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The influence of parental attention in efforts to improve children's BTQ learning achievement at RA An-nur Almasturiah

Ai Yani Mulyani^{1*}, Asep Munajat², Alfian Ashshidiqi³

¹Universitas Muhammadiyah Sukabumi. Indonesia

²Universitas Muhammadiyah Sukabumi. Indonesia

³Universitas Muhammadiyah Sukabumi. Indonesia

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Abstract

Problems related to the fact that children have not memorized hijaiyah letters at all, therefore researching to find the cause whether there is an influence of parental attention on their children'S BTQ learning achievement. This research method is a field research method with a quantitative approach, the researchers use is quai-eksperimental. The population in this study amounted to 46 children and the sample in this study were 30 children. Data collection techniques in this study are by using obsevation, documentation, quistionnaires. The data analysis technique used in this research is simple linear regression. From the results of research and data analysis it can be concluded that there is a significant regression in parental attention in an effort to improve children's BTQ learning achievement. > f table or 0,539 > 0,433 then Ho rejected (significant regression) while Ha is accepted (insignificant regression).

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Corresponding Author:

Name Author: Ai Yani Mulyani

Affiliation, Country: Universitas Muhammadiyah Sukabumi, Indonesia

Email Author: aidonto13@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Education is the conscious endeavour of parents or families, communities, and governments through guidance, teaching, and training activities that take place in and outside the school throughout their lives, to prepare pupils to play roles in different environments properly in the future. Early childhood education (PAUD) is a form of pre-primary education which is a building effort for children from birth until the age of six years is carried out through the provision of educational incentives to help the growth and development of



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physical and spiritual so that the child has the preparation in his life in the future. Safullah (2015) that the family is the first and most important center of education, therefore, since the arrival of the first man to this day, life within the family has always affected the dignity of every human being. The child's educational success is generally achieved through the children's learning achievements in school, but such success can be achieves through the development of efforts by parents, for example, in the form of giving attention, guidance, and learning guidance to their children. The aim of the research is to find out the influence of the attention of parents in an effort to improve the learning performance of BTQ children at RA an-nur al-masturiah. The benefits of this research include: theoretical benefits and practical benefits. (for students, teachers, schools). Such success would not be possible without the efforts and the role of the parents themselves.

One of the things parents can do about their children's educational success is to pay attention to their learning activities. Amini in 2003 revealed that "educating and teaching children is a very important and heavy duty that is placed on both parents' shoulders, the fate of a child is in the hands of both parents, it is related to the second level of education, sam[ai the extent to which the attention given by parents in educating and educating their children". Often the education at school has real difficulties, due to the basic education received by the child in the family. Factors affecting a child's learning achievement in the fulfilment of psychological needs are generally fulfilled, namely primary needs, food, shelter, and housing as well as caring, attention, and opportunities to update himself. Every child undergoing the educational process needs the role and support of the family. For example, the way parents meet psychological needs, by giving attention, the availability of home learning facilities, the atmosphere at home and the health of the child. Moreover, when parents are always watching and accompanying their children in their learning, like parents who are always guiding, giving guidance to their children will make their children to learn diligently. The school's efforts have been maximum enough to communicate the students' learning to their parents. Parental attention is considered important because it is one of the factors that influences the child's natural performance in school.

Attention is one of many psychological symptoms in human beings. In mind there is mental activity involving the brain and the senses. According to Soemanto (2012) that attention is divided into 2: 1) attention is the concentration of energy or the force of the soul aimed at an object. 2) attention is a disclosure of consciousness to accompany an activity. According to Walgito (1997) that attention represents a concentration or the focus of the entire activity of an individual directed at something or a group of objects. Suryabrata (2000) attention is split into two: intense attention and non-intense attention. The influence of a parent's attention on the child's childhood achievement, since the parent is the centre of the child's spiritual life and as the cause of his acquaintance with the outer world, is influenced by his attitude towards the parent at the beginning of his early life. Every experience a child goes through, whether through vision, hearing, or the treatment he receives, will help determine his personal formation. Therefore, a child needs to be given learning experience and training. With the aim that the behavior of the child can undergo a change to the better and be praised. If the child does not know anything at first, then after learning through experience his behavior can change. And in this case, parents need to give learning experience to their children. Because in this way, the child will experience changes in all his movements and behavior that will lead to success in the future. Sometimes the child has a lazy nature, the lazy character is left behind, then the child will be far behind with his friends who are diligent in learning. This lazy nature could have been without never men A parent who has many children, will feel upset, so attention to one child and the other will be less. Thus, a child who is monitored or accompanied by his parents will be more motivated to learn.

