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## The Influence of Parental Involvement and Children's use of ICT Social Studies Learning Results

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### Info Article

Received: 8 Jun 2016

Revised: 8 Jul 2016

Accepted: 10 Aug 2016

Online Version: 20 Sep 2016

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### Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of parent involvement and ICT utilization of student learning outcomes. Aspects analyzed include the influence of parental involvement in supporting student learning outcomes, utilization of ICT in supporting student learning outcomes. This research uses survey design with data collection instrument in the form of questionnaire. The population of the study were the students of class IX Junior high school 7 Kota Jambi. Sampling by random sampling based on the class with the amount of 125 people, This research was conducted by using double regression with hypothesis test at level of significance 0,05. The result of the research shows that: (1) there is a positive influence between parent involvement on student learning result, (2) there is positive influence between ICT utilization to student learning result, (3) there is a positive influence between parent involvement and ICT utilization together towards student learning outcomes. Based on the findings of the above research results it can be concluded that the involvement of parents and the utilization of ICT have an influence on student learning outcomes. To parents to spend more time accompanying their children in the learning process and in the utilization of ICT to support the child's learning process, and cooperation with teachers needs to be optimized to support the success of children.

Keywords: Parent Involvement; ICT Utilization; Learning Outcomes

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## INTRODUCTION

Every student who takes part in the educational process certainly hopes for it capable master the various competencies obtained in the educational process. Mastery student to diverse competence, or more familiar known with term results Study, Good cognitive, affective and psychomotor, here it is Which later as capital for student to live And face challenges his life in the future come.

The reason is that parents are one of the influencing factors student learning outcomes, namely because parents are the first and main educators for them child. However, there is another polemic that parents are also not part of get ready. The reason is, they must look for Alone information and knowledge about how to foster and support their children's education in positive condition. And also during this time, if we talk about education then focus talks only often fall to student and Teacher. Temporary person old such as being neglected in education. In fact, parents have a very big role in education child.

Every student own opportunity For obtain results optimal in Study. However, optimal results

do not solely depend on your self students themselves, but also depends on external factors student self. Among them is people's involvement old And utilization ICT by children. Based on these preliminary results, which at least reveal a glimpse of the picture about parental involvement in education child, Which where it is revealed that 82.9% of students stated that their parents were actively involved his education. Based on these initial data it can be concluded that parents student in Junior High School 7 Cities Jambi active involved in their children's education.

Now This, technology information And communication Already start introduced in schools. In field education generally technology information And Communication is used in learning activities in more schools known as ICT (Information Communication Technologies) or in In Indonesian it is known as Information and Communication Technology (ICT) through utilization computer with Good Which supported technology Internet or not.

Based on results beginning the, at least disclose at a glance description about utilization ICT in process education child, revealed that 80% of students stated that they were active in using ICT support process his education. Based on data beginning the can It was concluded that the use of ICT by children at junior high school 7 Jambi City was seen active in help children's learning process. Based on the preliminary survey data above, it can be concluded that the condition parental involvement and use of ICT in students at SMP Negeri 7 Jambi City Enough tall, However student learning outcomes Still low and need improved.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This research is survey research which is a form of research that aims to obtain data from certain natural places, but the researcher collects data by distributing questionnaires, so this research design is quantitative research in the form of a survey with correlational research analysis and multiple regression. The population of class IX students at Junior high school 7 Jambi City for the 2016/2017 academic year was 341 and the sample size from 4 (four) randomly selected classes was 125 students.

The data collection technique uses a causal survey method with correlation techniques. The empirical data that will be collected is regarding parental involvement (X1), use of ICT (X2) and student learning outcomes (Y), from respondents consisting of students at junior high school 7 Jambi City. The data analysis procedure in this research begins with the following sequence of steps: Preliminary analysis stage by carrying out analysis using descriptive statistics. Normality Test, Homogeneity Test, Linearity Test, simple and multiple regression.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. The influence of parental involvement (X1) on student learning outcomes

Table 1. Results Variable Regression Test X 1 towards Y Coefficients a

Model		Unstandardized		Standardized	t	Sig.
		Coefficients		Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	29,868	4,248		7,031	,000
	Involvement parents	,371	,027	,775	13,621	,000

The results of hypothesis testing show that there is a functional influence between parental involvement and student learning outcomes with the regression equation  $\hat{Y} = 29.868 + 0.775 = 0.01 = 6.846$  which means that the significance of the regression is very significant. The functional effect is linear as proven by the linearity test with the calculated F value =  $1.497 < F \text{ Table } (\alpha = 0.05) = 1.534$  and  $F \text{ Table } (\alpha = 0.01) = 1.832$ , which means non-significant or the regression is linear. The resulting correlation coefficient value is 0.7754 and the coefficient of determination between parental involvement and student learning outcomes is  $Ry^2 = 0.6013$ . This means that 60.13% of student

learning outcomes are the result of parental involvement, while 39.87% is contributed by other variables that have an influence on improving student learning outcomes.

The findings obtained in this research indicate that parental involvement in education can be realized in various forms of activities carried out by parents both at home and at school, so that it will provide benefits for parents, children and schools. Parental involvement is a process to help parents use all their abilities for the benefit of themselves, their children and the programs run by the children themselves. Parental involvement is the behavior of parents who are able to accompany, develop, influence, change, motivate, encourage and nurture their children, in an effort to develop all their potential in a better direction for the present and the future, so as to create a passion for learning for realizing optimal achievements in learning and other activities.

