Original Research Article

The Effect of Parent Attention and Discipline Congregational Prayers toward Student Achievement, Case Study: At Senior High School of Semarang

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the influence of parental attention, discipline congregational prayers towards student achievement in Ungaran State High School, 1 Getasan State High School and Tuntang 1 State High School, Semarang District, Central Java. The research method used in this study is a quantitative research method with a survey approach. Respondents from this study were 162 students of XI Science and XI IPS. Data collection methods from this study are by distributing questionnaires and questionnaires to all respondents from these three schools. Data analysis techniques from the study using multiple linear regression method with the help of SPSS version 22.00 analysis tools. The results of this study indicate that the attention of parents influences student achievement in school, parents attention variables have a significance level of 0.000 or <0.05, so it can be said that parental attention has a significant positive effect on student achievement. The variable of discipline congregational prayer has a significance level of 0.000 or <0.05. So it can be said that congregational prayer has a significant positive effect on student achievement because the level of significance possessed is smaller than 0.05. The result of the F value obtained is 60,957 with a significance level of 0,000, because the significant level is less than 0.05, so it can be said that the attention of parents and the discipline of prayer together simultaneously and significantly affect student achievement in school.
Keywords: Attention of Parents; Congregational Prayer Discipline; Student Achievement.

INTRODUCTION

The teaching and learning process is the main goal in education. Therefore the learning process must be adapted to the diverse backgrounds of students, so that the learning methods used must be adapted and able to accommodate all of the students' backgrounds in order to achieve the expected learning goals [1]. Each student certainly has a different family, social, cultural background and has their own goals and objectives. Educators are expected to be able to support and assist the achievement of the ideals of each student by educating and directing them, not only in basic learning, but also by providing extracurricular activities that can improve intelligence and students' abilities in both academic and non-academic abilities to include cognitive abilities , affective and psychomotor [2].

Attention is to pay attention to what is needed, which is aimed at an object or event or set of objects. To be able to guarantee good learning outcomes, students must have attention to the material being studied, if the learning material is not a student's attention, then boredom arises, so that he no longer likes learning [3].

According to Alya [4], parents come from two words namely people who mean humans, and old, which means it's been a long time to live, elderly, until the time to be picked. Parents are the first place of education in charge of instilling the basis of moral education, providing the basis for social education and laying the foundations of religious education for children [5]. Parents are shapers of religion and religious observance of every child [6].

Discipline means something that makes humans do something that is related to direct wills, impulses of desire or interests to an ideal goal to achieve a greater effect. Prayer in congregation in language is prayer, while in terminology is a series of words and certain actions that begin with takbirotul ikhrom and end with greetings [7]. Mujalisin [8] stated in his research that the discipline of prayer in congregation influences student achievement at school. Furthermore [8] states that congregational prayers not only function as a manifestation of student obedience to

Allah SWT but also congregational prayers can shape the character of students namely discipline and diligence in daily life.

Achievement is the result that has been achieved from what has been done, done and so on. While learning is a relatively settled change that occurs in all kinds or the whole behavior of an organism as a result of experience. Learning achievement is not always on the aspects of intelligence and talent, but never leaves both aspects. Some factors that influence children's learning achievement: first, health physiology which generally influences the learning process. Second, psychological health. Health psychology is needed so that there is no self or soul conflict because it has a good awareness. Third, intelligence is a general and potential mental ability [9]. Fourth, learning ability (interest and motivation). Interest is someone's awareness and self-awareness, while motivation is efforts to provide conditions so that someone wants to do something.

The attention of parents is the main thing and gets a lot of attention in various scientific studies, because the child's first education is obtained from the family. No exception is the study conducted by Dumas [10] in the Journal of the Psychology of Religion under the title Parental Global Religiousness, Sanctification of Parenting and Positive and Negative Religious Coping as Predictors of Parental and Shild Functioning, saying that the role of parents is a major factor in forming diversity and children's personality. Another study conducted by Huang [11], in Asian Parenting Styles and Academic Achievements: Views From Eastern and Western Perspectives states that parenting Asian parents have more and deeper attention to children so that children's academic achievements become the main goal in education or school compared to parents from the west.

The author has conducted a pre-reseach at SMAN 2 Ungaran, SMAN 1 Getasan and SMAN 1 Tuntang regarding the influence of parents' attention and the discipline of prayer in congregation on learning achievement. The results of this pre-survey show that at the school prayers have been held in congregation and some even carry out sunnah prayers and have a positive impact on students. Another reason this school was chosen by researchers to be used as the location of research is: Ungaran 2 High School is considered to represent the character of urban schools with a background of economically capable students, highly educated parents and very adequate school facilities. Tuntang State High School is considered to represent a school with a semi-urban background with a diverse character of students and heterogeneous backgrounds of parents. Getasan State High School I was considered to represent the character of the school with a rural background with an average student with poor economic conditions and the background of mostly poor parents. Therefore these three schools are considered to have different characters and conditions so that the authors want to examine in depth and compare with several schools that have different backgrounds and environments.

