

THE INFLUENCE OF DEMOCRATIC PARENTING AND LEARNING DISCIPLINE ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PPKn LEARNING OUTCOMES OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract: *The aim of this research is to obtain an overview of the influence of democratic parenting and learning discipline on PPKn learning outcomes among students at SDN Dolopo 01, Madiun Regency. This research uses a quantitative approach, with a type of correlation research and is used to research certain populations or samples, sampling techniques are generally carried out randomly, data collection uses research instruments, quantitative data analysis with the aim of testing the hypothesis that has been applied, data processed using the SPSS program. Based on the results of research on the influence of democratic parenting and learning discipline on the PPKn learning outcomes of students at SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency, researchers can draw conclusions regarding three things related to the problem formulation, namely: there is a significant influence between democratic parenting on students' PPKn learning achievement. SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency, significance of 0.146, significance level (α) of $0.000 < 0.05$. There is a significant influence between learning discipline on the PPKn learning achievement of students at SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency, the significance is 0.000, which means it can be seen that $t_{count} (6.626) > t_{table} (1.668)$ and the significance level (α) is $0.000 < 0.05$, and there is There is a significant influence between democratic parenting and learning discipline on the learning achievement of Civic Education students at SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency.*

Keywords: *Democratic Parenting, Learning Discipline, Learning Achievement*

Abstrak: *Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran mengenai pengaruh pola asuh demokratis dan kedisiplinan belajar terhadap prestasi hasil belajar PPKn pada siswa SDN Dolopo 01, Kabupaten Madiun. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, dengan jenis penelitian korelasi dan digunakan untuk meneliti pada populasi atau sampel tertentu, teknik pengambilan sampel pada umumnya yang dilakukan secara random, pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen penelitian, analisis data bersifat kuantitatif dengan tujuan untuk menguji hipotesis yang telah diterapkan, data diolah menggunakan program bantu SPSS. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tentang pengaruh pola asuh demokratis dan disiplin belajar terhadap hasil belajar PPKn siswa SDN Dolopo 01 Kabupaten Madiun, peneliti dapat mengambil kesimpulan mengenai tiga hal yang berkaitan dengan rumusan masalah, yaitu: terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara pola asuh demokratis terhadap prestasi belajar PPKn siswa SDN Dolopo 01 Kabupaten Madiun, signifikansi sebesar 0,146*



taraf signifikansi (α) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$. Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara disiplin belajar terhadap prestasi belajar PPKn siswa SDN Dolopo 01 Kabupaten Madiun, signifikansi sebesar $0,000$ yang berarti dapat diketahui bahwa $t_{hitung} (6,626) > t_{tabel} (1,668)$ dan taraf signifikansi (α) sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$, dan Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara pola asuh demokratis dan disiplin belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa PPKn SDN Dolopo 01 Kabupaten Madiun..

Keywords: Pola Asuh Demokratis, Disiplin Belajar, Prestasi Belajar

INTRODUCTION

Civics is one of the subjects that strives to foster optimal student development in order to have ethics in accordance with the noble values of Pancasila which are manifested in everyday life. Civics has an important position in shaping the personality of the Indonesian nation and achieving the goals of national education. Civic education is a forum for national education to educate the nation's life, develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation so that it needs to be taught in schools, (Daryono, 2011).

One of the efforts to educate the nation's life and prepare the nation's next generation of quality is through learning activities in educational institutions both formal, informal, and non-formal. Student learning success can be seen from the results of learning at school as an impact of learning activities. Rifa'i &; Anni (2016: 71) suggest that learning outcomes are changes in behavior in students after participating in a series of learning activities. Learning outcomes are changes in the abilities achieved by students after participating in learning activities towards a better level. Learning outcomes are not only in the form of knowledge but also related to skills (psychomotor) and attitudes (affective) that show improvement after students participate in learning activities.

