



Learning Discipline on Social Science Achievement at Junior High School in Bekasi, West Java Province, Indonesia

Heru Sriyono*

Lecturer of University of Indraprasta PGRI Jl. Nangka No. 58 C, Jakarta post code 12530 Indonesia

Email: herusriyono2@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of the discipline of learning the Learning Achievement of Social Sciences students of class IX Junior High School Bekasi West Java province. This research is quantitative with survey method in a population Junior High School class of Bekasi City, West Java Province. The sample in this study conducted in sample random sampling Number of samples of research that is equal to 10% of the total population is $10\% \times 800 \text{ students} = 80 \text{ students}$. Statistical analysis in this study uses a simple regression. The results showed that the discipline of learning has a positive and significant impact on the learning achievement of Social Sciences. Based on the results of this experiment that in order to improve learning achievement of social science discipline of students with attention to student learning.

Keywords: Learning Discipline; Achievement Social Science.

1. Introduction

Social Sciences is a science that deals with how to find out about the symptoms of social and causal, so the Social Sciences not only mastery body of knowledge in the form of facts, concepts, or principles, but also a process of settlement.

* Corresponding author.

The learning process Social Sciences emphasizes providing direct or indirect experience to develop the potential of students to be able to explore and understand the social environment and were directed to find out the cause and effect of social relationships that can help students gain a deeper understanding about the environment of a society. One measure of learning can be seen from the learning achievement. The learning achievement is a business or activity the child to master the learning materials provided by the teacher in the

The learning achievement of social science students in the city of Bekasi class IX on the subjects of Social Sciences is low, seen from the percentage of completeness of 10 (ten) classes in Junior High School Bekasi, while based on the provisions of the National Education Standards Agency (BSNP) a class is said to be fulfilled where the percentage of completeness of at least 75%. The data above shows the ten (10) only two classes that achieve mastery of grade IX namely 1 (one), and IX 5 (five) with the percentage of completeness 86 and 80%. While the other class not achieve mastery. Class IX 3 (three) is the lowest grade of completeness percentage is very low due to the fact that among the students has developed a strong sense that the lessons of Social Sciences is a lesson that is less desirable, boring, even harder to understand so it is considered unattractive. Not a few students who feel lazy when it will follow the lessons of Social Sciences

The causes of low student learning outcomes is influenced by internal factors: factors contained inside someone like talent, enthusiasm, intelligence, and other factors extern consisting of parents, teaching methods, the economics and so forth [2]. Another factor that determines the success of learning achievement is the discipline of Social Sciences study [3]. The presence of high learning discipline in students is a requirement that the student pushed his own desire to overcome learning difficulties he faced and able to learn on their own. Their discipline in learning can help students develop a sense of responsibility about the importance of learning, so that the learning achievement of Social Sciences will be the maximum.

This study aims to determine the effect of the discipline of learning the Learning Achievement of Social Sciences students of class IX Junior High School Bekasi West Java province.

2. Theoretical basis

Interpretation of learning is an individual process attempts to acquire a new behavior as a whole as a result of individual experience itself in interaction with the environment [4]. While other opinion says that "learning achievement is the assessment of business activity results expressed in the form of symbols, numbers, letters and sentences to reflect the results already achieved by each child within a certain period" [5].

While discipline is, something pertaining to a person's self-control to other forms of rule in which the rule is applied by rang concerned as well as originating from outside "[6]. So that students learn more advanced, students must be disciplined at school, at home, and in the library [7]. Discipline consists of three kinds of indicators of discipline, namely: 1) the behavior of discipline in the classroom, 2) discipline behavior outside the classroom in the school environment, and 3) behavioral discipline at home [8]. Whereas another opinion stated that the indicators that show a shift / change student learning outcomes as a contribution to follow and obey the school rules are included: to set the time to learn at home, industrious and orderly learning, good attention while

studying in class, and order yourself while studying in grade [9].

Indicators discipline of study into four types, namely: 1) adherence to school rules, 2) adherence to the learning activities at home, 3) adherence to the tasks of lessons and 4) adherence to the learning activities at home. Disciplined behavior will not grow by itself, but needs to self-awareness, training, habits, and also the penalties [10]. For students learning discipline will not be created if the students do not have self-awareness. Students will be disciplined in learning when students are aware of the importance of learning in life. Discipline needs to be started as early as possible from within the family. Starting from the habit of waking up, eating, sleeping, and bathing should be done in a timely manner so that the child will get used to doing these activities continuously.

3. Research methods

This research is quantitating with survey method in a population Junior High School class IX in sub rayon III Kota Bekasi West Java province in the academic year 2015/2016 the number of students to 800 people. The sample in this study conducted in sample random sampling Junior High School 4 (four) and Junior High School 12 (twelve). The research sample number that is equal to 10% of the total population. Total population in this study were 800 students, then the samples are taken is $10\% \times 800 \text{ students} = 80 \text{ students}$. Data measuring learning achievement in the test, while learning discipline of data measured using a questionnaire. Statistical analysis in this study uses regression.

