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## **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENT INVOLVEMENT AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN STUDENTS**

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### **Abstract**

*This research is based on the many problems of adolescent students in being involved in the learning process at school. The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between parent involvement and student engagement. This research was conducted using a library research approach. The research subject is the journal of the results of previous research related to the variables studied. Data collection was carried out using a literature review. Based on the results of this study it is known that there is a relationship between parental involvement and student achievement. Based on the results of a review of 9 research journals, it is known that parental involvement can affect increased learning motivation which can improve student learning achievement for the better. This is because there is encouragement from parents towards children so that it creates great enthusiasm embedded in children to learn and achieve achievements, the role of parents is very important in the development of children's education, they will understand the achievement of learning activities that they carry out to achieve optimal learning achievements.*

**Keywords:** *relationship, parent involvement, learning achievement, students*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Family is basically the first experience for children. The education received while in childhood can affect the emotional life of students when they are teenagers. In the family environment, an attitude of mutual help, tolerance will grow so that a peaceful and prosperous family life grows, the family plays a role in laying the foundation of religious and social education (Ihsan, 2001). And vice versa if teenage students do not grow up with good attitudes in the family, of course it can affect the development of young students while at school. This is in line with Santrock's statement (2011) that student achievement at school requires a positive relationship between the school and home environment. Likewise, what was revealed by Mufarrikhatul (2011), that parental support contributed directly to student academic achievement by 81.6% for high school students, followed by social support received from friends by 11.6% for high school students.

The problems in the world of education today are very complex. One of them is the presence of motivation, attachment, and achievement in many students decreases during early adolescence (Ryan, 2011). Teenage students are synonymous with peers as environmental factors that have a lot of influence, but in the educational context, especially related to student success at school, the support from parents and teachers is the most important contribution, not support from friends (Demaray & Malecki, 2002). These problems also arise due to the absence of parental control over children's education. Parents fully surrender the responsibility of education to the school. Students

who have attachment to school in several studies are known to be in schools where students feel cared for and supported and given the belief that they can succeed, and where academic success is an important goal, students have higher levels of academic achievement (Yair, 2000).

Parental involvement in education will be needed at every level of education and educational institutions, one of which is when students are in the adolescent development phase. Adolescent students who are still just starting to form character through the development of attitudes, morals, religion and social so that parental involvement is needed in children's education (Hedyanti et al., 2016). Parents' attention is one of the most important factors in the development of the lives of adolescent students because it can influence the development of children's lives, both in the family, school and community environment. Parents are the main and most important teachers for children, this is because parents have the greatest opportunity to influence children's intelligence, especially when they are still very sensitive to influences from their environment (Gandasetiawan, 2009).

Parental involvement is defined as all forms of activity carried out by parents in order to provide support for student learning activities (Driessen et al., 2005). These activities can be done through collaboration with teachers, the community, or between family members, which are carried out at home or at school. This is for the sake of creating a common perception and content of children's education which is expected to be able to support continuity between education at home and school. This involvement aims to maximize children's educational development, thereby having a positive impact on students, parents, and schools (Fan, 2001). Parental involvement in student education can provide benefits for students, parents, and teachers or schools.

Parental involvement is the presence of parents at school including in the learning process followed by children, so that parents also experience what their children experience in the educational process they follow (Jeynes, 2010). Parental involvement is identified through attention and warmth, namely parents in nurturing and establishing interpersonal influence with children, realizing attention, appreciation and affection, freedom of initiative, namely the willingness of parents to provide opportunities for children to convey and develop opinions, ideas, thoughts while taking into account rights of others, prevailing values and norms, directional control, i.e. patterns of parental supervision and control by providing guidance, direction and supervision of children's attitudes and behavior. Giving responsibility, namely the willingness of parents to give roles and responsibilities to children for everything that is done.

Parental involvement is divided into three types. First, cooperation between parents and teachers as helpers. Second, it is an implementation process that goes through the past. Third, the process by which teachers and parents work, learn and participate in making decisions (Acar et al., 2021). Parental involvement in children's education is a form of activity implemented by parents through cooperation at home and at school (Diadha, 2015). With the involvement of these parents, it can increase students' motivation to attend school, the quality of attitudes and behavior of students at school, and the readiness of students to take part in learning at school. In addition, parental involvement can also improve student achievement. This is in line with previous studies which show that parental involvement makes a positive contribution to student achievement (Chu, 2014). Research by Yan and Lin (2005) explains that parent

involvement as a form of social capital in general is an important predictor in explaining the mathematics achievement of Caucasian students, where social capital is built from the strength of the relationship between adults and children (Coleman, 1997).

