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CASE STUDY: THE INFLUENCE OF FAMILY ENVIRONMENT ON STUDENT MISBEHAVIOR IN MADRASA ALIYAH NEGERI 4 KEDIRI

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate how family pressure affects students' delinquent behavior at school. The subject of the study consisted of a student who exhibited such delinquent behavior. The findings obtained from this study indicate that family pressure has a significant impact on students' delinquent behavior. Therefore, the results of this study show how important the role of parents and families is in helping to overcome students' delinquent behavior at MAN 4 KEDIRI school. Home is the first and foremost environment that shapes a child's character and attitude. This study also focuses on analyzing the influence of the family environment on the development of children's personality, by paying attention to the interaction between parents and children and parenting patterns at home which are considered important in the growth of children's character and personality. The method used by this study is a qualitative method with a literature study approach. From the results of the study, it was found that the quality of the family environment is closely related to the good character of the child. This study aims to analyze how teachers try to solve family environmental problems that have an impact on students' learning motivation. Teachers' efforts to help students with family environmental problems include creating good communication with students, involving parents and families, encouraging students, and providing the assistance they need. When children experience violence and pressure, they tend to lose focus on learning. Children become more daydreaming, tend to be quiet, and have difficulty following school material as usual.

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A. INTRODUCTION

The family as a social group consists of a number of people connected through interpersonal relationships. There are attachments, responsibilities, and obligations shared between members. According to Clayton, there are several functions performed by the family, including education, socialization, protection, mutuality, religious aspects, economy, entertainment, biology, and affection. In the educational function, the role of parents, both father and mother, is crucial in helping their children succeed in education. If the family environment is supportive, it can encourage children to try harder in learning and achieve better results. A child's social environment is closely related to the behavior they exhibit. This phrase is often uttered by parents and teachers. In fact, children who grow up in a good environment tend to behave well; conversely, children who mix in a poor environment will also show similar behavior. In the context of students' learning achievement at school in general, if they choose a positive social environment, of course this will have a good effect on their learning outcomes. Conversely, if they choose the wrong friends, there will be a negative impact on their academic performance. Thus, it is very clear that the social environment affects student learning achievement.⁴

The family is the first place for children to develop a disciplined attitude. The influence of family members on children's discipline is enormous. Parents' responsibility in shaping children's character, especially discipline, is very important. What children see and hear from their parents will be the main guideline when interacting outside the home. Students are parties involved in the educational process directed by others to help them develop their potential and reach maturity. Therefore, students need discipline development from adults in order to become a better person. Motivation that exists within students can be one of the factors that support the formation of a disciplinary attitude, as well as support from other parties around students

The family environment is the first educational environment for children, as this is where they get their initial education and guidance. When learning, children need support from their parents. Without guidance, children cannot develop in a balanced way,

⁴ Richard R. Clayton, *Family, Marriage and Social Change* (Lexington, MA: Death and Company, 2019).



both in their positive and negative aspects. Guidance from parents is very important, especially when it comes to education. Children can easily feel discouraged due to their unstable emotional state. Therefore, parents need to provide direction to their children when they are studying. With this support, children will feel more motivated, and will be able to prevent and correct mistakes that may occur. One form of attention from parents is giving advice. Giving advice to children means offering suggestions for solving problems, which are based on knowledge, experience and good thinking. Parents can give this advice when children are studying at home. Thus, parents can understand the challenges faced by children in learning so that they can encourage the improvement of their academic performance.

Students' misbehavior at school should also be supervised by parents, which should not only take place at home, but they also need to supervise children's activities at school. Parents' knowledge of their children's experiences at school is invaluable for increasing their children's motivation and helping them to overcome problems that arise in school and the tasks assigned.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is qualitative research conducted through literature study. Literature study is a way to collect data by finding information from various documents, including written documents, photos, images, and electronic documents that can help in writing. The process of collecting data and information is done by reading sources such as books, papers, articles, journals, and other information related to children's character. This research is categorized as field research and is included in science development research, meaning that this research aims to strengthen existing theories. The type of data used in this research is qualitative data, where the researcher is directly involved in the research location and serves as a research instrument. Researchers collect data using various techniques, such as observation, interviews, and documents that include primary and secondary data. The interview subjects were focused on students who experienced this problem at MAN 4 KEDIRI.



