

Motivation and Achievement of Students Whose Parents are Migrant Workers

M. Filayanti, Rusijono, Nasution

Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Surabaya, Indonesia

marinafila992@gmail.com

Abstract—This study was conducted to describe motivation and achievement of elementary school students whose parents work as Indonesian migrant worker. This is qualitative research in the form of case study. This method requires in-depth situation. The respondents were 24 students. Data were analyzed by process of collecting data, reducing data, presenting data, and giving conclusions. The findings of this research showed that students in elementary school have low motivation to learn. In fact, their learning achievement still can't reach the standard of mastery learning.

Keywords—*motivation; achievement; students*

I. INTRODUCTION

Senggreng Village, Sumberpucung Sub-district, Malang District is one of the villages which most of its population work as Indonesian migrant workers (TKI/ TKW, Tenaga Kerja Indonesia, Tenaga Kerja Wanita). Their motivation basically is that people need jobs and earn higher incomes so that they are even willing to leave their family to fulfill their daily needs. In this case, it creates negative impacts to their children. They might be seen in a good condition, but they actually need the guidance, support and attention from their parents, especially to the students of SDN Senggreng 04.

Based on the students learning achievement data, students who are left by their parents work as TKI/ TKW, have the low to average scores. In this case, when their score are less than 69, they must get the remedial test since do not achieve the standard of learning mastery. This research purposed to describe children's opinion about their parents whose working as Indonesian migrant worker.

This current study describes elementary students' motivation as well as achievement whose parents work as Indonesian Migrant Worker. Methods used in collecting the data are observation, interview, and documentation study. Observations are conducted at the time of the learning process takes place. Besides using the instrument of observation, the researcher also conducted documentation to test the data validity which will be described on the discussion and the results of the research.

After interviewing the students, the researcher obtained the results of the study, that: students whose parents work as Indonesian migrant worker have low motivation as well as learning achievement. As the result, they are lack of learning mastery.

The purpose of this research was to; first, describe the opinion of children towards their parents, and second, describe students' motivation and learning achievement. Sardiman (2005) mentioned that the motivation in each person has the following characteristics: (1) Perseverance in facing the tasks (the ability to work continuously for a long period of time, never stop before the completion), (2) Tenacity in facing difficulties (not easily discouraged), (3) Showing interest towards various problems, (4) Prefer to work personally, (5) Gets bored easily on routine tasks. (6) The ability to defend his/ her opinion. (7) Difficulties to detach what is believed. (8) Willing to discover and solve problems. Shah (2008) noted that "learning achievement is the level of students' success in learning the subject at school, which is expressed in the form of scores obtained from test results on certain subject materials".

II. METHOD

This is a qualitative research in the form of case study. Ashley (2012) expressed that the purpose of case study research is to uncover a phenomenon on certain matters that has not been widely known, or to describe certain matters deeply. The type of data collected in this research is the data about students' motivation and achievement whose parents are working as Indonesian migrant workers.

Research subjects in this research are the students of grade 1-6 of SDN Senggreng 04 Sumberpucung Sub-district, Malang District in the second semester of the academic year 2016/2017. Data were collected through observation and interview. Research instruments used is an observation sheet, filled with lattice which insert motivation indicator and students learning achievement. Second, interview instrument is conducted to clarify the data gained through the observation.

The process of data analysis in this research was conducted simultaneously with the data collection, after the completion of collecting data or when the data required has been collected. In this research, data were analyzed by using Miles and Huberman model. The data analysis components can be described as follows:

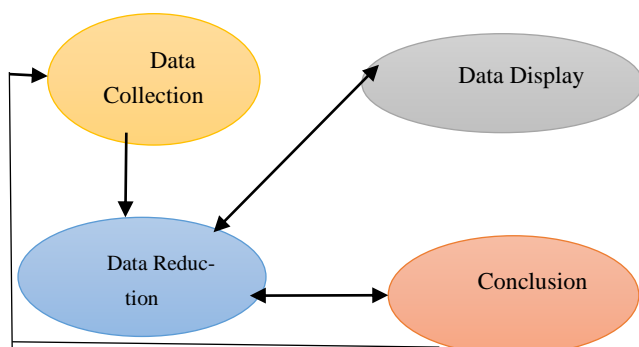


Chart 1. The Components in Data Analysis, Miles and Huberman Interactive Model (1984: 20)

