

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF PARENT GUIDANCE WITH CHILDREN'S  
LEARNING RESPONSIBILITY AT BINA SATRIA MULIA MIDDLE SCHOOL,  
MEDAN DELI DISTRICT**

**Indri Sari<sup>1</sup>, Lahmuddin Lubis,<sup>2</sup> Erni Suyani<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Student Of The Faculty Of Islamic Religion, Dharmawangsa University

<sup>2</sup>Lecturer At The Faculty Of Islamic Religion, Dharmawangsa University

<sup>3</sup>Lecturer At The Faculty Of Islamic Religion, Dharmawangsa University

---

**Keywords:**

*Guidance, Parents, Responsibility,  
Children's Learning*

---

**\*Correspondence Address:**

[ernisuyani@dharmawangsa.co.id](mailto:ernisuyani@dharmawangsa.co.id)

**Abstract:** This study aims to: (1) To find out how the guidance of parents towards children's learning responsibilities at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District; (2) To find out the relationship of parental guidance to children's learning responsibilities at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District and (3) To find out the barriers to parental guidance on children's learning responsibilities at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District. The type of research used in this study is quantitative research, this study uses an ex post facto design because the independent variables are not given certain treatment and are not controlled. The results showed that: (1) Parental guidance at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli (a) parents really care about their children; (b) cooperation between parents and the school. (2) The relationship between parental guidance at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli (a) Invite parents to school; (b) Hold meetings regarding student cases. (3) Barriers to parental guidance at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli (a) children have difficulty understanding the teacher's explanation; (b) children have difficulty in getting literature books

---

**INTRODUCTION**

Parents play an important role for their children, children can live and develop because with the help of their parents. Children are the hope of parents to continue their beliefs throughout their daily lives, so that guardians are expected to really focus, look after, maintain safety, teach, guide, and provide assistance.

With this capacity, children are gradually coordinated and taught, to cultivate a sense of duty. Cultivate a sense of obligation, starting from giving a little effort in daily life in the home environment, for example making the bed, cleaning the table, and so on.

These small efforts and jobs are essential things that help children learn how to become skilled. Duties and jobs are genuine items, how and by whom they are to be performed is not regulated. Thus the child can grow intellectually and work at the capacity to complete work or endeavors.

Attentive and kind parents will not let their children do everything alone, parents must give direction and accompany until the child can be relied on. These directions include social, individual, and vocation directions. Direction in obtaining must be given from the

outset. Moreover, all this time he studied at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District. To be more interesting in learning, every child must have a sense of obligation. Having the power for obligations with the aim of achieving learning achievement in school, children must really stand out from their parents. The higher the attention from parents, the higher the obligation to children's learning, and vice versa. However, as a general rule, many parents believe that gathering their real needs is enough to help with their children's learning obligations at school, many parents prefer to be ignorant and ignorant of school matters and add to the ways creators enter the field. , in connection with the learning obligations of children at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District, class VII and class VIII have not been accepted.

Every individual needs attention and warmth. Similarly, a child needs attention and warmth from the people around him, especially parents. Parents should create a charming home climate. The attention and warmth that parents give to their children will give the feeling of its own. Children are more likely to understand and feel that both parents really love them.

The teaching of parents to children will be more complete and significant if it depends on love, mutual attention and needs of each other. Showing children through the sensation of real warmth will affect creating a close and personal inner atmosphere. Make the child not abnormal in getting some information about learning problems, and not holding back from revealing individual problems or social relationships. This caring climate from parents will also create a sense of learning in children.

There is no doubt that educating children is a shared obligation of both parents. Parents generally try to be honest in educating their children, especially directing them to goodness by not using the wrong way.

Teaching children is the most honorable duty that God has commanded the guardians. In this way the obligation rests on their shoulders. Guardians are not enough just to meet the daily needs for the resilience of their children. Children need further consideration and more motivators for executives, both through conventional teaching (schools) and non-formal training (families). Through this educational office, guardians can make an impact on the individual development of children and the people they will carry into adulthood. As a result of the perception and encounter of scientists as one of the secondary teachers in Medan Deli District, it shows that there are some students whose learning outcomes are not acceptable and their learning obligations are not acceptable. Various efforts have been made by educators to increase learning obligations and learning achievement, including: assignments, study groups and school assignments, but have not shown satisfactory results. Departing from the basis of these problems, the authors are interested in raising issues related to "The Relationship of Parental Guidance with Children's Learning Responsibilities at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District.