C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Influence and Environment

The family environment has a very large role in the formation of a child's personality. The family, when viewed from the point of view of blood relations, is a social unit connected by blood ties between its members. Based on this relationship, families can be divided into two types: extended families and nuclear families. On the other hand, when viewed from a social relationship, the family is a unit formed through interaction and mutual influence, even if there are no blood ties between them. Families based on this social aspect are known as psychological families and pedagogical families.

Thus, it can be concluded that the family environment is the earliest and main educational institution for children, which has a major impact on the development of children's character and success, especially in terms of discipline. The task of the family is to prepare their members to live in accordance with religious values, personal norms, and community norms. Along with children's growth and education, family functions need to be implemented properly and proportionally.

According to Moh. Shochib, family functions can be summarized as follows:

1) Education Function.

This function relates to the family's role as a place of learning for children. In this context, education includes efforts to provide guidance, provide resources and broaden horizons related to family education. The family is the first and main place for children to grow into healthy, strong, advanced and independent individuals in accordance with the demands of the times. The family becomes the initial environment for children because parents have the main responsibility, and the family is one of the elements of the three centers of education. Parents create an educational atmosphere that children perceive as a learning environment and direct them into useful actions.

2) Socialization Function

Socialization means learning to interact socially, where children learn the social values around them. The family is the first party to introduce social values that apply in life. The family environment not only affects individual growth, but also forms a



complete and useful personality in society. By familiarizing themselves with social values and norms, the family becomes a bridge between the child and these values. These values include group values, religious values, and other social values. The process of human formation first takes place within the family.

3) Protection Function

The family functions as a place to get a sense of security, comfort, peace and serenity for all family members so that happiness within can be achieved. The family is responsible for protecting all its members and fulfilling basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter.

4) Feeling Function

In this function, the family can be a place to foster a sense of affection between family members and the surrounding community. The affection function is filled with affection and warmth that is seen in all gestures, words, facial expressions, and actions. In carrying out the affection function, it is important that language and expressions are harmonious and rhythmic.

Parents can express this affection through loving and warm interactions to create a harmonious family atmosphere where love flows between family members. If the affection and warmth from parents is too much, it can spoil the child, while if it is too little, then the child can feel inattentive. Therefore, this function needs to be balanced according to the needs and situation.

5) Religious Function

The religious function helps the family become a means of instilling faith and piety in God Almighty, as well as forming good morals and morals according to religious teachings. Families have the responsibility to introduce and guide children to religious life by creating a religious family atmosphere, so that it can be understood by all its members. The goal is not only to know the rules of religion, but also to become individuals who realize their position as creatures who are given many gifts by God, so that they can direct their lives to serve Him.

6) Economic Function



The economic function serves as a place to fulfill economic, physical and material needs and educate the family to live efficiently, economically and rationally. This includes earning a living, planning and utilizing it and the lessons learned. Involving all family members in the economic function increases mutual understanding, solidarity and a sense of responsibility within the family.

7) Recreation Function

In carrying out the recreational function, families need to create an environment that is comfortable, fun, bright, cheerful, warm, and full of enthusiasm. Cooperation between family members is very important, characterized by mutual trust, respect and understanding. The family should be a comfortable and pleasant place, creating an atmosphere of freedom from the busyness of each member.

8) Biological Function

The biological function aims to support the family as a place to fulfill healthy reproductive needs. Biological needs are basic human traits that involve the physical to sustain life. The implementation of biological functions must be balanced with other functions such as: religious, educational, socialization, protection, affection, and recreation.⁵

The family must fulfill basic needs such as physical protection, health, and other necessities of life, so as to enable all its members to live in the family and at least survive. The family has a great influence in shaping children's character, where the way the family is educated is very decisive. Slameto revealed that factors in the family environment can influence children's behavior such as how parents educate, relationships between family members, home atmosphere, family economic conditions, parental understanding, and cultural background.