This is reinforced by the theory put forward by Mansur (2005) that parental involvement in education is needed at every level of education, where children begin character formation through the development of moral, religious, social and emotional attitudes. The development of all these values can only be achieved optimally with continuity between education at home and at school.

The results of relevant research conducted by Ema Putri Ristiani (2015) prove that: there is a significant influence of parental involvement on student learning achievement, amounting to R of 0.616 with a coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>) of 0.379. Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the higher the involvement of parents, the higher the student learning outcomes. Thus, the findings of facts and data in this research analysis increasingly support previous findings regarding the positive influence of parental involvement on student learning outcomes.

## 2. The influence of the use of ICT (X<sub>2</sub>) on student learning outcomes

Table 2. Results Variable Regression Test X<sub>2</sub> towards Y Coefficients a

Model		Unstandardized		Standardized	t	Sig.
		Coefficients		Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	57,598	3,974		14,495	,000
	UtilizationICT	,318	,042	,564	7,584	,000

a. Dependent Variables: Results Study

The results of hypothesis testing show that there is a functional influence between the use of ICT on student learning outcomes with the regression equation  $\hat{Y} = 57.598 + 0.564 = 6.856$  which means that the significance of the regression is very significant. The functional effect is linear as proven by the linearity test with the calculated F value =  $-1.145 < F_{Table} (\alpha = 0.05) = 1.532$  and  $F_{Table} (\alpha = 0.01) = 1.828$ , which means non-significant or the regression is linear. The resulting correlation coefficient value is 0.5644 and the coefficient of determination between ICT utilization and student learning outcomes is  $R_y^2 = 0.3186$ . This means that 31.86% of student learning outcomes are the result of the use of ICT, while 81.92% is contributed by other variables which have an influence on improving student learning outcomes.

The findings obtained in this research indicate that the use of ICT is a student's attitude in using and utilizing ICT to support and facilitate the learning process in obtaining the required information.

This is reinforced by the theory put forward by Rosenberg (Surya, 2011) with the development of the use and utilization of IT, which has an impact on a shift in the learning process, namely: 1) from training to performance, 2) from the classroom to anywhere and anytime, 3) from paper to "on line" or channels, 4) physical facilities to network facilities, and 5) from cycle time to real time. The results of relevant research conducted by Andita Faizatul Bachrintania (2012) prove that: 1) there is a positive and significant influence of the use of information technology on student learning motivation with an R value of 0.522 and  $p=0.001$  ( $p<0.05$ ). This means that the higher the ICT utilization, the higher the

student learning outcomes, and vice versa, the lower the ICT utilization, the lower the student learning outcomes. The facts and data found in this research analysis further support previous research regarding the positive influence between the use of ICT and student learning outcomes.

3. The influence of parental involvement (X1) and use of ICT (X2) together on student learning outcomes

Table 3. Results Variable Regression Test  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  to Y Coefficients <sup>a</sup>

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Coefficients		
1	(Constant)	26,503	4,168	Beta	6,359	,000
	Utilization ICT	,127	,036	,226	3,564	,001
	Involvement parents	,315	,030	,659	10,403	,000

a. Dependent Variables: Results Study

The results of hypothesis testing show that there is a functional influence between parental involvement and the use of ICT together with student learning outcomes with the regression equation  $\hat{Y} = 26.503 + 0.659X_1 + 0.226X_2$  with a value of  $F_{count} = 107.062 > F_{Table} (\alpha = 0.05) = 3.07$  and  $F_{Table} (\alpha = 0.01) = 4.78$ , which means that the significance of the regression is very significant. The multiple correlation coefficient value between parental involvement and ICT use together with student learning outcomes is 0.7993 and the coefficient of determination  $R_y.1.2^2 = 0.6388$ . This means that 63.88% of student learning outcomes are the result of parental involvement and the use of ICT together, while 36.12% is contributed by other variables that have an influence on improving student learning outcomes.

The findings obtained in this research indicate that if a student is enthusiastic and serious about learning, he will get better learning outcomes and if the student in the learning process and in utilizing ICT (Information and Communications Technology) is always directed, accompanied, guided, and always monitoring children's activities will be able to optimize the learning process carried out by children in developing their potential, so the value of student learning outcomes will also increase. In this way, it can be seen that a student who has parental involvement and intensive and good use of ICT together will be able to increase the value of the student's learning outcomes.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion regarding the influence of parental involvement and the use of ICT on student learning outcomes at junior high school 7 Jambi City, it can be concluded as follows: There is a significant positive influence between parental involvement on student learning outcomes at junior high school Jambi City. Thus, the stronger the level of parental involvement will result in increased student learning outcomes at junior high school Jambi City. There is a significant positive influence between the uses of ICT on student learning outcomes at junior high school Jambi City. Thus, the higher the use of ICT will result in increased student learning outcomes at junior high school Jambi City. There is a significant positive influence between parental involvement and joint use of ICT on student learning outcomes at junior high school Jambi City. Thus, the higher the involvement of parents and the joint use of ICT, the higher the level of student learning outcomes at junior high school Jambi City.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express our sincere thanks for the invaluable contributions of all parties involved in this research.

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