Learning in the 2013 curriculum is packaged into integrated or thematic learning, where each theme contains basic competencies of various subjects that are linked to each other in order to achieve core competencies. Mulyasa (2015: 169) asserts that lessons are designed to be related to others and have basic competencies bound by core competencies. PPKn learning activities in the 2013 curriculum are directed to help students master each competency and goals that have been set. Lubis (2018: 27) reveals the objectives of Civics subjects studied so that elementary/MI students become good and true citizens. Civics is a subject that must be studied because it has an important role in shaping students' personality and character. Lubis (2018: 27) further explained the importance of PPKn learning for elementary/MI students: (1) strengthening students to love Almighty God and fellow living creatures according to Pancasila values and implementing them in everyday life; (2) PPKn teaches students to be able to understand and carry out their rights and obligations honestly, responsibly and democratically; (3) PPKn

provides teaching for elementary/MI students to understand each other among fellow citizens and instill in children the meaning of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika; and (4) provide students with knowledge about the government system and applicable state regulations, both written and unwritten. Civics learning is very important to teach since children and teachers need to convey the objectives of Civics learning to students so that students know what goals must be achieved.

PPKn provides knowledge, skills and attitude development in accordance with the noble values of Pancasila which will be used as a guide in everyday life. According to Daryono (2011: 1) PPKn is one of the subjects contained in the school curriculum. PPKn strives to foster student development in accordance with the noble values of Pancasila optimally and manifested in everyday life. Rahayu (2019: 1) stated "PPKn is a study of our daily lives, teaching how to be good citizens and upholding the values of Pancasila which is the basis of the Indonesian state. Setijowati (2017: 4) defines that "learning is a process that contains a series of teacher and student activities based on reciprocal relationships that take place in educational situations." Learning takes place in an educational situation which has two activities, namely how to take action to change behavior through learning activities and how to take action to convey knowledge through teaching actions.

Democratic parenting is a combination of permissive and authoritarian parenting with the aim of balancing thoughts, attitudes and actions between children and parents. Democratic parenting is a form of parenting that pays attention to and respects the freedom of children, but freedom is not absolute, parents provide understanding guidance to children. This parenting style gives freedom to children to express opinions, do what they want by not crossing the boundaries or rules set by parents, Tridhonanto (2014: 18). the types of parenting styles are divided into 3 types, namely authoritarian parenting, permissive parenting, and democratic parenting. Authoritarian parenting is a way for parents who prioritize the formation of children's personalities by applying absolute standards that must be met and using threats against children. Permissive parenting is a style and way of parents in shaping a child's personality by providing loose supervision so that children can do things without supervision from parents. While democratic parenting is a way for parents to shape children's personalities by prioritizing the interests of children who are rational. According to Hurlock (2016) democratic parenting emphasizes how to educate parents educative or prioritize education in directing children so that parents more often provide explanations, clarifications and thoughts to help children understand reasons for behaving or making decisions

Helmawati (2016: 138-139) also classifies parenting into three types. First, authoritarian parenting which has the following characteristics: all

parental rules must be obeyed by the child; parents impose the will on the child; Children are not given the opportunity to express opinions. Second, permissive parenting with the following characteristics all rules are in the hands of the child; parents must follow the wishes of the child; Children are free to do whatever they want. Third, democratic parenting has the following characteristics: the position of parents and children is equal; every decision is taken together; Children are given responsible freedom.

Student learning discipline is student compliance with the rules that apply at school, including time in and out of school, neatness in dressing, student compliance in participating in school activities. Students who have discipline, will show the values of order, obedience, and order. In order for discipline to be implemented in the educational process, as a student it is necessary to carry out discipline properly and obey the applicable wisdom. Learning discipline is used as a tool to achieve educational goals. A person who has learning discipline will carry out his duties without violating applicable regulations and be completed on time Darmadi (2017:322). Learning discipline is a actions that require obedience, order and punctuality in carrying out them An action is learning and someone who has the discipline to learn always obeys it applicable regulations, then being orderly and orderly in implementing them, shows that In this person there is a good discipline attitude (Anang & Fahri, 2019).

