
IMPACT OF PARENT'S MOTIVATION ON STUDENTS ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN CATHOLIC SECONDARY SCHOOL OF SÃO JOSÉ OPERÁRIO DE REMEXIO

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study are to discover the influence of parent's motivation on students' academic achievement. This is a correlational study in a quantitative approach. The population of this study is all 210 of grade 10 of the Catholic De São José Operário Senior High School in Remexio. The sample of this study is 27 students from the population. The data collected by observation, questionnaires' and documentation. The instrument utilized is fulfilling the requirement validity and reliability test. It indicates the lowest point of the item is 0.50 with Alpha Cronbach's lowest' value is 0.81. The researcher utilized a simple regression to analyze the data. The result showed that the value of education simple regression is 0.578 and the coefficient correlation is 0,701. It categorizes stronger. Value is $t_{count} = 4,917 > t_{table} = 1.7081$. It showed that H1 accepted. The coefficient determinant value (R^2) = 0,492 or 49.2 %.

INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste article 59 in second, explained that everyone has the right to equal opportunities for education and vocational training (Konstitusaun, 2002). That is why to grasp the best academic achievement Government has to create the best condition for the student to study properly. The wellness of the study is motivating each student on individual learning success. For example diligent, intellectual to have systematic and critical thinking (Brown et al., 2017; Kovalevskaitė & Vaičenonienė, 2015).

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Critical thinking and only influenced by motivation but also influence discipline. Through the learning process, the students know and understand the learning material. It consisted of science that teachers taught. When the student understands the subjects and the topic means they will conduct well the examination. With the right answer in the examination, the student will get a high mark. This high result means students reach optimal academic achievement. In the education area, the student has to understand the science that teachers teach them on one side. On the other hand, many factors affect student academic achievement such as including parents' motivation (Seth & Ghormode, 2013).

Parents' motivation and family environment become an important factor that influences the result of students learning during the learning process. Because environment nature that closes has also influenced that big on has developed individual students there and has their daily life. Students always have an environment that they leave. Learning motivation means the totality power of behavior come from internal and external from their life. The power to create and to prepare himself or herself that guarantee existence and directs the student to learning activity to obtain the objective student expected. In terms of learning, students learn to reach the final objective of learning is grapeseed optimal academic achievement (Da Costa et al., 2017).

The important function of the student is to study hard and wisely using their time to study. It names learning motivation (Kartoand, 1995; da Costa et al., 2019). The environment of the community also may affect students learning. All those behaviors are always indicated as the motivation of each student. Achievement means the result that students obtain from the learning process by an individual or group (Djamarah, 1994; Pundir & Dheeran, 2016; da Costa et al., 2019).

Learning achievement is expressed by skorts or numbers as values from the performance of each subject. The achievement also understands as a result of any attitude or creativity of the students. It also understands the value of tests or examines material the student achieved before. Learning achievement becomes a result or value that a teacher's guaranteed to the students. Those students are involved in the learning process.

The result of the learning process means capacity changing from each student that happens from the internal of students-self. This changes the attitudes, incomprehension, style of analysis, and evaluation. Those attitudes have significant on students it-self also initiative ho creativity means there is no limit on the mark that students achieved from some materials. Those formed the attitudes that students got from their studies. It becomes based on provisions for student it-self.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Motivation

Motive comes from Latin word; *movere* means the movement of power that becomes sources of human attitudes. That energy encourages and supports individuals to reach and to fulfill the object of human expectation. Motivation from parents to students is essential for the student to obtain their objectives. Nasution (1995) states that motivation becomes energy that pushed individu to act proper behavior. On the other hand, Wlodkowsky in Sughasrtoand (2007) defined

motivation become a condition that influences every attitude and support to conduct any moral attitude (da Costa et al., 2018).

According to Purwanto (2006), the motive has a relation to objective and expectation. The function of motives as follows: (1) Motivation enables individu to decide any decision because it becomes a machine to support or give energy to individu to act, (2) Motive enable to determine the direction to obtain the objective, (3). The motive is the energy that determines attitudes to obtain any objectives. Moreover, learning motivation becomes an internal process of changing and also formed or increase quality and quantity attitudes that formed style, knowledge, skills customers, understanding, and power of doing (Murphy, 2006).

