

# Changes in the Behavior of Junior High School Students in the Learning Process

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**Abstract**—Changes in learning outcomes from student changes, it is expected that future generations will emerge who are well-behaved, qualified and able to get along with the surrounding community. This research method uses cross section method in which research is based on data. Data analysis was carried out namely quantitative analysis and qualitative analysis. However, education in Indonesia cannot be separated from problems. The problems that occur cannot be separated from the influence of all parties including students, families and also the community. In regulating the behavior of students, parents and teachers contribute to increasing positive values for children. Not only parents and teachers who play a role in regulating the behavior of students, the community also plays an active role in improving the behavior of students. The input stage is done by parents and the school, which plays an active role in improving the behavior of students and the stage of output by supervising the association of children in the community environment in order to get values that strengthen him in behaving politely.

**Keywords**—education; behavior; learning process

## I. INTRODUCTION

See the problem of education in Indonesia, the problem of education in Indonesia as well as tangled threads that are difficult to find the end of the base. Though education is a factor that influences a person's character. According to Simon Philips, character is a collection of values that lead to a system, which underlies the thoughts, attitudes, and behaviors displayed. While according to Simon, character is a depiction of behavior that is carried out by highlighting values (true-false, good-bad) implicitly or explicitly. Characters are different from personalities which do not involve values at all [1].

Character is a picture of behavior possessed by students, students highlight individual characteristics in the face of life. How a student experiences coercion also depends on his development and also his personality, how long and the intensity of coercion is also a factor, total loss of trust, feelings of guilt, shame, fear, difficulty accepting lessons and withdrawing.

A person's character is influenced by himself, which is affected by the surrounding environment, resulting in development [1]. Basically human development is a complex process and a qualitative psychological change in a person. the

process of growth and development always takes place in a stimulant manner to each individual towards a whole personality. The process continues to run in the life of each person according to the period and task. As previously explained that ages 13-15 years are early adolescence. In this period students will experience different developments from the previous period and are very vulnerable to outside environmental influences. Which has an impact on changes in the behavior of these students.

## II. METHOD

### A. Design, Location and Time of Research

This study uses *cross-sectional* method. The location of the study was carried out in students of Tanjungpinang 4 state junior high school. The subjects of the study were 9.2 grade students totaling 34 students. determination of the number of research subjects based on the *yamane* formula as follows:

$$n = \frac{N}{Nd^2 + 1}$$

as follows:

n : sample

N: population number

d: precision (0.05)

From the results of these calculations, the number of samples used in this study. Data collection techniques used in this study are as follows: 1) observations about what was observed, when and where appropriate observations were made; 2) interview conducted with respondents, both in the form of written or verbal questions, by discussing behavior that affects the learning process students of Tanjungpinang 4 state junior high school. this study uses a Likert scale ranging from 1 to 5, the criteria in table 1 below:

TABLE I. CRITERIA IN A LIKERT SCALE

VALUE	Assessment criteria	Information
4,2 - 5	Very good	A
3,2 - 4,1	Pretty good	C
2,6 - 3,2		
1,8 - 2,5	Not very good	E
1 - 1,7		

After that, analyze using Weight mean score analysis technique, the formula is as follows information:

$$M = \frac{\sum f(x)}{n}$$

M = acquisition of interpretation

F = frequency of answers

X = weighting

$\Sigma$  = addition

N = number of respondents

the types and sources of data used are as follows: 1) Primary data, which comes from respondents when filling out the questionnaire; 2) Secondary data, which is obtained from collection and journals that are relevant to the problem under study.

The management and analysis of data that has been obtained is then carried out by management in which the data management stage is as follows:

- Editing, which is examining the answers given by the respondents when filling out the Questionnaire.
- Tabulation, namely assessment or scoring of answers given by respondents.
- Data that has been processed is included in Microsoft Word 2007.
- Re-checking data that is not relevant to the questionnaire.

The analysis used is inferential statistical analysis technique is a statistic regarding how to draw conclusions based on data obtained from a sample to describe the characteristics or characteristics of a population. Thus in inferential statistics is carried out a generation (robbery or complication) and things that are specific (small) to a wider (general) thing. therefore, inferential statistics are also called inductive statistics or conclusion drawing statistics [2].

