

The Participation Of The Student's Parents Association In Increasing Students Learning Motivation In Islamic Religious Education Lesson At Sdit As Syafi'iyah Ponorogo Indonesia

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ABSTRACT: Islamic educational institutions have their own challenges in achieving their vision and mission. The parents' association of pupils has an important role in developing education in schools. This study aims to find out the participation of student's parents association in increasing student motivation towards Islamic religious education lesson in SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo. This research uses a qualitative approach which are parents, teachers, and students as subjects. The techniques of collecting data used interviews, documentation and observation. Data analysis of this research used data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. Examination of data using triangulation of research results shows that the participation of parents' parents in increasing motivation to learn in Islamic religious education at SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo with: as a decision maker, as an implementer, as a beneficiary, as an evaluator. Factors supporting the participation of student's parents association in increasing learning motivation in Islamic religious education lessons are transparant school management, excellent service, good coordination between schools / teachers and parents, good programs, well educated parents, good teacher HR. The inhibiting factors are the lack of students and students' parents level of awareness of Islamic religious education lessons, Lack of coordination between student parents and teachers / schools, unclear programs of school, and busy parents.

Keywords: the students' parents association, student motivation, Islamic religious education

INTRODUCTION

Educational institutions are public service institutions that aim to humanize humans. In practice, educational institutions are not oriented towards commercial material, but rather to serve the community. Imanuel Kant said that humans become real humans because of education, it can be said that education is fundamental in building human civilization (Idris, Idris, & ZA, 2017). The reality that education is humanist is one of the important factors in realizing optimal service in the world of education. According to Gouthier, globalization and intense competition requires every organization to achieve perfect service (Sekhon, Al-Eisawi, Roy, & Pritchard, 2015).

The school vision is a long-term goal that educational institutions must achieve within a certain period of time (Muhaimin, Sutiah, & Prabowo, 2015). Schools that build an understanding of the vision and mission based on the founder's noble values have a stronger basis for school development (Sukaningtyas, Satori, & Syaefuddin Sa, 2010). Islamic education institutions with a vision and mission to provide a strong Islamic religious foundation for their students face more challenges than other institutions. This institution is demanded to have more effort in conveying it to the public because it is not only the national curriculum, but also religious content that is conveyed to the public so that its existence can be accepted. Educational institution managers who only refer to stakeholder instructions without making innovation tend to be left behind with other institutions that carry out innovations. Managing educational institutions is not only oriented to conveying knowledge to students. But also maintaining the sustainability of the institution so that it always exists from time to time.

In educational institutions, it has several elements, one of which is the parents of students, which in its development forms an association called the students' parents association. Students' parent association is a society of students' parent from one class. This association of student' parents and school committee are different. The School Committee is an association consisting of parents/guardians of students, the school community, and

community leaders who care about education. what they do appropriate with the school needs whose main goal is to help learners learn to the maximum.

Actually the nature of a child has a need to develop, so they need significant help from the adults around them, either parents or teachers, during the process of growth and development in order to achieve optimal development. If they can develop optimally, so their existence will be useful for others (Wahab, n.d.). Children's education is actually the responsibility of parents. However, if the environment is not support it will be unuseful. Everyone in between must participate in the life of each child. It takes many people, many professions, many roles in developing children's potential for the better (Hillary Rodham Clinton, 1996). Because children are not only in the school community but in the family and in the community. Children also meet various human characteristics, professions, etc. The rights and obligations of the community in education are guaranteed by the government so that schools/educational institutions do not hesitate to involve the community in implementing and developing education (Law on National Education System No. 20 of 2003). From there the empowerment of community participation, in this case the class association, is very strong to do.

Student Guardian Association

Students' Parents association is an society that has pure bonds of mind and is natural and eternal. The basis for this relationship comes from the love and inner unity they have. This association is commonly found in families, kinship, and so on (Soekanto, 2006). Tonnie's quoted by Soerjono Soekanto emphasized that the association has distinctive characteristics, namely: a) intimate (comprehensive and intimate), b) private (especially for some people), and c) exclusive (only for the community and not for others). Tonnie's also said that the association is divided into several types, including the association because of blood ties, association because of place, and association because of the soul of the mind.

In other words, the association is a social group in the community that has blood ties and kinship so that is has a useful purpose for the members in it.

In the world of education, the students' parents association is a social group or organization whose members consist of parents or guardians of students which was formed with the aim of expanding education in educational institutions by contributing thoughts and energy. The purpose of forming this association is to build and increase participation, concern and responsibility of parents by providing input on ideas in an effort to improve student learning outcomes. In addition, the function of the students' parents association is to create a good relationship between parents and teachers or homeroom teachers with parents in an effort to improve the quality of learning in elementary schools.