Based on the initial observations that researchers have done at RA an-nur al-masturiah, it can be found that the attention of parents does have an influence on the child's learning performance. The occupation or effort made by parents to meet the needs of life causes parents to pay less attention to their children in learning, for example, giving parents' license turned out to be empty even every day the parent's license columns are blank and are not given a license at all. Even in the parenting class, there are still parents who are unable to attend because of individual abilities or busy work that leads to less attention to the child's learning and education activities so that the responsibility for education is handed over entirely to the school. A parent who is rarely at home will cause his attention to his child to become less intense, so that the relationship between both parents and his child becomes less intimate which can cause psychological discomfort that can deal with



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the discomfortably etc. For example, the child will be less comfortable at home and more happy to be outside with his friends. In the same way, a parent who gives homework and care of his child to a stairwoman can also have an adverse effect on the child's mental development. Learning achievement can be interpreted as the result of someone's achievements in the world of education. Parents' attention will make the child more eager and enthusiastic in learning, because he knows that he is not the only one who wants to progress, but also his parents. School education is actually just a continuation of family education. Often the education at school has real difficulties, due to the basic education received by the child in the family.

Therefore, parents are called upon to arrange for the best possible social and educational situation. Parents should show and devote love to their children properly. Love is not just material, but attention, motivation, advice. All these attitudes can only be obtained from both parents. Parental attention is the way in which parents provide guidance in home learning, encourage learning, give guidance on the importance of learning, pay attention to the needs of tools that support learning. Walgito (2000) the attention is divided into two; 1) spontaneous attention is the attention that arises by itself spontanely, spontaneity will usually still be remembered by the child, when a child needs to remember it again. 2) non-spontanity or willful attention / reflection usually occurs in a family where a father urges his child to pay attention to the lessons taught by his teacher and do everything that the teacher orders. Parental attention is the consciousness of a parent's soul to care for his child, especially in providing and satisfying his child's needs in both material and non-material terms. The child's educational success is generally achieved through the children's learning achievements in school, but such success can be achieves through the development of efforts by parents, for example, in the form of giving attention, guidance, and guidance to their children. Researchers conduct observations at RA annur al-masturiah and in starting with holding parenting class. Parenting class activities are carried out by the school and parents of students every month to communicate the program in the school to the parents relating to the guidance of the child in the family in order to grow the development of children opyimal. For the results that will be delivered to the parents through the contact book, any electronic media in the present day that is through the whatsapp group of each class. Jalaludin (2016) Accordingly, parents are the mothers in the household family is as the highest responsible.

Whether or not they are the center of all hope, the place of requiring all the needs of all their children, the parents are the guarantors of material and spiritual well-being. The task of the family is to lay the foundations for the development of the next child, so that the child can develop well. Of course, family education is the first and foremost foundation, because it can influence future patterns of life. As for the purpose of the study is to find out the influence of the attention of the parents in an effort to improve the learning performance of the BTQ child in RA an-nur al-masturiah, where the researchers seek for the child to be able to remove the letter hijaiyah even researchers try for the children to become able and understand with the letter Hijaiyah.

METHOD

Research methods used by researchers are field research methods with a quantitative approach. Kasmadi (2016) Quantitative research is a method of research based on the philosophy of positivism, used to research on a particular population or sample, data collection using research instruments, data analysis of a quantitative or statistical nature with the aim of testing the hypotheses that are applied. According to Sunariah (2016) research design is the design of the whole process necessary in the planning and implementation of research, can be understood as a structured work plan in terms of the interrelationship between variables comprehensively so that the results of research can provide answers to research questions. Quasi experiment can also be understood as research to find out the consequences of the treatment given to something being studied. Research is carried out not using random assignments but using existing groups. Poupulation is the entire individual of the subject of research, population is a generalization region consisting of objects/subjects that have a certain quantity and characteristics set by the researcher to be studied and then drawn its conclusions, then the population of this study is the total student of RA an-nur al-masturiah. Where the spread of the entire population of students of RA An-nur el-m masturiah is: Group A of 9 children, Group B1 of 19