Discipline is very important to grow in an educational environment because discipline will have a positive influence on the learning process and outcomes. Rachman (1997) in Tu'u (2018: 35-36) elaborated on the importance of discipline for students, including: (1) providing support for students in creating disciplinary behavior; (2) assist students in understanding and adapting to the demands of the environment; (3) how to solve the demands that students want to show to their environment; (4) regulate the balance of individual desires with one another; (5) keep students away from things prohibited in school rules; (6) encourage students to do good and right things; and (7) students learn to live with good and positive habits that benefit themselves and the environment and bring peace to students and the surrounding environment.

In this study, three different variables were taken, but they had a relationship between one another, namely parenting, learning discipline and learning outcomes. Civics learning outcomes are student learning outcomes obtained after carrying out the Civics learning process in schools in the cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains as an effort to shape students to become good citizens, who are aware of the law, rights and obligations as citizens, and practice values. Noble Pancasila in all areas of life. The learning outcomes obtained by students are a measure of the success of the learning carried out. Civics learning outcomes are influenced by several factors, two of which are democratic parenting and learning discipline.

METHOD

Research Design This research is survey research with a quantitative approach. The research method is basically a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. This research is quantitative research, namely research that is based on the philosophy of positivism, the research data are measured and converted in the form of numbers and analyzed using statistical techniques. Sugiyono (2018: 7). The type of this research is quantitative descriptive research. The nature of this research is correlational. Correlation research is research conducted by researchers to determine the level of relationship between two or more variables, without making changes, additions or manipulation of existing data. For this study using a causal correlation because researchers want to examine the relationship of the effect of one variable on other variables.

The sample in this study were students at SDN 01 Dolopo, Madiun Regency. The size of the sample to be studied from a population can use the Slovin approach formula (Sugiyono, 2017) as follows:

$$n = \frac{N}{Ne^2 + 1}$$

The description is as follows:

n = Sample Size

N = Population Size

e = Percent Allowance for Inaccuracy (10%)

Based on the Slovin approach formula above, the samples in this study were:

$$n = 172 / \left[\frac{1 + 172 (0.10)^2}{1} \right]$$

$$n = 172 / (1 + 1.72)$$

$$n = 172 / 2.72$$

$$n = 63.23 \text{ (rounded up to 63 students)}$$

Research data collection is done by questionnaire. The questionnaire was addressed to student respondents, to obtain data on democratic parenting (X1) and learning discipline (X2) for student respondents, and learning achievement variable (Y) for student respondents, this was done to avoid student subjectivity. Data collection methods for the research variables above are summarized in Table 1 as follows:

Table 1. Research Data Collection Method

Variable	Components	Method	Respondent
X1	democratic parenting style	Questionnaire	Student
X2	Study Discipline Student	Questionnaire	Student
Y	Student achievement	Questionnaire	Student

The conditional test is carried out to determine the statistics to be used, if the data is normally distributed and homogeneous, then parametric statistics are used and vice versa if the data is not normal and not homogeneous, then nonparametric statistics are used. Before the data were further analyzed using multiple regression analysis, the normality of the distribution of the data was tested, the influence linearity test, the heteroscedasticity test, the homogeneity test, and the multicollinearity test were tested to test the independence of the independent variables.

RESULTS

The level of validity is carried out by a significance test by comparing the calculated r value with the table r value. As for degree of freedom (df) = $n - 2$, in this case n is the number of samples. So, in this case the df value can be calculated as $65 - 2$ or $df = 63$ with $\alpha = 0.05$, then the r table is 0.441. If the calculated r is greater than the r table and the r value is positive, then the statement item is said to be valid.

The instrument reliability test can be seen from the large Cronbach alpha value for each variable. Cronbach Alpha is used to determine interitem consistent reliability or test respondents' consistency in responding to all items. The instrument for measuring each variable is said to be reliable if it has a Cronbach Alpha greater than 0.6. The results of data analysis can be carried out using SPSS 25. The results of the reliability test can be seen in Table 2

Table 2. Reliability Test Results

Variable	Cronbach alpha	Angka kritis	Keterangan
Pola asuh demokrasi (X1)	0,786	0,60	<i>Reliable</i>
Kedisiplinan belajar (X2)	0,788	0,60	<i>Reliable</i>
Prestasi belajar (Y)	0,600	0,60	<i>Reliable</i>

