

THE EFFECT OF SCHOOL CLIMATE ON STUDENTS' LEARNING DISCIPLINE AT STATE VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL 1 RAO SELATAN

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ABSTRACT

This research is a quantitative research with a correlational research type. The research subjects are students at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan. The population was 548 people and the sample was determined using the Proportional stratified random sampling technique with a total sample of 91 people. Based on data processing and calculation results of SPSS 26, it explains that student learning discipline is good with an achievement of 87.4% and school climate is also good with an achievement of 81.5. The influence of school climate on student learning discipline at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan is 0.387. So, the hypothesis simultaneously proves that there is a significant influence between school climate and student learning discipline. The calculation of the determination coefficient explains that the school climate variable is able to explain the student learning discipline variable by 38.7%. A conducive school climate has been proven to have a positive influence on student learning discipline. It can be concluded that the more conducive the school climate is, the higher the level of influence of student learning discipline at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan. To improve the conduciveness of the school climate at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan, student learning discipline becomes better and students get used to the responsibility carried out by learning.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a fundamental phenomenon in human life. Where there is life, there is also education. Education is one of the efforts to humanize oneself. In development, better and more regular education is needed to develop human potential so that theoretical thinking about education is born. (Hidayat et al., 2019). According to Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, it is explained that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, religion, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills needed by themselves, for society, nation and state. Based on the above understanding, it can be concluded that education is an activity that has a structured plan, in which there are aspects of character and attitude development that are in line with the rules of the Indonesian education system.

In the quality of education there are important factors that must be considered such as curriculum, principal performance, teacher performance, school facilities and infrastructure and the mental condition of students in which there is a very important thing, namely student discipline. Discipline is essentially a statement of mental attitude from individuals and society that reflects a

sense of obedience, compliance supported by awareness to carry out duties and obligations in order to achieve a goal.(Tuzzahra, 2023).

Discipline is the key to success and achievement. Students who do not realize the importance of learning discipline will consider it a very boring action, so that learning must be done with coercion from others, namely parents and teachers. Discipline will provide great benefits in a person, for that discipline is very necessary in an effort to improve an orderly life and improve learning achievement because of its regulatory and educational nature.(Hapsari et al., 2014).

Based on the results of observations conducted by the author at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan, student discipline in learning is still lacking, this can be seen from the phenomena that occur, including: There are still many students who are late to class, this lateness can be seen when the learning process has started, there are still students outside the classroom. There are still many students who do not submit assignments on time, students appear to be too relaxed in completing assignments given by their teachers, resulting in delays in submitting assignments. Low teacher support for students causes students to lose motivation, which has an impact on their learning discipline.

In the learning process there is a relationship between students and teachers, the process must be able to carry out learning activities that can activate students as optimally as possible, so that students are able to change their behavior to be better and really play a role and actively participate in carrying out learning activities. Teachers who can interact with students in a friendly manner can make the teaching and learning process better and smoother. Students who feel close to the teacher will actively participate in learning. Student participation in the implementation of learning plays an important role, because from here teachers can give different attention to those who participate less (Sudarmono, 2007).

Based on observations and some information that the author obtained from SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan, several problems were found, namely as follows: The low interaction between teachers and students in the learning process makes the school climate not conducive. Many students interrupt the teacher during learning and there are even students who swear at the teacher. Lack of teacher innovation in providing new ideas in the learning process, making the learning atmosphere in the classroom less enjoyable. Teachers at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan still use many learning methods that are less interesting and make the learning atmosphere monotonous. Lack of teacher support for students in the learning process so that students have to learn independently without any support from the related teachers. This was seen when researchers conducted a survey to schools where at that time the class was in a state without a teacher and it turned out that students were only given assignments and asked to do them. There are still many students who are late to class, many students who leave the class without the teacher's permission, and many students who do not complete assignments on time. This shows that the learning discipline of students is quite low.

2. METHOD, DATA, ANALYSIS

The research method is an effort to investigate and trace a problem by using scientific methods carefully and thoroughly to collect, process, analyze data and draw conclusions systematically and objectively in order to solve a problem or test a hypothesis to obtain knowledge that is useful for human life (Abu Bakar R, 2021). To obtain appropriate information data and its truth can be proven, an appropriate method is needed to support the research process. This study uses quantitative research. The type of research used in this study is by using the correlational quantitative method. The correlational research method is a research with the nature of examining the level of relationship between one variable and another variable being studied based on the correlation coefficient.(Sahir, 2021).

Population is all subjects studied. According to Djarwanto (Sahir, 2021) Population is the overall score of individuals whose characteristics are to be studied and these units are called analysis units, which can be people, institutions, and objects. The population in this study were students of grades XI and XII of SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan who had experienced the learning environment at school based on the situation and conditions in learning at school based on the current situation and conditions in learning with a total of 548 students with the following details.

A sample is a part of a research population that is used to estimate the results of a study. In this study, not all members of the population are taken, but only a portion of the population. The

sample is taken from the population using a tolerable error rate percentage of 10%. The sampling technique used is proportional stratified random sampling. Proportional stratified random sampling is a sampling determination technique by considering the strata in the population. (Sugiyono, 2016). That the sample in this study was 91 students in grades XI and XII of SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Description of Student Discipline Research Data

Data collection on student learning discipline was obtained from distributing questionnaires with 29 questions to 91 students (respondents). From the results of the questionnaire collected, the scores obtained by respondents with the highest score were 144 and the lowest score was 91. From the results of data processing using SPSS, the average score was obtained = 127.26, median = 129.00, mode = 122 and standard deviation = 11,798.

Table 1. Results of Student Learning Discipline Indicator Achievement

| No | Indicator | Total | | |
|---------|---|---------|--------|----------------|
| | | Average | TCR | Classification |
| 1 | Discipline in Entering School | 4.57 | 91.58% | Very good |
| 2 | Discipline in Following Lessons at School | 4.26 | 85.27% | Good |
| 3 | Discipline in Doing Tasks | 4.38 | 87.73% | Good |
| 4 | Discipline in Obeying School Rules | 4.29 | 85.97% | Good |
| Results | | 4.37 | 87.7% | Good |

From the table above, it can be seen that the highest average score is in the indicator of discipline in obeying school rules, which is 4.57 with a percentage of 91.58%, while the lowest average score is in the indicator of discipline in following lessons at school, which is 4.26 with a percentage of 85.27%. In general, the average score of student learning discipline at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan is 4.37 with a percentage of 87.7%. This means that student learning discipline at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan has been implemented well.

School Climate Data Description

Data collection on school climate was obtained from distributing questionnaires with 28 questions to 91 students (respondents). From the results of the questionnaire collected, the scores obtained by respondents with the highest score were 145 and the lowest score was 91. From the results of data processing using SPSS, the average score was obtained = 118.24, median = 121.00, mode = 121 and standard deviation = 16.058.

Table 2. Results of School Climate Indicator Achievement

| No | Indicator | Total | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|----------------|
| | | Average | TCR | Classification |
| 1 | Support for Students | 4.13 | 82.60% | Good |
| 2 | Interpersonal Relationships | 3.82 | 76.50% | Pretty good |
| 3 | Innovation | 3.96 | 79.36% | Pretty good |
| 4 | Completeness of Sources / Facilities | 4.52 | 90.50% | Good |
| Results | | 4.10 | 81.5% | Good |

From the table above, it can be seen that the highest average score is in the completeness of sources/facilities indicator, which is 4.52 with a percentage of 90.50%, while the lowest average score is in the interpersonal relationship indicator, which is 3.82 with a percentage of 76.50%. In

general, the average score of school climate at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan is 4.10 with a percentage of 82%. This means that the school climate at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan has been implemented well.

Discussion

Based on data analysis, student learning discipline at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan has been implemented "Good" with a percentage of 87.7%. Student learning discipline is a condition or atmosphere that is created and formed through a process and a series of behaviors that show the values of obedience, compliance, loyalty, regularity, and order.

Based on data analysis, the school climate at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan has been implemented "Good" with a percentage of 81.5%. School climate is a condition or atmosphere in a school that is felt and influences the behavior of someone involved in the school and is then manifested through the relationship between all school personnel including the relationship between the principal, teachers, and students. With a good school climate, it will affect various activities in the school such as the teaching and learning process, school productivity levels, attitudes and morals of individuals in the school, and many other factors.

The results of the correlation analysis of the magnitude of the correlation/relationship value (R) which is 0.378 can be interpreted that there is a relationship between variable x and variable y and the coefficient of determination (R Square) value of 0.378 which means that the significant influence between variable x on variable y is 37.8%. The results of the data analysis obtained stated that for every 1% increase in the school climate value, the discipline value increased by 0.378. The regression coefficient is positive. So it can be said that the direction of the influence of variable X on variable Y is positive and significant, which means that the theory put forward by Zulfaidah (2021) and Tiffin and Mc. Cormick in Supardi (2014) proves that school climate has an effect on student learning discipline.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and data analysis using simple linear regression analysis techniques that have been carried out in this study, several things can be concluded: The learning discipline of students at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan is good, with a respondent achievement rate of 87.7%. The school climate at SMK Negeri 1 Rao Selatan is good, with a respondent achievement rate of 81.5%. There is a significant positive influence between school climate and student learning discipline of 37.8%. This means that a good and comfortable school climate will be followed by an increase or change in student learning discipline.

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