CHAPTER II
PARENTAL INCOME, HOME LEARNING ENVIRONMENT AND CHILDREN'S ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AT SCHOOL

A. Previous Researches

Saifudin Zuhri (2010) Pengaruh Tingkat Ekonomi Orang Tua Terhadap Motifasi Belajar Siswa MTs Nurul Huda (An analysis in MTs Nurul Huda Tarub-Grobogan in the academic year of 2010/2011) thesis, semarang, bachelor program of Islamic Education of Tarbiyah Faculty of Walsiongo State Institute of Islamic studies (IAIN Walisongo).

The researcher reason for choosing the topic in this research was the different characteristic of socio economic background of students MTs Nurul Huda in the academic year of 2010/2011 that near to low income and most of parents' profession are farmers. The purpose of this research was to know the influence of parents' economy level towards the students' learning motivation in MTs Nurul Huda Grobogan.

This research was quantitative descriptive. The number of population in this study was 504 students and taken 10% as sample as many as 50 students. The researcher collected the data through questionnaire, interview, observation and documentation then analyzed the data using simple regression analysis.

The research's final results in the case of "The Influence of parents' economy level towards the students' learning motivation in MTs Nurul Huda" showed that the parents' economy level consists of four categories, which are the higher economy level as 7 respondents or 14%, average economy level as 12 respondents or 24%, low economy level as 17 respondents or 28%, and lower economy level as 17 respondents or 34%. And from the percentage of the motivations to learn in MTs Nurul Huda Tarub Grobogan is made up by four distinctive categories, which are the higher category as 9 respondents or 14%, average as 10 respondents or 20%, low as 16 respondents or 32%, and lower category as 15 respondents or 30%. It can be called that the influence of parents' economy level towards the students' learning motivation in MTs Nurul Huda Tarub Grobogan as a significant.[1]

Tri Puji Utami (2006), Pengaruh Tingkat Pendidikan dan Tingkat Pendapatan Orang Tua Terhadap Minat Menyekolahkan Anak ke Madrasah Diniyah Al-Ikhlas Dusun Kalikidang Desa Kliris Kec. Boja Kab. Kendal. Thesis, Semarang, Bachelor Program of Islamic Education of Tarbiyah Faculty of Walsiongo State Institute of Islamic studies (IAIN Walisongo).

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[1] Zuhri, Saifudin, *Pengaruh Tingkat Ekonomi Orang Tua Terhadap Motifasi Belajar Siswa MTs Nurul Huda* (An analysis in MTs Nurul Huda Tarub-Grobogan in the academic year of 2010/2011), 'thesis', Semarang, IAIN Walisongo Semarang, 2010. p. 57

The researcher reason for choosing the topic was the level of parents' educational background and the low income level of parents. The purposes of this research were:

1. To know the influence of parents' educational background level through parents' interest to send their children to Madin Al-Iklas.

2. To know the influence of parental income through parents' interest to send their children to Madin Al-Iklas.

3. To know the influence of parents' educational background level and parental income through parents' interest to send their children to Madin Al-Iklas.

This research was quantitative, exactly field research. The number of subject was 50 respondents. The researcher collected the data through questionnaire and documentation then analyzed the data using correlational analysis and regression analysis.

The research's final results in the case of the influence of parents' educational background level and parental income through parents' interest to send their children to Madin Al-Iklas Kalikidang as follows:

1. There was significat influence of parents' educational background level through parents' interest to send their children to Madin Al-Iklas Kalikidang.

2. There was significat influence of parental income through parents' interest to send their children to Madin Al-Iklas Kalikidang.

3. There was significat influence of parents' educational background level through parents' interest to send their children to Madin Al-Iklas Kalikidang.[2]

Erlina Nurmalia (2010) Pengaruh Fasilitas dan Lingkungan Belajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa Kelas XI IPS MAN Malang 1, thesis, Economic Education of Social Major Islamic State University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

The researcher's reason for choosing the topic in this research was the fulfillment, good facilities management and good learning environment for teaching-learning success were needed to give attention in every school because a good facilities and a good learning environment can minimize the students' learning difficulty. While the purposes of this research were:

1. To explain the possitif effect of learning facilities on students achievement of XI IPS MAN Malang 1.

2. To explain the possitif effect of learning environment on students achievement of XI IPS MAN Malang 1.

3. To explain the possitif effect of learning facilitiesand learning environment on students achievement of XI IPS MAN Malang 1.

