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## INCOME AND MOTIVATION OF PARENTS FOR STUDENTS' PROVISION IN GENERAL SECONDARY SCHOOL OF CRISTAL

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### ABSTRACT

The objective to be achieved in this research is (1) to analyze the significant influence of income and motivation which is partially given to the provision of students study in the General Private High School of Cristal; (2) to analyze and understand the significant influence of income and the parents' motivation for students provision study in the General Public High School of Cristal; and (3) to analyze the income variability and the parents' motivation that give a dominant influence for students provision study at the General Public High School of Cristal. There were 500 people in the research, and 83 samples (42 CT students, 41 CSH persons). This research is a quantitative research that uses technical analysis double linear regressions that support SPSS version 23.0. Therefore, based on the research findings it is likely that there is a positive influence on income and the motivation of the parents partially for students' provision studies where the value of T-count  $x_1 = 3,650 > T\text{-table} = 1,6641$  and the T-count value of students =  $4,281 > T\text{-table} 1,6641$ . In addition, the income and motivation of parents influence simultaneously the student's provision studies where the F-count value  $22,808 > F\text{-table} 3.11$ . Similarly, the equation value of double linear regression  $Y = 22,113 + 0,307 X_1 + 0,374 X_2$ . In the same way, the determinant coefficient value of an independent variable for the dependent = 0,363 or 36.3% and the rest 63.70%; and (3) from the revenue variables and motivations of the parents that have the dominant influence for students' provision studies is the motivation of the parents (X2) with a value R-count (X1) =  $0,507 > R\text{-count} (X2) = 0,446$ .

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## INTRODUCTION

Education is an important key for a country's development, so it needs a competition on science and technology developed in the globalization period, which needs to be made aware of the efforts to prepare human resources to contribute to the development through orientation, teaching, and training activities. Therefore, education is an educational process that prepares human resources for knowledge, skills, and attitudes, so that it can develop itself to contribute to the development of a nation (Ontario Public Service, 2016).

Timor-Leste is a new nation that restored its independence in the 21<sup>st</sup> (XXI) century, it is necessary to improve and prepare its qualified and prepared human resources to contribute to the development of the nation, which can become a national objective. To prepare qualified human resources and knowledge, it will be done in the school. It is, therefore, necessary to pay attention to the school that is a place for everyone to learn or gain knowledge (Da Costa, 2018).

To produce quality human resources, quality education is necessary because education can form quality human resources. Concerning the education development, not neglecting technology change, such as the development of the education industry revolution 1.0 (finding the evaporation machine), for the revolution of the 2.0 industry (the use of electricity produced at a cheap or low price), then for an industrial revolution 3.0 (using computerization) and in 2010 it moved to the revolution of the 4.0 industry (communication and internet or internet of goods or in Germany, it is called (digital economic) that will challenge people and countries in the world to make changes in education and develop the skills of human resources (Risdianto, 2019).

Therefore, Timor-Leste's government needs to focus on education through effective strategies and approaches to apply in the learning process, to respond to and adapt to science and technology change. To produce quality human resources is not easy but it is necessary to commit and work closely between the relevant institutions, from the capital to the municipality. As one of the countries in the Southeast Asia region, it is planned to produce human resources through an educational institution from basic to higher education, both in the capital and in the municipalities (A da Costa et al., 2017).

To achieve a good education, it is necessary to examine and support a range of aspects, such as teachers, environment, and students and parents because parents have overall responsibility to pay attention and direct their studies. Parents who have the capacity to education and funding will help, support, and help children to continue their studies. However, those who lack funding capacity will find it heavy to finance their children's studies even though their children want to study. Therefore, the parent's support and assist their children's studies also depend on the income that they earn every day, every week, or every month.

Income is profit generated from everyone's hard work, both with the budget as well as other assets. Parents' income is everything that is received as money (reward or remuneration) a person's contribution to the production process, (Gilarso, 1992). For children who are learning, parents need to meet their basic needs, such as eating, clothing, health protection, as well as study facilities such as a place for

studying, tables, chairs, lights, writing materials, books, etc. Students who are born in less economically vulnerable families (poor) will give an impact on their main needs (Fong, 2015). Therefore, the students were saddened and kept away from their friends and they did not want to study. Concerning the fact that the writer collects information that students at school at the Cristal General Private High School showed some children are living with their families who have sufficient income, some cannot continue their studies at university.