### III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

#### A. The Influence of the Role of Parents in Character Formation

Submission of responsibilities submitted by parents to the school that considers the school capable and is the right means in forming the character of the child to be better than before. things like that are the faults in Indonesian education, it should be parents who play an active role in taking part in the

development of children's character and educating children with better character [3,4].

The results of the research conducted in class 9.2, 9% of respondents did not kiss their parents' hands when saying goodbye to leave the house, and 6% of students did not say hello when leaving the house. Further details are listed in the table as follows:

TABLE II. THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN CHARACTER FORMATION

Variabel	Respondent's Answer	Total (people)	Percentage
Do you say good bay to parents	Yes	34	100%
Do you leave the house kissinh the parents hands	Yes	31	91%
	No	3	9%
Every time you leave the hous do you say hello (assalamualaikum)	Yes	32	94%
	No	2	6%
Are you against parents	Ever	26	71%
	Never	8	29%

The formation of the child's character should begin in the family environment, it is very influential in the formation of character in realizing a good generation of children, can be done through expertise and patience to give good influence to children. This is intended to be aware of the integrity of the child's growth and attitude. When parents do not oversee the growth of children's character, then the small impact that arises from one of the children does not respect or respect parents, it is very detrimental to the parents themselves.

#### B. The Influence of the Surrounding Environment in Character

The formation of the students 'character also influences the environmental factors around the students themselves where the development of students' behavior is affected when students see and witness an action or a positive thing. Not only positive things that affect the development of students but negative things are also very influential on the development of behavior that can cause disruption of the learning process of the students themselves [3][5].

TABLE III. THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN CHARACTER FORMATION

Variabel	Respondent's Answer	Total (people)	Percentage
Do you have a friend of your age	Yes	15	44%
	No	19	56%
When you play, there are adults	Yes	22	65%
	No	12	35%
Do you play with an folder age	Very often	6	7%
	Ever	15	34%
	Never	17	59%
Have you ever smoked	Yes	12	35%
	No	22	65%

The results of the research conducted on grade 9.2 students of SMP Negeri 4 Tanjungpinang can be seen from the influence of the environment around students more prominently when students socialize with age above. From the results of the study about 35% of grade 9.2 students at Tanjungpinang State Middle School 4 had tried smoking cigarettes. While students who socialize with older age are 59%. Details of the percentage of daily habits of students.

### C. The Influence of Behavior on Education

Based on the results of research conducted in Tanjungpinang 4 state junior high school grade 9.2 the influence of the surrounding environment influences behavior so that the learning process experiences obstacles. In table 2 there are 65% of students who play with age above, and 59% of students have played with age above. Based on the results of research conducted 72% of respondents had done homework in school. The following research results in table 4:

TABLE IV. SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

Variabel	Respondents Answer	Total (people)	Percentage
Have you ever been for school	Very often	1	6%
	Often	2	10%
	Ever	20	66%
	Never	11	18%
Have you ever done a task at school	Very often	3	14%
	Often	11	31%
	Ever	20	55%
Have you ever not made a homework	Very often	1	1%
	Often	1	1%
	Ever	23	53%
	Never	9	45%

Answers to the next questionnaire, interviews conducted on 85% of respondents who experienced learning difficulties. Most of them are related to age above, not only is it a problem that occurs next students do not experience concentration in listening to the explanation from the teacher, because students want to go home early, it is due to the students' desire to play or relate to their friends.

### IV. CONCLUSION

Educational problems based on behavioral changes can actually be overcome from family factors, in which family

factors play an active role in monitoring the development of children's behavior, in carrying out their duties as supervision of children's behavior development, parents must also cooperate with the community or the surrounding environment [6]. A good environment will bring good character and behavior to children. Children's behavior development if not controlled in such a way will result in a bad child's character. In the process of learning the behavior of children is also very active role in determining success in the learning process, if the child has behavior that is not controlled by parents then in the learning process children will experience obstacles such as lack of concentration in listening to the explanation of the teacher where students have the desire to immediately complete the ongoing learning process to get back in touch with the surrounding environment [7].

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