This research was qualitative-quantitative, exactly correlational research because this research was designed to

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[2] Utami, Tri Puji, *Pengaruh Tingkat Pendidikan dan Tingkat Pendapatan Orang Tua Terhadap Minat Menyekolahkan Anak ke Madrasah Diniyah Al-Ikhlas Dusun Kalikidang Desa Kliris Kec. Boja Kab. Kendal,* 'thesis', Semarang: IAIN Walisongo Semarang, 2006. p. 77-78.

determine the influence of independent variable (Learning Facilities and Learning Environment) through dependent variable (Students' Achievement). The number of population in this study was 84. It is called the study of population because the number of population was not more than 100 respondents so all population taken as subject. The researcher collected the data through questionnaire and documentation then analyzed the data using two predictors regression analysis.

The research's final results in the case of the influence of facilities and learning environment on students' achievement of XI IPS MAN Malang as follows:

1. Learning facilities partially or individually is not influence on students' achievement. It means that the better facilities students have, the more students' achievement decrease.

2. Learning environment is not influence on students' achievement. It means that the better and more conducive environment around the students, the more students' achievement decrease.

3. Learning facilities and learning environment together have significant influence on students' achievement. It means to get a good achievement, have to be supported by the good learning facilities and a good learning environment. So, the

good learning facilities must be with a good learning environment in order to get a good achievement.[3]

The different between this thesis and the three thesis above are the independent variable (X) and the dependent or tight variable (Y). The first thesis has the same variable X (parental income) but different in Y variable. The first thesis focused on the students' motivation in learning process, but this thesis is more general. It focused on the children academic performance at school. The second thesis has one same variable X namely parental income level, but different in Y variable. The second thesis is about parents' interest to send their children to Madin Al-Iklas while this thesis is about Children's academic performance at school. The third thesis has the same X variable. But the different between the third thesis and this thesis is the third thesis (learning environment) is more general than this thesis (home learning environment).

B. Theoretical Review

1. Parental income

a. Definition

According to Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, income is money received during a month,

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[3] Nurmalia, Erlina, *Pengaruh Fasilitas dan Lingkungan Belajar Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa Kelas XI IPS MAN Malang 1*, 'thesis', Malang: UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim, 2010. p. 104

year, etc, especially as payment for work.[4]   While according to M. Ngalim Purwanto, income is money paid as the indemnity of energy, mind, or work/activities that someone did.[5]

The meaning of parental income is the income in terms of money, that is accepted as the payback for their activities, both in informal sector or in formal sector during a month in Rupiah currency. The big and small income that is accepted by the citizen will be different from one another. An income which is accepted by citizen will be very much influenced by their own educational level. With higher level of education that they possess, they will have more open wide chances and opportunities to get better descent jobs along with bigger income in the end. While for the citizen with lower educational level, they will likely to have the jobs that offer smaller amount of income.[6]

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[4] Bull, Victoria, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, New York: Oxford University Press,2004. p. 224.

[5] Purwanto, M. Ngalim, *Ilmu Pendidikan Teoritis dan Praktis,* Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2014. p. 182.

[6] Tarigan, Robinson, "*pengaruh tingkat pendidikan terhadap tingkat pendapatan perbandingan antara empat hasil penelitian",* http:/repositori.usu.ac.id/bitstream/123456789/16004/1/was-feb2006-%20(3).pdf, accessed on September 10, 2015.

b. Source of Parental Income

Suyanto states that income is amount of donation obtain by utilization of production factor. The source of income includes:

1) Rent earned that used by other people, for example land rent, house rent, etc.
2) The payment of working or becoming public seruant/servant.
3) Getting bank rate of money that deposited in the bank or from investment in stock.
4) Outcome from run a private enterprise as like: trade, breed, founding company, or engage in farming.[7]

Based on suyanto's statement, the researcher concludes that the source of income is from an activity of selling goods and service. Selling goods include: selling daily need in the store, selling foods, selling harvest product as like corn, rice plant, soybean, greenpeal, vegetables and etc. while selling service include: becoming building worker, teacher, farm worker, doctor, engineer, police, office man, land rent, house rent, barber and others.

c. Classifications of parental income

In this research, the income that the parent gets will be categorized into four categories, based on the

[7] Suyanto, sumber pendapatan, Yogyakarta: Rineka Cipta: 2000. p. 80

minimum wages of Grobogan regency[8] and UKT (Uang Kuliah Tunggal) from Semarang University[9], those are:

1) Group of citizen with lower income, those with ≤ Rp. 1.160.000,- income per month.

