what children really need, because with this motivation learning activities will arise. It is quite clear that motivation has a strategic role in spurring children's learning achievement.

According to Pidarta, (2004:56) that, "School education is not only aimed at increasing intelligence but aims to improve skills and creativity". For this reason, with the existence of motivation, in addition to increasing learning motivation, it is hoped that it will also increase the skills and creativity of students because the function of motivation itself is as a driving force, driving force and directing learning actions. Related to what was disclosed by Pidarta from the description above, of course the success of children in education really needs the role of parents in providing motivation to study for their children, because after all parents are the first people or people who are very closer to their children.

Based on the initial observations of researchers at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan, the phenomena that have occurred are that there are still many parents who pay less attention to children's learning achievements or are less aware of the importance of children's motivation in learning, say what happens to parents in urban areas who both parents are busy at work, so they pay less attention to their children's education, and various factors cause parents to pay less attention to the form or method of providing motivation to children. In addition to parental income or family economic conditions that affect children's learning achievement.

Citizenship education is education on nationality, democracy, law, and nationalism, multiculturalism, and also citizenship which supports the realization of citizens who are aware of their rights and obligations, as well as who are intelligent, skilled, and have character to build the nation and state based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. (Budi Juliardi , 2014: 6). Based on this, Civics cannot be underestimated because it is a required subject, so efforts to improve the Civics learning process in schools and in tertiary institutions must continue to be improved. The reality in the field of citizenship education (Civics) is still considered lesson number 2 or considered trivial by most students. As a result, in studying Civics material, students tend to lack it and are considered boring learning. This happened at public junior high school (SMPN) 16 Solok Selatan.

SMPN 16 Solok Selatan consists of SMPN 16 Solok Selatan consists of six classes, including class VII 1, 2 and class VIII 1, 2 and class IX 1, 2. The research focuses attention on class VIII, which consists of 2 classes. The problem that the researcher will study is found in class VIII 1 of SMPN 16 Solok Selatan. This class has the problem of low average class

achievement in Civics subjects. This can be seen based on the average value of Civics class VIII 1 elementary semester, namely 60 with a minimum completeness limit (KKM) of 73. Based on these data, only 40% of students who were able to achieve a score of 73 were able to achieve a score of 73, while the rest obtained scores below the minimum completeness limit. . This data the researchers obtained after conducting interviews with Civics teachers at the junior high school. The low learning achievement of these students was partly caused by the lack of enthusiasm of students in learning Civics, not all students had Civics handbooks or package books, and the teacher's teaching methods still revolved around lectures, debriefing and assignments. Therefore the role of parental motivation is very important for the growth and development of children.

Education in the family is the first and foremost basis of education. A harmonious and happy family situation will give birth to responsible and good children or the next generation. The role of parents should be as the first person in laying the foundations of education for their children. Parents must also be able to create a situation of the influence of parental attention by instilling norms to be developed in full harmony, so as to create a climate or atmosphere of intimacy between parents and children. The importance of this problem was investigated because researchers were interested in knowing how to increase the effectiveness of parental role activities towards students for increasing learning achievement in Civics subjects at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this study, researchers used a qualitative research approach, which aims to describe and analyze phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, thoughts of people individually and in groups. This qualitative research aims to understand social phenomena from the perspective of the participants (research subjects), including the feelings, beliefs, ideas, thoughts and activities of the participants, which are studied from a holistic point of view and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language by looking at real situations that are natural, open and without engineering. The reason for using this qualitative research is that researchers are trying to describe and analyze events that occur in the field (Sukmadinata, 2016).

The type of research that will be used is descriptive which will systematically describe the facts and characteristics of the object and subject to be studied. Descriptive research is also research in which data collection tests research statements or hypotheses related to circumstances and events that will occur and reports the state of the object or subject being studied according to what it is (Lexy Moleong, 2010). In this study the authors attempted to describe and describe the increase in learning achievement in Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) through motivation by parents in class VIII students of SMPN 16 Solok Selatan.

This research was conducted at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan. Then, this research was carried out in July 2022. To obtain data in this study, researchers used the following techniques:

1. Observation Techniques, namely direct observation of the conditions to be examined. Observations in the field of researchers will be better able to understand the context of the data in the overall social situation, then a holistic or thoroughly known view will be obtained (Sugyono, 2011: 151-152). What will be observed is to describe the increase in PPKn learning achievement through giving motivation by parents to class VIII students at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan and also to describe the obstacles experienced in an effort to increase learning achievement in PPKn subjects.