Data reduction in this research begins with examining all of the data that had been collected from any source, from observation result and interview that have been noted, as well as the result of documentation obtained. After reading, examining and learning those data, the researcher made an abstraction or the core of data summary. The presentation of the data was done as an effort to arrange the information in an attempt to describe the conclusion as well as taking action. In this stage, the data presentation was done by electing the relevant one to research focus and conducting the encoding. The encoding in this research was based on collecting data technique, focus of the research, and data source. After doing an encoding, the data obtained are then sorted based on the research focus. The data presentation was in the form of narrative text. The withdrawal of the conclusion in this research was done after doing data reduction and data presentation. During the withdrawal of the conclusion, researcher constantly referred or back to vote from the field to get confirmation.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section is the exposure of research data about the learning motivation and learning achievement of elementary school students whose parents are working as Indonesian Migrant Workers. The research results are described as follows:

Learning motivation of students whose parents are working as migrant workers

The form of students' motivation to learn can be seen from several aspects. The following points are the data on students' motivation:

Students' obedience to study in class

There were some occasions which made students were not obedient. First, when the students did not have any stationery. In the teaching and learning process, they borrowed to their friends and disrupting the teacher's explanation. This made teaching and learning process did not run well. In another case, the students were tickling friends and joking. In accordance to the interview conducted with the teachers that those who are left by their parents, explained that their focus was not on the lesson but they merely wanted to play with their friends. Thus, this eventually disrupted the learning process.

Students' obedience to study at home

There are many reasons which made them failed to collect their homework on time. The students were confused since there was no guidance from their family at home. Therefore, when they faced the difficult task, they would leave it or they would not do it. Students occasionally had to do their homework, but the results obtained were also less satisfactory. They played more frequently than they learnt. The reason is that, there was no monitor from their parents.

Student's perseverance in facing difficulties

When the teacher admonished them, they would return to their seat. They were unable to focus on the task given by their teacher; therefore they could not complete their task in limited time. The time given was wasted since they kept playing and did not concentrate on the learning process. Thus, teacher made a group and gathered the students who were left by their parents to be given advices and suggestion before teaching and learning started.

Students' attitude in showing the interest of various problems.

Based on the result of field records and interview, children who were left by their parents, tend to have a passive attitude in the classroom. This was due to the lack of students responds to the teachers through question and answer activities. In this case, when they experienced difficulties, they tend to be passive and not trying to ask when discussing the subject in class. The students had not shown interest in all sorts of problems, because frequently, their attention in the class splitted with other matters. Therefore, they disturbed their friends, day-dreaming, doing random assignments, and they preferred shortcuts by imitating their friends' work to get the task completed.

Students prefer to work personally

Students frequently asked their friends' work without trying it first. When there was an exam in the class they often asked for answers from their friends. When they did not get

the answers, they would try something else such as; writing several cheat sheet in their hand. In terms of increasing knowledge with some other sources, they rely on books provided by the schools and they rely on their teachers to provide various sources of information needed. Therefore the students' attitudes are less independent in all matters.

Student gets bored easily with routine tasks

Based on data obtained through field records and interviews, those who were left by their parents working as migrant workers, in terms of defending their opinions, they were often afraid to respond and answer questions given by the teachers. They said that they were afraid that the answers would be wrong or less satisfactory. This problem appeared when the teacher conducted question and answer activities. BAD emerged with silent. When he was encouraged by his teacher he would answer. When the teacher confirmed whether BAD was convinced by his answer, BAD blushed, shook, and bowed his head.