2) Group of citizen with high enough income, those with generally Rp. 1.161.000,- to Rp.2.499.000,- income per month.

3) Group of citizen with higher income, those with generally Rp. 2.500.000,- to Rp. 3.499.000,- income per month.

4) Group of citizen with out of averagely higher income, those with generally more than Rp.3.500.000,- income per month.

This will be conducted to distinguish the parental income of the student's parents based on their income.
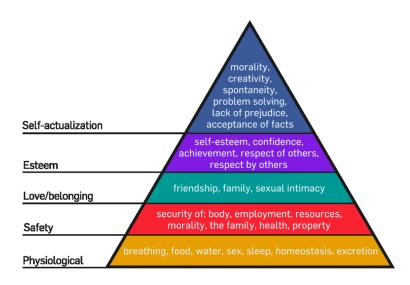
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[8] Gubernur Jawa Tengah, *Keputusan Gubernur Jawa Tengah nomor 560/85 tahun 2014 tentang Upah Minimum pada 35 Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2015,* accessed from http://betterwork.org/in-labourguide/wp-content/uploads/SK-UMK-Jateng-2015.pdf on 10 October 2015

[9] Menteri Riset, Teknologi, Dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia, *Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi, Dan Pendidikan Tinggi Republik Indonesia Nomor 22 Tahun 2015 Tentang Biaya Kuliah Tunggal Dan Uang Kuliah Tunggal Pada Perguruan Tinggi Negeri Di Lingkungan Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, Dan Pendidikan Tinggi lampiran 2,* p. 101-104

d. The Use of Parental Income

Need is one of psychological aspects that actuate human being in their activities and become a reason to work.[10] Basically, human being work to fulfill some kind of needs for examples: foods, cloths, house, education and health. Need is influence by culture, environment, time and religion.

According to Maslow's theory, there are four types of needs that must be satisfied before a person can act unselfishly.[11] They are physiological need, safety need, love and belonging need and esteem need.

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[10] Rimawati, Eti, *Ekonomi Kesehatan,* Semarang: Badan Penerbit universitas Dian Nuswantoro, 2014. p. 3

[11] E-book, Em Griffin, *A First Look at Communication Theory*, published by McGraw-Hill accesed on November 25, 2015, p. 125

1) Physiological need

   For the most part, physiological needs are the basic requirements for human survival. If these requirements are not met, the human body simply cannot continue to function. Air, water, and food are metabolic requirements for survival in all animals, including humans. Clothing and shelter provide necessary protection from the elements.

2) Safety need

   The individual's safety needs take precedence and dominate behavior with their physical needs relatively satisfied. In the absence of physical safety due to war, natural disaster, or, in cases of family violence, childhood abuse, etc. In the absence of economic safety - due to economic crisis and lack of work opportunities - these safety needs manifest themselves in such things as a preference for job security, grievance procedures for protecting the individual from unilateral authority, savings accounts, insurance policies, reasonable disability accommodations, and the like. Safety and Security needs include:

   a) Personal security

   b) Financial security

   c) Health and well-being

d) Safety net against accidents/illness and their adverse impacts

3) Love and belonging need

After physiological and safety needs are fulfilled, the third part of human needs are love and belonging needs. The need is especially strong in childhood and can over-ride the need for safety as witnessed in children who cling to abusive parents. Deficiencies with respect to this aspect of Maslow's hierarchy - due to hospitalism, neglect, shunning, ostracism, etc can impact individual's ability to form and maintain emotionally significant relationships in general, such as:

a) Friendship
b) Intimacy
c) Family

4) Esteem need

All humans being in the world have a need to be respected and to have self-esteem and self-respect. Esteem presents the normal human desire to be accepted and valued by others. People need to engage themselves to gain recognition and have an activity or activities that give the person a sense of contribution, to feel self-valued, be it in a profession or hobby. Imbalances at this level can result in low

self-esteem or an inferiority complex. People with low self esteem need respect from others. They may seek fame or glory, which again depends on others. However, many people with low self-esteem will not be able to improve their view of themselves simply by receiving fame, respect, and glory externally, but must first accept themselves internally.