The partisipation of the students' parents association is together with the school committee to plan, implement and evaluate school committee programs in improving school quality, supporting the learning process in schools in the form of thought, energy and finance. Mediator between students' parents and teacher and homeroom teacher. In general, the function of the students' parents association is to accommodate aspirations, ideas, input from parents' thoughts on the learning process in the classroom, to motivate parents to care and be active in developing education in school. While the authority and responsibility of the students' parents association are collecting class finance to fulfill the students or class needs, holding regular meetings with homeroom teachers to discuss student development and problems faced in class, disseminating school and school committee programs to students' parents, supporting activities organized by school and school committees. And coordinating with school and school committees in achieving programs.

In managing the parents' association of students, it is carried out using a participatory approach which is carried out continuously, especially in terms of providing input, thoughts on existing education in schools. They were given the opportunity to jointly analyze all the elements in the school, for examples infrastructure, human resources, school programs, classroom learning, and school management. The participation is not without limits, but only as a consultant who provides input and it is not absolute for the school to do.

SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo is an institution that involved the parents group in developing education in its early days. With the existence of different subjects from other schools, it is necessary to understand of parents in order to improve their children's learning. On the other hand, schools want to accelerate the implementation of school programs.

Learn Motivation

Motivation comes from the word "motive" which means an active driving force. This motive becomes active under certain conditions, especially if it is needed to meet certain urgent needs (Sardiman, 2005). Motivation has many similar meanings from several literatures, such as needs, drives, interests, desires. Motivation is behavior that will determine needs or lead to behavior to achieve goals (Yamin, 2003).

Motivation is an impulse that appears in a person, whether consciously or not, to take an action for a specific purpose or effort that can cause a person or group to be pushed to do something to achieve the goals they want or get satisfaction from their actions.

According to Gleitman, as conveyed by Mahmud, motivation is the internal condition of an individual, both humans and animals, which causes him to do something (Mahmud, 2010). Motivation can also be defined as the energy to do something directed. According to Sumati Suryabrata, motivation is a state that exists in a person to be motivated to do something to achieve a goal (Suryabrata, 2011). This motive is something that cannot be seen but can be known because of something that is witnessed.

Wahab defines motivation as all the encouragement, will, need, and energy to make people do something (Wahab, 2008). Winkel's opinion conveyed by Ely Manizar states that motivation is an active motive that occurs at a time, while motive is the impulse in a person to do something in achieving his goals. So, motive is the urge to do something, while motivation is directing it. Oemar Hamalik quoted by Nyanyu Khadijah defines motivation as a change in the energy that is in a person as seen by the emergence of feelings and actions to achieve goals (Khadijah, 2006).

Kompri defines motivation as the strength of a person's personal power that can lead to continuity and enthusiasm in carrying out their activities, both because of internal motivation and external motivation. The stronger the motivation a person gets, the more quality the behavior is shown (Kompri, 2009).

From some of the opinions above, it can be concluded that motivation is a psychological condition that moves a person to do something. In learning activities, motivation can be interpreted as the overall driving energy in a student that raises, ensures continuity and provides instructions on learning activities. In this case the goal is an increase in learning outcomes.

The elements of motivation are as follows: a) Motivation begins with changes in energy that appear at certain times in humans. b) Motivation begins with a tense psychological feeling that affects the emotional condition, this emotional condition produces motivated behavior. c) Motivation is known by reactions to achieve goals (Hamalik, 2013). The function of motivation according to Hamalik is a) encouraging actions, b) directing actions to achieve goals, c) driving a job. Students who are motivated will show interest, work hard and take the time to do it, and do it to the end.

According to Sumadi Suryabrata, there are two types of motivation, they are: a) Extrinsic motives, motives that occur due to outside influences, for example, people study hard because they are told that soon there will be a test when people read something because they are told that had to do before he could do well on the exam. b) Intrinsic motives, motives that arise from within and do not need to be stimulated from outside. Indeed, within the individual himself there is this impulse. For example, someone who likes reading doesn't have to encourage him to find books himself to read, a person who is diligent and responsible doesn't have to wait for the command to learn as well as possible. (Suryabrata, 2011).