METHODOLOGY

The basic method used in this research is quantitative descriptive method with survey method. Desktiptif research is carried out to see the phenomena and social forces that are seen as being comprehensive and continuous in a long time, while the survey method is a research that is held to obtain the facts of the symptoms and look for information factual, both about social, economic, or political institutions of a group or region [12].

The location of the study was taken at SMAN 2 Ungaran, SMAN 1 Getasan and SMAN 1 Tuntang, Semarang district. The author's consideration in taking the location of the study is based on the assumption that the three research sites represent the characteristics of schools in Semarang. Ungaran 2 High School is considered to represent the character of an urban school, Tuntang State High School is considered to represent a school with a semi-urban background, SMA Negeri I Getasan is considered to represent the character of a school with a rural background.

Population is a generalization area consisting of: objects / subjects that have certain quantities and characteristics determined by researchers to be studied and then conclusions drawn. In this study, the population was all students of SMAN 2 Ungaran, SMAN 1 Getasan and SMAN 1 Tuntang, Semarang Regency. The sampling technique in this study is the method of structured random sampling carried out dividing members of the population in several subgroups called strata, then a sample is selected from each stratum (Propotional stratified random sampling). In determining the size of the sample, researchers obtained data from SMAN 2 Ungaran, SMAN 1 Getasan and SMAN 1 Tuntang Semarang Regency and used the sampling technique according to Slovin cited by Hamdi [13] with the following formula:

$$n = \frac{N}{N.\,d^2 + 1}$$

Information:
n = number of samples
N = population
d2 = precision (set 5% with a confidence level of 95%)

Based on the above formula obtained the number of samples as follows:

$$n = \frac{2500}{[2500\,(0.5)^2 + 1]}$$

= 344,8

n = 345 respondens

So the sample used in this study was 345 respondents. Based on the consideration of the author because the number of respondents taken as samples are 3 main classes namely class XI and the total number of students in class XI is 162 respondents, then the researchers decided to take a sample of 162 respondents.

Data collection is a systematic procedure and a standard for obtaining data needed in research. Data collection techniques used in this study include collecting data by direct observation, questionnaires and literature. The questionnaire consists of 2 parts, namely the first part contains data statements and personal statements of respondents, the second part contains a statement which is a description of the operational variables of parents' attention, prayer discipline in congregation on student achievement in school.

Validity test can be done by looking at the total correlated item value. Total correlation with the criteria as follows: if the value of r count is greater than r table and the value is positive, then the question or indicator item is said to be "valid". But on the contrary, if the calculated r value is smaller than the r table, then the question can be said to be "invalid". The instrument is declared valid if the value is probability [14]. This reliability test is only carried out on valid instrument items, which are obtained through validity tests. In other words, reliability shows that an instrument is quite reliable and can be used as a data collection tool. A reliable instrument will produce the correct data or data that is in accordance with the actual conditions. A variable is said to be reliable or reliable if it gives the value of Cronbach's Alpha 7 0.7 [15].

The normality test aims to test whether in the regression model, the dependent variable and the independent variable both have a normal distribution or not. A good regression model is one that has normal or near normal data distribution. The testing technique used in this study is the One-sample Kolmogorov Sminorv test (1-Sample K-S). This test is done by comparing the probabilities obtained with a significance level of 0.05. If the sign value is calculated> 0.05 then the data is normally distributed, if it is distributed abnormally it will be transformed to become normal. The method that can be done when doing data transformation begins by looking at the shape of the histogram graph [14].

Heteroscedasticity test aims to test whether the values in the regression model residual variance inequality occur one observation to another observation. If the residual variance from one observation to another observation remains, then it is called Homoscedasticity and if it is different it is called Heteroscedasticity. A good regression model is not heteroscedasticity. This can be seen in plots that are scattered and do not form a specific pattern [15]. The heteroscedasticity test is a glejser test by regression of the absolute residual value (ABS_RES) against the independent variable. If significant t> 0.05 and <-0.05 means not heteroscedasticity.

The multicollinearity test aims to test whether the regression model found a correlation between independent variables. A good regression model should not correlate between independent variables. Multicollinearity test can be done in 2 ways, namely by looking at VIF (Variance Inflation Factors) and tolerance values. If VIF> 10 and tolerance value <0.10, symptoms of multicollinearity occur [15].