2. Interview, namely the process of asking and answering verbally to related parties, either directly or indirectly, such as by using a media interviewer. The interview is a conversation with a specific purpose (Moleong, 2007: 186). the focus of this research is to ask how to increase civics learning achievement through giving motivation by parents to class VIII students of SMPN 16 Solok Selatan.
3. Documentation studies, namely research methods conducted on information documented in recordings, pictures, sound, writing and others (Arikunto, 2012:24). The documentation study can be in the form of writing, pictures in the form of a recap of student scores and student attendance. This documentation study is a complement to qualitative research methods, which are supported by observational interviews. The data was obtained in the form of report scores, as well as student attendance at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Parents in Improving Student Learning Achievement in Class VIII Citizenship Education Subjects at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan

1. Providing Guidance

By guiding children to develop their abilities because of the attention given by parents. Learning achievement is also the success rate of students achieved in learning with material obtained from school lessons in the form of numbers and letters achieved in a certain period. The role of parents as mentors and companions in the child's education period, which is commonly called student guardians. Because of that, as a parent, you must have a clear picture or strategy about educating and caring for your child. Directing and educating children to learn. Sometimes I help children if they are not able to do homework, the teacher works with parents of students to motivate students, as parents of students at school give motivation such as encouraging students to be even more enthusiastic in improving their learning achievements. Give advice to students to always study hard to achieve future goals.

2. Providing Learning Facilities

Learning facilities are facilities and infrastructure that can support the smooth learning process both at home and at school. With adequate learning facilities, fluency in learning will be realized. Providing facilities in learning is one of the supporters of children in motivating them to learn. Therefore parents must provide supporting facilities and infrastructure so that the learning process goes well. Children who are studying must have their basic needs met. As a parent, I should provide a study room, stationery, student books. Meet the needs of learning facilities. Teachers at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan provide the facilities needed first, such as the teacher lending textbooks from the library and providing Pancasila texts, magazines or newspapers during lessons.

3. Attention and Supervision

Education in the family is the first and foremost basis of education. A harmonious and happy family situation will give birth to responsible and good children or the next generation. The role of parents should be as the first person in laying the foundations of education for their children. Parents must also be able to create a situation of the influence of parental attention by instilling norms to be developed in full harmony, so as to create a climate or atmosphere of intimacy between parents and children. Parents as teachers in the family environment should always provide motivation in the form of attention and supervision, both parents towards children's behavior at home and in the surrounding environment, as well as when they are studying at home parents should always supervise and pay attention to the results achieved. children in learning.

Parents control, manage study time, play time, watch television, read books, magazines, give freedom to children, freedom that is monitored by me as a father. Supervision every day parents do so that their children's achievements increase. teachers at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan, I always pay attention and supervise every lesson because there are some students who are not quick to grasp the subject matter, so students need special attention.

Parental attention is needed in guiding their children, especially when they are studying. Therefore, even though the child has gone to school, it does not mean that the parents' duties as responsible educators in the family are fulfilled. Because teachers at school only help parents in providing education to their children. That way, parents should continue to pay attention to children in learning at home. Great parental attention to children's learning can improve the child's learning achievement at school.

If it is linked to role theory, for example, parents each have a set of rights, obligations, expectations, norms, and one's behavior to face and fulfill. Where parents play a role in improving learning achievement in Pancasila and civics education through motivation that is carried out such as providing guidance, providing learning facilities and providing attention and supervision to children.

Obstacles in Associating Student Learning Achievement in Class VIII Citizenship Education Subject at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan

The obstacles experienced by parents vary from economic difficulties and the lack of understanding of parents in educating their children because some parents lack education. The economic situation of the family or the opinion of the parents is closely related to the learning of children. Children who are studying must have their basic needs met. Another consequence is that children are always overwhelmed by sadness so that children feel inferior to their peers, this will definitely disrupt children's studies and ultimately affect children's learning achievements at school. Statements from several parents said that as a result of the family's weak economy, it was precisely this situation that became a whip for their part to study harder and eventually achieve great success.

If a child lives in a poor family, the basic needs of the child are not met and as a result the child's health is disrupted, so that the child's learning is also disrupted. Obstacles in increasing children's learning motivation from the child himself, because if there is no desire to learn from within the child, it will be difficult to learn. They will play more with their friends and also the obstacles from the school because the school is the organizer of the formation of the teaching and learning process and influences to carry out learning such as the completeness of facilities such as books, chairs, learning media. If it is associated with role theory, for example, parents each have a set of rights, obligations, expectations, norms, and one's behavior to face and fulfill. Where parents have obstacles to improving children's achievements such as economic difficulties, lack of understanding of parents and also the obstacles from the child himself.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of interviews in research conducted at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan, as for several forms of increasing learning achievement through motivation by parents in class VIII at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan, a conclusion can be drawn as follows: Providing guidance and providing learning facilities as well as prizes and Praise by parents to improve student learning achievement in the Citizenship Education (PKn) class VIII subject at SMPN 16 Solok Selatan has been carried out. Therefore, as parents, they must have a clear picture or strategy regarding educating and parenting children, directing and educating children to study. Providing facilities in learning is one of the supporters of children in motivating them to learn.

As well as the existence of prizes and praise is part of the motivation that can affect the level of learning of children. Barriers experienced by parents vary from economic difficulties and a lack of understanding of parents in educating their children because some parents are less educated. If a child lives in a poor family, the child's basic needs are not met and as a result the child's health is disrupted, so that the child's learning is also disrupted. Suggestions from the research conducted are: for schools: to improve student achievement, schools should provide facilities to support student needs in improving achievement. For Parents: Parents should cooperate with the school. For example, in order to increase economic income, parents cooperate with parents.

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