4. Discussion

Based on research data of social science learning achievement of students in the lowest gain is 55, the highest 95, an average of 78.44, the median of 78, the mode of 85 and a standard deviation of 9.043. While the discipline of study data obtained from the questionnaire produced the lowest score 90, highest score 125, the average score of 109.9, the median of 110, the mode of 110 and a standard deviation of 9,540. While the results of the regression analysis can be seen in the table below as follows:

Table 1: The results of calculation of regression equation

Model	Unstandardized		Standardized	t	Sig.
	Coefficients		Coefficients		
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	1.503	11.210		.134	.894
discipline Learning	.202	.092	.213	2.197	.031

From the table above, it can be stated that there is a significant influence on the discipline of learning achievement of social, learning science. This is evidenced by the acquisition value of $t = 2.197$ and Sig. $0.031 < 0.05$. From the above calculation results can be stated that the contribution of the discipline of learning to

improve learning achievement of Social Sciences of 8.95%. These results are consistent with research conducted Saputro & Pardiman which concluded that there are positive and significant impact Discipline Learning to Student Learning Achievement in Accounting Education Program [11]. Another study conducted winulung and Subkhan, Discipline of learning Affects the learning achievement of economic [12].

The success of the learning achievement of Social Sciences is the discipline of learning. The presence of high learning discipline in students is a requirement that the student pushed his own desire to overcome learning difficulties he faced and able to learn on their own. With the discipline of learning can help students to develop a sense of responsibility about the importance of learning, so that the learning achievement of Social Sciences will be the maximum. This is consistent with the statement Imron said that "people who are successful in their respective fields generally possessed discipline. Conversely those who fail, generally undisciplined "[13].

Learning discipline is a condition that is very important and will determine the success of students in learning. In other words, discipline is a state or condition that must be executed when someone fluency in learning. With the discipline of learning can help students to develop a sense of responsibility about the importance of learning, so that the learning outcomes will be maximized. It is dictated Rimm, the purpose of discipline is to guide children so that they learn about the good things that are a preparation for adulthood, when they are very dependent on self-discipline. Be expected, self-discipline in the future they will make their lives happy, successful, and affectionate [14]. From the quantitative information and the theory researchers concluded that the discipline of learning has a positive and significant impact on the learning achievement of Social Sciences.

5. Conclusions and suggestions

5.1 Conclusion

In this concluding section, the authors describe briefly the research results obtained in the field can be drawn the following conclusions: There is a significant influence on the learning achievement of learning the discipline of Social Sciences. This is evidenced by the acquisition value of $t = 2.197$ and $\text{Sig. } 0.031 < 0.05$. Variables learning discipline contributed 8.95% to improve learning achievement of Social Sciences.

5.2 Suggestion

In order for the learning achievement of Social Sciences achieved to the maximum, every teacher needs to improve teaching abilities, especially for teachers who teach the subject matter of Social Sciences.

Teachers should improve their teaching capabilities through improved education or education and training. Teachers should be given exemplary in the learning process, namely by giving examples or role models of good discipline at the time came in the school, when learning activities take place, or when the end of teaching and learning activities.

References

- [1]. Nasution. *Didaktik Asas-Asas Mengajar*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2004.

- [2]. Sukidi. *Rahasia Sukses Hidup Bahagia Kecerdasan Spiritual: Mengapa SQ lebih penting daripada IQ dan EQ*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utara, 2014.
- [3]. Muhibbin Syah. *Psikologi Pendidikan dengan Pendekatan Baru*. Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya, 2006.
- [4]. Oemar Hamalik. *Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. 2002.
- [5]. *Sutratinah Tirtonegoro*. *Penelitian Hasil Belajar Mengajar*. Surabaya: Usaha Nasional, 2001.
- [6]. Suharsimi Arikunto. *Prosedur Penelitian suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rieneke Cipta, 2013.
- [7]. Slameto. *Belajar dan Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2013.
- [8]. Suharsimi Arikunto. *Prosedur Penelitian suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rieneke Cipta, 2013.
- [9]. Tulus Tu'u. *Peran Disiplin pada Perilaku dan Prestasi Siswa*. Jakarta: Grasindo ,2004
- [10]. Syafruddin. "Hubungan antara Disiplin Belajar dan Perhatian Orang Tua dengan Hasil Belajar Bahasa Indonesia pada SMA PGRI Sungguminasa", *Jurnal Edukasi*, no. 2, pp. 79-85, 2005.
- [11]. Singgih Tego Saputro dan Pardiman, "Pengaruh Disiplin Belajar Dan Lingkungan Teman Sebaya Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi Angkatan 2009", *Jurnal Pendidikan Akuntansi Indonesia*, vol. X, no. 1, pp. 78 -97, 2012
- [12]. Alam Winulang dan Subkhan, "Pengaruh Disiplin Belajar, Gaya Belajar Dan Lingkungan Keluarga Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Akuntansi Siswa Kelas XI IPS SMA Solihin Kabupaten Magelang Tahun Ajaran 2013/2014", *Economic Education Analysis Journal*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 185-193, 2015
- [13]. Ali Imron. *Manajemen Peserta didik Berbasis Sekolah*. Malang: UNM, 2004.
- [14]. Sylvia Rimm. *Mendidik dan Menerapkan Disiplin Pada Anak Prasekolah*. Alih bahasa:Lina Yusuf. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2003.