Parental involvement can improve math achievement, this involvement can be in the form of encouragement given by parents, such as helping children in learning mathematics, accompanying children when doing homework, helping children provide understanding of difficult math problems (Cai, 2003). Most of the research conducted by Epstein regarding parent involvement was in elementary school-age students and only a few looked at the effect of parent involvement in education on high school-age students. Anderman and Maehr (1994) stated that there was a change in the way students reacted to school and learning activities in order to become successful students, and there was a decrease in students' motivation in doing schoolwork. The natural changes that students experience from childhood to adolescence and their search for independence influence changes in parental involvement in education. Knowing and considering this is an important reason to know the relationship between parent involvement and student achievement, their attitude towards school, and their motivation in learning.

However, in reality parents are not always active in children's education and do not even care about their children's learning outcomes even though it is very important for parents to be involved in the development of children (Gonzalez-DeHass et al., 2005). Children's education cannot be separated from the attention or involvement of parents but there are still many parents who seem not to care about their children. At school they only prepare material but do not provide support that involves them in education. Parental involvement is so strategic for improving children's learning achievement. This is in line with previous research which found that parental involvement has a significant influence on children's academic achievement (Gonzalez-DeHass et al., 2005). Therefore, this study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between parent involvement and student achievement in adolescents.

## METHOD

This study used the library research method using 9 journals with the research theme a relationship between parent involvement and student achievement in adolescents. Mardalis (1999) argues that library research is a study used to collect information and data with the help of various materials in the library such as documents, books, magazines, historical stories, etc. Meanwhile Khatibah (2011) suggests library research as an activity that is carried out systematically to collect, process, and conclude data using certain methods/techniques to find answers to problems encountered through library research. In line with this definition, Sugiyono (2012) also suggests library research, namely library research is a theoretical study, references and other scientific literature related to culture, values and norms that develop in the social situation studied.

This study uses library research steps based on the statement put forward by Mirshad (2014), namely that there are four library activities as follows:

1. Record all findings regarding the "research problem" in each research discussion obtained in the literature and sources, and or the latest findings regarding the "research problem".
2. Integrate all findings, both theory and new findings

3. Analyze all the findings from various readings, relating to the shortcomings of each source, the strengths or the relationship between each of the discourses discussed in it.
4. Criticizing, providing critical ideas in the results of research on previous discourses by presenting new findings in collaborating different thoughts on research problems.

### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This study uses the library research method by conducting a literature review of 9 journals that have been selected for analysis. The results are as follows:

No	Nama (tahun)	Judul	Hasil Penelitian
1	Asmaul Jannah Siregar (2016)	Student Engagement and Parent Involvement as Predictors of Mathematics Learning Achievement for Yogyakarta High School Students. Indigenous Journal, Vol. 1, No. 1, Mei 2016: 61-73	The research subjects were 86 high school students in class XI IPA in Yogyakarta. Data was collected using the student engagement and parent involvement scales, while mathematics learning achievement was taken from the odd semester Final Examination (UAS) scores of the 2013/2014 school year. Based on the results of data analysis, it was concluded that student engagement and parent involvement together could not predict mathematics learning achievement.
2.	Novera Wamassati (2020)	Achievement Motivation as Mediator for Parental Involvement, Teacher Support, Peer Support and Self Efficacy for Student Engagement. Thesis. Department of Economic Education. Faculty of Economics. Semarang State University.	The conclusions from this study show that there is a positive influence of parental involvement, teacher support, and self-efficacy on student engagement through achievement motivation. Meanwhile, peer support has no effect on student engagement through achievement motivation. Suggestions that can be given to students should be able to improve communication with parents, lecturers provide examples of good attitudes, and create group discussions between friends in order to increase student achievement motivation and increase active involvement in the learning process.

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3.	Zulparis, Mubarak, dan Bagus Aulia Iskandar (2021)	Parental Involvement in Improving Learning Achievement of Elementary School Students	it can be concluded that there is a relationship between parental involvement and student achievement. Parental involvement in the form of increased learning motivation that can improve student learning achievement for the better. This is because there is encouragement from parents towards children so that it creates a great enthusiasm embedded in the child to learn and achieve achievements, the role of parents is very important in the development of children's education, they will understand the achievement of the learning activities they are doing to achieve optimal learning achievements.
4	Fajar Tri Waluyanti.(2012)	The relationship between parental involvement and learning achievement of school age children at SDIT Permata Hati, Banjarnegara = Correlation of parental involvement towards achievement of school age children at SDIT Permata Hati, Banjarnegara.	Parental involvement related to children's learning achievement is the provision of additional tutoring, giving attention to school assignments and daily schedules, as well as parental involvement in school activities. Recommendations for further research are to further broaden the scope of the sample and compare it with other schools.
5.	Kuni Aminati, Rokhmaniyah, Muhamad Chamdani (2022)	The Influence of Parental Involvement in Learning on the Academic Achievement of Fifth Grade	The results of this study indicate (1) parental involvement has a positive and significant effect on student academic achievement with $t_{count} (8.791) > t_{table} (1.968)$ , (2) parental involvement contributes 21.5% to student