In the opinion of A. Muharrom, mentioning several factors from the family environment that affect student learning outcomes, namely: 1) economic limitations of parents, 2) lack of attention and supervision from parents, 3) parents' expectations are too

⁵ Moh. Shochib. *Parenting to Help Children Develop Self-Discipline*. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta. 2000:17



high, and 4) different treatment from parents to their children. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that good parental attention, adequate economic conditions, high levels of parental education, and a harmonious family environment can help children learn discipline, which ultimately contributes to good learning outcomes. However, the practice in the field shows that parents often lack guidance and attention to children in the aspect of learning at home, and the relationship between parents and children is often not close.⁶

According to Slameto, children will be influenced by the family through: the way parents nurture, relationships between family members, home atmosphere, family economic conditions, parental understanding, and cultural background.⁷ In line with Slameto's opinion, Dalyono also suggests that family can be the cause of learning difficulties, which consists of: (1) parental factors, such as a) the way parents are educated and b) the relationship between parents and children; (2) family atmosphere; and (3) economic conditions.⁸

From the two views above, it can be concluded that the way parents educate, the relationship between parents and children, the atmosphere of the house, and the economic situation of parents affect children's learning outcomes. Children who get more attention from their parents while studying will be more motivated to try better in achieving academic results. Conversely, a family environment that is less supportive of learning can make children's learning outcomes unsatisfactory or even cause failure in studies.

A loving family from both parents is crucial. This love has a significant effect, because children also socialize with other people, such as siblings, teachers, and friends. In this phase, the child's will begins to emerge, along with the demands of the surrounding environment. Tension and stubbornness from the child may arise, but this behavior is considered normal and natural in the child's developmental stage. Therefore, love from parents is very important to prevent children from feeling tense and experiencing stress.

⁶ Agus Muharram and Babang Robandi Uyoh Sadulloh. *Pedagogic Science of Educating*. Bandung: Alfabeta. 2018: 188-192.

⁷ Slameto, *Learning and the Factors That Affect It*. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta. 2015: 65-69

⁸ M. Dalyono, *Educational Psychology* (Jakarta: Rineka, 2012).



Bad habits ingrained as children can have a negative impact on their character and personality. Both parents have a great responsibility in shaping the child's personality.

Some of the influences of the family environment on children's personality development are as follows:

- 1) Parenting, the role of active, caring and loving parents, is crucial in the character building process of children. Children who grow up in a loving and caring environment are usually confident, secure, and able to establish good social relationships. Conversely, a lack of attention and affection can make children feel undervalued and experience emotional and social difficulties.
- 2) The education model applied by parents greatly influences the intellectual and moral growth of children. Education that emphasizes values such as discipline, responsibility and ethics can help children build strong character and integrity. Parents who are involved in their children's education are generally able to improve their children's learning motivation and academic performance.
- 3) Values. The family is the first place where children learn the basic values of life, such as honesty, cooperation and respect. These values are taught both directly and through the example of parents and other family members.
- 4) Behavior. Children acquire patterns of behavior and attitudes as members of society from the family. Through observation and imitation, children adopt the behaviors exhibited by their parents and siblings.
- 5) Creativity. Parents can provide support to develop children's potential, such as language, intellectual, emotional, social, motor skills, self-concept, interests and talents. Parents' support in providing facilities and opportunities for creativity, such as playing musical instruments, painting, or playing sports, can help children discover and hone their talents.
- 6) Social Interaction. The family is the first place children learn to socialize. Children learn how to communicate, share, cooperate and resolve conflicts through daily experiences at home. Positive social interactions within the family provide children with the social skills necessary to socialize and participate in the wider society.



2. Student Misbehavior at School

A. Wibowo states that school educational institutions are official institutions that organize systematic, planned, deliberate, and focused teaching and learning activities, carried out by professional educators with programs outlined in a specific curriculum from kindergarten to college level. The family environment is considered the most important environment because most of the child's time is spent in it, so the education they receive the majority comes from the family.⁹

In a family where children interact well with parents and other family members, they will naturally easily get formal education in the form of habits such as how to eat, sleep, wake up early, manners, and other things. The family is the place where children learn patterns of behavior, attitudes, values and beliefs that exist in society. Therefore, parents need to be good role models for their children. A good family environment will have a positive impact on the child's personality.