5) Self-actualization need

This level of need pertains to what a person's full potential is and realizing that potential. Maslow describes this desire as the desire to become more and more what one is, to become everything that one is capable of becoming.

While according to Eti Rimawati, there are 3 kind of needs based on the level and intensity. They are primer needs, secondary needs and tertiary needs.[12]

1) Primer Needs

Primer need is need that must be fulfilled by human being in order to continue living. It means that if that need is insatiable, the human being will get difficulty in their live. Human being basic needs including shelter, clothing, foods, education, and job.

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[12] Rimawati, Eti, *Ekonomi Kesehatan,,,* p. 4

In sufficient primer needs, everyone needs a job. By working they will earn money and the money can meet their daily needs and other household needs. For people who have a small income, the result of his work just to meet daily needs. For middle-income families they are directed to the proper fulfillment of basic needs such as food, clothing, housing, paying electricity and education. While high-income families and affluent, they will fulfill all desires that they want including the desire to send their children to higher education.

In providing education for children, parents need a lot of money, so it requires a great sacrifice. Home learning environment plays important rule in the process of learning, because learning need some requirements that need much money in order to achieve a good performance at school.

The fulfillment of learning requirement as like pencil, pen, ruler, writing book, schoolbook, exercise book, and other needs will support the process of learning success.[13] While less facilities given by parents at home will drag feet children in the learning process.

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[13] Dalyono, M, *Psikologi Pendidikan,* Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2009. p. 241

Cost allocation factor is very important because learning and its directness need some costs. For example: for buying learning facilities, school payment, and other payments needed by the children.

Low income family will feel heavy to go the pace or take out money for some kind of facilities because the money is not only for education need but also for daily need. More over the family have many children, so it will be felt heavier. The low income family also can't supply a good learning environment at home as like good learning facilities.

While high income family will be different from the low income family. Children from high income family will get all facilities they need at home and it makes them learning comfortably. But some children from high income family will be lazy to learn because of too much playing and have a fun.[14] Their parents can't stand watching their children learning crucially. This condition can drag feet children achievement at school.

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[14] Dalyono, M, *Psikologi Pendidikan,* Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2009. p. 241-242

2) Secondary Needs

Secondary need is need that fulfilled after primary needs. For example recreation, entertainment and etc. Low income family usually never go out having recreation. The only thing that they do is getting entertainment from television, radio, or other. It is different from high income family, they will go out having recreation or entertainment to some place with family.

3) Tertiary Needs

Tertiary need is need that fulfilled after all primary and secondary needs. For example: phone, car, motorbike, bicycle, etc. Now days most of people in Indonesia have their own vehicle, minimally bicycle. Low-middle income family, they may have a standard vehicle as like bicycle and motorcycle. But high income family may have car and other luxurious vehicle.

e. The Aim of Parental Income

Father and mother work every day in order to fulfill some needs, including: daily needs (food, cloths, sanitation or health care), education needs (learning facilities and school fee) and tertiary needs as like having motorcycle, car, etc. If parents have a high income,

family will meet their need easily. Children will also get good facilities in order to support their learning process to get a good achievement at school.

2. Home Learning Environment

a. Definition

Home environment is the first and primary education. Home environment is also called the family environment. Sartain (an American psychologist) in the book M. Ngalim Purwanto said that "The environment is covering all the conditions in this world with certain ways affect our behavior, growth, development or life processes except the genes".[15]

Hilgard in the book M. Alisuf Sabri states that:

Learning is the process by which an activity originated or is changed through training procedures (whether in the laboratory or in the natural environment) is distinguished from change by factors not attributable to learning.[16]

According to Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, family is a group consisting of one or two parents, their children, and close relation.[17] While

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[15] Purwanto, M. Ngalim, *Ilmu Pendidikan Teoritis dan Praktis,* Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2014. p. 72

[16] Sabri, M. Alisuf, *Psikologi Pendidikan Berdaskan Kurikulum Nasional,* Jakarta: Pedoman Ilmu Jaya, 2007. p. 54

[17] Bull, Victoria, Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary,,, p. 160

according to syaiful Djamarah Bahri, the family is an institution formed by the bond of marriage between a husband and wife to live together, faithful, and have the same purpose, in fostering households to achieve harmonious family under the protection of Allah SWT. Besides a father and a mother, there are also children who become the responsibility of the parents.[18]