Table 2 shows that the results of the reliability test analysis obtained all values for the variables democratic parenting (X1) and learning discipline (X2), resulting in a Cronbach's Alpha value > 0.6 (above 0.6). It can be concluded that all instruments on variable X taken from valid statements in this research are reliable or reliable. From the partial analysis, it is known that there is an influence of democratic parenting and learning discipline on students' Civics Learning Achievement. The linearity test is used to select the regression model to be used. The linearity test is intended to determine whether there is a linear relationship between the dependent variable for each independent variable to be tested. The results of the linearity test can be seen in table 3

Table 3. Linearity Test Table

		ANOVA				
		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Pola Asuh Demokratis	Between Groups	8925.300	16	557.831	1.452	.159
	Within Groups	18442.639	48	384.222		
	Total	27367.938	64			
Kedisiplinan Belajar	Between Groups	1773.864	16	110.867	4.952	.000
	Within Groups	1074.597	48	22.387		
	Total	2848.462	64			

Based on the results of the linearity test, the sig value is known. Deviation from Linearity is 0.159 < 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is no linear relationship between democratic parenting and student learning achievement, and sig. Deviation from Linearity is 0.000 < 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is a linear relationship between learning discipline and student learning achievement.

Table 4. Output Test Results t

Model	Coefficients ^a				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	50.499	3.009		16.782	.000
Pola Asuh Demokrasi	.042	.029	.182	1.473	.146
Kedisiplinan Belajar	.458	.069	.641	6.626	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Prestasi Belajar

Based on testing using the SPSS 25 for windows program in Table 4, t count is 1.473 and a significance value of 0.146 means that it can be seen

that t count (1.473) > t table (1.668) and a significance level (α) of 0.000 <0.05, so H_0 was rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between democratic parenting styles on the PPkn learning achievements of students at SDN Dolopo 01, Madiun Regency. Based on testing using the SPSS 25 for windows program in Table 4, tcount is 6.626 and a significance value of 0.000 means that it can be seen that tcount (6.626) > ttable (1.668) and a significance level (α) of 0.000 <0.05, then H_0 is rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between learning discipline on PPkn student achievement at SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency.

Table 5. Homogeneity Test Output Results

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Pola Asuh Demokratis	Based on Mean	2.237	13	48	.022
	Based on Median	.862	13	48	.595
	Based on Median and withadjusted df	.862	13	25.133	.598
Kedisiplinan Belajar	Based on trimmed mean	2.132	13	48	.029
	Based on Mean	8.931	13	48	.000
	Based on Median	1.851	13	48	.062
	Based on Median and withadjusted df	1.851	13	10.080	.166
	Based on trimmed mean	7.935	13	48	.000

The homogeneity test in this research is one of the requirements before carrying out a hypothesis test in the form of a simple linear regression test. This test is used to ensure that the data group does come from a population that has the same variance (homogeneous).

DISCUSSION

The Effect of Democratic Parenting on Learning Achievement

From the results of simultaneous data analysis, it shows that there is a substantial influence between Democratic Parenting on Civics Learning Achievement of SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency students. Thus, there is a fairly high relationship between Democratic Parenting Style and Learning Achievement. The results of the previous analysis proved that the effect of democratic parenting parents on Civics learning achievement at SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency, with a t count of 1.473 and a significance value of 0.146, means that it can be seen that t count (1.473) > t table (1.668) and significance level (α) of 0.000 <0.05 then H_0 is rejected. Thus, it can be

concluded that there is a significant influence between democratic parenting styles on students' PPkn learning achievement at SDN Dolopo 01, Madiun Regency. Democratic parenting is a form of parenting that pays attention to and respects children's freedom, but that freedom is not absolute, parents provide understanding guidance to children. This parenting style gives freedom to children to express opinions, do what they want by not crossing the boundaries or rules that have been set by their parents (Tridhonanto, 2014).