To the definitions above, researchers summarize that motivation becomes psychological aspects that encourage and determine the expectation of anyone. Especially, one to grasp objective that individu expect. Motivation becomes the internal energy of each individual to behave in any action. According Hapsari (2005) that motivation is divided into two parts such as internal motivation and external motivation. The internal motivation is a self-desire of individu to act some attitudes. The external motivation is support from the environment for each student to learn new knowledge and new skills (Hamzah & Hambali, 2013).

Dimiyati (2006) divided motivation into three components as follows: (1) necessity happens when an individu feels equivalent between reality and expectation. (2) Support becomes a mental force to conduct any attitude and objective to fulfill the expectation. Those support guide individuals to reach mentioning objectives become the principle of motivation. (3) Objective means any interest to form each attitude. Objective refers to attitude became a part of learning.

Purwanto (2006) divides motivation into five elements such as (1) the necessity of physics because of basic necessity that primer and vital. It composes of the basic biological function of a human being. (2) The necessity of feeling of safety and security become guarantee to have freedom, security from any danger and threaten on life, sickness, war, poorness, hangry, injustice, etc. (3) Social needs that compose from the necessity for love, consider become group members, either sense of trusting from the friends and colleagues that work together. (4). The necessity to esteem needs, including necessity respect, because of achievement, ability, and position. (5) The necessity of self-actualization becomes a necessity for increasing potency, to reach maximum self- development, creativity, and self-expression.

Sardiman (2001) divides function of motivation in three parts such as (1) Push individu to become someone that formed energy, (2) Indicating direction a behavior that direct objectives that to reach, (3) Conducting those behaviors, that indicate behaviors that need to be done to obtain the existence objective.

Based on that description above, the researcher summarized that any individual conducts any effort because is motivated. The best learning motivation brings out the best result too. Moreover, this motivation a student is learning to get the best achievement. The intensity of students' motivation indicates students learning achievement. The teachers have the responsibility to increase student motivation in obtaining objectives.

Learning Achievement

Achievement is an education evaluation about development and changes in students' life to dominate the learning instrument that implements to students. According to Sudirman (2001) achievement is the real capacity to obtain interaction between all internal and external factors that influence learning achievement. According to Tabrani (1991), the achievement is a capacity that real individual to act any attitude. Winkel (1996), explains that achievement means the result of an exam that is achieved (Brigman et al., 2015).

Learning achievement is a result to measure education about all student-learning activities. It means that learning achievement did not discover when not exists the measurement to measure the student's learning attitude. Learning achievement according to Tu'u (2004) means the resulting student obtained when study or conducting any attitudes. It's also, learning achievement is dominating; know the way to develop through the material. Normally, it expresses in testing value in numbers or letters those teachers have given.

Based on the definition of learning achievement above, it summarizes that the results of the learning process become the output of student effort in learning. It indicates capacity and knowledge expressed through value or numeric and lateral points.

Learning achievement becomes the output of the learning process and teaching. Each activity aims to increase the ability of the students that have a low ability in learning. That student will obtain the best achievement. The activity of process learning and teaching becomes an important aspect of addressing students in the right environment. Through these methods, students know new knowledge and skills in school and family environments (da Costa et al., 2018).

The factors that influence learning achievement are internal factors that compose of spiritual, health, disability, and sickness. The psychology factors physiology consisted of intelligence, attention, talent, Intention, motivation. The external factor is the composing of a social and non-social environment. According to Mulyasa (2005), learning has a foundation that has become an effort that students involving in the learning process to change self-attitudes. Moreover, Bloom (1974) explains the groups of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor.

The effort to increase the students learning achievement underwent to produce factors that can affect students learning achievement. Slameto (2003) defined that learning achievement becomes an important line of internal factors. It supports for living, knowledge, intelligence, concentration, talent, interest, and good preparation. External motivation comes from outside, environment, family, and teachers (da Costa et al., 2019).

METHOD

The research conducted in Ensino Secundário Católica de São José Operário de Remexio, Munisipiu Aileu. Population of the research is 120 students. The sample of the research are 27 students Ensino Secundário Católica de São José Operário de Remexio. Reseacher used observation, questionaries and documentation to collect data.