Even if parents' income is less or enough, it needs the attention and motivation of the parents, so that school children or students can study and learn well to get good results (Eunjong Ra, 2014). Motivation is a process to motivate children and improve themselves to participate in the learning process. The motivation is intended to motivate children to become smart (intelligent), and have good attitudes and objectives, (Mulyasa E., 2003). Based on the observations, most students do not have the attention and motivation of their parents, especially parents who are public servants or employees, because many parents do not have the efforts to study and some don't give priority to their children's studies, but they know only the children who are going to school or attend the learning process.

The provision of study is the result that is acquired from the learning process to achieve the desired objectives (Carmo et al., 2020). The provision of study is an illustration of the ability or capacity of students to understand the text from subjects taught by teachers through numbers or scores. The provision of studies has been the result of an interaction between individuals, with various factors that influence the provision of both internal and external studies, as well as the provision of studies, resulting from study activities (Sia, 2000).

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Income**

Income is the result of the services received by each consumer; of the work, they are doing in life. Generally, revenues that consumers receive are forms of money or can also say that all the services they deliver or do have the final result of their income which is money (Sumarwan, 2002). In addition, according to Development (2019), income is the money received from someone else or the result of the farmer during the delivery. According to this definition, income can be measured based on the total amount of materials and services provided to buyers (Taher & Gomes, 2018).

According to Billon et al., (2018), the income is obtained when the results of the work of each person, their efforts have been made to have the result of the price of the sale and in the end, they get the money. In addition, Vinet & Zhedanov (2011), defined the result of the sale factors to the production sector. Parents' income is everything that is received as a man's wage contribution to the production process (Eunjong Ra, 2014).

According to Cunha et al., (2019), the condition of family income is related to children's studies because children who learn from their parents should complete the basic needs they need, such as eating, drinking, clothing, health care, as well as study facilities such as a place for studies, tables, chairs, lights, writing materials, notebooks, and others. The study facility can respond if parents have enough

budgets. If a child is born in a poor family, lacks the essential needs, which can impact the children's studies (Billon et al., 2018).

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that parents' income is the value of all the work achieved during a period to sustain their household needs, support children's studies and complete all the needs of their children, and can also be used as security for the continuation of their well-being. According to Riederer et al., (2019), people's level of income is divided into four (4) parts: Low-income group, moderate-income group, middle-income group, and high-income group.

## **Motivation**

According to Watrionthos et al., (2019), motivation is an effort to improve some of the conditions so that people wish and think to do something, and if he does not want to, he will try to avoid the desired sentiment". Because of this, the motivation is stimulated sentiment of external factors but motivation is the result of life on the person's internal and external. The Motivation that comes from our own heart (intrinsic) is supported by our own heart (Da Costa et al., 2019). Generally, the conscience is very important. It also supports talent according to the discipline that is being learned. The motivation that comes from outside (extrinsic) is the support caused by external or environmental issues (Vero & Puka, 2017). Motivation is the suggestion or courage that is obtained from one person to another or from himself, this word means that someone wants to be a better person than normal. Motivation can also be analyzed as a fundamental reason for the conduct of a person (Da Costa et al., 2019; Watrionthos et al., 2019; (European Agency for Special Needs and Inclusive Education, 2016).

Parents' motivation is the most important motivator for the education of children. This section focuses on the motivation of parents for study activities that their children face every day in school, as students and seek to learn to increase their intellectual capacity that will be carried out in the future. The parents' motivation for children's studies can be provided with counseling and thought, motivations and gifts as well as facilities of the child study (Mulyasa, 2013).

According to Supriyadi (2005), the motivation for studying students can be seen through several aspects such as concentration of subjects, interest in learning, diligence to study, being confident in the performance of school activities, creativity in the studies, and attendance of students in schools. The above objectives say that the motivation of the study is support or energy that comes from ourselves, to achieve the intended objectives. According to (Uno, 2011), the motivation to study took place because of internal and external factors. The motivation to study is a movement that happens to people to do something or behavior that causes something. Students' behavior to study happens because there is a reason to do something like studying.