Purwanto conveyed several theories about motivation including: a) Hedonism, a theory that states that the main purpose of human life is mere worldly pleasures. A person who wants to motivate others must see the pleasure of the person to be motivated. b) Instinct Theory. the theory which states that humans have three instincts, that are the instinct to defend themselves, the instinct to develop themselves, and the instinct to develop and defend themselves. If to motivate someone, it must be based on which instincts to choose and develop. c) Reaction Theory, a theory that regards human behavior based on the habits of the environment in which they live. If a leader will motivate other people, it must be seen from the background of where he lives and the culture. d) Needs Theory. a theory that assumes that humans live to fulfill their needs, both physical and psychological needs. If someone wants to motivate others, then they must first know the needs of the person to be motivated. Abraham Maslow conveyed five kinds of human needs 1) physiological needs, 2) security and protection needs, 3) social needs, 4) appreciation needs, 5) self-actualization needs (Purwanto, 1998).

Schools that have a different vision and mission from other schools will make innovations in shaping their curriculum. Islamic schools will modify the curriculum so that the vision and mission of the institution can be achieved properly. The innovation could be by replacing existing subjects or increasing the number of subjects needed.

The application of Islamic religious education lesson requires appropriate methods and approaches to get maximum results. The use of this method is adapted to the vision and mission of the school, learning objectives, teacher abilities, student characteristics, teaching and learning situations, subject matter, facilities, time availability, and the school environment. The principle of applying the learning of Islamic religious education lesson must bring students closer to Allah SWT, stimulate student creativity, fun learning, learners easily master learning material, students have competence, make it easier for teachers to teach, and develop student character (Tambah, 2014). In some schools, Islamic Education subjects are presented in several variations. Some are in the form of one subject, some are described in several subjects according to the school's vision and mission such as Islamic traditional schools. Educational institutions that present Islamic education in several subjects require more effort in teaching them to students, especially in terms of socialization and teaching.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The approach and type of this research is descriptive qualitative which aims to describe, summarize the various conditions, various situations that arise in the participation of the students' parents association. This research was conducted at SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo. The subjects in this study were parents, teachers, and students. The data collection techniques used were interviews, documentation and observation. Data analysis used is data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Data checking using triangulation.

RESEARCH RESULT

Education is a hope where children have the opportunity to live as we expect. With different children's abilities, some of them can follow what their parents or teachers say (Hillary, 1998). Especially for children who still do not understand about their life, their education, therefore teachers and parents have a very big influence on their lives. In this case, parents and teachers must create a conducive environment. In this way, the child will grow into a person with character and develop optimally (Hasanah, 2017).

The students' parents association in schools is an institution that is legally protected by the government, where its role is to assist schools in developing education. the role of the association of students' parent in schools is limited. Where the students' parents association can only enter certain areas. The other is the school's right to carry it out. For example, students' parents can only provide input and support without intervening in the learning process itself.

The participation of students' parents in developing education in the school environment contains three parts. These participation include (1) participation in making decisions, (2) participation of taking a part, (3) participation of obtaining benefits, and (4) participation in evaluating (Sagala, 2013).

First, participation in making decisions. participation of society in making decisions is mainly related to determining agreement on various ideas for the common interest. The participation in making this decision is very important, because the community, in this case the students' parents, wants to participate in determining the direction of policy in developing education in schools. The form of the community's participation in making this decision can be conveyed in a meeting of the parents' association, discussions, contributions of thoughts, responses or rejection of the programs offered. Thus the participation of the community in making this decision is a process to obtain alternative decisions based on comprehensive and rational considerations.

Second, participation in implementing. This role is the implementation of the previous roles that have been mutually agreed. In carrying out this participation, the students' parents community plays an appropriate participation in the school, because in schools all elements have their own domain in developing the school. These elements start from the smallest to the largest such as the government as the main source of development.

Third, participation of beneficiaries. This role cannot be separated from the quality and quantity of the program achieved. In terms of quality, the success of a program will be marked by an increase in output, while in terms of quantity, it can be seen from the percentage of program success that has been achieved.

Fourth, participation of evaluator. All programs that have been planned and implemented are evaluated from implementation in accordance with planning to implementation which results in the expected results.

The participation of the students' parents association at SDIT As Syafiiyah takes many forms. Such as infrastructure, material, thoughts and energy. The surrounding area that is still rural with a strong culture is an advantage that is owned by SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo. A high spirit of mutual cooperation is often shown in activities at SDIT As Syafiiyah such as participating in large event committees such as foundation days, donations for orphans, Hajj rituals and school graduation and always volunteering to volunteer if their energy is needed in the construction of the SDIT building.

Community participation can be in the form of taking the time to find out about educational activities, providing material assistance, providing thought assistance on problems in the world of education, a willingness to improve education quality to be even better (Sagala, 2013).

