

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Research Background**

In general, learning is a process or effort made by a person or individual to increase knowledge, attitudes, thoughts and things of positive value to get a change in intelligence and knowledge that is beneficial for each individual. According to Winkel (Armin Unaaha, 2011: 1) learning is a mental/psychic activity that takes place in active interaction with the environment, which results in changes in knowledge, understanding, skills, and attitudes. This means that changes in behavior, both concerning knowledge, skills and attitudes, even including their nature or personality through experience and relatively permanent impact. However, learning activities always spend time with school life, when in fact learning activities can also be done at home and anywhere.

Learning activities do not only take place in schools and libraries but also at home, in the community, even anywhere that can happen study. Learning also happens all the time, not only on time lesson hours. The learning process at home is a learning process that is carried out independently without any guidance or assistance from the teacher. The learning process carried out at home is certainly very different from what occurs in the classroom. In the classroom, children find the ideal atmosphere for learning. There are teachers who are ready to help, there are supporting facilities, and a conducive atmosphere. At school children study together with their classmates. They can discuss and learn from others. The classroom creates the right motivation and atmosphere of learning competition. But while at home, some of the things mentioned above, are not available. According to Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata (2003:166), "one of the principles learning is a learning activity that takes place at any place and time.

Currently, the Covid-19 pandemic is forcing the government to temporarily close schools and then try to implement a distance learning

system that is carried out from home and learns independently. far," said the Minister of Education and Culture. The Covid-19 pandemic has provided an overview of the continuity of the world of education in the future through the help of technology. However, technology still cannot replace the role of teachers and learning interactions between students and teachers because education is not only about acquiring knowledge but also about values, cooperation, and competence. This pandemic situation is a challenge for each individual's creativity in using technology to develop the world of education. Every effort is made so that the learning process continues even though there is no direct face-to-face system.

Even though, the learning process at home can be played by parents or other families. In that context, it seems that parents and families have temporarily taken over the roles that teachers usually play in the classroom. Parents and families should be able to be a place to ask questions or discuss friends for children in the learning process at home. The role of parents is to be a motivating parent in every way. The role of parents in this learning system cannot be denied. However, parents do not have much time to guide their children, even to the point that parents are just material fulfillment. The problem is that not all parents can accompany their children during online learning for several reasons, such as working parents or the parents' low level of education, this can affect the learning process.

In the learning process at home, of course, students experience problems in learning, do not get an explanation from the teacher so that students are less serious and easily bored, and students are more likely to play while learning without supervision from the teacher. In the learning process at home, sometimes parents are not aware of the importance of their assistance for the child's learning process at home. Parental education is one of the obstacles faced by a child when studying at home and the busyness of parents is also an obstacle for students to study at home.

Based on the statement of the researcher above, it aims to improve the competence of collaboration between schools, teachers and parents and other

families. Hatimah (2016: 13) adds that education is a shared responsibility not only for the government, but also for schools (teachers) and families (parents). The role of parents and families is very important but still lacking. Therefore, an intervention strategy is needed to be able to design the initial data or their previous intervention model, such as what the existing intervention model is but is not optimal. Then the researcher is motivated to carry out research with the title "Parents' Intervention Model On Student's Learning At Home: Students' And Parents Voices.

## **B. Research Question**

Based on the above background, the writer can formulate the focus of the problem in this research is Parents' Intervention On Student's Learning At Home. In order not to be too broad, the Sub-Focus in this study are as follows:

1. What is parents' intervention model on student's learning at home?
2. What are the challenges of parents' intervention model on student's learning at home?
3. How is intensity of parents' intervention model on student's learning at home?

## **C. Research Purpose**

Based on the problem formulation above, the general objective of this research is to find out parents' intervention on student's learning at home. The specific objectives are as follows:

1. To find out parents' intervention model on student's leaning at home
2. To map the challenges of parents' intervention model on student's learning at home.
3. To find out the intensity parents' intervention model on student's learning at home.

## **D. Scope of the Resesrch**

The scope of this research is the object under study. In this scope, it aims to find out the parents' intervention model on student's learning at home. The scope of interference in this study consists of research variables and research terminology as follows:

### **1. Research Variable**

In a research study a variable refers to the person, place, object, or phenomenon that we are trying to measure in a specific, systematic and directed way. According to Abiodun-Oyebanji (2017) research variable is the name given to the variance that we wanted to describe and is very important in the context of research because of the way this researcher uses or handles it in the research process and can determine the nature and direction of the research. A variable is a characteristic or attribute of an individual or an organization that (a) researchers can measure or observe and (b) varies among individuals or organizations studied (Creswell, 2012). Therefore, in this research uses a single variable, namely Parents' Intervention Model On Student's Learning at Home.

### **2. Research Terminology**

#### **a. Parents**

Parents are the main and first educators for children who play an important and very influential role in children's education who contribute to children's learning both at school and especially at home. Parents consist of father, mother, brother, or family members who live in the same family environment. Parents have the responsibility to educate, nurture and guide children to reach certain stages, especially in the success of children both in social life, education and even for others.

#### **b. Parents Intervention Models**

Parents' intervention model is a form of support provided by parents to children in supporting children's learning, both in the form of providing learning motivation or parental involvement in helping and guiding children in learning. The main role of parents is involvement in

the field of children's education which discusses the views of parents regarding children's intelligence, how children learn and develop abilities in learning (Mahmud Alimuddin, 2015).

c. Students Learning at Home

Student learning at home is a learning activity that is carried out at home or within the family and can be regarded as a learning activity outside of school. When staying at home, children can learn from daily activities carried out by playing while teaching activities and these activities can be done at home or from social interaction activities. Learning at home is designed by the family, namely father and mother, brothers and sisters or grandparents who are involved in the family sphere with love to carry out children's learning activities.

d. Rural School

School in rural areas are often defined as school in village. The facilities and infrastructure used are still fairly basic, as added by Pillay (2019). The learning process is carried out in an appropriate place.

## **E. Significance of Study**

The significance of research is literally an effort to find, develop and test the truth of a science and good research must provide important benefits and impacts for the subject being studied, information, the environment and also further research. This research is expected to be useful both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretical Benefits

- a. As study material in improving parental intervention models for student learning at home
- b. Increase insight and knowledge about parental intervention patterns on student learning at home.

## 2. Practical Benefits

### a. Benefits for Students and Parents

The benefit of this research for students is that students can find out the importance of the role of parents or family members around students in helping the learning process and can improve skills and learning achievement. While for parents it is to be able to provide knowledge and be a means to communicate for children regarding the importance of involving people, parents in children's learning and can be a facilitator for children when learning.

### b. Benefits for School

The benefit of this research for schools is to provide views and understanding regarding the importance of parental involvement in children's learning and to make the role of parents become the main character in the child's learning process at home and as a liaison for a child's success in learning.

### c. Benefits for Government

For the government, it is to provide information and deeper understanding regarding the role of parents in children's learning which can be used as an illustration for decision making in the fields of education and culture.

### d. Benefits for future researcher

The results of this study was useful as a reference for future researchers to help researchers solve the same problem by using other research designs and models.