The Correlation Between Family and School Condition Toward Student English Achievement at Class VIII SMPN 02 Sungaipua

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Abstract
The research aims to know: (1) The relationship of family conditions to learning achievements; (2) The relationship of the school condition to learning achievement; and (3) the relationship of family conditions and the school conditions jointly to learning achievement of class VIII SMPN 02 Sungaipua academic year 2019/2020. The subject of this research is all students of grade VIII SMPN 02 Sungaipua, amounting to 24 students who were entirely taken as research respondents. The results showed that condition of the family and school had positively influential in the study of English language studies. This indicates that when family and school conditions are increased, student learning achievements will also increase. Results of multiple regression analyses obtained the equation Y = 8,242 + 0. 051 X1 + 0. 365 X2. A partial test (T-Test) obtained T compute variable influence family's condition = 6.607 so that Ha X1 to Y was acceptable. Variable influence of school condition acquired t count = 3,019, so that Ha X2 against Y was acceptable. The effective donation of family conditions was 21,316%, the school's condition was 39,678%.

Keywords: Learning Achievement, Family Condition, School Condition

INTRODUCTION

One of the institutions that influence students to influence achievement is a school. The school environment is sometimes also a barrier factor for students, for example, the way the presentation of lessons is not good, the relationship between teachers and students is not good, the relationship between students who are less happy and the learning tools in schools are incomplete. Based on preliminary research by conducting interviews with one of the English teachers at SMPN 2 Sungaipua on march 14 , 2019, the researcher found that learning achievement in English was still inadequate and often decreased. The decline in learning achievement is seen from the data of daily exam scores and midterm scores which are still relatively low for minimum completeness requirements. This showed that student achievement is not as expected as minimal completeness criteria (KKM).

According to the teachers, there were still many parents who were less concerned with their students education. Many parents object when students were required to buy learning books to support the material that they need. Therefore, the students are not optimally engaged in the learning

process. Parents did not care if there was an invitation from the school to attend meeting or invitation to distribute card report. Some of them did not come or asked other to came to represent them. As a result, these parents do not know their children development and learning abilities at school.

The researcher also asked several students and found that there were still many learning facilities in schools that were incomplete, there were still many who did not have the textbooks and dictionaries needed in English learning activities. Books in the library were not adequate. Laboratories in schools also did not have internet facilities. The lack of these facilities would hinder the progress of student learning because learning facilities have function as supporting the teaching and learning outcomes become inefficient. In addition, the researcher found that some students who liked the teacher who taught them also liked the lesson, and some students did not like the teacher, they also did not like the lesson.

According to the problems that found by researcher on preliminary research, the researcher consider to discuss that problems with the tittle "The Correlation between Family and School Conditions toward Students' English Achievement at SMPN 2 Sungaipua".

METHOD

This research is a correlation research. It is a research study that involves collecting data in order to determine whether and to what degree a relationship exists between two or more quantifiable variables. The object of this research is the 24 students from eight classes of students SMPN Sungaipua academic year 2019/2020 which has one class.

1. Formula hypothesis

That test hypothesis is based on the following hypothesis:

Ho : $\rho \leq 0$

a. There is no significant relationship between family conditions toward English achievement of 8th grade students at SMP 02 Sungaipua in the 2019/2020 school year.

b. There is no significant relationship between school conditions toward English achievement of 8th-grade students at SMP 02 Sungaipua in the 2019/2020 school year.

c. There is no significant relationship between family conditions and school conditions toward English achievement of 8th-grade students at SMP 02 Sungaipua in the 2019/2020 school year.

Ha : $\rho > 0$

a. There is a significant relationship between family conditions toward English achievement of 8th grade students at SMP 02 Sungaipua in the 2019/2020 school year.

b. There is a significant relationship between school conditions toward English achievement of 8th grade students at SMP 02 Sungaipua in the 2019/2020 school year.

c. There is a significant relationship between family conditions and school condition toward English achievement of 8th grade students at SMP 02 Sungaipua in the 2019/2020 school year.

In order to accept or reject a hypothesis can be seen by hypothetical testing. If   then rejected and   accepted. On the contrary if   it is   accepted and   rejected.

$r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ then H_0 rejected and H_a accepted. On the contrary if $r_{hitung} < r_{tabel}$ it is H_0 accepted and H_a rejected.