The participation of the students parents association in increasing the motivation to learn Islamic religious education at SDIT As Syafiiyah can be done in many ways. Among them are: (a) participation in making decisions. The school's vision and mission was conveyed at the beginning of the meeting with the association of students' parents. The socialization conveyed what parents should do to make the school's vision and mission a success. so that the parents and the school have an agreed upon agreement. SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo, which has a different vision and mission compared to other schools, must intensively convey the advantages it has. Moreover, SDIT students who are still in their elementary age, are not yet able to fully understand the objectives of the lessons being taught to them. So that with help of their parents, this can be conveyed well to their children. The regular meeting of the parent group for each class, which is held once a month, is a medium for students' parents and homeroom teachers to convey their aspirations to develop classroom learning, solve problems faced by the class, and create programs that raise enthusiasm and the participation of the association in developing

education in the classroom. school. regular meetings are held to be able to monitor student progress in learning for a month. In addition, the Wa Group media as a medium to provide effective information because most of the students' parents already have a smart phone. (b) Implementing participation. It is hoped that the agreement that has been made previously can be made by the students' parents. It is hoped that the limited learning hours at school that are owned by students can be integrated at home. Parents must know what lessons their children get at school, what their children experience at school, and their feelings while studying at school. With parents who always follow the progress of their children at school and follow up on the improvements at home so that they get maximum results. The participation of students' parents in this area is to encourage their children to be even more active in learning, as well as to motivate each other's students' parent or guardians. The students' parents association is a society of various personalities, various motivations, various knowledge, various socioeconomic groups, and various levels of education. With the parent association meeting, there will be a common perception, goal, and motivation to encourage their children to teach more actively. (c) The participation of making a profit. The parents of students will totally assist the school in carrying out educational development if the aspect of benefits they will get is large. The greater the benefits they will get, the more totally they will help the school. The main advantage that parents expect is how much ability their child gets after graduating from school. With the existence of more religious content in SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo, it gives more benefits to students' parents. Students are more courageous in doing the call to prayer at the mosque around their house. His ability to read holy koran has increased, he has more courage to appear in society, his worship is more diligent, and the morals of the students are more polite. This is the main attraction for parents to entrust their children to study at SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo. (d) The participation of evaluation. No program is absolutely perfect from time to time. Not necessarily a successful program in the present will also be successful in the future. This can be caused by changing times, changes in information technology, and social changes. So that every activity is always evaluated to measure the relevance of its application to others. This also applies in schools, programs and activities in the school must always be evaluated whether their realization is good or not.

SDIT graduates' standards on religion have their own challenges for SDIT. All elements in SDIT As Syafiiyah attempt to make these standards can be achieved by students within a predetermined time by considering quantity and quality. The quantity in this case is that all religious targets can be achieved. While the quality, that is the students can achieve these targets properly and correctly. More religious content by providing *salaf* lessons to students provides an attraction for parents to equip students with more religious knowledge to deal with erratic social changes in society. Giving these subjects in addition to equipping students to face social change in society also wants to equip them. students if they want to continue their studies to Islamic boarding schools.

The content of the Islamis religious education curriculum which is simpler by displaying several subjects in one lesson makes SDIT As Syafiiyah Ponorogo to add religious content which is placed during the day after school learning is complete. The goal is to increase the level of students' understanding of morals and religion. Hosna said that learning *salaf* books can improve students' spiritual intelligence which is implemented in their daily life (Hosna & Pd, n.d.). So that learning the *salaf* book which is still simple at the elementary school level is very useful in shaping the character of students in socializing and worshiping. The addition of *salaf* lesson content is intended to prepare students to further explore religious books written in Arabic letters. So that students are can understand religious problems in order to solve problems quickly and accurately and prepared them if they are going to enter the Islamic boarding school later.

With the existence of a clear vision and mission of the school where the aims and objectives are socialized to the parents of the students, the parents of the students will try to make their children meet the targets given by the school quickly, and even increase their memorization and other worship targets. With the association of students' parents, they will work hand in hand with each other, giving advice so that all students can achieve this.

There are many attempts by schools to achieve these targets. Both internally and externally. From the internal side of the institution, what SDIT As Syafiiyah has done is providing training to teachers, especially religion teachers. This training was in the form of learning the *Ustmani* recitation method and deepening religious knowledge in the form of studying the *salaf* book. Besides that, the foundation also conducts regular coaching to improve teacher skills. Coaching carried out by the foundation includes learning, learning media, and others. Islamic religious education learning that can be done in many ways with the aim of achieving the learning objectives. One of them can use the synectic learning model. The synectic learning model is carried out by, a) generating creativity and applying it both individually and in groups, b) new mental development in solving problems, c) emotional and irrational elements must be understood to increase success (Penjaminan, Ikaha, & Jombang, nd). It does not stop there, the quality of learning is always controlled regularly by teachers to improve the quality of learning by supervising learning.

