

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTING STYLES AND LEARNING  
DISCIPLINES OF CADETS IN MERCHANT MARINE POLYTECHNIC OF WEST  
SUMATRA DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

**ABSTRACT**

The applied parenting styles to children by their parents may vary. Any parenting style will influence the children behavior, particularly concerned in this research is on their discipline in the learning process. Based on the observations done in Merchant Marine Polytechnic of West Sumatra, there were several cadets who were not disciplinal in following teaching and learning process during the covid-19 pandemic likely due to poor parenting style. Therefore, this study aims to find the effective parenting style to improve the learning discipline of a child. The result data shows  $t_{\text{count}} = 2,48$  and  $t_{\text{table}}$  at a significant level of 5% of 1.66 which means there is a significant correlation between parenting styles and the discipline level of the four and fifth semester IV and V cadets in the even semester of 2020/2021.

Keywords: *Parenting Styles, Learning Discipline*

**1. Background**

Education is a basic human right. In other words, education is a must for every human being, because basically humans are dependable beings. Education is an activities focusing on teaching and learning process. (Chairul, 2017). A baby human are fully incapable without its parents. Therefore, parents' presence and guidance are an absolute need. Parents are the main character in the parenting process of a child. Parenting is about treating, educating, guiding, disciplining and protecting children throughout their growth and development in order to make them able to be involved in the society proportionally (Casmini, 2007).

In general, parenting style is a relatively persistent among parents in providing

education, guidance and care for their children. Parents are one of the external factors that can affect student achievement. Parents tend to require their children gaining success in their education. The success of a child in education can be shown by his learning achievements in the academic field; however they merely focus on the academic achievement and neglect the importance of having the discipline in that learning process itself; as a results, their learning ability is in moderate level only (Imam Sibawaih , 2017).

Discipline plays an important role in creating a conducive learning environment and an orderly learning process which contributes greatly to the success of students' academic achievements. Discipline can help students optimize their abilities to achieve the goals that have been set (Ma'sumah, 2015). However, the cadets during the observation showed poor discipline. Most of them signed in late in the online learning class. Also, they do not wear the uniform during the online class. Moreover, the reluctance of doing the task and participating during the online class was plainly displayed by them.

According to Moenir the learning discipline can be measured with time discipline and action discipline which can be subdivided into being on time in class, not skipping the class, submitting the task on the schedule set for time discipline category and being obedient to the rules set, participating voluntarily in the class activities, and being sincere and nice for the action discipline. These categories are used to measure the level of discipline of the cadets during the learning activities.

Based on the explanation above, the role of parents in nurturing and educating children is very influential on the learning discipline of students as it is shown in the results of the pre-survey which fails to show discipline although it is a very important element in order to gain success in their education achievement. Therefore, researchers are interested in raising this issue as the research material with the title of "The Correlation between Parenting Style and Learning Discipline of Cadets in West Sumatran Merchant Marine Polytechnic during the Covid-19 Pandemic".

## **2. Research Method**

### **2.1. Types of research**

Considering the research focus, this research uses a descriptive method. The descriptive research is a research that is intended to collect information about an

existing event as what they were at the time the research was carried out ", (Suharsismi, 2010). In other words it intends to observe the actual occurrence during the research. The correlational approach is applied to gain the data. It is applied by researchers to determine the correlation between two or more variables without making changes, additions/manipulations to existing data, (Suharsimi, 2010). This correlational approach is intended to determine the level of correlation between two variables; parenting styles and learning discipline.

## **2.2 Research Design**

Research design is a plan in the form of a structured framework in a particular study by collecting, measuring and analyzing data so that answers to questions can be obtained (Iqbal, 2002). There are five types of correlational research design; bivariate, regression and predictive correlation, multiple regression, factor analysis and correlation to make causal conclusions in certain levels and directions. The level of the correlation shows how or how strong the correlation is.

## **2.3 Research Variable**

The variables of this research are the independent variable and the dependent variable. The independent variable (independent) in this study is parenting style in setting the rules, administering reward or punishments, showing authority, caring and responding to children wishes. The dependent variable in this study is the level of learning discipline of West Sumatra Polytechnic cadets during the COVID-19 pandemic, with indicators of following to campus rules, participating in learning activities during the pandemic, doing the assignments, commitment in performing learning activities at home.

## **2.4 Population and Sample**

The population is a generalization area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by the researcher to be studied and to be concluded. The population of this study was 373 cadets in the four and fifth semester in West Sumatra Merchant Marine Polytechnic. According to Suharsimi if the research

subjects are less than 100, it will be sufficiently to include them all, so that the research was a population study. Furthermore, if the subject is large (more than 100 people), we can use a sample. Samples were taken between 10% - 15% to 20% - 25% or even more than 25% of the existing population (Suharsimi, 2010). Therefore, the researcher takes a sample of about 25% of the total population. The number of samples in this study is 94 people.