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children, group B2 of 18 children with the total number of 46 children. The sample is part or representative of the population studied. When the subject is over 50, it's better to take all so that the research is a population study. But, if the number of subjects is less, it can be taken 50-60% or 60-75%. Where the population of this study is 46 students and 65% will be taken as samples. So the amount of samples required for this research is 30 students out of 46 students. As for the sample required in detail: Group A with 6 children, Group B1 with 12 children, group B2 with 12 kids, until the total sample is 30 children. Data collection techniques can be done using a variety of ways and sources, the techniques that researchers do are observations, interviews, documentation, lifting. Observations are methods or ways of systematically analysing and planning behavior by looking at or observing individuals or groups on the ground. Interview is one of the methods of obtaining information by asking questions directly to the respondent, interview or interview is a form of verbal communication so some kind of conversation that aims to obtain information. Documentation is to obtain an overview of the activity of the student during the BTQ learning process, Angket (questioner) is a data collection technique where the participant or respondent fills in a question or statement then after it is filled in with complete returns to the researcher. Data analysis techniques, in the processing of the obtained data, the researchers used regression analysis with a single predictor to determine how much the variable BTQ (Y) learning performance was affected by the influence variable, the parent's attention. (X).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Result

 Table 1. Variable Free Attention Parent

Model Summary									
Model	R	R.Square	Adjusted	Std	R.Square	F	df1	df2	Sig F
			R Square		Change	Change			Change
				of the					
				E					
1	.146	.021	033	9.153	.021	.393	1	18	.539

Table above describes the value of connection/relationship (R) equal to 1,46. From these results a guarantee coefficient (R Square) of 0.021 is obtained which indicates that the influence of the independent factor (Consideration of the Advocate) on the bound variable (Learning BTQ of Young Children) is 0.21.

Table 2. Variable Learning Performance BTQ Child

ANOVA							
Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.		
1. Regression	32.900	1	32.900	.393	.539		
Residual	1508.070	18	83.782				
Total	1541.000	19					

⁽a) Predictors (Constances), Parental attention

From such results it is known that the given F value = 0.393 at large degrees 0.539 > 0.05 so that the recurrence model can be used to anticipate the learning performance variable or in other words the child's BTQ learning achievement variable (Y) is affected by the parental attention variable (X).

Tabel 3. Coeficient Regresi

Coeficients					
Unstandardized	Coeficients	Standardized			
		Coeficienta			

⁽b) Variables dependent on learning performance BTQ child



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Model	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	
1.(Constan)	59.619	22.235		2.681	.015	
Attetion Parent						
	.114	.182	.146	.627	.539	

a.Dependent Variable: PEDE

The known value of constant (a) is 59,619, while the value of Parent Attention (b/regression coefficient) is 0.114, so the regression equation can be written: Y = a + bX, Y = 59.619 + 0.114X These conditions can be deducted: (1) The Parent Performance Variable r BTQ Child has a constant value of 59 619, and the X regression factor of 0,114 indicates that the Learning Performance of the Child BTQ increases by 0,114 for every 1% increase in the Parent attention value. The coefficient is positive, so it can be said that the direction of the influence of the variable X on Y is positive.

Discussion

RA an-nur al-masturiah is the place where researchers do research. Where RA an-nur al-masturiah was founded in 2008, by the figures of the community Gang Laksana IV, the area of 14 square meters is above the wakaf land of one of the youths of the head of the school of RA an al-nour al-Masturiah named Hj. Masturoh, 100 square feet. In 2008, one of the public figures wanted to refurbish his land, which was already an empty building, and gave a grant to the foundation through a lawyer and an existing foundation named Darul Azkha Foundation. So the building began to be occupied by some students from the beginning of pioneering. In the year to year the number of students began to increase, and the school of RA an-nur al-masturiah led by a head of the school named Hj. Masturoh, S.Pd.I. As the educational institutions in general, RA al-nour al-Masturiah also has a vision and mission, where his vision is to "construct a pupil who is charismatic, intelligent, creative, performing and Qur'ani, and his mission is to form the pupil person to charisma and become a child of sholeh and sholehah, to grow a sense of learning so that the child becomes creative, innovative, and independent, to train the reading of the Qur'an, to introduce pupils good love to God, Rosulullah, parents, self and the environment. The result of this study was the influence of the attention of the parents in their efforts. Improving the child's BTQ learning performance in an-nur al-masturiah RA where the results are significant between the influence of parents' attention on learning performance.