The researcher utilized correlation Pearson product-moment to analyze the data. It to determine how to value r coefficient correlation between parent motivation and student learning achievement by the following form:

$$r = \frac{n(\Sigma XY) - (\Sigma X)(\Sigma Y)}{\sqrt{\{(n\Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2)\{(n\Sigma Y^2 - (\Sigma Y)^2)\}}}}$$

Correlation Pearson Product Moment indicates with r and determined the value r did not bigger than $(-1 \leq r \leq +1)$. If value of $r = -1$ showed the negative correlation; $r = 0$ it means there is no correlation; and $r = 1$ means correlation more stronger.

To determine model relation regression needs to determine between variable independent and dependent. Analysis of simple regression becomes a linear relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable (Nader-Grosbois & Mazzone, 2014). The purposes of this analysis are to know the direct relationship between parent motivation and student learning motivation, either positive or negative. It calculates the values of variable dependent become linear regression Y to X. From parent motivation to student learning achievement will utilize equation linear regression. It showed $\hat{Y} = a + bX$. The formulation that utilized to calculate regression coefficient r is:

$$a = \frac{\Sigma Y - b\Sigma X}{n} \quad b = \frac{n(\Sigma XY) - (\Sigma X)(\Sigma Y)}{n(\Sigma XY^2) - (\Sigma X)^2}$$

3. Hypothesis Test

The hypothesis Test here is utilized to know the influence that significant between parent motivation and students' learning achievement. The student is from grade 10 technology science in Secundário Católica de São José Operário de Remexio. For this analysis, the focus on the value of t_{count} that compares with the value of t_{table} by significant level is 5%. IT showed the result of the correlation of the Pearson Product Moment is analysis to prove t_{count} . Test criteria for t_{test} the value significance are $t = 0.05$ by the decision as follows:

- If $t_{calculate} < t_{table}$ the decision if receive ezo hypothesis (I_0) and reject the alternative hypothesis (I_a). It significant means there is no influence between parents motivation and students learning achievement in Ensino Secundário Católica de São José Operário de Remexio.
- If $t_{calculate} > t_{table}$ means decision reject hypothesis zero (I_0) and received an alternative hypothesis (I_a). It significant has influence between parents motivation and students learning achievement in Ensino Secundário Católica de São José Operário de Remexio

The next steps are to determine the contribution from the independent variable ba variable dependent. It means have to discover coefficient determination (R^2) by form coefficient determine / contribution become $CD = r^2 \times 100\%$.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Relation to the result tabulation data is in the catchment, Researcher collects total items showed that respondents answered and knew this continuation data analysis. IT seems in the result that utilizes program *SPSS version 21.0 for windows* become the following:

**Table 1 Result Correlation Analysis
Correlations**

		Learning Achievement	Parent Motivation
Pearson Correlation	Learning Achievement	1.000	.701
	Parent Motivation	.701	1.000
Sig. (1-tailed)	Learning Achievement	.	.000
	Parent Motivation	.000	.
N	Learning Achievement	27	27
	Parent Motivation	27	27

Table 1 indicates that the value of the coefficient Correlation between parents' motivation and student learning achievement is 0,701 ($r_{xy} = 0,701$). This is significant that show significant relation category is strong. From the result of analysis Correlation, will continue analysis simple regression, that model relationships between the independent variable and dependent variable. It is based on the result of the analysis that utilized program *SPSS version 21.0 for windows*.

**Table 2 Result Analysis Simples Regression
Coefficients^a**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients
		B	Std. Error	Beta
1	(Constant)	18.880	4.986	
	Motivation Parents	.578	.118	.701

a. Dependent Variable: Learning Achievement

Based on the result of the analysis of regression simples showed that value equation liner line simples regression at the coefficients table is: $Y = 18.880 + 0.578X$. Interpretation from coefficient linear regression showed if variable parent motivation constant then the value of the quantity is 18.880. The value of the coefficient parent's motivation is 18.880. It means a positive, significant influence from parents' motivation on learning achievement is direct and positive. This means when parents motivation increase means learning achievement also increase. When a parent's motivation increase to students learning achievement will increase to 0.578 levels. On the other hand, motivation parents decrease means influence on student learning achievement and it decrease of value 0.578.