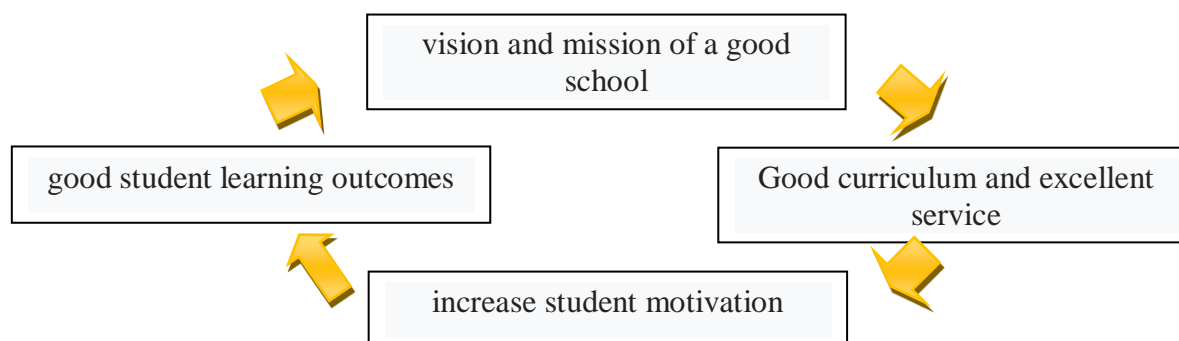
A'la also said that the greater the participation of parents in motivating student learning, the more significant the effect on student achievement (A'la, 2016). The size of the participation of students' parents depends on certain conditions in school. If the school wants the participation of students' parents in helping to build student learning motivation and develop schools in other fields, so the school must prepare a set of requirements that must be fulfilled, including excellent service, transparent and accountable school management.

The Participation Of The Student's Parents Association In Increasing Students Learning Motivation In Islamic Religious Education Lesson At Sdit As Syafi'iyah Ponorogo Indonesia

In managing educational institutions, excellent service is very important to give for students, parents, and the community. The impact generated by excellent service is very unusual for schools. This was done for the development of the school. According to Gouthier, the emergence of globalization and intense competition requires every organization to achieve perfect service (Sekhon et al., 2015). The reality that education is humanist, is one of the important factors in realizing optimal service in the world of education. According to Prasetyawati, quoted by Putra, said that excellent service is the best maximum effort given so that it can meet the needs of service users (PUTRA & Fernos, 2019). Excellent service is one of the attractions for the community. According to Utami, community satisfaction is achieved when expectations are directly proportional to what they get, in this case quality and service (Utami, 2011). Excellent service in schools includes:

Aspect	Application
Tangible	The physical appearance of the school is in the form of infrastructure, teacher views, and communication materials used by the school as a source of information
Empathy	Smiling faces, smiling bodies, smiling voice, and communication
Reability	Reliability of human resources, reliability of infrastructure, service standards, data
Responsibility	Fast, precise, accurate response
Assurance	The guarantee provided by the school when students graduate from school

To illustrate the relationship between the school's vision and mission, school curriculum, excellent service, student learning motivation, and student learning outcomes will be presented in the following chart:



The higher the quality of service, the lower the level of customer worry for the service of an agency (Simamora, Purba, Bukit, & Nurbaiti, 2019). In education, the higher the level of service quality, the lower the community's doubts in deciding to choose the school. This means that people have high confidence in choosing the target school.

The participation of students' parents association in developing schools at SDIT As Syafi'iyah Ponorogo is influenced by supporting and inhibiting factors. Factors supporting the role of the association in increasing learning motivation in Islamic Education lessons are transparent school management, excellent service in schools, coordination between schools / teachers and good student guardians, clear programs, good parental education levels, good teacher human resources. The inhibiting factor is the lack of awareness of students and guardians of Islamic religious education lessons, Lack of coordination between parents and teachers / schools, unclear programs, busy parents.

KESIMPULAN

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the participation of students' parents association in improving student learning is as a decision maker, as an implementer, as a beneficiary, as an evaluator. Factors supporting the participation of the association in increasing learning motivation in Islamic Education lessons are transparent school management, excellent service in schools, coordination between schools / teachers and good student guardians, clear programs, good parental education levels, good teacher human resources. The inhibiting factor is the lack of awareness of students and guardians of Islamic religious education lessons, Lack of coordination between parents and teachers / schools, unclear programs, and busy parents.

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