Several studies have shown that the parenting style adopted by parents influences student achievement. Research by Ika Widhiasih, Sumilah, Nuraeni Abbas entitled "The Influence of Parenting Patterns on Social Studies Learning Outcomes" explains that student achievement is influenced by two factors, namely internal and external factors. Parenting patterns are external factors which state that a variety of children's development, ranging from physical, cognitive, emotional, and social, is greatly influenced by the consistency of parents in applying parenting styles and patterns in everyday life. Of the three parenting styles that are commonly used by parents, only democratic parenting has the greatest positive contribution to learning outcomes. (Widhiasih, 2017).

The Effect of Learning Discipline on Learning Achievement

From the results of simultaneous data analysis, it is evident that there is a substantial influence between Learning Discipline and Civics Learning Achievement of SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency students. Thus, there is a fairly high relationship between Learning Discipline and Learning Achievement. The results of the analysis carried out previously proved that the effect of learning discipline on Civics learning achievement at SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency, with a t count of 6.626 and a significance value of 0.000, means that it can be seen that t count (6.626) > t table (1.668) and the significance level (α) of 0.000 < 0.05 then H_0 is rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between learning discipline on PPkn student achievement at SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency.

Many experts say that discipline is the attitude of how people manage themselves in their daily activities. Disciplined people are people who are oriented and have insight into the future. Discipline in addition to making a student have skills regarding good learning methods, is also a process towards the formation of good character and a noble personality. Order and discipline must be inculcated and developed with full will and sincerity. By having good habits, every learning effort always gives very satisfying results. In addition, discipline can control the desired behavior of students so that tasks at school can run optimally. With discipline it is also expected that students are willing to obey and follow certain rules and stay away from certain prohibitions as well. However, discipline for students is something that is difficult to learn, because discipline is a complex thing and has many

connections, namely knowledge, attitudes and behavior. Truth, honesty, responsibility, freedom, compassion, mutual help, and so on, are some of the societal rules that must be learned, addressed, and upheld by students. To foster a disciplined attitude in learning, it is necessary to have a habit of training yourself. With discipline in learning, class conditions will be safe, orderly, clean, and peaceful, so that it can help students remember, think, and feel well in class when teaching and learning activities take place. Classroom order can be realized well if it is determined by the disciplinary attitude of the class members, both students and teachers. Therefore, the teacher must first be able to show discipline because every behavior of a teacher will be imitated by his students. After that, then a teacher is required to be able to choose and implement a disciplinary strategy that is able to guarantee the creation of order in a class (Juliandi, 2014).

The Influence of Democratic Parenting and Learning Discipline on Student Achievement

Based on the analysis of the data that has been done about the effect of democratic parenting and learning discipline on student achievement in Civics learning, it can be seen that democratic parenting and learning discipline play an important role in improving student achievement. The results of this study are in accordance with the opinion expressed by Ahmad Susanto, that learning outcomes are influenced by several factors consisting of internal factors and external factors, (Susanto, 2013). Internal factors themselves are factors that arise from within the student which include, intelligence or intelligence, talents, interests, student motivation, and ways of learning. While the external factors that influence learning outcomes consist of family factors, school factors, and community factors. So it can be concluded that the theory is relevant to the results of this study which also proves that democratic parenting and learning discipline affect the PPKn learning outcomes of SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun District.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the effect of democratic parenting and learning discipline on PPKn learning outcomes for students of SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency, researchers can draw conclusions regarding three matters related to the formulation of the problem, namely: 1) There is a significant influence between democratic parenting styles on PPKn learning achievement of SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency students, a significance of 0.146 a significance level (α) of 0.000 < 0.05. 2) There is a significant influence between learning discipline on PPKn learning achievement of SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency students, a significance of 0.000 which means that it can be seen that $t_{count} (6.626) > t_{table} (1.668)$ and a significance level (α) of 0.000 < 0.05. 3) There is a significant influence between democratic parenting and learning discipline with the learning achievement of PPKn

students at SDN Dolopo 01 Madiun Regency. This statement is proven through the F test, with the calculated F values of democratic parenting and learning discipline being 1,452 and 4,952. Ho3 is rejected and Ha3 is accepted. There is a relationship between democratic parenting and learning discipline together with student achievement.

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