

The Influence of Parents' Income, Infrastructure and Facilities, Creativity of Learning, and Learning Motivation Toward Learning Achievement

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Abstract

This research is based on the problem of lack of learning achievement at universities in Padang Pariaman. Based on the results of observations and documentation, several factors are the cause are low-income parents, facilities and infrastructure, creative learning and learning motivation. The purpose of this study is to analyze the direct and indirect effects of each exogenous variable on endogenous and analyze the effects simultaneously between variables. Data analysis technique is Path Analysis, the study population is new students at universities throughout Padang Pariaman. Samples numbered 100 people. Samples were taken using proportional stratified random sampling technique. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 16 analysis. The results of the study prove that, 1) the effect of parents' income on learning achievement is significant, 2) the effect of students' opinions on facilities and infrastructure on learning achievement is significant, 3) the effect of learning creativity on learning achievement is significant, 4) there is a significant influence between student motivation with learning achievement, 5) parents' income on student learning motivation is significant, 6) the influence of students' opinions on facilities and infrastructure on student motivation is significant, 7) there is a significant influence of learning creativity on student motivation.

Keywords: *parents' income, learning facilities, creative learning, learning motivation*

Introduction

To achieve this goal, various efforts are needed in the implementation of the right to education. Many efforts have been made so that education in Indonesia can be of good quality, either by the Central Government or local governments. The form of efforts that have been made are improving the quality of educators. According to the national education system law no. 20 of 2003 Chapter I article 1 paragraph 6 Educators are local personnel who qualify as teachers, professors, counselors, learning teachers, lecturers, tutors, instructors, facilitators, and other terms that correspond to them, and participate in organized education.

Various efforts that have been planned or implemented, not all of them are successful and in accordance with the objectives. Various problems are still encountered in the implementation of education in the field. This problem does not occur only at one level of education, but all levels of education have their own problems which not only occur in several regions, but the problem is felt by all levels of education in various regions. One of them is the level of higher education in Padang Pariaman. These problems reflect the qualities that are owned by students can be seen from the acquisition of a student's cumulative achievement index or GPA.

The data of student's achievement can be seen in the following table. Based on the table. it is estimated that the acquisition of GPA is still not as expected. Learning Objectives are that all students can achieve, but when viewed from a number of students who get a GPA below 3.00 is still around 50%. The problem of learning achievement above encourages researchers to study and analyze more deeply to find the factors that cause problems.

**Table 1 Data on average Achievement Index Komulatif
(Academic Year 2015/2016)**

Numb.	University	Total Of Students	Learning Achievements		
			< 3.00	3- 3,5	3,5 -4
1	STIE SumbarPariaman	1.179	188	881	110
2	STKIP Nasional	941	137	649	155
3	STKIP YDB Lb.Alung	751	112	525	114
4	STIA Pariaman	592	119	332	141

Source: Data Processed, 2016

Based on observations and documentation studies in Padang Pariaman, there are very many problems associated with an increase in the number of students who get a GPA below 3.00. One of the problems that is considered the most dominant is the low income of parents. Based on the documentation for each university, the average economic condition of students is in the medium category with income below 2 million per month. This data is supported by the type of parent's occupation. Starting from 70% engaged in agriculture and transferred by trade and civil servants (Document College, 2015).

Low-income parents are naturally a major problem for parents in improving the quality of education. Based on observations of researchers during February 2016 to several universities found difficulties in paying student tuition fees. As responding at the Padang Pariaman national STKIP, it was found that students had not paid tuition for several semesters on the grounds that they did not have money. Likewise what happened to Pariaman, STIE West Sumatra also discussed the same problem when finding students who could not afford the tuition fees. Many students do not have learning tools such as laptops or computers, while laptops and computers are needed to support the learning process.

the problem faced in the field is the number of students compared to the size of classrooms, such as at STIE West Sumatra. the number of students is 1,170 while the number of classrooms available is only 9, as well as at STIA Bina Mandiri, the number of students is 182, while there are only 2 classrooms available (College documentation, 2015). Another problem is the inadequate prayer space, both in terms of comfort and spacious space.

Furthermore, based on the observations of researchers on March 1, 2016 when conducting lectures also found problems. This problem is seen from the low creativity of students in learning. Many students use time for business that is less useful when told to do assignments on campus. Another problem is that students often come in and out during the learning process.

In accordance with the outline of the issue above, this study aims to reveal: (1) The influence of the income of the parents towards the achievements of the study, (2) The influence of learning facilities and infrastructure against learning achievements, (3) The influence of creativity learning learning achievements against , (4) The influence of learning motivation towards learning achievements, (5) The influence of the income of the parents against the learning motivation, (6) The influence of educational facilities and infrastructure against motivation learning, (7) The influence of learning motivation towards learning creativity

Methods

This research is a path analysis research. This research was conducted in Padang Pariaman. The population in this study is the universities in Padang Pariaman. The sampling technique uses proportional stratified random sampling, so that the number of samples taken was 100 people. The instrument used in this study was a Likert scale model in the form of questions. To voice opinions and attitudes: with options: SS = strongly agree, S = agree, RR = positive TS = no doubt agree, and STS = strongly disagree. The instrument that was designed was tested to see the level of validity and reliability.