The home environment means the family background of the students; include all human and material resources present at the home that affects the students' education and living.[19] From all definition about home environment, it can be said that the Home Learning Environment is all external conditions that influence the behavior, growth, and the development of family members.

b. Types of family condition

David (1992: 33-94) categorizes family into five: balanced family, authority family, protective family, chaotic family, and symbiotic family.[20] They are:

1) Balance Family

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[18] Djamarah, Syaiful Bahri, *Pola Asuh Orang Tua dan komunikasi dalam Keluarga,* Jakarta: Rineka cipta, 2014. p. 45

[19] Egunsola, A. O. E., "*Influence of Home Environment….*", *p.* 46-47

[20] Djamarah, Syaiful Bahri, "*Pola Asuh Orang Tua dan….*", *p.* 19-20

Balanced family is a family that is characterized by good relationship between father and mother, father and child, and also mother and child. In this family the parents are responsible and trustworthy. Each member of the family give respect and listen to others when have a talk. Every problem is also solved together.

2) Authority Family

Authority Family emphasizes authority than relationships. At this family, children feel as like their father and mother has rule book, statutes, and a list of jobs that never runs out. Parents act as bosses and the highest supervisor. Family members, especially children do not have opportunity or chance to listen.

3) Protective Family

Protective Family is more emphasis on the task and realize mutual feelings each other. In this family mismatch is avoided because they are prefers the atmosphere of peace. The parents give more support, attention, and the guidelines as a reference activity. The essence of family dynamics is dialogical communication that is based on the sensitivity and respect.

4) Chaotic Family

Chaotic family is a family that less organized and always ambiguous. In this family, tend to a rise conflicts or problems and less sensitive to the children's needs. Children are often neglected and abused. Chaotic family did not always get along well. Parents often behave rude to children and describe the rage each other. There is only little relationship between parents and their children. Children feel threatened and unloved. Almost all the time they scolded and pressed.

5) Symbiotic Family

Symbiosis family is characterized by orientation and strong family attention, even almost exclusively on children. This family is too much in conducting relationship. Parents often feel threatened by placing themselves entirely in children, by the reason of "safety". Parents spend a lot of time to think about and meet the desires of their children. In the daily, this family is characterized by daily work. Home and family dominate the family members.

c. Home Location

Some studies discover that home location have high correlation and significant influence on students'

academic performance.[21] When the pupils' home are located in an environment where there is noisy traffic, noisy sound of machine from industry or market; these affect negatively students' performance in school because the noisy environment disturb them from concentrating while reading and studying at home and even in listening to educative radio programs.[22]

d. Family Factors

According to Slameto, students who learn will get influence of the family, include: the way parents educate, the relations among family members, home environment, family economic situation, parents' understanding, and the cultural background.[23] To make clear, the writer will provide a description of the family factors that influence student learning achievement. They are:

1) The way parents educate

The way parents educate their children have a big influence on children learning achievement. Parents, who always give a good example and attention to child's education, have a big influence on child's

[21] Egunsola, A. O. E., *Influence of Home Environment ...", p.* 51

[22] Egunsola, A. O. E., *Influence of Home Environment ...", p.* 47

[23] Slameto, *Belajar dan Factor-faktor yang Mempengaruhinya,* Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010. p. 60-64

academic performance at school. While parents who not really/don't care about their child's education are caused failure in learning process. Educate the child to be a spoiled child is not a good way, also educating by forcing is a wrong way.

2) The relation among family members

The most important relation in family is among parents and child, also the relation with brother/sister or other family member influence children motivation in learning process. A good relation is very important for child success in learning process.

3) Home atmosphere/condition

The home atmosphere in question is the condition or events that often happen at home where child live and learn. A crowded home atmosphere will never give a quiet place to study, so it is important to create a good condition in order to get child successful in learning process.

4) Family Economic Condition

Family economic condition has a strong relation with children performance. A child needs some leaning facilities as like desk, book, pen and others. All of facilities above can be fulfilled if the family has money. If the child live in poverty moreover must help their parents to work, will disturb his/her study.

On the contrary, child from rich family are given everything from their family and it sometimes makes them unsuccessful in learning process.

5) Parents' understanding.

In learning process, a child needs a motivation and parents' understanding. When a child is studying, parents better not to give household activities to the child. When a child is having difficulties in the school, parents are expected to help the child to figure them out, or in the other word, parents are expected to give motivation and support the child.