Therefore, from the result Prove t-test is compared probability t_{count} with the grade level of significance) = 0,05. It is indicated in the following table.

**Table 3 Prove t_{test}
Coefficients^a**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	18.880	4.986		3.787	.001
Parent Motivation	.578	.118	.701	4.917	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Learning Achievement

Result *SPSS version 21.0* analysis showed that value probability $t_{count} = 4,917$ bigger than $t_{table} = 2,060$ ($t_{count} = 4,917 > t_{table} = 2,060$). This indicated that reject zero hypotheses (I_0) and received an alternative hypothesis (I_a). When rejects I_0 and receive I_a means parents motivation influence student achievement learning in Ensino Secundário Católica de são José Operário de Remexio. Therefore, value $t_{count} = 4,917$ of parents motivation bigger than $t_{table} = 2,060$. Therefore, I_0 rejected and received I_a . Its also steps to test the hypothesis as follows:

$I_0 : \beta_1 = 0$, meas I_a has influence between parent motivation on student learning achievement in Ensino Secundário Católico de são José operário de Remexio.

$I_a : \beta_1 \neq 0$, means, has influence between parent motivation on student learning achievement in Ensino Secundário Católico de são José operário de Remexio.

This showed that zero hypotheses rejected (I_0) insignificant 95%, or value significant prove t_{test} with quantity 0,000 that smaller compare with α with quantity 5%, therefore, rejected I_0 and receiver alternative hypothesis (I_a). From this result can be summarized that parents motivation influences student learning achievement in Ensino Secundário Católica de São José operário de Remexio. It showed that the value coefficient determines as follows:

**Modelu Sumáriu
Model Summary^b**

Mode	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. The error of the Estimate
1	.701 ^a	.492	.471	5.237

a. Predictors: (Constant), Parent Motivation

b. Dependent Variable: Learning Achievement

From result data analysis showed that value coefficient determine (R^2) = 0,492 or 49,2%. It means parents motivation has an influence on students learning achievement in Ensino secundário Catolica de são José Operário de Remexio. Therefore, student achievement learning influences parents motivation = 49,2%.

DISCUSSION

Based on the result of data analysis by program *SPSS Version 21.0 for windows* showed that number coefficient linear simple regression. It gets value from model regression obtained relation between parent motivation and student learning achievement. The student is grade 10 from the science of technology in Ensino Secundário Católica de São José Operário de Remexio. It showed a value coefficient correlation of 0,701. It is a stronger category. Meanwhile, the value of equation simple linear regression is $Y = 18.880 + 0.578X$. It proved from coefficient regression parent motivation is constant. Moreover, the value of the quantity is 18.880. From the equation value, regression proved when parent motivation would increase student-learning achievement.

This showed that parent motivation has influence with significant on student learning achievement by value $t_{count} = 4,917$ bigger than value $t_{table} = 2,060$ or $4,917 > 2.060$. Because value t_{count} is bigger than value, t_{table} by significant level is 0.000. Moreover, it rejects zero hypotheses and received an alternative hypothesis, which significantly influences parents' motivation on students learning achievement. Students are studying sensino secundário Católica de São José Operário de Remexio. Therefore, result of analysis coefficient determine value $R^2 = 0,492$ or 49,2% significant. It means to influence parent motivation on students learning achievement.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of this research can conclude that there is a significant and positive influence of parent's motivation on students learning achievement. The student grades 10 of the science of technology in Ensino Secundário Católica de São José Operário de Remexio. It has equation value of simple linear regression are $Y = 18.880 + 0.578X$ and value coefficient correlation = 0,701 that strong categoria forte. Alende ne'e, value 4,917 bigger than value $t_{table} = 1.7081$ with significant level is 0.05. It showed that rejected zero hypotheses and received an alternative hypothesis. Furthermore, the value of coefficient determine (R^2) = 0,492 or 49,2 %. The parent's motivation influence on students learning achievement is 49.2 %. Therefore, all the parents have to educate their children through love and motivation. This parenting style can encourage children in every aspect of life including the learning and teaching process. That student that gets motivation from their parent, they will obtain the best learning process. Its environment will encourage each student to focus on their study. At the end of the academic year, they will grasp the best learning achievement.

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