The support provided by the family also helps children adjust well in the future. The family is the smallest unit in society and has an important role in influencing children's behavior and life. Parents play the main role in educating the child's personality, so the good attitude of parents is very influential in shaping the child's personality for the better.¹⁰

Student misbehavior at school is a complex issue and is often influenced by a variety of factors. One of the main causes is the family environment. Students who come from families with poor parenting, such as lack of attention or supervision, tend to exhibit negative behaviors at school. In addition, peer influence is also very significant; students are often influenced to perform actions that are not in accordance with the norms in order to gain acceptance from their group. This misbehavior can take the form of actions such as fighting, bullying friends, or even violating school rules, such as being late for class or not doing assignments. The impact of this behavior is not only detrimental to the students themselves, but can also disrupt the teaching and learning process in the classroom.

⁹ Agus Wibowo. *Character Education*. Yogyakarta: Student Library. 2017:100-101.

¹⁰ Enceng Yana and Neneng Nurjanah. *The Effect of Family Environment and School Environment on Student Learning Achievement*. Cirebon Regency. Edunomic 1. 2014: 3.



Students who engage in negative behavior often experience a decline in academic performance, and can cause discomfort for other students and teachers.

It is important for schools to identify and address this misbehavior with appropriate approaches, such as providing counseling guidance, involving parents, and creating a positive school environment. Thus, it is expected that students can understand the consequences of their actions and behave better in the future.

Lead to educational goals by setting a good example and supported by adequate facilities. For children, the family is the first place they recognize and becomes the initial environment for receiving education. Naturally, parents have direct responsibility as educators, both in their roles as caregivers, mentors, managers, as well as teachers and leaders for their children. Discipline is closely related to the rules applied at school. Rules aim to create an orderly and calm atmosphere. All school members have the responsibility to maintain discipline in order to achieve school goals. However, violations of the rules still occur frequently.

In the school environment, discipline is very important for students. Parents can provide guidance to children who are learning by creating a discussion atmosphere at home. Many benefits can be obtained from this discussion situation, such as expanding the child's horizons, practicing communication skills, and increasing understanding between parents and children. It also helps parents to better understand their children's views on various problems, future dreams, and willpower, which in turn will be positive for their children's learning support.

Thus, teachers need to set a good example in behaving and acting according to the right rules and ethics, because what students see they will imitate. It is hoped that with rules, students can understand the importance of order and harmonious living in their environment. Schools implement rules so that students can fulfill the demands in education.

Family has an influence on parental attention in children's learning. For example, one student said that his parents did not care enough and did not understand the difficulties he faced in learning, mainly because they did not understand the material taught at school



or because they were very busy. Similarly, there are parents who feel they can only provide encouragement without knowing how to help when their children face learning difficulties.

It can be concluded from the explanation above that school is a place that has certain conditions in the formal education system. In this place, various guidance, teaching and training programs are implemented so that students can develop their potential. There are several factors at school that can affect the learning process, such as teaching methods, curriculum, relationships between teachers and students, interactions between students, discipline at school, learning tools, duration of school time, lesson standards, building conditions, and learning methods and homework.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis conducted in this journal, it can be concluded that family environment has a significant influence on student behavior in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 4 KEDIRI. Factors such as parenting, communication in the family, and emotional support from parents contribute greatly to the formation of student behavior. Students who come from a harmonious and supportive family environment tend to show better behavior, while students who experience instability in the family environment, such as conflict or lack of attention, are more prone to misbehavior, such as juvenile delinquency and violation of school rules.

SUGGESTION

Based on the above conclusions, there are several suggestions that can be considered, including the following

1. Increased Parental Awareness: Parents are expected to better understand the importance of their role in shaping their children's behavior. Counseling and training programs for parents on good parenting can be held to increase this awareness.
2. School and Family Cooperation: Schools need to work more closely with



parents. Through regular meetings and good communication, it is hoped that synergy can be created in supporting student development.

3. Guidance and Counseling Program: Schools should provide more intensive guidance and counseling services to help students who experience problems in the family environment. With psychological support, students can more easily overcome the problems they face.



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