6) Cultural Background

The background study or habits of family members influence on child attitude in learning process. Parents need to give a good example to encourage child to study.

e. The Important of Home Learning Environment

Environment plays important role in the learning process. According to J. J. Rousseau (1712-1778) in the book of M. Ngalim Purwanto stated that home learning environment is very important in the process of child's

development. He suggested to give child education based on their age and ability.[24]

When a home has a good learning environment, a child will enjoy learning at home. It is possible if the child will get a good achievement at school. In the contrary, bad learning environment will make a child lazy to stay at home, moreover to learn. He/she will go out with other friends playing so it's possible if the score will decrease easily.

3. Children's Academic Performance at School

a. Definition

Academic performance or achievement is a result which has been reached. Achievement refers to accomplishment and carriers the connotation that accomplishment follows a period of study training or practice. According to Nana Sudjana, achievement is students' abilities after they accept experience in learning process.[25]

Meriam-Webster Collegiate Dictionary asserts that there are some definitions about achievement:

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[24] Purwanto, M. Ngalim, *Ilmu Pendidikan Teoritis dan Praktis,* Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2014. p. 79.
[25] Sudjana, Nana, *Dasar- Dasar Proses Belajar Mengajar,* Bandung: Sinar Baru Algesindo, 2008. p. 37

1) Achievement is the act of achieving accomplishment.
2) Achievement is the result gained by effort.
3) Achievement is a great or heroic deed.
4) Achievement is the quality and quantity of a student's work.[26]

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that achievement is the result which is reached by students in the learning process through experience and training. It is usually shown by the score from the test every semester.

In this research, the learning achievement refers to the students' score in mid-test at 5th grade students of State Elementary School II Banjardowo in the academic year of 2015/2016.

b. Factors Influence Children's Academic Performance at School

There are many factors affecting learning achievement. Drs, Syaiful Bahri Djamarah states that there are two factors that influence student's learning achievement: internal factors and external factors.

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[26] Mariam-Webster, *Meriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary,* http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/achievement accessed on September, 18th 2015.

1) Internal factor

   a) Physiological

   Physiological condition has a very important role in the learning process. The conditions are visual, hearing, thought and the general health condition. The optimal physical condition is the key to get good achievement. If the students have good condition the students will easy to receive the lesson.[27]

   b) Psychological

   1. Interest

      Interest is persisting tendency to pay attention and to enjoy some activity or content. Students who have high interest to learn will get good achievement than students who has less interest. Big interest to the subject is a big capital to achieve the goal. The big interest in studying will produce high achievement. In other hand, the less interest in studying will produce the less achievement.[28]

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[27] Djamarah, Syaiful Bachri, *Psikologi Belajar,,,* p. 190.
[28] Slameto, *Belajar dan Factor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhinya,,,* p. 68.

2. Intelligence

    J.P Chaplin states intelligence is the ability to relationship and to learn quickly.[29] Someone who has intelligence will faster to face and to solve problems than someone who has less intelligence. Students with high intelligent or have high IQ usually will take easy in study and also have good achievement.

3. Talent

    If the students learn a subject suitable to their talent, the process of learning will be more successful. Students who learn suitable with talent will be more success than students who learn something in out their talent.

4. Ability

    According Mulyasa, skill or ability is something owned by an individual to do an assignment or task which is burdened to him or her, such as the teacher ability in choosing and making simple media to facilitate her or his students in learning.

[29]Slameto, *Belajar dan Factor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhinya,,,* p. 74.

Ability means the potential or talent of people to carry out an action to be maximal level.

5. Motivation

Brown states that motivation is extent to which you make choices about goals to pursue and the effort you will devote to that pursuit.[30]

2) External factor

a) Family

Parents have a big influence to the success of their children in learning. Parental income, education level, caring and guidance, relationship between parents and children and the learning environment at home also influence the children's learning achievement. In this research, the writer focuses on parental income and home learning environment. The writer wants to know about the effect of parental income and home learning environment on children's academic performance at school.

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[30] Brown, H. D, *Teaching by Principles an Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*, NY: Addison Wesley Longman Inc, 2001, 2nd Ed., p. 72.

Parental income gives a big contribution in children learning success. Parents need some cost to meet children learning facilities in order to get a good achievement at school. Parents not only meet the children education need, but also meet the family need. The education need or learning facilities need such as studying room, desk, chair, lighting, writing tools, books and etc.

