

Connection Study Motivation of Adolescents Who Have Broken Home with Students' Learning Achievements in Junior High School in Class VII Students of State 1 Perbaungan Academic Year 2021/2022

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Abstract: The research method used is descriptive quantitative approach with the type of research used is descriptive correlational research. Determination of the sample of this study is population research because the sample is less than 100. The level of learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home is 96.93% in the high category, the level of student learning achievement is 83.57% in the high category, the level of the relationship between adolescent learning motivation which multiplies broken home with student learning achievement is $0.331 > 0.284$. This shows that there is a relationship between adolescent learning motivation who multiplies broken home and student learning achievement. Based on the discussion and data analysis, it can be concluded that the hypothesis which states "there is a positive and significant relationship between the relationship between adolescent learning motivation who multiplies broken home and student achievement" can be accepted. Where, the higher the relationship of adolescent learning motivation who multiplies broken home with student learning achievement. This shows that there is a relationship between adolescent learning motivation who multiplies broken home and student learning achievement. Based on the discussion and data analysis, it can be concluded that the hypothesis which states "there is a positive and significant relationship between the relationship between adolescent learning motivation who multiplies broken home and student achievement in students class VII SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan" can be accepted. Where, the higher the relationship of adolescent learning motivation who multiplies broken home with student learning achievement.

Keywords: *Motivation, Broken Home, Achievement*

I. INTRODUCTION

Building a family is not an easy thing, it requires commitment and unification of thought between the two parties. So that in building a family some families do not succeed in building a complete family which results in the family choosing the divorce route in overcoming the problem. This phenomenon is called a broken home, a broken home is a condition in which children are left feeling a lack of attention and affection due to an incomplete household due to divorce, separation, or the death of one of their parents or both (Sani, 2019). Broken home is also a term that is quite familiar in the community, broken home is a condition where a child lacks love from parents due to several problems such as divorce and others (Setiwati et al, 2018)

According to Mubarak (2009) the family is an association of two or more people, individuals who are bound by marriage, blood relations, or adoption, and each family member interacts with one another.

Meanwhile, according to Law no. 52 of 2009, defines the family as the smallest unit of society consisting of husband and wife and their children, or fathers and children, or mothers and children (Wirdhana, 2012).

In SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan, it shows that there is a less than optimal learning outcome for students whose families experience a broken home. The data is obtained from the competency test scores along with the results of the report cards of broken home students in class VII SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan

The increasing number of divorce cases today goes hand in hand with changing lifestyles and expectations, as well as the arrival of modernization. According to Tasmin and Rini, in Indonesia alone, the divorce rate is as high as in the United States, which is 66.6%. The number of divorce cases in Indonesia can be seen from the news about divorce among celebrities lately. The Center for Research and Development (Puslitbang) for the religious life of the Ministry of Religion (Kemenag) stated that the divorce rate in Indonesia in the last five years has continued to increase. In 2010-2014, of the approximately 2 million married couples, 15 percent of them divorced. The number of divorces decided by religious high courts throughout Indonesia in 2014 reached 382,231, an increase of around 100,000 cases compared to 2010 as many as

251,208 cases. Divorce is one of the best ways for husbands and wives to get what they want. But whatever the reason, divorce can have bad consequences for children.

Broken home This has a big influence on the mentality of a student, this causes students to have no interest in achievement. Broken homes also damage children's souls so that in the learning process at school they act arbitrarily, undisciplined, always making trouble, and rioting, this is done because they just want to seek sympathy for their friends and even their teachers. To respond to this kind of thing, we need to give more attention and direction so that they are aware and want to excel.

Broken home is actually a reality that has quite negative implications for the development of a healthy personality, although we recognize the role of the environment in individual development. However, the broken home factor seems to have played a large role in today's life. Actually, a broken home can be caused by various factors, namely the occurrence of divisions, immaturity of parental attitudes and sense of responsibility, far from religion, economic problems, educational problems but what is clear is that everything starts from incompatibility. For this reason, researchers want to reveal the reality that exists in the broken home phenomenon in the hope of providing case study material about cases of children experiencing broken homes.

This departs from an understanding that most of the attitudes of each person are formed in his family, while a small portion is obtained from the environment, thus the family unit is the first and foremost room that determines the process of forming the character of a nation.

After seeing all of the above, the researcher is interested in bringing up the title "The Relationship of Adolescent Learning Motivation Who Experiences a Broken Home With Student Achievement (Case Study)" in fulfilling the final project. Starting from the problem of disharmony in the household, this scene often occurs among school teenagers. Signs of the emergence of a family experiencing a broken home are usually parental quarrels, infidelity which ultimately has a negative impact on children's development. For example, children don't like living at home alone, lazy, moody, quiet, don't want to get along, tend to behave naughty and lack motivation in learning. The selection of subjects that the researchers took was a teenager in one of the junior high schools in the city of Perbaungan who experienced a case of a broken home,

Based on his explanation above, the formulation of the problem in this research is the relationship between the learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home and student achievement at SMP NEGERI 1 PERBAUNGAN for the academic year 2021/2022. Based on the description above, this study aims to determine the relationship between the learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home and student achievement at SMP NEGERI 1 PERBAUNGAN for the academic year 2021/2022.

II. METHOD

The quantitative approach is research in the form of numbers and analysis using statistics." According to Rumengan (2013:10) quantitative research emphasizes theory testing through measuring research variables with numbers and analyzing statistical procedures.

Based on these two explanations, the researcher can explain that the population is the entire research subject that has certain characteristics or characteristics.

The population in this study were students of SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan, Perbaungan District FY 2021/2022, as many as 80 students.

Based on the description above, the writer concludes that the sample is part of the individual in the population being studied. Arikunto explained that "If the total population is less than 100, then the entire population is taken as a sample. Furthermore, if the total population is more than 100, the total population can be taken between 10-15% or 10-25% or more. The sample used in this study was the entire class VII with a total of 80 students.

This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan Perbaungan District, which is located on Jl. Tualang district. Perbaungan Kab. Serdang Bedagai .

Activities in data analysis are grouping data based on variables and types of respondents, tabulating data based on variables from all types of respondents, presenting data for each variable studied, performing calculations to test hypotheses that have been proposed. The data or facts collected are about the relationship, namely the relationship between the learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home and student achievement in class VII SMP NEGERI 1 PERBAUNGAN for the academic year 2021/2022. So the technique used in this study is the normality test and correlation test.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Test try the questionnaire on learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home distributed to 40 samples in class VII 3, which serves to determine whether the instrument is suitable for use to obtain data on learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home, using the product moment formula. After collecting the correlation coefficient, it is obtained that the valid item items totaling 40 items are 31 items, while the items that fall (invalid) are 9 items, for example the calculation of the validity correlation coefficient on item number 1 is obtained =

0.414 with N = 40 At the significant level = 5%, it is obtained = 0.361 from these results it can be seen that = is greater than = (9.414 > 0.361) thus item 1 is declared valid and used in data collection. $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$

After the data is calculated with the correlation coefficient, the valid item items from the 40 questionnaires are 40 items, while the items that fall (invalid) are 3 items, for example the calculation of the validity correlation coefficient on item number 2 is obtained = 0.6775 with N = 40 r_{hitung}

Reliability test of questionnaire data Learning motivation of teenagers who experience a broken home

Reliability tests were conducted to determine whether the instrument had the same results or could be used repeatedly, using the Alpha formula, so it was known = 0.9385 and after consulting with the correlation index, it was included in the very high category. Then it can be concluded that r^{11}
 The questionnaire on the learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home fulfills the reliability criteria so that it can be used as a data collection tool to determine the sample.

Reliability test of questionnaire data. Student learning achievement. Reliability test was carried out to find out whether the instrument had the same results or could be used repeatedly, using the Alpha formula, so it was known that the Vasli reliability test was n = 31 with a percent of 77.5. And after consulting with the correlation index is included in the very high category.