Parental attention is divided into several types based on specific characteristics: a) concentrated attention is the level of full attention associated with mental actions or experiences. The more considerations associated to mental movements or experiences, the more grounded such considerations are. This external attention is basically very important in a family. B) Serious attention is a consideration that is not extended in relation to improvement or condition that occurs with mental action or experience. "Because parents rarely know about activities at home, they don't pay much attention to them, thus making it easier for children to learn. Parenting in this way is not serious, basically indicating awareness of what is related to movement or inner arrangement, insight. In 2010, Walgito affirmed that attention can be divided into spontaneous and non-spontaneous categories based on appearance. Attention that arises by itself is called spontaneous attention. Unlimited attention is usually stored in the child's memory, if needed to be remembered. In 2016, Soemanto defined spontaneous attention as involuntary or unrestricted attention by the will of the subject. According to Suryabrata in 2016, unrestricted consideration is unexpected consideration, unintentional consideration. It shows that the attention of the parent is the attention that arises naturally and without using any source. Attention is not spontaneous, voluntary, or reflective, on the contrary, it usually occurs in families where the father instructs his son untuyk to pay attention to the lesson and follow the instructions of the teacher.

A child's attention to his test is a deliberate problem, which requires careful consideration. In 2016, Suryabrata stated that voluntary attention is conscious and reflective attention. Meanwhile, according to Soemanto in 2016, intelligent or unlimited consideration is the deliberate or intentional consideration of a thing. From the definition above it can be emphasized that compulsory consideration was the deliberately considered consideration for a article. According to soemanto, in 2016, the following considerations are reasonable to be studied, namely: (a) spontaneous attention should be used because spontany attention is



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usually longer and more intense than intentional attention, (b) aims should be made intentionally in activities that develop the student's personality, (c) intensive attention must be used as the activity is more focused with intense attention. Every parent is obliged to keep an eye on his child's upbringing. Modern thinking recommends frequent contact between parents and children. Family bonds should be personal and friendly, so that parents' attention to their children increases. Parents are rarely at home and are already accustomed to their activities, so the attention of parents is not serious, the relationship between parents and children becomes less natural, which can create a real distance. For example, children feel awkward and comfortable and need to be outdoors with their friends. Similarly, delegating most of the homework and taking care of the household can have a negative impact on the emotional development of the child. The emotional reactions and thoughts of every child in the future will be influenced by his attitude toward his parents at that time, at the beginning of his life, because the parent is the center of the child's mental life and the reason for his or her life, the acquaintance with outsiders.

A child's personal development is also influenced by everything he sees, hears, or experiences in a foster environment. In this way, a young man should be given insight and training to learn. The goal is for the behavior of the child to be better and to be praised. In fact, humans have a variety of possibilities that must be prepared by the capacity of those forces to create to the normal level. Furthermore, with increased inherent potential, individuals can act, think, and recall something they have seen, heard, and felt for themselves. Obviously, if a child's true abilities are prepared for the shift of legitimate events, the parent must be able to guide the child towards a good and honorable purpose. Therefore, when asked to repeat the illustration at home, the children will not be upset. Parents can easily influence their children's learning needs, so their school performance or achievements can eventually improve from their past conditions. In addition to instruction, parents should also focus on children's learning and awakening them. Sometimes kids are usually slow, Getting attention.

Thus, children who are always supervised or accompanied by their parents are inspired to learn more. The research hypothesis is linked to the problem formula studied in this investigation: Ha (there is a positive and critical relationship between the impact of parents' considerations on learning outcomes), Ho (tidak ada hubungan pasti dan besar antara dampak pertimbangan orang tua dengan hasil belajar). According to Minuchin (1985), early childhood education is an effort to stimulate, direct, encourage, and focus learning activities that develop children's skills and abilities. Skill is a sense of love and reluctance of attachment to something or motion without request. Capacity basically means tolerating relationships between self and the outside world. The more grounded or closer to the connection, the greater the capacity. Parental attention is the ability or ability to concentrate a person's physical and mental energy in relation to certain circumstances and conditions, as required to regulate the development of students at home. The learning results achieved by a child are the result of a process of activity that can affect each child individually. This achievement must be seen from the learning goals that have been achieved or not. The achievement of a child's learning results concerns not only the cognitive aspects but also the purpose or performance, the effective aspects related to attitudes and the internalization of values that should be instilled and educated through the BTQ class. According to Hainstock in Pruto 2016, this human developmental age range is in the golden age because early childhood is a sensitive period especially when it is easy to receive stimuli from the environment. The golden age is a time when a child becomes sensitive to various impulses and matured physical and mental abilities until the child is ready to respond and undertake every formative effort that is reflected in daily behavior. If associated with learning activities on subjects can be seen that the attention of parents affects children's learning achievements. From this statement people can understand BTQ (Reading and Writing the Qur'an), the attention of this parent has a positive influence. In learning activities for students, interest is a major factor. Student learning has a negative impact when students engage in learning activities without parental supervision, because parents want to help their children study at home. The guardian who drives achievement by helping the child develop a tendency to succeed or fail. Consequently, in order to foster the success of children in the deep achievement of their ideals, the attention of parents from an early age is required. Every child has a brain, but they're not always smart. Smart kids can get what teachers teach at school. There are also children of the same age, 4-5 years old,



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who have difficulty getting similar examples. Anyway, all parents expect their children to get together well and perform at school.