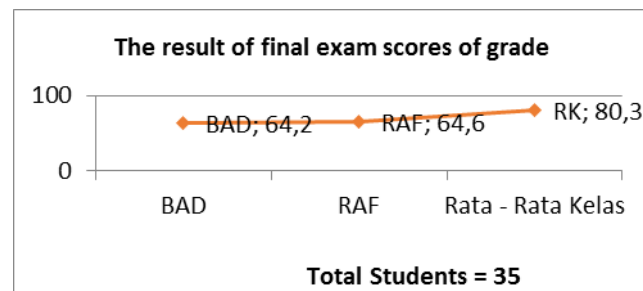
Students' attitudes with the difficulties detach what is believed. Students are not convinced with the results of their own work because they realized that actually they were not capable to complete the task given. However, they choose to get effort. Therefore, an attitude of uncertainty emerged in the execution of tasks and accepted any decisions determined by the teacher. Through the field records of RON's attitude, he tend to be silent when the answer was wrong, he did not attempt to find out the error of his answer. This is because he was not sure whether the answer was right or wrong, he was more confident with the answer of his friend than his own answer.

Students' attitudes on the willingness to discover and solve problems in the form of questions

Students tend to be easily frustrated when they were given difficult tasks. They usually left a difficult problem and wait for their friends to solve the problems. In working out the difficult questions, they did not have effort to find an answer from the question but they just waited until the teacher discussed it. Teachers also expressed through interviews that those students who were left by their parents tend to be desperate and to rely on their teachers to solve task-solving problems. In addition, they did not have feeling of challenges to solve difficult problem.

Students learning achievement whose parents are working as migrant workers

Data on students' achievement whose parents are working as migrant workers are collected from students' final exam score documentation. It can be seen from final exam score graph below:



Graph 1. Comparison of students' final exam score with the average of grade

Based on the graph above, it is clear that the students' learning achievement has low score (64,2 and 64,6). Even, their scores are less than the average of the class (80, 3). They do not fulfill the standard competence. In addition, based on the data obtained through interview, students realized that they were still lack of achievement. In this case, the teacher explained that when parents work abroad, it gives impacts on their children especially if the mother is the one working abroad. The form of mother's attention is certainly different from the form of attention given by the father or other relatives.

The students of SDN Senggreng 04 who are left by their parents working as Indonesian Migrant worker do not show the good motivation on studying. It is because the ninth indicator of the learning motivation is not fulfilled properly; the presence of parents in the awarding of the indispensable motivation, especially the presence of a mother. It is the same with research conducted by Sahidin (2015) entitled *The Motivation and Learning Achievements of Students and the Role of Parents*. This study found that even though the students have started to understand that parents go to find migration job, students still feel disappointed because they still need attention and guidance from parents.

Based on research conducted by Prana s., Anggun, (2013) entitled, *The Influence of Family Environment Towards Learning and Achievement Motivation of SMP 4 Taliwang Students at Social Science Subject* said that learning motivation influences significantly to students learning achievement. The students nearest environment are family or parents, become the first indicators of motivation towards learning achievements straight with the earlier research.

IV. CONCLUSION

The form of students' motivation to learn can be seen from several aspects. First, students' obedience learns at school. After examining more in this aspect, it is concluded that the students are not ready to learn because they have less preparation time at home. Second, students' obedience in learning at home. They do not have social interactions with others. They

do not do the homework since they get difficulty and no one helps them. So, they often do not finish their homework. Third, the aspect of happier feeling in working independently. Students still have less independent and often seek attention to teachers by asking continuously. Next, the aspect getting bored quickly. In this case, students prefer accomplish tasks soon, so they can immediately play with their friends rather than asking for new tasks. Their reasons are; they have been already tired, want a quick rest, and play with her friends. In their opinion, it can maintain the aspect of passive and less responsive. Finally, the aspects of not removing stuff, was believed to be the attitude of the students who are still stalling by changing the answers. In this case, in solving problems, they still rely on their friends.

The students' achievement whose parents worked as migrant workers is less than their friends. Their scores are under 69. It means that, they are failed in learning mastery. Low students learning motivation who are left by their parents to work as migrant workers cause low achievement. It indicates the students still need the attention and guidance from their parents.

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