Home learning environment also gives a strong contribution on children learning success at school. A good home learning environment includes: the way parents educate, the relation between family members, home atmosphere, parents understanding and etc. When the parents always give a good example to the children, children will imitate them. Children also need good relations between family members, more over from their parents. Children will be happy if their parents always give motivation, support and suggestion to get a good achievement.

A home atmosphere is a crucial thing, because when the home atmosphere lot of conflict, children will not feel at home. They

will go out playing with other friend and it is possible that their achievement decrease easily.

b) School

The quality of teacher, teaching method, curriculum, program, facilities, room's condition and the total of students in every room also influence to the success of student in learning.

1. Teacher

The quality of teacher will influence to the success of student in learning.[31] Professional teachers with good skill and discipline will make the teaching and learning process effective since they are able to organize well and explain the material clearly.

2. Teaching Method

A suitable teaching method in teaching every subject is very important. Teacher should use interesting method to make students understand the subject easily. As usual if the teacher uses a boring method, the students will not give attention to the

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[31] Brown, H.D, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching,,,* p. 142

teacher, play by themselves, or may be sleeping in the class.

3. Curriculum

The curriculum is the set of equipment of plans and rules about objectives, materials and method which are used as guidance of learning process' implementation to achieve particular educational objectives. The curriculum is very essential in learning process. Without curriculum, learning process can't go on well. Curriculum will influence intensities and frequencies in learning process. So curriculum will influence the students' achievement.

4. Program

Every school has learning program. Learning program is composed based on school potential, financial, instrument, facilities and teacher. A program with clear goals, activities and schedules will make students understand well what they have to do and what have to achieve.

5. Facility

Media is one of support to improve teaching and learning process. So, in using a media

must be appropriate with the material. Because, it is important aspect in choosing the media, appropriate or inappropriate between material and media which are used, it will causes to students' results. The medium, the facilities, and the condition of the room and the total of students in every room also influence to the success of student in learning.

c) Society

If the surrounding environment of society consists of learn people, especially the children have high level of education and good morality, it will motivate the children to study hard.

There are some factors that come from the societies include:

1. **Mass media.**

   Sometimes the students like to read books, that often times are not the studying material books and such situation makes the students to forget about their duties to study and learn instead. In conclusion, students books are

sometimes needs to be selected and be paid more attention to.

2. Socializing friends.

   To develop its social skills, the students are indeed nee to be given freedom to socialize with other kids, however a supervision still needs to be considered so that the students will not have the socializing friends that are ungood for them (sometimes mentally), because the ungood habits from friends can easily get into the students themselves.

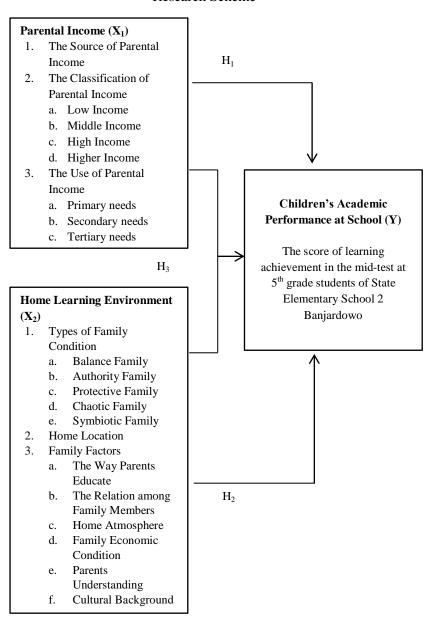3. Environment lifestyle.

   The surrounding environment lifestyle has a big influence to the children growth.[32]

   The researcher will take two of the factors that influence the students learning achievements which are the family income and home environment.

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[32] Slameto, *Belajar dan Faktor-faktor yang Mempengaruhinya*, p. 62

Table 1.1

Research Scheme

Parental Income (X$_1$)	
1. The Source of Parental Income	
2. The Classification of Parental Income	
a. Low Income	
b. Middle Income	
c. High Income	
d. Higher Income	
3. The Use of Parental Income	
a. Primary needs	
b. Secondary needs	
c. Tertiary needs	

H$_1$

H$_3$

Children's Academic Performance at School (Y)

The score of learning achievement in the mid-test at 5th grade students of State Elementary School 2 Banjardowo

Home Learning Environment (X$_2$)

