Parents’ Education Degree, Character Education In Children, And Primary Students Social Science Learning Outcomes

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Abstract—The initial assumption of this investigation is that the parents’ education degree is found out to have quite significant impact on character building in children and students learning outcomes. This study aimed to: (1) identify parents’ education degree (2) character education method and process applied by the parents to their children (3) the relations between parents’ education degree and the character education in children with the students learning outcomes. This investigation was conducted in SDN Candirejo 02 Ungaran Barat the subjects of which were grade V students, the students’ parents, and the classroom teacher. While its objects are the parents’ education degree, the character building in children, and Social Science learning outcomes. I applied qualitative approach mainly single case study. The data is collected through group interviews, semi-structured interview, observation, enquete filling, and documentation. The data was analyzed using theme analysis. The investigation shows that: (1) the education degree of most grade V students’ parents is low, (2) the character education by the parents is still poor because of the children's low awareness, (3) parents’ education degree and the character building in children have relationship with grade V students Social Science learning outcomes. The conclusion is that the initial assumption is right, that the parents’ education degree has impact on the character education and grade V students Social Science learning outcomes.

Keywords—character, learning outcome, parenting.

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is the efforts the human makes to develop self-potentials through learning process and the other ways. Through education, a man can acquire knowledge so he can identify and elaborate his potential best. The parents with their responsibilities have obligation to select and provide education to meet the needs and to reach the goal of the education itself. William J. Goode [4] stated, success or the achievement that the students get in the education do not only pay attention to the quality of the educational institution, but also the family's success in terms of providing the children good preparation to study.

Character building is the efforts made to develop a man’s potential in order to build behavior, attitude, and personality as a human being. The character building must be provided as early as possible. It begins from family, and then it is developed by the teacher in the formal education institution from early childhood education and primary education [4]. Success and happiness are not only caused by intelligence. Good character and behavior can also have impact on somebody’s success and victory.

The parents’ education degree has impact on their children’s development. The parents’ education degree has relations with the way they look after their children. While, parenting has direct relations with character building. Therefore, the higher the parents’ education degree is, the better the way to build their children character is, thus their children have positive development. In contrary, the lower the parents’ education degree is, the worst their way to build their children’s character is, thus their children will have the less good or the less beneficial development.

From the interview with classroom teacher of grade V in SDN Candirejo 02, the education degree of the students’ parents in SDN Candirejo 02 can be said as low, because there are 2 primary school graduates, 26 secondary school graduates, 23 high school graduates, and 3 bachelor degree graduates. The assumption is that parents and education degree have impact on the students’ learning outcomes because the parents with high education degree can direct their children’s learning methods and can accompany their children when studying at home.

In addition, the students’ character in SDN Candirejo 02 can be said not good, because the students’ demeanor to their peers still looks less appreciate each other, they fight because they have different opinion from their peers and less polite to one teacher at school. The students’ attitude was formed from the character building made by the their parents at home. The assumption is that the parents with good character building will create the good character.
Grade V students’ learning outcomes in SDN Candirejo 02 for social science subject show that the minimum mastery criteria is not met yet, its average is 70. Grade V learning outcomes data shows that 7 (26%) grade V students in SDN Candirejo 02 met minimum mastery criteria (KKM), while 20 (74%) did not.

Tety Nur Cholifah in his study titled “The Impact of Parents’ Academic Background and Education Degree as well as Learning Method on Grade V Students’ Learning Outcomes in SDN Kecamatan Sananwetan Blitar City” “Pengaruh Latar Belakang Tingkat Pendidikan Orang tua dan Gaya Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Kelas IV SDN Kecamatan Sananwetan Kota Blitar” in 2016 volume I nomor 3, there is positive and significant impact of parents’ education degree on students’ learning outcomes [8].

Ahmad Najib and Bety Nur Achdiyah conducted a research too titled “The Impact of Character Building on Student’ Learning Success” (“Pengaruh Pendidikan Karakter Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa”) in 2012 volume 9 nomor 1. The study shows that the character building plays important role to improve the students learning achievement, especially discipline. self-esteem, and independence [1].

Kaya and Fatma in 2013 ISBN 9781303594922 conducted a research titled “The relationship between age, gender and parents' education degree and science attitudes of secondary students”, The study shows that the student whose parents are graduates of bachelor degree are built to have more positive response to science that the students whose parents are primary school graduates (Kaya dan Fatma, Jurnal Education, 2013).

Based on the explanation above, the problems stated in this study are: (1) What are the academic background of the grade V students’ parents in SDN Candirejo 02 like?; (2) How do the parents of grade V students in SDN Candirejo 02 build their children’s character ?; (3) Is there any relations between the parents’ education degree and character building done by parents with grade V students Social Science learning outcomes in SDN Candirejo 02?