Table 1. Reliability Test

Case Processing Summary			
		N	%
Cases	Valid	31	77.5
	Excluded	9	22.5
	Total	40	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

So it can be concluded that the student learning achievement questionnaire meets the reliability criteria so that student learning achievement meets the reliability criteria so that it can be used as a data collection tool to determine the sample.

From the calculation results of the Kolmogrow Smirnow test > 5%, N = 48 is 0.274 with a significant level of 5%. Then the > p table is (0.274 while the price for the p table with dk = 48 is 1, it can be seen that the p count > p table is (0.274 > 0.187). p_{hitung}

From the calculation results, the correlation coefficient between the learning motivation of teenagers who experience a broken home (X) and student learning achievement (Y) is 0.433.

Table 2. Correlation Test Correlations

		Motivation to learn	Learning Achievements
Motivation to learn	Pearson Correlation	1	.433**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.005
	N	40	40
Learning Achievements	Pearson Correlation	.433**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.005	
	N	40	40

Discussion

The questionnaires that have been distributed are the independent variable questionnaire (X), namely the learning motivation of students who experience a broken home and the dependent variable (Y) namely student achievement. From the data analysis, it has been concluded that 96.93% of students' learning motivation who experienced a broken home is in the high category, while student learning achievement is 83. 57% in the high category. From the two variables, there is a significant relationship between the learning motivation of students who experience a broken home and the learning achievement of students at SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan for the 2022/2023 academic year. This is indicated by the correlation obtained from the calculation of the product moment correlation ($r_{count} = 0.331 > r_{table} = 0.248$), and $f_{count} = 5.415 > f_{table} = 4.06$.

According to Rosita (2019) who took a sample of 6 students from a broken home background at SMP Negeri 1 Arjasari. In this study, it was found that there were some students who experienced a decrease in achievement due to a lack of motivation in learning. The impact of a broken home affects the level of children's learning motivation. Motivation has an effect on student achievement, because motivation itself is one of the factors that can arouse a student's enthusiasm for learning. In addition, there is also a study conducted by Mu'jizah (2019) who took 3 subjects from SMK 1 PIRI Yogyakarta. In the study, it was found that the three students in the SMK had low learning motivation. This is due to the very lack of assistance and attention from parents.

Surya (2004:75) suggests that learning achievement is the result of learning or changes in behavior involving knowledge, skills, and attitudes after going through a certain process as a result of individual experience in interaction with their environment. Gunarso (in Sunarto, 2012:65) suggests that learning achievement is the maximum effort achieved by a person after carrying out learning efforts.

While achievement can be measured through a test that is often known as a learning achievement test. The learning achievement test or achievement test is prepared by the teacher or lecturer who teaches the subject in question. From the opinion above, it can be obtained the concept that learning achievement is something that is achieved in the form of potential skills when participating, doing assignments and learning activities at school.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that: (1) The learning motivation of those who experience a broken home at SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan is 96.93% categorized as high. (2) Student achievement of SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan of 83.57% is categorized as high. (3) The relationship between the learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home and student achievement in class VII SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan has a significant relationship, as seen from $r_{count} > r_{table}$ $0.441 > 0.284$. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between the learning motivation of adolescents who experience a broken home and student achievement in grade VII students of SMP Negeri 1 Perbaungan for the 2022/2023 academic year.

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- Mubarak (2009). Family is an association of two or more people, individuals who are bound by marriage, blood relations, or adoption.
- Wirdhana, (2012). UU no. 52 of 2009, defines the family as the smallest unit of society consisting of husband and wife and their children, or fathers and children, or mothers and children.
- Chaplin (2012) the term "broken home" or what can be called divorce is usually also used to describe a broken family due to parents no longer caring
- Arikunto (2016) problem identification is the sharpening of problem boundaries given in interrogative sentences.
- Arikunto (2013) confirms that the title or limitation of the problem needs to be added to the research design as a work guide for researchers themselves and for others who will help find their research.
- Sugiono (2014) the formulation of the problem is a question that will be answered through data collection in a study that is completed
- Sugiyono (2011) the benefit of research is the answer to the research objectives discussed in the research results
- Surakhmad (2013). in Arikunto's book that "Assumptions are a starting point for thinking whose truth is accepted by investigators".