1. Types of Family Condition
   a. Balance Family
   b. Authority Family
   c. Protective Family
   d. Chaotic Family
   e. Symbiotic Family
2. Home Location
3. Family Factors
   a. The Way Parents Educate
   b. The Relation among Family Members
   c. Home Atmosphere
   d. Family Economic Condition
   e. Parents Understanding
   f. Cultural Background

H$_2$

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4. The Impact of Parental Income on Children's Academic Performance at School

The condition of family income has a strong correlation with children learning. A child who is in the process of learning not only needs to meet their principle commodity as like food, cloths, sanitation or health care and others, but also needs learning facilities such as studying room, desk, chair, lighting, writing tools, books and etc.[33] Those facility are only able to be fulfilled if the family has enough money.

If children living in a poor family, they may not get some requirement facilities needed to support their learning process. In the contrary, may be children must help their parents working to earn some money whereas they are between hay and grass to work. They will fell tired and finally lazy to learn, so they will get bad achievement at school. But it is possible that a child from low income family get a good achievement because their low economic conditions become a motivation to study hard and to get success.

In the contrary, children from high or higher income family will get all facilities they need to support learning process. Absolutely they will get a good achievement at school because they get good facilities from their parents. In other side, many children from high income family failed in

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[33] Slameto, *Belajar dan Factor-faktor yang Mempengaruhinya,* Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010. p. 63

the learning process because they used to have fun, lazy to read the book, and don't get attention from their parents so they are free to do everything that give a bad impact on children achievement at school.

From those explanations above, the researcher concludes that parental income has positive and negative impact on children academic performance at school.

5. **The Impact of Home Learning Environment on Children's Academic Performance at School**

Home environment is the first place to get an education. We have already known that every family has different home environment and condition. Some of family has many member and some of which has small member. Home learning environment plays a big contribution in children success at school. In learning, children not only need facilities to get a good achievement, but also need other things as like: good family condition, quite home environment, good relation between parents-children, parents understanding, motivation, suggestion, etc.

When the children live in full of noisy environment, it will affect negatively on their academic performance at school. They need quite place to learn in order to get better achievement at school.

6. The Impact of Parental Income and Home Learning Environment on Children's Academic Performance at School

Parental income has a strong relation with home learning environment. In order to fulfill children's learning facilities, parents must work to get some money to meet the daily needs and education needs. It's impossible if a child from low income family will get good facilities he/she needs in order to support learning process. When a child has good learning facilities, he/she may have strong intention and motivation to learn, so it will increase their achievement at school.

Home learning environment also influence on child's success in the learning process. A child need a good family condition, quite home environment to learn. They also need good relation between parents-children, parents understanding, motivation, suggestion, etc. income is not the only one factor that impact on children's academic performance at school but also a good home learning environment.

C. Hypothesis

According to Sugiyono, hypothesis is appraisal about population parameter through the data sample.[34] There are two hypothesis used in the research, namely: zero hypothesis (H_0) that explain there is no different between two variables or there is no influence of X variable to variable.[35] And alternative hypothesis (H_a) that explain there is correlation between X and Y variable or there is significant influence between two variables.[36]

The zero hypothesis (H_0) in this research are:

1. There is no impact of parental income on students' academic performance at school at 5th grade students of state elementary school 2 Banjardowo in the academic year of 2015/2016.

2. There is no impact of home learning environment on students' academic performance at school at 5th grade students of state elementary school 2 Banjardowo in the academic year of 2015/2016.

3. There is no impact of parental income and home learning environment on students' academic performance at school at 5th grade students of state elementary school 2 Banjardowo in the academic year of 2015/2016.

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[34] Sugiyono, *Statistika untuk penelitian,* Bandung: Alfabeta, 2012. p. 84

[35] Arikunto, Suharsimi, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik,* Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2013. p. 113

[36] Arikunto, Suharsimi, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik,,,* p. 112

While the alternative hypothesis in this research (H_a) are:

1. There is significant impact of parental income on students' academic performance at school at 5th grade students of state elementary school 2 Banjardowo in the academic year of 2015/2016.

2. There is significant impact of home learning environment on students' academic performance at school at 5th grade students of state elementary school 2 Banjardowo in the academic year of 2015/2016.

3. There is significant impact of parental income and home learning environment on students' academic performance at school at 5th grade students of state elementary school 2 Banjardowo in the academic year of 2015/2016.