Research with multiple regression methods aims to examine whether or not the influence of the independent variable (independent) on the dependent variable (dependent). In this case, how the influence of the independent variables, namely the attention of parents and the discipline of prayer in congregation to the dependent variable is the learning achievement of students in Ungaran 2 High School, Getasan 1 Public High School and Tuntang 1 Public High School, Kab. Semarang. The model used for multiple linear regression analysis is as follows:

$$Y = a + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + e$$

Information:
Y = Student Achievement
a = Constant
b = Regression coefficient
X1 = Parental Attention
X2 = Congregational Prayer Discipline
e = Error term

R2 test is used to find out how far the ability of the model to explain the variation of the dependent variable. The level of accuracy of regression is expressed in the coefficient (R2) whose value is between 0 - 1. If R2 shows the independent variable together has an effect on the dependent variable. If in a model there are more than two independent variables, it is better to use the adjusted R2 value [14]. The t test aims to test whether the independent variables (parental attention and congregational prayer discipline) are partial or individual to the dependent variable (student achievement). The t test can be seen from the magnitude of p-value compared to the significance level α = 5%. With the criteria if p-value <0.05 then Ho is rejected and if p-value> 0.05 then Ho is accepted. The F test was conducted to examine the effect of independent variables (parental attention and congregational prayer discipline) simultaneously or together on the dependent variable (student achievement). The F test or ANOVA was conducted by comparing the level of significance set for the study with probability value from the results of the study [14]. The criteria in this test are if the

probability value is <0.05, then Ha is accepted and if p value> 0.05 then Ha is rejected [15].

DISCUSSION
Test Instrument
This instrument test is conducted to determine the level of validity and reliability of the questionnaire whether it is worthy of being used as a data collection tool. Test instruments were given to 162 respondents. Validity test is done by product moment correlation formula. The results of the calculation of the validity test for the questionnaire show the following results:

Validity Test
Validity test is used to measure the level of validity of the questionnaire instrument. Testing the validity of items or items using product moment correlation. Validity tests are applied to the questionnaire variables of parental attention and discipline of prayer in congregation on student achievement. Valid and invalid items are known by comparing rxy prices with rtabel. If rxy> r_{table} then the item is valid and vice versa if rxy <r_{table} then the questionnaire item is declared invalid. Based on the calculation table using SPSS version 22.0 software, it can be concluded that 20 parental questionnaire items were declared valid. This is indicated by the value of r count for all items greater than rtable. Thus the 20 items of the questionnaire were used as research instruments for variable attention of parents.

Based on the calculation table using SPSS version 22.0 software it can be concluded that 22 of the 25 prayer prayer questionnaire items were declared valid. This is indicated by the value of r count for 22 items greater than rabel. Thus the 22 items of the questionnaire were used as research instruments for the prayer variable in congregation. Based on the calculation table using SPSS version 22.0 software it can be concluded that all student achievement questionnaire items are declared valid. This is indicated by the value of r count for all items greater than rtable. Thus the 30 items of the questionnaire were used as research instruments for student achievement variables.

Reliability Test
The measuring instrument is said to be reliable if the measurement results with the tool are the same or almost the same, if if the measurement is done on the same person at different times. Using SPSS 22.00, the alpha value in table-1 is obtained.

Table-1: Rangkuman Hasil Uji Reliabilitas Angket

Variabel	r_{11}	r_{table}	Keterangan
Perhatian Orang Tua	0.842	0,278	Reliabel
Sholat Berjamaah	0.823	0,278	Reliabel
Prestasi Siswa	0.919	0,278	Reliabel

The reliability test results for the questionnaire obtained the reliability coefficient (r_{11}) each obtained a cronbach alpha value (r_{11})> r_{table} (0.278), so it can be concluded that the questionnaire of parental attention, congregational prayer and student achievement used in this study is reliable and can be trusted so that it is worthy of being used as a data collection tool.

RESEARCH FINDINGS
Hypothesis testing
Testing the hypothesis in this study is intended to find out whether or not the influence of parental attention and prayer in congregation on learning achievement. This hypothesis test is done by using multiple linear regression analysis. The results of the analysis can be seen as follows.

Table-2: Ringkasan Hasil Uji Regresi Linier Berganda

Variabel	Koefisien Regresi	T hitung	Sig
Konstan	40.472	4.880	0.000
Perhatian Orang Tua	0,489	5.351	0.000
Sholat Berjamaah	0,566	6.507	0.000
F hitung	60.957		0.000
R^2	.659		

Based on Table-1 above, the multiple linear regression equation is obtained as follows:

$$Y = 40{,}472 + 0.489X1 + 0.566X2$$

The equation can be described as follows:
a = 40,472, meaning that the constant value for the regression equation is 40,472 with positive parameters, meaning that student achievement is influenced by attention variables and congregational prayers.

b1 = 0.489, meaning that the regression coefficient value for the parent's attention variable is 0.489 with positive parameters. This shows that the better the attention of parents will further enhance student achievement.

b2 = 0.566, meaning that the regression coefficient value for variable prayers in congregation is

0.566 with positive parameters. This shows that the better the prayer in congregation it will further improve student achievement.