## **THEORETICAL STUDY**

### **Understanding Parental Guidance**

According to Oemar Hamalik Guidance is a process of helping individuals so that individuals can get to know themselves and can solve their own life problems, so that they can enjoy life happily. According to Ruslan A. Gani, Guidance is assistance to individuals that is carried out continuously, so that the individual can act fairly, in accordance with the demands and circumstances of the school, family and community.

Guidance is a process of providing assistance to someone who is able to understand themselves and their environment. The assistance referred to in the guidance is not material such as money, other financial donations, but the assistance that is supportive in order to be able to develop a personality for someone being mentored. Guidance is a process that can contain an understanding which means that guidance which is a mutually sustainable activity is not an instantaneous activity or a coincidence. In the guidance process, the mentor will not impose his own will but acts as a facilitator of individual development. In the guidance will be active in self-development, can overcome problems, or can also make decisions is the person himself.

Parents in the Indonesian dictionary are defined by: 1) Biological father and mother, 2) People who are considered old (smart, clever, expert and so on), 3) People who are respected or respected.<sup>8</sup>

Parents are intermediaries for the presence of children on this earth. The first to raise, teach and educate children. In the middle of the night covered in cold air, a mother sincerely changes wet clothes, caresses when she cries and gives warmth. With full sincerity, the mother also cares for, guides, teaches and educates. Meanwhile, the father, drenched in sweat, struggles to earn a living for the survival of the child, without feeling the slightest pain.

From some of the definitions above, it can be seen that parents are mothers and fathers, namely, those who give birth (mothers), care for, educate, and are responsible for their children in all aspects of life that can shape children into individuals who are able to socialize all of that in life. religion, nation and state.

### **The Purpose and Functions of Parental Guidance**

Parental guidance aims for every child who has difficulty in learning to be able to avoid all learning disorders, both at school and at home, and be able to overcome and resolve these problems, with the potential that exists in him. For this reason, parents must be observant and sensitive to the developments that occur in their children who are still in school age, because every problem and difficulty faced by children must be overcome immediately, of course they must start guidance and direction from parents.

Meanwhile, guidance has three functions, namely as follows:

1) The function of prevention (preventive) is guidance that functions as an effort to prevent the emergence of problems that can hinder the development of a child.

2) The distribution function is guidance which functions to provide assistance to children, to get the opportunity to channel the potential that exists in them so that they can develop more.

The maintenance and development function is a guidance function that can encourage students to achieve various potential developments optimally

### **Definition of Responsibility**

Responsibility is a character value that must be inserted in learning activities to train students to be responsible for every action taken in learning. According to Mustari, responsibility is the attitude and behavior of a person to carry out his duties and obligations as he should, towards himself, society and the environment (nature, social, and culture), the state and God. Lickona states that group responsibility is a side effect of having a feeling of unity in the classroom and being a valued member of a group, but building on it can also be done with a direct approach.

From the above understanding it can be concluded that responsibility is a self-aware attitude in carrying out obligations, mandates or trusts that have been given to someone, bearing the causes or consequences of the things that are responsible for, because in one's responsibility not only carry out duties but also bear responsibility. As a result of tasks that are not carried out, this responsibility is also not only for oneself, the responsibility can also apply to families, groups, communities and responsibilities to the state. For example, it is the responsibility of students to learn, if students study not seriously, the consequences that will be borne are bad grades or unsatisfactory results..

### **Miscellaneous Responsibilities**

Everything that is done in life must be accounted for, the responsibility is not only on yourself. Responsibilities are divided into 3 parts according to Mustari who stated that the types of responsibilities are as follows:

#### 1) Personal responsibility

Personal responsibility is that a person chooses to act or speak or take a certain position. For that he must be responsible. If someone chooses to be a person in power then he has a responsibility to be in that position.

#### 2) Moral responsibility

Refers to the idea that a person has a moral obligation in certain situations. If it is good, it will be rewarded, if not, there will be punishment.