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	Students of State Elementary Schools in the Buluspesantren District for Academic Year 2020/2021	academic achievement parents have a positive influence on student academic achievement by 21.5%.
6. Sefty Sulistiani (2018)	The Relationship Between Parental Involvement in Education and Learning Achievement in Elementary School Students	Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa the correlation between parental involvement in education and learning achievement of elementary school students is 0.317. The figures obtained show that there is a positive correlation between parental involvement in education and student achievement, the relationship category is at a low level. This means that parental involvement in education has a relationship with student achievement, but there are still contributions from other factors that have a closer relationship with student achievement, but were not examined in this study. Listening to the results of this study, it is hoped that there will be collaboration between the teacher and parents by involving parents in the child's learning process both at home and at school.
7. Syamsinar (2019)	Parental involvement in student learning achievement (a case study of sugarcane farmers in Barugaya Village, Polongbengkeng Utara District, Takalar Regency)	The findings from this study are that it is important for parents to be involved, encourage, and motivate their children in every activity they carry out. Children are the responsibility of parents, especially in terms of education. Increasing student achievement is very big influence. The totality of parents in paying attention to all children's activities while carrying out their routines as students is really needed so that the child can easily digest all the knowledge he

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			gets during the learning process, besides that also so that he can achieve maximum learning achievement. Parents' attention in the form of providing guidance and advice, supervising learning, giving motivation and rewards, as well as fulfilling learning facilities, providing guidance, as well as fulfilling learning facilities, providing guidance, providing supervision in learning is to train children to have discipline, giving motivation and rewards so that children are encouraged to learn and excel, while fulfilling the facilities needed in learning is so that children are more firm in their stance on what they want to achieve by utilizing existing facilities
8.	Ayu Safitri.,Din Azwar Uswatun,Dyah Lyesmaya (2020)	The Effect of Parental Involvement in Learning Achievement of Pintukisi Elementary School Students	<i>The results showed that there was an influence of parental involvement on learning achievement in Pintukisi Public Elementary School, Sukabumi City. The magnitude of the effect of parental involvement in learning on student achievement is high with an R coefficient of 0.731. The contribution of variable X to Y was 0.508 or 50.8% then the remaining 49.2% was determined by other factors.</i>
9	Mirrah Aghnia Nafilah Febriastuti.	The Relationship between Parental Involvement and Students' Chemistry Learning Achievement. Thesis. Chemistry Education Study Program, Department of	The results showed that the significance value was 0.012, because the significance was less than 0.05 ( $0.012 < 0.05$ ), then $H_0$ was rejected and $H_a$ was accepted. So there is a positive and significant relationship between parental involvement and student achievement in chemistry at SMAN 6 Tangerang Selatan

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Based on the results of this study it is known that there is a relationship between parents involvement and student achievement. Based on the results of a review of 9 research journals, it is known that parental involvement can affect increased learning motivation which can improve student learning achievement for the better. This is because there is encouragement from parents towards children so that it creates great enthusiasm embedded in children to learn and achieve achievements, the role of parents is very important in the development of children's education, they will understand the achievement of learning activities that they carry out to achieve optimal learning achievements. .

Parents' attention in the form of giving guidance and advice, supervising learning, giving motivation and appreciation, giving guidance, giving supervision in learning is to train children to have discipline, giving motivation and rewards so that children are encouraged to learn and achieve, giving additional tutoring, giving attention to school assignments and daily schedules, as well as parental involvement in school activities. In addition, parental involvement also covers the fulfillment of the facilities needed in learning so that children are more firm in their stance on what they want to achieve by utilizing existing facilities. Parental involvement related to children's learning achievement viz

In Fredricks' research, et al (2004) stated that there was a relationship between behavioral engagement and student achievement. The role of behavioral attachment did not clearly predict deep understanding of the subject matter. Meanwhile, according to Aini et al., (2016) stated that the factors influencing student success in learning activities teaching and learning is the lack of parental approach and involvement which makes students less effective in getting learning. Mansur (2005) states that it is the responsibility of parents to start with children not being able to think until they are able to take responsibility for their own actions. For this reason, the influence of parental involvement is very important in the child's development process when Study

In general, students will be more attached to school if they have the support of adults at school, are challenged with interesting assignments, the school structure is adequate, they are supported to be more independent, the opportunity to learn with peers, and the opportunity to be able to learn and participate actively in school activities. Researchers have stated that mathematics achievement in high school students is a function of several interrelated variables, including student abilities, intelligence, attitudes and perceptions, motivation, socioeconomic factors, parents and peers, relationship with school, and others. Previous research also stated that students' experience in mathematics class is related to interest (interest) and interest is a very significant predictor of mathematics achievement.



In Alsa's research (2013) regarding an effective model of school wellbeing dimensions for predicting high school student mathematics achievement, it also showed that of the five predictor variables (self-efficacy, teacher-student relationship, student engagement, parental support, and school climate) only two predictors that become strong predictors that can predict mathematics achievement, namely self-efficacy and teacher-student relationships. Meanwhile, the other three predictors, although having a correlation with mathematics learning achievement, did not increase the predictive power of the model.

Stevenson and Baker (1987) explained that parental involvement diminishes both at home and at school as children grow into adults. Some parents believe that their involvement in their child's education is not as important as when their child is in elementary school. This is in line with what was explained by Spera (2005) which revealed that there is a need for adolescents to express autonomy, so that adolescents will respond negatively to high parental involvement. According to Woolfolk (2007), parental involvement in education only has a very small role in determining student success, the bigger factor is in the students themselves.

Many things can explain why parent involvement cannot predict high school students' mathematics achievement. The characteristics of high school students who are in their teens are one of the reasons for the differences in research results, because adolescence is a very complex period in which physical, emotional and intellectual development develops rapidly. During this period, questions arose about self-identity, expectations from peers, and influencing normative values (Fenwick, 1987).

In the final report of a project regarding parent involvement instruments in North Carolina, it was stated that parents also thought that teenagers had the desire and desire to be more independent so that parents reduced their level of involvement (Eccles & Harold, 1993; Hickman, et.al, 1995; Prosser, 1990; Simon, 2000). Parental involvement may also decrease as a child advances to a higher school level because parents may no longer master some of the subject matter at that level (Eccles & Harold, 1993).

In addition, the role of parents is so precise and strategic in early childhood education during the child's growth towards maturity (Aini et al., 2016). Basically, parents are not always active in their children's education, they don't even care about their children's learning outcomes, even though it is very important for parents to be involved in their children's development. Children's education cannot be separated from the attention or involvement of parents but there are still many parents who seem not to care about their children (Ginanjar, 2017). At school they only prepare material but do not provide support that involves them in education. Parental involvement is so strategic for increasing children's learning achievement. This is in line with previous research which found that parental involvement has a significant influence on children's academic achievement (Acar et al., 2021).

The results of this study have implications for the importance of increasing the role of parents in their children's education and learning processes. A strong positive correlation between parental involvement and student achievement requires parents to always accompany, guide, and motivate their children to learn (Hung et al., 2012). This involvement is very useful for increasing students' motivation and willingness to learn, which will later have an impact on increasing student learning achievement (Hwang et al., 2013). This study has limitations in exploring variables that have a tendency to influence

student achievement. Based on this, it is recommended for the next researcher to explore further about other factors that can affect student achievement. In addition, the scope of research should be further expanded to obtain more representative research findings.

However, several studies, for example research from Duschene and Ratelle (2010) show that parental behavior can make students during the transition period more anxious and become depressed, which is when parents are unable to build emotional closeness with students. The difficulty for parents to adjust to teenagers is because students in their early teens tend to think their feelings are unique and the people around them (parents and teachers) never feel the emotions they feel (Ormrod, 2006).

In adolescent students, the characteristics of the support and involvement provided from parents is support that is able to give individuals autonomy and achievement orientation. Parents are expected to be able to explain reasons consistently and rationally for the rules imposed on adolescent students through the discussion process. This can also be done in making decisions on issues involving adolescents such as future career choices and others (Shaffer & Kipp, 2010). In addition to the things mentioned above, financial and social networks owned by parents are also reasons for ineffective parental involvement. Sheldon (2002) states that if parents have a small social network, their involvement in their child's education will also be reduced.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this study it is known that there is a relationship between parents involvement and student achievement. Based on the results of a review of 9 research journals, it is known that parental involvement can affect increased learning motivation which can improve student learning achievement for the better. This is because there is encouragement from parents towards children so that it creates great enthusiasm embedded in children to learn and achieve achievements, the role of parents is very important in the development of children's education, they will understand the achievement of learning activities that they carry out to achieve optimal learning achievements.

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