According to Max Darsono, et.al (2000), the factors that influence the motivation to study are aspects of students' aspirations (aspiration means targets to be achieved. Aspirations will strengthen the motivation to study), capacity to study (in studying needs of different capacity. This capacity is included in psychological aspects obtained by the students, such as management, attention, thinking and conservation of ideas), condition of students (a student is a person who comes from a

psycho-physical. The condition of students will influence the motivation to study relevant to physical and psychological conditions. A student with a health condition and poor spirit will be distracted to study, environmental conditions (environmental conditions are elements that come from the outside. Healthy environmental conditions, safe and mingle will improve the quality of life that is safe or secure, calm and good. To motivate students to easily increase, the dynamic element of the study (element of the dynamics in learning means an element in the learning process that are not active, sometimes strong and weak as an emotional condition of students, initiative, family situation and others, and the teachers' effort in the learning process of students (teachers' effort for the learning process of students means how the teachers prepare students to start teaching: the way of presenting the subjects, dominate the subjects, attract the attention of students, the assessment results and other studies).

### **Study Provision**

Provision is the result of the work it has done. As well as the provision that has been defined by (Poerwadarminto 1993). As a result, provision has already been achieved. Djamarah (1994) states that the provision of this activity has been done or created for individuals or groups. Provision has never gotten any solution if no one is doing anything. Provision is the result after attending an education or training that has resulted in the way to decide with a manner of test of the final exams (Chosiyah, 1988).

Sudjana (2000) says that studying is the process of dealing with all situations between individuals. The study is a process that allows for the purpose, the process of doing something according to the skills. When we talk about studying, we speak of how to change the attitudes of a person. Syah (1995) said that learning is an activity that will increase change in all attitudes towards relative individuals, such as experience and interaction with an environment that is a cognitive process. Hoque (2016), defined that the provision of the study was the result of an attitude that includes three cognitive changes such as capacity, understanding, application, analysis, synthesis, and evaluation. Such a provision could do an operational on indication sides, such as transcript of records (TOR), study provision index, passing grades, and predictable success (Idris et al., 2012).

According to Suryabrata (1987), factors that influence the provision of study are (1) the factors studied from outside the environment (natural environment and environment in society), instruments (curriculum, program, material, and teacher), (2) factors that come from students themselves, such as physiological factors (generally physical condition and sentimental conditions) and psychological factors (interest, intelligence, talents, motivations, and cognitive capacity).

### **METHOD**

The research was a quantitative method (Levitt et al., 2018). It was conducted at the Cristal General Private High School. The population of this research is Grade 12 at Cristal General Private High School is 500 students. The sample in this research was 83 people in the formulation of *Yahmane*. In this research, the technic used is *accidental sampling*, in which 83 students in each of the samples representing each

classroom composed of Technology science and social science, and Humanities and specialization can be found in the following table:

No	Room	Population	Population in each area	Represent Area	%	Represent Each Room	%
1	CT1	50	254	42	50.8 %	8	19.7%
2	CT2	48				8	18.9%
3	CT3	47				8	18.5%
4	CT4	55				9	21.7%
5	CT5	54				9	21.3%
6	CSH1	52	246	41	49.2 %	9	21.1%
7	CSH2	48				8	19.5%
8	CSH3	47				8	19.1%
9	CSH4	54				9	22.0%
10	CSH5	45				7	18.3%
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</b>		<b>83</b>		<b>83</b>	

Based on the above data, 83 samples will be represented by students of Technology science are 42 people and social sciences and Humanity are 41 students as well as representing each class. Technical data collection was used by researchers to collect data was the Observation, Questionnaires, and Documentation. Technical data analysis in this research is the Correlation Test to analyze the relationship between an independent variable and dependent variables. Multiple analysis of Regression Linear (a technique used to determine a certain value of predicted independent variables against the dependent variables with formula  $Y = \alpha + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + e$ , hypothetical test (to have been a hypothetical test that has been formulated, consisting of the partially hypothetical test), and hypothetical Test simultaneously) and dominant coefficient Test (to know how great the contribution of an independent variable to dependent variables).

## RESULTS

### Analysis Test of Coefficient Correlation

Test Analysis of Correlation Pearson Product Moment was used to assess the relationship between variable X1 (parents' income) and X2 (parental motivation) for variable Y (study provision of students). The results of the analysis of the correlation between the variable are seen in the following table.

