

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this research there are seven topics related with the research discussed in this chapter. The topics include background of the study, research problem, purpose of the study, significance of the researchscope and limitation,definition of key term, and hypothesis.

A. Background of The Study

Every human has to study through formal or non formal education, because study is a key to get knowledge. Without study there is no acquired knowledge. Human need knowledge, by the time knowledge developed quickly. The progression of a nation is measured from the progression level of knowledge and technology. If the knowledge and technology of a nation are more progressive, the standard of living and the prosperity of society are also more progressive.

Indonesia is one of the nations in the world that wants to make progression in the knowledge and technology. It has applied knowledge and technology of development in education sector that focused on the mastery of knowledge and technology. One of the aims of education in Indonesia is to develop the intellectual's life of Indonesia nation. It covers many sectors, such as politic, economic, security, health, etc. To reach the intellectual life of Indonesia nation, every society should have enough knowledge and technology. Those can be got

by study through formal, informal or non formal education. (Redja Mudtahirjo, 2001:198)

One of indicators used to measure the success of education is reflected from learning achievement in every lesson including English lesson. In Indonesia English is foreign language. That is why English is not only difficult to learn to students majority but also students not interest learn English. Although difficult students must learn English because English is International language, so English is important.

English is foreign language in Indonesia is considered to be important to learn, because it is an international language that is used to develop relationship with the countries in the world wide. Recently, English is taught at Elementary School (SD), Junior High School (SMP), Senior High School (SMA) and higher education. It becomes one of success key to face the future.

Many experts of education try to reveal the problems of English learning. To overcome the problems, they try to carry out different attempts to improve English learning process. The curriculum, approach, method of English teaching are always revised and improved in order to meet the goal of teaching learning process.

Teaching learning process is influenced by many factors. First is Internal factor (from student) Including physiology aspects such as; students' health, part of body, internal organ and speech organ. Psychology aspects such as; student's intelligence, attitude, aptitude, interest and motivation. Second is External factor

(beyond the student) includes social factor such as; teacher, parent, classmate, school staff, etc and non social factors such as; school building, class facility, etc. Third is approach to learning. It is the methods that are used by the teacher in teaching learning process (Muhibin Syah, 2000:132).

Based on the factors, the researcher wants to know what factors actually influence in learning English. The focus of the study in parents' education level background, because students not only learn in school but also in their environment and role of their parents in home.

Parents are main educator in family environment. This environment is the first and main place for children where they begin to interact with surrounding and establish the experiences that help them to interact with physic and social environment.

There are some statements from expert that family is the place where students are educated primarily. It is explained by Constitution of Indonesia No.20, year 2003 about National Education system "Parents of the children entitled to receive compulsory education shall have obligation to ensure basic education for their children."

Obviously education in Indonesia is continued forever in family, school, and society. So education is vital to be implemented to a child in family. Morrison (1988:414) said:

"Children are born into many different kinds of families, and parents create for children a wide variety of living arrangements. These family

structure affect, in obvious and subtle ways, children's development and how early educators relate to them".

It can be underlined that parents have important role in education of their children. Morrison (1988:414) also mentions that "A parent is anyone who provides children with basic care, direction, support, protection, and guidance".

In order to help a child grow in good health, parents should come into the picture in shaping the child's character and frame of mind. Parents' education is such a crucial factor for a child for his/her future. It has been shown that the children of educated parents are more confident, resourceful and experienced than the children whose parents with no formal education. Literature around the globe shares that the level of education which the parents have achieved can also affect the child's growth as literate parents have the ability to instill wisdom acquired by them to their children. Literate and illiterate parents differ in the sense of being able to read and write and the accumulation of skills and knowledge of certain fields of study. As stated by Khan, et al, (2015) education of a child needs multidimensional efforts. Students, teachers, institute and parents all have their importance in their process of learning. Even in the report presented by the Ministry of Education, it is stated that children with highly educated parents do fairly well in schools than those with less educated parents.

The general overview of the parent-student dynamics is that the parental educational levels influence their children's academic achievement. Past research has shown clearly that parental possession of a college degree leads to higher incomes, higher educational attainment, and a choice of more selective colleges for their children Gooding (2001) as cited by Gruca et al.,1989. Many researchers

do imply that there is a relationship between the level of education of parents and the academic achievement of the parents. The role of parents especially mother is really huge not only on educating their children but also grooming them to be a better human being. As mother shares more close bond with her children than the father.

Therefore, this study focused on investigating **“The Correlation Between Parents’ Involvement and The English Achievement of The Second Year Students of MTs Darul Huda Wonodadi Blitar.”**

B. Statement of The Research Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the problem can be formulated as “Is there any correlation between parents’ involvement and the English achievement of the second year students of MTs Darul Huda Wonodadi Blitar?”

C. Objective of The Research

Regarding formulation of the research problems stated above, intended to investigate the correlation between parents’ involvement and students’ English achievement of the second year students of MTs Darul Huda Wonodadi Blitar.

D. Hypothesis

Hypothesis is a temporary answer on the research till it is proved by collecting the data. There are two hypotheses in research study. The first is Null hypothesis (H_0) and the second is Alternative hypothesis (H_a).

a. Null Hypothesis (H_0):

Parents' involvement has no correlation on students' English achievement.

b. Alternative Hypothesis (H_a):

Parents' involvement has a positive correlation on students' English achievement.

E. Significance of The Research

Parents have important role for their children learning result. Based on previous research about family background and students' English achievement by Wiwik (1995), the result shows that parents' educational level, parents' job, and parents' social-economic status have influence to students' achievement. It is expected that the result of the study will be useful:

1. For parents as a feedback to give more help to their children in learning and to know how far the achievement of their children is.
2. For the teacher as an input to know how far the influence to the students learning achievement of the students is, so that they take positive steps in teaching learning process.
3. For headmaster as an input to take precise steps to reach the aims of educational program.

F. Scope and Limitation

This study is focused on the correlation between parents' involvement and students' English achievement. This study includes the proficiency of students in their English subject. This study is limited to the students at MTs Darul

Huda Wonodadi Blitar especially the second year students and parents of the students.

G. Definition of Key Term

To avoid misunderstanding, it is necessary for the writer to explain some terms use to this study:

1. Correlation is shared relationship or connection of cause and effect (Dictionary of contemporary English: 2330)
2. Parents' involvement is the involvement of parents in motivating, guiding, monitoring, and controlling the students' learning process at home. If the parents' involvement to the students is going smoothly, it can enhance the students' learning process and achievement.
3. Student English achievement is defined as the students' mastery on knowledge and skill for English that have been taught by the teacher. English Achievement as an outcome of the education. Achievement is shown by the students' grades or scores. English achievement was established by students' scores in which subject reach out the standardized of English proficiency.