#### 3) Social responsibility

Humans are social beings who live side by side with other people, the human condition or a person must be responsible to the community around him. social responsibility is not only giving or making harm in the social environment but also social responsibility are our traits that need to be controlled in relation to other people.

It can be concluded that being responsible not only for the students themselves, but also for the responsibility of the students towards the group, and being responsible for each student's actions or attitudes towards the school environment and community environment, because this responsibility is broad not only in the school environment but also in the environment where All that remains is that students are required to be responsible for everything they choose, do or behave.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

The type of research used in this research is quantitative research. Quantitative research method is one type of research whose specifications are systematic, well-planned and clearly structured from the beginning to the making of the research design. According to Sugiyono, quantitative research is defined as a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, used to examine certain populations or samples, collect data using research instruments, and analyze quantitative/statistical data, with the aim of testing predetermined hypotheses.

This quantitative research uses an ex post facto research design. This study used an ex post facto design because the independent variables were not given certain treatment and were not controlled. This quantitative research using an ex post facto design will examine what has happened to the research subject so that in collecting data the researcher uses a questionnaire or questionnaire. The reason is because the action variable is not manipulated. In accordance with Arikunto's opinion, that ex post facto research is past research, namely research on variables whose events have occurred before the research was carried out.

In conducting the research, the researcher took place at the Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, which is located at Jln. Aluminum I No. 10, Tanjung Mulia Village, Medan Deli District, Medan City, North Sumatra Province. The time used in this research is starting from February 8, 2021 to May 8, 2021 in the even semester of the 2020/2021 school year

## **DISCUSSION AND RESEARCH RESULTS**

### **Research Results Test the validity and reliability of the Questionnaire**

Parental guidance is a way of providing assistance to people so that people can get to know themselves and can take care of their own life problems to achieve the ability to understand themselves (self get it), the ability to recognize yourself.

This indicates that referrals can be through various means, materials or titles based on the relevant standards. The direction taken must be nonstop or constant, to get normal results. The directives also suggest giving help or favors.

The guardian is the teacher in the family. Guardians are important teachers and especially for their children. It is from them that children receive their most memorable instruction. In this way, the main type of school is in the family.

From the above understanding, what is meant by parental guidance is guidance or how to do something that the guardian does for his children. Among the guardians who have the right to provide direction to their children in the family are the father and mother.

### **Parental Guidance Variable Statistical Data**

Measurable information about parental directives was obtained from poll information consisting of 25 proclamations and filled in by class VII and VIII students at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School,, Medan Deli District, for the 2020/2021 academic year, totaling 98 students. The ideal score given is a limit of 4 and a minimum of 1 for each assertion, so the most important ideal score is 100 and the lowest ideal score is 25.

### **Statistical Data on Student Learning Responsibilities Variables**

Information on the acquisition obligation variable was obtained from poll information which consisted of 25 articulation items and was completed by class VII and VIII students of Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli for the 2020/2021 academic year, as many as 98 students. The ideal score given is a limit of 4 and a

minimum of 1 for each assertion, so the most important ideal score is 100 and the minimum ideal score is 25.

Judging from the test information handled using the factual programming for Social Researcher (SPSS) 26.0 for Windows program, the study obligation variable had the highest score of 91; smallest score 64; with a Mean (M) of 76.79; Middle (I) is 77.00; mode (Mo) of 72; and Standard Deviation (SD) of 4,853.

From the test results it is known that the connection coefficient  $r_{count}$  3.246 is more important than  $r_{table}$  0.1671 at a critical degree of 5% with  $N=98$ , which means that the value of  $t_{count}$  is more prominent than  $t_{table}$  which means  $H_a$  is recognized, and considering the table of understanding the relationship coefficient, the connection coefficient is found to be equivalent to 0.813 remembered for a very impressive classification.

From the results of the examination of the information, it is known that there is a relationship between parental direction (X) and learning obligations (Y) at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District. The direction of parents here includes coaching, observation/supervision, arrangement of study spaces, and collaboration between parents and schools. Guidance from guardians will greatly assist children in realizing when children have learning difficulties. Supervision of children's learning will assist guardians by knowing their children's learning obligations at home and at school. Guardians who know their children's learning obligations will easily take action against their children if their children experience a decline in learning achievement. The activities of guardians for children should be made possible by providing awareness needs of children so that children will not face learning challenges and get great learning achievements. Thus, the direction of guardians both father and mother towards children in doing learning exercises will encourage a positive relationship with learning obligations. Parental guidance here will help shape the child to continue learning even though the child is at home.