This study aims to explain: (1) the education degree of grade V students’ parents in SDN Candirejo 02; (2) the method to build grade V students’ character in SDN Candirejo 02; (3) the relationship between parents’ education degree and the character building on the children and grade V students Social Science learning outcomes in SDN Candirejo 02.

II. METHOD

I applied qualitative research mainly single case study in SDN Candirejo 02.Subjects of the research are the students, the parents, and the classroom teacher and objects of the research are the parents’ education degree, the character building of the children and Social Science learning outcomes of grade V students in SDN Candirejo 02, District of Ungaran Barat, Semarang Regency. The data was collected through semi-structured interview, observation, enquete filling, and documentation. The data validity is analyzed using resources triangulation model of credibility test, member checking, and reference sufficiency. The types of analysis made is the topic analysis, i.e.: (1) making analysis about inter-domain components, i.e. the parents’ education degree, the character building of the children and learning outcomes; (2) drawing a picture in form of the pattern to visualize the relations between the parents’ education degree, the character building of the children and learning outcomes; (3) drawing the meaning of the relations between the parents’ education degree, the character building of the children and learning outcomes; (4) finding the universal theme to draw the holistic conclusion on the meaning of the relations between the parents’ education degree, the character building of the children and Social Science learning outcomes.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. The Parents’ Education Degree

Majority [about 28 (52%)] parents of grade V students in SD Candirejo 02 are graduates of primary and secondary schools, 23 (43%) are graduates of high school, and 3 (6%) are graduates of higher school. Education is process to develop a man’s potential, skill, and capacity which is easily influenced by the good habit supported by a medium so it can be used to help the others and one’s self to reach specific goals.

Parents are responsible for providing education to meet their children’s needs either the formal or the informal one. Parents also should be well-informed in order to be able to guide and educate their children. The knowledge and good information can be acquired through the formal education. Parents’ education degree will determine the knowledge that can be applied to teach their children when studying at home..

Grade V students learning outcomes taken from Social Science grade points of Mid-term test are: 7 students got the grade points that meet the minimum mastery criteria and 20 did not. The parents with higher education degree allows to have higher self-confidence in their capability of helping their children study. Such a confidence will have significant impact on their children’s academic skills. Most parents of grade V students in SD Candirejo are graduates of High School which is quite high education degree to influence their children’s learning outcomes. From the interviews with the students’ parents, however, I found that of 6 mothers graduated from high school, 2 said they could not accompany their children when studying because they must work and got home at night, 2 others were busy looking after their other children, and the last 2 could accompany their children easily.

The supporting research is the study conducted by Sri Reskia and Zulmairani in 2014 titled “The Impact of Parents’ Education Degree on Students Learning Outcomes in SDN INPRES 1 Birobilu” (“Pengaruh Tingkat Pendidikan Orang tua Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa di SDN INPRES 1 Birobilu”). The objects in this research were 24 students in SDN INPRES 1. The study shows that the parents’ education degree has impact on the students learning achievement. They found that the impact of the parents’ education degree on the students learning outcomes was significant. The parents give direction and accompany their children when
studies at home to do the assignments given by their teachers in order that their children have good achievement at school. In accordance with the field research, the hypothesis in fact was acceptable, the parents’ education degree has significant impact on the students’ learning achievement [9].

Another research was conducted by Tety Nur Cholifah titled “The Impact of Parents’ Education Degree and Learning Style on Grade IV Students Learning Outcomes in SDN Sananwetan District Blitar City” (“Pengaruh Latar Belakang Tingkat Pendidikan Orang tua dan Gaya Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Kelas IV SDN Kecamatan Sananwetan Kota Blitar”) in 2016 volume 1 nomor 3. The calculation of the effective contribution shows that the score of impact of parents’, i.e. mothers’ education degree as one variable on the students’ learning outcomes was 29.744 and the score of impact of learning style as another variable on students’ learning outcomes was 26.598. Thus she could make conclusion that parents’ (mothers’) education degree had the biggest t-value and beta coefficient. Thus the parents’ education degree had the most significant impact of all variables. So the parents’ education degree as one variable had dominant impact on the students learning outcomes [8].

The previous studies show that the parents’ education degree has close relations with grade V students’ Social Science learning outcomes.

2. Children Character Building Method

The research data on grade V students character building in Candirejo 02 was collected through the filled enquette on students character building method. From the filled enquette, I found that of 27 students, 19 (70%) are included in Moderate category and the other 8 (30%) are included in Poor category.