Results and Discussion

Parent Income (X 1) Toward Learning Achievements (Y)

Regression analysis on the influence of parents income variables (X 1) against learning achievements (Y), retrieved the value of the Fhitung of 276,609 with significantly smaller 0.000 $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus the hypothesis significance level 0.05 accepted. Based on the results of the Fhitung it can be concluded that the equation of regression analysis, the line was very significant, so categorized meet the requirements for testing the hypothesis of the research model by using path analysis

Student Opinion Against Infrastructure (X 2) Toward Achievement of learning (Y)

Regression analysis on the influence of variable student opinion against facilities and infrastructure (X 2) against the learning achievements of variable (Y), retrieved the value of the Fhitung of 273,801 with significantly smaller 0.003 $\alpha = 0.05$ thus accepted hypothesis on significance level 0.05. Based on the results of the Fhitung it can be concluded that the equation of regression analysis, the line was very significant, so categorized meet the requirements for testing the hypothesis of the research model by using path analysis

Creativity learning (X 3) towards Learning Achievements(Y)

Regression analysis on the influence of variable creativity learning (X 1) against learning achievements (Y), retrieved the value of the Fhitung of 118,368 with significantly smaller 0.000 $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus the hypothesis significance level 0.05 accepted. Based on the results of the Fhitung it can be concluded that the equation of regression analysis, the line was very significant, so categorized meet the requirements for testing the hypothesis of the research model by using path analysis (path analysis)

Learning Motivation Toward Learning Achievements (Y)

Regression analysis on the influence of student's learning motivation variables (X 4) towards the learning achievements of variable (Y), retrieved the value of the Fhitung of 247,448 with significantly smaller 0.000 $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus the hypothesis significance level 0.05 accepted. Based on the results of the Fhitung it can be concluded that the equation of regression analysis, the line was very significant, so categorized meet the requirements for testing the hypothesis of the research model by using path analysis (path analysis)

Parent Income (X 1) Against Learning Motivation (X 4)

Regression analysis on the influence of parents income variables (X 1) against the learning motivation of students (X 4), retrieved the value of the Fhitung of 241,573 significantly smaller 0.000 $\alpha = 0.01$. Thus the hypothesis significance level 0.05 accepted. Based on the results of the Fhitung it can be concluded that the equation of regression analysis, the line was very significant, so categorized meet the requirements for testing the hypothesis of the research model by using path analysis (path analysis)

Student Opinion (X 2) Toward the Learning Motivation (X 4)

Regression analysis on the influence of variable student opinion against facilities and infrastructure (X 2) of student learning motivation variables (X 4) obtained the value of the Fhitung of 2,884,104 with significantly smaller 0.000 $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus the hypothesis significance level 0.05 accepted. Based on the results of the Fhitung it can be concluded that the equation of regression analysis, the line was very significant, so categorized meet the requirements for testing the hypothesis of the research model by using path analysis (path analysis).

Creativity Learning (X 3) Toward the Learning Motivation (X4)

Regression analysis on the influence of variable creativity learning (X 3) against the motivation of learning (X 4), retrieved the value of the Fhitung of 68,313 significantly smaller 0.000, $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus the hypothesis significance level 0.05 accepted. Based on the results of the Fhitung it can be concluded that the equation of regression analysis, the line was very significant, so categorized meet the requirements for testing the hypothesis of the research model by using path analysis (path analysis)

Conclusion

1. The existence of the relationship of the income of the parents against the learning achievements of students. This means that the higher-income parents the higher learning achievements of students, instead the lower income parents then the lower achievement students' learning anyway.
2. The more complete and support supplies and infrastructure, it will be the better accomplishment of learning, the opposite is also increasingly poor quality of infrastructure and facilities then the zeal will decrease and the lower achievement also learn
3. the higher the creativity of the students it will be increasingly higher learning achievements of students, instead the lower student creativity will be the lower achievement students' learning as well.
4. the higher learning motivation of students it will be increasingly higher learning achievements of students, instead the lower the learning motivation of college students will be getting lower also the achievements of the student learning.
5. Parents are very important in fostering the spirit of learning. In this case parents should provide motivation to his children, so will arise within the child hasyrat learning better, children will be able to realize what good is learning that, if given a stimulant or motivation. This is because learning is a process that arises from within. Then the motivation of parents is a factor that holds an important role toward the success of the learning of the child.
6. The more complete means of student learning prasarana and then the higher learning motivation of students, instead the lower quality of learning facilities and infrastructure, then the learning motivation of college students are also getting lower.
7. The motivation of learning will not be formed if such person has no desire, ideals, or to realize the benefits of learning for themselves. Therefore, it takes a certain conditioning, to ourselves or anyone else also who wants to learn can be motivated, so that it can be concluded that there is a link between the learning motivation of students with creativity study students

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