Given the fundamental discoveries that scientists at RA An-Nur Al-Masturiah have made, the important role that families play in raising their children. The way parents raise their children affects their learning at school, locally and in family training. Since the family is the first and most important educational organization, parents are generally aware of the physical and mental development of their children. Parents play an important role in the education of their children even though their children are still growing up. Because children want to imitate their parents, then parents have to set an example. Thro this time, Islamic groups, especially the parents, researchers, teachers, and worshippers are expected to show children the future. The attitude of care, attention, and concern for the condition of the child's world is a selfish attitude. Parents are obliged by God to raise, educate, and take care of their children according to the principles of Islam. Reading and writing the Quran is one of the most important ways to guide and educate them. (BTQ).

In accordance with the 2016 Ihsan, the obligation of parents to be careful and cared for by parents towards their children is, among other things: 1) truly paying attention and caring for them, this obligation is a specific need, because children need to eat, drink, and take care of them in order to live economically, 2) protecting and guaranteeing their well-being, both physical and mental, various diseases or natural influences that harm themselves, 3) equipping them with various valuable information and abilities in their lives, so that when they grow up they can protect themselves and help others and understand their existence, 4) fulfilling children care for the world and the future by providing the rigorous training requested by God. as the definitive purpose in the existence of a Muslim. This duty has a place with a duty to God, tends to expect the parents can not pass it alone. The instructive obligations of parents are as follows: (a) to truly focus and educate the child; (b) to preserve and guarantee physical and spiritual equality; (c) to coordinate education in its broadest sense, so that the child has a valuable opportunity to secure a wide range of information and abilities. (d) Meet young people both in this world and in the Hereafter according to the vision and motivation behind Muslim life. As to the extent of the instructive duty, which in the old sense encompasses the world and the universe, it is difficult to bear without blasphemy, especially in the ever-creating and evolving general society. It's not a shame, because the responsibility lies not only with the parents, because we all have limitations as human beings. Due to this limited time and capacity, guardians can assign specific duties and responsibilities to local schools or pioneers. Education is, in essence, a deliberate endeavour by the State to prepare the learner to an adequate understanding of his or her role in the different worlds of life in the future through dissemination, teaching, or lifelong learning. Akmal Hawi (2014) defined Islamic pedagogy in 2014 as "an education that is understood, developed, and structured from the teachings and fundamental values contained in the basic sources of the Quran and the Sunnah." This learning is more valuable to broaden student knowledge, eternal excitement and the ability to interact effectively and socially with the climate. As one of the compulsory subjects in the strict teaching of Islam, schools should have the option of performing Tafaquh Fiddini, which can deliver man who knows about the relationship of man with his Lord, man with different man, and man with various animals.

The Islamic Religion Education Scientific Books have sought to guide and nurture students so that after completing their education they can practice the teachings of Islam and make it a guideline of daily life in the personal and social life of the community. According to Sri Minarti in 2016 in a book prepared with mediation, the aim of strict Islamic education is not a fixed and static thing, but the whole character of a person. That's equivalent to the whole part of life. The reason for strict Islamic training is something that is expected to be achieved after completing a business or action. Thus, training is an effort and movement that takes place in an unending phase, and whose purpose is continuous and layered. Thus, the purpose of Islamic education is to train students to serve Allah SWT as done by the Prophet Muhammad SAW.

Since the world is a bridge to life after death, then Islamic Religion Education teaches students not only how to bring their thoughts but also how to live after death without having to leave the world. In accordance with the Diklat Body elected by Basuki and Miftahul Ulum in 2007, the Islamic Diklat in schools proceeded as follows: 1) Construction, in particular strengthening the faith and fear of the students to Allah SWT built in the family. The school continues to strive to shape the Further, shaping the young generation



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through guidance, education, and preparation with the aim that confidence and commitment can grow well for the rate of change of events. 2) the transmission of values as a way of life to seek happiness in life on this planet and beyond, 3) profound changes, especially acclimatization to climate both in real and social terms, and can change the climate according to the rules of Islamic lessons, 4) improvements, in particular to address the confusion, deficiency, and lack of students in receiving, finding learning experiences in everyday life, 5) preventing, especially to remove the pessimistic things from their current circumstances or other societies that may harm them and hinder their progress towards the entire Indonesian society, 6) displaying information that is strict in a general (original and non-original) framework and useful, 7) spreading it explicitly to teach children with extraordinary Islamic abilities in so that such abilities can develop ideally.