Character building is the efforts made to develop potential of a man to construct the behavior, attitudes, and personality as human being. Character education should be delivered from early age, starting from family and then is developed by the teachers in the formal institution of education beginning from early childhood education and primary education. The family is the place the children get the first education, thus the family plays important role in terms of the children’s character development. The early character building has significant impact on the children’s character development in the future.

Some values developed in the culture and character education are discipline, hard work, creativity, curiosity, independency, achievement appreciation, reading obsession, and being responsible can help the students get the good learning outcome. The character building conducted to the students has relations with their learning outcomes. The students with less character building will get worse learning outcomes. In this research, of 27 students at grade V, 7 got grade point above the minimum mastery criteria, while 20 others did not. The students with less character building, e.g. discipline in studying, mainly Social Science, working hard, independent, and being curious to widen their knowledge of Social Science subject, loving to read books either textbooks or other books to widen their insights, and taking responsibility as a student for studying in order to get the good learning outcome for Social Science subject.

Based on the investigation conducted by Aprilia Mulyani [5] in 2016 titled “The Impact of Character Education on Grade XI-XII Students’ History Learning Outcomes in SMAN Wonoayu Sidoarjo” (“Pengaruh Pendidikan Karakter Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Dalam Mata Pelajaran Sejarah Kelas XI-XII di SMAN Wonoayu Sidoarjo”). It was found that the students’ character education had significant relations with their individual learning outcomes (Aprilia, E-Jurnal Pendidikan Sejarah 2016).

Another research was conducted by Trian Wahyuliono [6] in 2013 volume 21 number 1 titled “The Impact of Character Education on Grade XI Students’ Mechanical Engineering Learning Outcomes in SMKN 1 Trenggalek” (“Pengaruh Pendidikan Karakter Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas XI Pada Mata Pelajaran Produktif Teknik Mesin di SMKN 1 Trenggalek”). It investigated the relations between character education mainly disciplines and independence on the students of SMKN 1 Trenggalek and their learning outcomes. The study shows that the character education has impact on the students learning outcomes. The discipline as character education applied at school will grow the discipline as good character on the students and by the improvement of the discipline, the students learning outcomes will improve, too. So does the character education mainly independence. It has impact on students learning outcomes, too (Wahyuliono, Jurnal Teknik Mesin, 2013). From the conducted studies, I can draw a conclusion that the character building implemented by the parents has relations with grade V students Social Science learning outcomes.

3. The Relations between Parents’ Education Degree and Character Building on Children with Social Science Learning Outcomes

The investigation shows that parents’ education degree and character building applied by parents have relations with grade V students Social Science learning outcomes in SDN Candirejo 02. This was shown by the learning outcomes of the students. The students whose parents have high education degree had good learning outcomes. While the students whose parents have lower education degree had worse learning outcomes. The parents with high education degree can help their children study, pay more attention to their learning strategies, provide and are concerned about learning facilities for their children.

The character building in students also has impact on their learning outcomes. It is because the character building comprising the values of discipline, hard work, creativity, independency, curiosity, appreciation to achievement, and responsibility will build the good character in students in terms of studying and learning thus they will get the good learning outcomes. The well-informed parents about the character building in their children can build the good character in their children. On the contrary, the less-informed parents
about the character building will have worse capability for building good character in their children.

Based on the description above, I can tell that the higher the parents’ education degree is and the better the character building applied by the parents is, the better the students’ learning outcomes are. On the contrary, the lower the parents’ education degree is and the worse the character building applied by the parents is, the worse the students’ learning outcomes are.

Education is the direction provided by someone for somebody else to achieve the specific goals that determine a man to take action and to fulfill the life to get the happiness and security. The parents with the high education degree will be more concerned about the education that their children need than those with the low education degree. They can direct their children to embrace their good future and accompany as well as help find solution when their children find difficulties better. In addition, the parents also play important role in the character building in the children because the parents are the first educators who in the future will help the children build their characters. The children with good character will be more responsible for themselves and for everything they do as they have got provisions from their parents previously including being responsible for their learning outcomes and achievement both academic and non-academic ones as well as being aware of how to behave and to show good attitudes to their environment.

IV. CONCLUSION

The parents’ education degree and the character building have relations with grade V students Social Science learning outcomes in Candirejo 02. The students whose parents are graduates of high school and higher school have good Social Science learning outcomes and the good character building applied by the parents to the children will result in the good Social Science learning outcomes. On the contrary, the students whose parents are graduates of primary and secondary school have poor Social Science learning outcomes and the poor character building applied by the parents to the children will result in the poor Social Science learning outcomes.

REFERENCES