2. Correlation Analysis test

In the sought correlation analysis is coefficient of correlation, which is the number that tells the degree of relationship between the independent variable (X) and the dependent (Y) variable or

determines the strength or weakness of the relationship between independent and dependent variables.

Multiple correlation analysis is used to determine the degree or power of the relationship between all X and Y variables simultaneously.

1) Test Hypothesis (T-test)

T-test tests against coefficient regression, the testis done to figure out the significance of role partial between independent variables with dependent variables by assuming that other independent variables are considered constant.

If there is Ho acceptance it can be inferred that there is no significant influence, where as when Ho is rejected there is a significant influence.

This statistical hypothetical design to test whether there is any influence between the independent variable family condition (X1), school condition (X2), regarding learning achievement (Y), and the hypotheses in this study are:

- Ho: $\beta = 0$: there is no significant effect

`- Ha : $\beta \neq 0$: there is a significant influence

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A T-test was conducted to analyze the top management support, user involvement, education and training partially on the performance of accounting information systems. Based on the statistical calculation by using SPSS 16.0, described by Table 1, it has result as follows :

Before conducting the t-test (hypothesis) the researcher did the F test simultaneous with results that have been processed by using the SPSS application :

Table 1. F test Simultaneous

ANOVA

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	1.778	1	1.778	.383	.542[a]
	Residual	102.181	22	4.645		
	Total	103.958	23			

a. Predictors: (Constant), y

b. Dependent Variable: x1

From the table above it can be seen that F =0.383 bigger that 0.05. it meant that Ha was accepted and Ho was rejected, so that there was the influence between variable X1 and X2 toward Y or can be say that 0.383>0.05.

After carried out the F simultaneous, the researcher did the t test (hypothesis) that has been calculated by using SPSS application as follows :

Coefficients

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	70.126	30.969		2.264	.034
	x1	2.367	1.604	1.133	6.607	.050
	x2	1.013	1.657	3.004	3.019	.025

Coefficients

a. Dependent Variable: y

Source: Data Primer yang Diolah SPSS 16 (2019)

Before determining the result of the hypothesis, it is needed to find the value of t-table, by the formula :
t-table = 0,05/2 ; n-k (k was the number of variables)
= 0,025 ; 24-3 = 21
So t-table in this calculation is 2.080

Based on the result, Ho that "there was no significant correlation between family condition toward students English achievement at VIII grade SMP N 02 Sungaipua" was rejected. Ha that " there was a significant correlation between family condition between student English achievement at VIII grade SMPN 02 Sungaipua" was accepted.

Based on the result, Ho that "there was no significant correlation between school condition toward students English achievement at VIII grade SMP N 02 Sungaipua" was rejected. Ha that " there was a significant correlation between school condition between student English achievement at VIII grade SMPN 02 Sungaipua" is accepted.
Besides, can be seen from the diagram below the influence between variable X1 (Family condition), and variable X2 (School Condition), toward variable Y (student achievement).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion that researchers have conducted regarding family conditions and school conditions and their effects on the learning achievement of English subjects for class VIII students of SMPN 02 Sungaipua, Agam Regency in the academic year 2019/2020, it can be concluded that:
1. There was an influence of family condition variables (x1) on the learning achievement of English students in Class VIII of SMPN 02 Sungaipua (Y), as evidenced by the results of the partial test t arithmetic = 6.607 with a significant 0.003 <0.05 which means that H0 was rejected and Ha was accepted.
2. There was an influence of the school condition variable (X2) on the learning achievement of English students in Class VIII of SMPN 02 Sungaipua (Y), as evidenced by the partial test results t count = 3,019 with a significant 0.007 <0.05 which means H0 was rejected and Ha was accepted .
3. There was a simultaneous influence of family conditions and school conditions on the learning achievement of English subjects of class VIII students of SMPN 02 Sungaipua, evidenced by the results of the simultaneous test F count = 0.383 with a significant 0.383> 0.05 so that H0 was rejected and Ha was accepted. The correlation between family environment and school environment towards English learning achievement is 5.3%. This means that if the student's family environment supports and pays attention to the student's learning process, the school environment where students are studying in good condition can lead to an increase in student achievement.

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