## **2.5 Data Collection Technique**

Data collection techniques are the methods used to obtain the necessary data or information, in order to obtain high objectivity. In collecting data in this study used the methods of observation, questionnaires and documentation.

## **2.6 Data Analysis Technique**

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling the data obtained. In this analysis the authors use correlation analysis techniques. The stages of analysis and the formula used are preliminary analysis, analysis of hypothesis testing, and further analysis. The hypothesis in this study is that there is a significant correlation between parenting style and the learning discipline of the cadets during the COVID-19 pandemic.

# **3. Research Results and Discussion**

## **3.1 Data Description**

This research is quantitative research using the correlation method that involves the correlation of one or more variables with one or more other variables. The variables in this study are connected to one group of respondents; the correlation between the variables in this study is in the form of bivariate, which includes one independent variable (variable X) and one dependent variable (variable Y).

This research is divided into two stages. The first is the preparation Stage by making observations to determine the conditions of online learning of cadets with several lecturers, compiling a grid of questionnaire instruments, compiling questionnaire instruments, consulting study programs regarding the schedule of

research implementation. The next stage is the implementation by distributing questionnaires to the cadets through WA assisted by the faculty staffs in explaining instructions for filling out the questionnaire to students.

### **3.2. Data analysis**

*3.2.1. Questionnaire data of the parenting style of cadets in the fourth and fifth semester in the West Sumatra Merchant Marine Polytechnic for the academic year 2020/2021 (Variable X)*

The questionnaire shows the total value of X (Parenting style) is 6557, with the highest score of 80 and the lowest value of 47. Parenting styles with the highest frequency are in the class interval 72 - 76 as many as 28 respondents with a percentage of 29.8 %. Meanwhile the lowest in the class interval 52 - 56 is as many as 28 respondents with a percentage of 0%. It can be concluded that the parenting style is in the "good enough" category, which is in the interval value of 66 - 72 with a value of 69.76.

*3.2.2. Questionnaire data of the cadets discipline during the Covid-19 pandemic (Variable Y)*

Based on the questionnaire, learning discipline is in a total Y value (learning discipline) of 4541, with the highest score of 56 and the lowest score of 23. The learning discipline of the cadets during the COVID-19 pandemic is in the highest frequency of the interval class 48 – 52 as many as 33 respondents with a percentage of 35.1%. The lowest in the class interval 28-32 is as many as 0 respondents with a percentage of 0%. That is to say that the learning discipline is in the "quite disciplined" category, which is in the interval of 48 - 52 with a value of 48.31.

*3.2.3. Hypothesis Testing Analysis*

The analysis of this hypothesis test was conducted to determine whether there was a correlation between parenting styles and the level of discipline of the cadets. This analysis was based on particular data on parenting style (variable X) and particular data on the level of learning discipline (variable Y). Furthermore, the data was processed into a statistical formula using the product moment correlation ( $r_{xy}$ ) in order to prove

whether the proposed hypothesis was accepted or not, the researcher used two variables, namely Parenting styles(variable X) and the level of discipline of learning (variable Y).

The magnitude of the correlation between parenting style and the level of discipline of the cadets during the covid-19 pandemic obtained an  $r_{xy} = 0.251$  which was included in the "low" category at the interval of 0.20 - 0.399. Based on the calculation of the analysis of the hypothesis test, it can be seen that the dk value is 92. To find out the significance distance, it can be obtained through the  $t$  distribution value table, both at the 5% significance level. If it is in  $t_{count} \geq t_{table}$ , then the hypothesis is accepted, and if it is in  $t_{count} < t_{table}$  then the hypothesis is rejected.

By checking the table calculation, it turns out that the dk of 92 is not in the table, so the dk which is close to 92 is used, that is, the dk of 100 shows the number 1.660 at a significant level of 5%. From the analysis test above, it can be seen that an increase in the 5% significance level indicates  $t_{count} \geq t_{table}$  (2.48 1.660) then  $H_a$  is accepted. Thus, the hypothesis that the researcher proposes is that there is a correlation between parenting styles and the level of discipline of learning of the cadets in the four and fifth semester in West Sumatra Merchant Marine Polytechnic during the covid-19 pandemic and it is acceptable.

#### 4. Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis and research discussion, it can be concluded that:

- a. The parenting styles of the cadets is in "good enough" category in the interval 66 - 72 with an average value of 66.76 and a standard deviation of 7.6.
- b. Meanwhile, the level of learning discipline of the cadets is in the "quite disciplined" category, which is at the interval of 48 - 52 with an average value of 48.31 and a standard deviation of 6.6
- c. There is a significant correlation between parenting styles and the level of discipline of the cadets in the West Sumatra Merchant Marine Polytechnic of in the four and fifth semester of even semester in 2020/2021. From the data analysis, the results obtained  $t_{count} = 2.48$  and  $t_{table}$  at a significant level of 5% of 1.66. This

means that the value of  $t_{\text{count}}$  is greater than the value of  $t_{\text{table}}$ . In other words, the better the parenting style of parents, the higher the level of discipline in learning.

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