1) Determination Coefficient Test Results

Table-2 shows the R value of 65.9 or 65.9%. This shows that between parents' attention and congregational prayer has a strong relationship because it is in the range of 0.600 to 0.799 [16]. Adjusted R Square value is 0.427 or 42.7%, this indicates that the student achievement variable which can be explained by the variable attention of parents and congregational prayer is 39.3%, while the remaining 60.7% is explained by other factors outside of variables that can affect the level of student achievement, namely the role of the teacher, the availability of facilities and infrastructure and so forth.

2) Test Results t

The results of the t test as listed in Table-1 can be seen if the probability value t is smaller than 0.05, Ha is accepted and rejects Ho, whereas if the probability value of t is greater than 0.05, Ho is accepted and rejects Ha. The results of the first hypothesis test can be seen in Table-1, the variable attention of parents has a significance level of 0,000. This means accepting Ha, so that it can be said that parental attention has a significant positive effect on student achievement because the level of significance possessed by parents' attention variables is less than 0.05.

The results of the second hypothesis test can be seen that the prayer variable in congregation has a significance level of 0,000. This means accepting Ha, so that it can be said that congregational prayer has a significant positive effect on student achievement because the level of significance possessed by the disciplinary prayer variable in congregation is less than 0.05.

3) F Test Results

The F test results can be seen in Table-1, if the probability value is smaller than 0.05 then Ha is accepted and rejects Ho, whereas if the probability value is greater than 0.05 then Ho is accepted and rejects Ha. The results of the third hypothesis test can be seen in Table-1, the value of F obtained at 60,957 with a significance level of 0,000, because a significant level is smaller than 0.05, Ha is accepted, so it can be said that parental attention and prayer have an effect simultaneously and significantly on achievement students.

DISCUSSION

1. Effect of Parents' Attention to Student Achievement

The results of the first hypothesis test, the service variable has a significance level of 0,000. This means accepting Ha, so that it can be said that parental attention significantly influences student achievement because the level of significance possessed by service variables is less than 0.05. This shows that good attention given by parents is able to grow and improve student achievement at school. The results of this study are in accordance with Yusmanto's research [17] which states that parents' attention has a significant positive effect on student achievement at school.

2. The Effect of Prayer to Congregate on Student Achievement

The results of the second hypothesis test, the variable prayer in congregation has a significance level of 0,000. This means accepting Ha, so it can be said that the prayer variable in congregation has a significant effect on student achievement because the level of significance possessed by the supervision variable is smaller than 0.05. Therefore, the discipline of prayer in congregation is an important factor in student achievement at school. The results of this study are also in accordance with the research conducted by Marlina [18].

3. The Influence of Parents' Attention and Prayer to Congregate to Student Achievements

The results of the third hypothesis test, it can be seen that the F value obtained is 60,957 with a significance level of 0,000, because the significance level is smaller than 0.05, Ha is accepted, so it can be said that parental attention and prayer discipline together have a significant and simultaneous effect on student achievement. Hypothesis test results indicate that parental attention and congregational prayer have a significant effect on student achievement in school. The results of this study are also in line with the results of research from Mujalisin [8].

From the results of this discussion it can be concluded that students' academic performance is influenced by parents' attention factors and also the factors of students' discipline in performing congregational prayers. This is evidenced from the results of quantitative analysis through multiple linear regression analysis with the help of SPSS version 22.00 software which states that the variables of parental attention and also the discipline of prayer in congregation have a positive and significant effect on the variable academic achievement of students in school.

CONCLUSION

From this research, conclusions can be drawn as follows:

- That parents' attention has a significant positive effect on student achievement in Ungaran 2 High School, Getasan 1 Public High School and Tuntang 1 Public High School Semarang District. This can be seen from the results of the analysis test with multiple linear regression methods which shows that the attention variable of parents gets a value of 0.489. This means accepting Ha and showing that

the better the attention of parents will further improve student achievement.

- That the prayer discipline in congregation has a positive effect on the achievement of students in Ungaran 2 High School, Getasan 1 Public High School and Tuntang 1 Public High School Semarang Regency. This is explained through the results of hypothesis testing with multiple linear regression methods which show that the disciplinary variable of prayer in congregation gets a count of 0.566, which means accepting Ha and showing that the better the prayer in congregation will further improve student achievement.

- That together the variables of parental attention and prayer discipline in congregation have a significant positive effect on student achievement in Ungaran 2 High School, Getasan 1 Public High School and Tuntang 1 Public High School Semarang District. This can be seen based on the results of multiple linear regression analysis with the value of F obtained at 60,957 so that it can be said that parental attention and prayer in congregation have an effect on simultaneously and significantly on student achievement.

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