Based on Basuki's (2014) exposition of the notion of Islamic education, the purpose of the Islamic religion education, and the mission of the Muslim religion education can be drawn the following conclusions: 1) Teaching and empowering the achievement of the goals of short-term and long-term Islamic Education. strict education, (2) instilling strict values - qualities so that students do not deviate from the strict principles that exist, (3) instilling self-change in the physical and mental structure, 4) to enhance goodness and prevent bad things from happening. The author begins by providing an explanation of the general understanding of learning that has been put forward by experts to show the importance of learning achievements in Islamic education: In 2014, Hamalik stated that the idea of learning is a form of human development and change. In 2014, Sudjana affirmed that learning is a process characterized by changes in knowledge, understanding, attitudes and behavior, skills, abilities, and talents. It tends to be assumed that education is an objectively coordinated movement that through experience and practice produces or can bring about changes in information, thinking, mentality, and behaviour, capabilities, capacities and gifts of a person through cooperation with the climate. His kind of learning exercise is learning in the mental, emotional, and psychomotor fields. Studying in rigorous Islamic schools is a set of extreme purposes of studying strict Islamic training. Therefore, in fact, learning Islamic education is very important. Learning success or achieved results are good if the learning process is good, but if bad then it is not good to learn achievement. Therefore, growing experiences require tremendous attention to student experts, devices, techniques, learning media and educators. BTQ is a training program for children who have achieved achievement from a set of exercises that can change in the individual children. BTQ (Reading and Writing the Qur'an) should be used to instill and cultivate values, as well as goals or achievements, effective attitudes, and internalization of values so that children their learning outcomes. These values are good enough, as revealed in the documentation of the learning outcome. After the final exam, the experts obtained information about the influence of the attention of the parents in an effort to further develop the BTQ learning performance of the child at RA An-Nur Al-Masturiah. In introducing this information was a consequence of a poll about "The influence Of Parent Attention in Struggle To Improve BTQ Learning Performance of the Child at RA an-Nour Al-masturiah" surely highlighted the ultimate goal of further developing BTO children's learning performance at Ra An-nur al-M masturiah, the scientists utilized the survey distributed to 30 respondents. After conducting a study, the researchers obtained data on the Influence of Parental Attention to Improve the Learning Performance of BTO Children in Ra An-Nur Al-Masturiah, the results of the study on "The Influences of Parent Attentions in Improving the Learning Achievement of the BTO Child in Ra an-Nour Al-masturiah" in order to attract the attention of the parents in an effort to improve the learning performance of the child in BTQ in Ra Al-Nuru Al- Masturiah. The results were distributed to 30 respondents. The figures were taken from the population of students in the group B. The researchers made 17 questions (questions), and in a closed manner, each item had five choices of answers. Each question was followed by 5 alternative answers with the following score system: (a) Alternative answers "always" with a score of 5, (b) Alternate replies "often" with the score of 4, (c) Alternatives "sometimes" with scores of 3, (d) Alternating replies "always" with a scoring of 2, (e) Alternatively replies (never) with a score of 1. From the data obtained, the data is then presented into a frequency distribution table. As for the steps to make such a distribution, the following are:a) Find the highest value (H) and the lowest (L) of the data. From the above data the most high value (h) is 83 and the least value (l) is 31,b) Set the width of the distribution of the value or commonly called the denfan range (R), with the formula: R = H - L + 1 (Description: R = R ange, H = Highest value, L = Lowest value)



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CONCLUSION

The known value of constant (a) is 59,619, while the value of Parent Attention (b/regression coefficient) is 0.114, so the regression equation can be written: Y = a + bX, Y = 59.619 + 0.114X These conditions can be deducted: (1) The Parent Performance Variable r BTQ Child has a constant value of 59.619, and the X regression factor of 0.114 indicates that the Learning Performance of the Child BTQ increases by 0.114 for every 1% increase in the Parent attention value. The coefficient is positive, so it can be said that the direction of the influence of the variable X on Y is positive.

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