**Table 1 Coefficient Correlation between Variabel X1, X2, and Y**  
Correlations

		Provision of Studies	Parents' Income	Parental Motivation
Pearson Correlation	Provision of Studies	1.000	.466	.507
	Parents' Income	.466	1.000	.308
	Parental Motivation	.507	.308	1.000
Sig. (1-tailed)	Provision of Studies	.	.000	.000
	Parents' Income	.000	.	.002
	Parental Motivation	.000	.002	.
N	Provision of Studies	83	83	83
	Parents' Income	83	83	83
	Parental Motivation	83	83	83

Results from the above table, it is shown that there is a relationship of an independent variable (parental income) to dependent (Students provision of studies) with correlation value = 0.466 sufficient categories and the coefficient value of the correlation between the parent's motivation and the students' provision of studies = 0,507 of sufficient categories. Therefore, this analysis shows that the variable of income and motivation of the parents in a positive relationship with a strong category of dependent variability (students' provision of studies) in the Private General Secondary Education of Cristal 2020.

### Double Regression Linear Test

A double linear regression analysis was used to determine the various independent influence (income and motivation of the parents) and dependents variables (students' provision of studies). The results of double linear regression analysis between an independent variable (income and parent motivation) to the dependent variable (students' provision of studies) will be shown in the following.

**Table 2. Results of a Double Linear Regression Analysis**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
	(Constant)	22.113	6.359		3.477	.001
1	Parents' Income	.307	.084	.342	3.650	.000
	Parents' Motivation	.374	.087	.402	4.281	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Study Provision

Based on the results of the counting and a double linear regression analysis above it shows that the value of the equation of the double linear regression of an independent variable (income and motivation of the parents) for dependent variability (students' provision of studies) as follows:  $Y = 22,113 + 0,307 X_1 + 0,374 X_2$

Constant Value = 22,113 means that if a variable value is free from parental income (X1) and parental motivation (X2) is constant or 0 (zero), the students' provision of studies has a value = 22,113. The value of parental income (X1) = 0.7337, with a positive coefficient value, shows the influence of parental income for students' provision studies with a linear character. Therefore, if parents' income is good and increases or improves a unit is the students' provision of studies will increase a value by 0.337. The coefficient value of the paternal motivation (X2) = 0,374, with a positive coefficient value, shows the influence of parents' motivation for students' provision of studies with a linear character. Therefore, if the motivation of the parents is good and increasing or improving a unit, is the students' provision of studies will increase by values = 0,374.

### Hypothetical Test

Hypothetical evidence is the evidence that analyzes partially the influence of each independent variable (Income and Motivation) on dependent variables (students' provision of studies). Results of the t evidence or partial evidence as shown in the following table.

**Table 3 t-Test Coefficients**

Model	t	Sig.
(Constant)	3.477	0.001
1 Parents' Income	3.650	0.000
Parental motivation	4.281	0.000

Sources: Results of SPSS Output, 2020

The results of the analysis of the table above show that the value of the  $T_{\text{count}}$  of the free grade  $fg = n - 2 = 80$  with the 0,000 significant level or error. The phases used for hypothetical evidence are the value of the  $T_{\text{count}}$  of income variable of the parents is larger compared to the  $T_{\text{table}}$  in which the value of  $T_{\text{count}} = 3,65 > T_{\text{table}} = 1,6641$ . Thus, accepting or accepting the alternative hypotheses (Ia) of significant 0.000 levels or the rate of error of 0.00 % and denies or rejects the empty hypothesis (Io). Therefore, partially the parents' income has a positive influence over the students' provision of studies. In addition, the value of the  $T_{\text{count}}$  of the variable of parents' motivation is higher than the rate of  $T_{\text{table}}$  in which the value of  $T_{\text{count}} = 4,281 > T_{\text{table}} = 1,6641$ . Thus, accepting or accepting the alternative hypotheses (Ia) with 0.00 significant levels or the rate of error of 0.00 % and denies or rejects the empty hypothesis (Io). Therefore, partially the motivations of the parents have a positive influence on students' provision of studies.