With this affirmation, there is a relationship between parental direction and children's learning obligations at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District, so that this can be a thought and contribution for guardians to have a choice in providing more direction to their children. . Briefing should be done regularly and consistently and every time students study at home so that children are always helped and excited in carrying out their learning obligations. With the help and direction of the guardians, it is believed that they can expand their children's learning obligations.

### **Parents' Obstacles to the Learning Responsibilities of Children at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli Distric**

Limitations of parental direction on children's learning obligations at Bina Satria Mulia School, Medan Deli District, including children who have difficulty understanding the instructor's explanations and children who have difficulty getting notebooks. Students' learning difficulties are caused by internal and external factors. Mental factors such as actual variables, especially welfare and disability factors, mental elements, especially lack of inspiration to learn, lack of ability according to examples, and indifference to learning. While external elements such as family climate conditions, school climate conditions (teacher and technical conditions) and local climate conditions.

Efforts made by guardians are guiding children to repeat their illustrations at home, providing study space, focusing on children's study time at home, and through parental direction in handling side cases.

## CONCLUSION

Given the side effects of the discussions that have been carried out, that: There is a very large relationship between parental direction and children's learning obligations as evidenced by  $t_{count}$  being more prominent than  $t_{table}$  or  $3.246 > 0.167$ , then  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is recognized or there is an extraordinary influence. Based on the understanding of the connection coefficient table, the correlation coefficient found is 0.813, considering that it is a very impressive class. The relationship between parental direction is 66.1% with children's learning obligations at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, and the excess of 33.9% is influenced by different elements.

Barriers to parental guidance on children's learning difficulties at Bina Satria Mulia Middle School, Medan Deli District, including children who have difficulty understanding the instructor's explanations and children who have difficulty getting notebooks.

## REFERENCES

- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2013. *Research Procedure: A Practical Approach*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Ali, Mohammd, 2008. *Adolescent Psychology*, Jakarta: PT. Earth Literature.
- Basya, Hassan Syamsyi, 2000. *The Right Way to Educate Children*, Jakarta: Dzikrul.
- Dale R. Olen, 1987. *Life skills in children*, Yogyakarta: Kanisius.
- Ministry of Education and Culture, 1999, *Big Indonesian Language Dictionary*, Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.
- Furchan, Arif, 1992. *Introduction to Research in Education*, Surabaya: National Enterprises.
- Gunawan, Ary H, 1986. *The Role of Families in Guiding Children*, Jakarta CV. eagle.
- Gani, Ruslan A., 1992. *Career Counseling Guidance*, Bandung, Angkasa.
- Hamalik, Oemar, 2000. *Psychology of Learning and Teaching*. Bandung: The New Light of Al Gesindo.
- Hasbullah, 2006. *Fundamentals of Education*, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Handoko, T. Hani, 2009, *Management*, Jakarta: BPFE.
- Jalaluddin, 2001. *Psychology of Religion*, Jakarta: PT. Grafindo Persada.
- Jumhur and Muhammad Surya, 1975. *Guidance and Counseling in Schools*, Bandung: CV. Knowledge.
- Mahali, Mudjad, 1994. *The Reciprocal Relationship of Parents and Children*, Solo: Ramadhani.
- Purwanto, M. Ngalim, 2007. *Theoretical and Practical Education Sciences*, Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Sabri, Alisuf, 1999. *Educational Sciences*, Jakarta: CV. Jaya Science Guidelines.
- Santoso, Totok, 1998. *Tutoring Services*, Semarang: Satya Wacana.
- Sahab, Salwa, 1989, *Fostering True Muslims*, Gresik: The Work of Indonesia.
- Sugiyono, 2008. *Quantitative, Qualitative and R&D Research Methods*, Bandung: CV. Alfabet, 2008.
- . 2009. *Educational Research Methods, Quantitative Approach. Qualitative, and R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- . 2019. *Educational Research Methods, Quantitative Approach. Qualitative, and R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta