CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, hypothesis, and definition of the key terms used in the research.

1.1 Background of the study

Motivation is one of the important statement in the study. According to (Brown, 2000) motivation is the biggest factor success, without proper motivation we will almost fail to make the necessary effort.

To improve the quality of education, as well as through formal education institutions in school, is also necessary motivation of parents. A child will be easy to excel in their education if they received help and encouragement from parents. That is why (Okorodudu, 2012) said that "parental motivation is a foundation for development and success of childrens' in every aspect". (Denanang, 2012) explained that education received in this family will be at the instance of the child as the basis used to follow the further education at school.

The prime of success in learning had three components. There are teacher, students and parents. The success of learning can run as well, as if those components run as well too. Therefore, the parents have the role in students' success in learning. It means that parents will influence the success of students learning.

In fact this time the parents are busy with their work, so they gave their children's education at school. Education is not solely the responsibility of the school, but also the responsibility of the family, society and government. School only helps the continuation of education in the family, because education is first and primary is obtained child in the family. Because a child in everyday life can not be separated from the life of their parents, even the attitudes and actions of a child is much influenced by the attitudes and actions of both parents. It is clear that parental involvement is characterized by closeness, open communication, support and interest in school activities has been associated with positive academic outcomes during the elementary and high school years (Okorodudu, 2012). On the other hand, less parental support will lead to low academic life have good home work.

Based on Okorodudu's study (2012) there is significant correlation between parental motivation, self-efficacy and examination dishonesty among secondary school students in Delta state. The analysis of variance on the effect of the predictor, parental motivation to students attitude to examination dishonesty yielded F = 45.9, P < .05 level of significance. The result shows significant relationship. The study has two objectives: 1. Relationship between parental motivation and students' examination dishonesty, 2. Relationship between sself-efficacy and students examination dishonesty. The manifestation of the variables had already occurred prior to the investigation.

The fact above showed that parents' motivation will influence the students' progress in learning. In a school, the researcher has found that some students are lack of motivation in learning English. They thought English is

difficult and they did not enjoy English class. They showed poor attitudes in learning English. In addition, some students were not satisfied with their English because after learning many years they still could not speak English well.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher are interested in the research the problems with the title "The correlation between parents motivation and students' attitude in learning English 8th grade of SMP Darul Islam Gresik.

1.2 Problem Statement

According to the background above, the writer formulates the problem statement of this study as follows "Is there any significant correlation between parents motivation and students attitude in learning English at the 8th grade students of SMP Darul Islam Gresik?

1.3 The objective of the study

The purpose of the study is to find the correlation between parents motivation and students' attitude in learning English of the 8th grade students of SMP Darul Islam Gresik.

1.4 Significance of the study

The result of the study is hoped to give some benefits both theoretical and practical in the English teaching learning.

1. Theoretical Significance

Can give knowledge to educator for increase the quality of education and help founding students to gets good achievement.

The result of this study is expected to get the correlation between parents motivation and students' attitude motivation. If this study gives positive and strong correlation, it means that parents motivation toward learning English related to students' attitude.

2. Practical Significance

As the parents, they will more understand and care with the students' learning progress. So, the students will be motivated for the Learning English because of the parents' motivation. The next researcher can continue this study to develop more about parents' motivation and anything which is correlated it, so that the English study will ran as well as.

1.5 Hypothesis

Based on the problem presented above, the hypothesis is formulated as follow: there is significant correlation between parents motivation and students' attitude in learning English for grade 8th of SMP Darul Islam Gresik..

1.6 Definition of keyword

Parents' motivation are act, do or respond who are responsibility for providing motivation of students.

Students' attitude is the power of students to make interesting in doing or acting some things which is being a stimulus in learning English.