From the results of the analysis of the test T, it is shown that the variable parents' income (X1) and the motivation of the parents (X2) partially has a positive influence on students' provision of studies (Y) in the Private General Secondary Education of the Private of Cristal because the value of the  $t_{\text{count}}$  from each variable is higher than  $T_{\text{table}} = 1,6641$  with the significant level of independent variable 0,000.

To prove the hypothesis which says that there is an influence on the variable parents' income (X1) and the motivations of the parents (X2) who simultaneously for the students' provision of studies (Y) use the value of test F. Results of SPSS output version 23.0 for Windows on test F are presented in the following table

**Tabela 4.16 Determinant Coefficient**

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. The error of the Estimate
1	.603 <sup>a</sup>	.363	.347	4.989

a. a. Predictors: (Constant), Parents' Motivation, Parents' Income

b. Dependent Variable: study provision

Predictors: (Constant), Parents' Motivation, Parents' Income

Based on the analysis result of  $F_{\text{count}}$  above, it shows that the value of  $F_{\text{count}} = 22,808$  of the free grade  $= n-2 = 80$  with the significant level of error of 0,000. The interpretation phase of the simultaneous hypothetical test (test F) is the value of  $F_{\text{count}} = 22,808$  higher, the value of  $F_{\text{table}} = 3,11$ , ( $F_{\text{count}} = 22,808 > F_{\text{table}} = 3,11$ ) which means that it rejects or denies the empty hypothetical (Io) and accepted an alternative hypothesis (Ia) in which the variable parents' income (X1) and the motivation of the parents (X2) simultaneously gives the significant influence on the students' provision of studies (Y) in Private General Secondary Education of Cristal. From the results of the analysis of the coefficient, correlation shows that the coefficient correlation value of independent variables with the students' provision of

studies in Private General Secondary Education of Cristal which is higher is the motivation of parents = 0,507, with sufficient category compared to the variable income of parents = 0,466 with a sufficient category.

### Determinant Coefficient Test

The coefficient test terminates the determinant and measures the contribution of an independent variable (income and parental motivation) to a dependent variable (students' provision of studies). In this research, the coefficient value ( $R^2$ ) is as follows

Based on the table above shows that the value of the coefficient correlation ( $r$ ) = 0,603 and the value of R Square = 0,463. The value of the determinant coefficient was used to measure or analyze the contribution of an independent variable (income and motivation of parents) that influences a dependent variable (students' provision of study). The results of the analysis of SPSS version 23.0, which shows that the value of  $R^2$  = 0.363 or 36,30% means determinant coefficient with value = 0,363 or 36.30 %, shows a variable contribution of parental income and the motivation of the parents of students' provision of studies is 36,30% and the remaining 63.7% determined by other factors that were not analyzed in this research.

**Table 4: Test F**  
ANOVA

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	1135.168	2	567.584	22.808	.000 <sup>b</sup>
Residual	1990.856	80	24.886		
Total	3126.024	82			

a. Dependent Variable: Study Provision

## DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis of the coefficient correlation of parents' income ( $X_1$ ) for the students' provision of studies ( $Y$ ) shows that there is a positive relationship with the value of the correlation of the variable income of the parents for the students' provision of studies is 0,466 with a significant level of 0,000 lower than 0,05 which means that there is a relationship that with the sufficient category between variable parents' income for students' provision of studies.

Therefore, when parents' income is used to support, help and complete the needs of the children (students), is the students' provision of studies will also be good or improved, but if the parent's income does not cover the needs of the studies and learn from their children, then they will impact or influence the students' provision of studies. Based on the results of the SPSS analysis, shows that the value  $T_{\text{count}}$  of the variable parents' income ( $X_1$ ) = 3.650, is higher than the value of  $T_{\text{count}} = 1.6641$  with significant value = 0,000. From this result, the comparison shows that the value of  $T_{\text{count}} 3,650 > T_{\text{table}} 1.6641$  is thus rejecting the empty hypotheses ( $I_0$ ) and accepts or receives alternative hypotheses ( $I_a$ ), meaning that there is a significant influence on the variable parental income for the students' provision of studies in the Private Public Secondary School of Cristal.

Concerning the analysis of the coefficient correlation of variable motivation of the parents ( $X_2$ ) for the students' provision of studies ( $Y$ ) was 0.507 with a significant value of 0,000 which is lower than 0,05 shows that between the variable parents'

motivation (X2) for the students' provision of studies (Y), has a relationship of sufficient categories. Therefore, when the parent's motivation to help, assist and support children (students) both to study, to school and to control the grades of the exams is to make the students' provision of studies, but if there is a lack of parents' motivation is not to support, not to help and also to be concerned about their daily studies or activities relating to the learning process that impact or influence for students' provision of studies. Where the value of  $T_{\text{count}}$  of variable parents' motivation and teachers  $T_{\text{test}} = 4,281$  is higher than the rate of  $T_{\text{table}} = 1,6641$  with significant levels = 0,000. This result when compared shows that the values of  $T_{\text{test}} 4.281 > T_{\text{table}} 1,6641$  are rejecting an empty hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) and accepted an alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ), meaning that there is a positive influence on the variable parents' motivation for the students, teachers' provision of studies at the Private Public Secondary School of Cristal.

The result of the statistical analysis indicated that simultaneous influence of the independent variable for the dependent value of  $F_{\text{count}} 22.808$  is higher than  $F_{\text{table}} = 3,11$  for the level of probability  $\alpha = 0,05$  with a significant level 0,000 lower than 0,05 shows that there is a positive influence on the variable income of parents and the motivation of parents for the students' provision of studies. Therefore, indicating that an independent variable (parental income and the motivation of the parents) has the simultaneous influence that is significant for the dependent variable (students' provision of studies) shows the value of  $F_{\text{count}}$  that is higher than  $F_{\text{table}}$  ( $F_{\text{count}} = 22,808 > F_{\text{table}} = 3,11$ ). The said result shows that rejects or denies the empty hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) and accepts an alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ), this means that there is a significant influence of variable income of the parents and their motivation that simultaneously influences the students' provision of studies at Private General Secondary Education of Cristal

In addition, the parent's income and their motivation influence the students' provision of studies. Because the equation value of double linear regression  $Y = 22,113 + 0,307 X_1 + 0,374 X_2$  where an independent variable (income and motivation of the parents) increases a unit of students' provision studies will also be added by the value of the double regression linear. In addition, it is shown through the determinant coefficient value ( $R^2$ ) = 0,363 or 36.3%. This value indicates the contribution influenced by the variable income of the parents and their motivation for the students' provision of studies at the Private Public High School of Cristal, and the remaining 63.70% of the variable of students' provision of studies was influenced by other factors that were not analyzed or identified in this research. The variable motivation and the motivation of parents and teachers is the dominant variable that influences the study provision of students and teachers at the Public-Private High School of Cristal is the variable motivation of parents.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion above, researchers concluded that:

- 1) parental income (X1) and the motivations of the parents (X2) partially contributed to the students' provision of studies (Y). Where the value of  $T_{\text{count}}$  the of parental

income (X1) = 3,650 higher than  $T_{\text{table}} = 1,6641$ ) the value of  $T_{\text{count}}$  from students' motivation of studies = 4,281 higher than  $T_{\text{table}} = 1,6641$ .

- 2) parents' income (X1) and their motivation (X2) simultaneously influence the study provision of students with the value  $F_{\text{count}} 22,808 > F_{\text{table}} 3,11$ . Therefore, when the parents' income (X1) is good and the parents' motivation (X2) for daily children will also be better for study provision of the students. Similarly, the equation value of double linear regression  $Y = 22,113 + 0,307 X_1 + 0,374 X_2$ . In addition, the determinant coefficient value of an independent variable for dependent = 0,363 or 36.3% and the remaining 63.70%; and
- 3) of the variable income of the parents (X1) and their motivation (X2) which gives the dominant influence for study provision of studies (Y) is the motivation of the parents (X2) because the value  $T_{\text{count}} = 4,281$  higher than the value  $T_{\text{count}} =$  from the variable income of the parents = 3,650, and the value of  $R_{\text{count}} (X_1) = 0,507$  higher than  $R_{\text{count}} (X_2) = 0,446$ .

Based on research findings and data analysis above, the researchers would like to suggest to pay attention always to study the provision of students in a variety of ways, for parents, even though low income, but there is a need for maximum motivation for parents to keep them to study and learn effectively and to get the good results of studies. For teachers, to control students who have difficulties or problems of study provision to find solutions to the problems they face.

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