

ABSTRACT

Achmad Roziqi. Family Harmony Relationship With Student Achievement in Secondary Schools Class IX Sumenep Tahun Lesson 4 2014/2015.

Keywords: Family Harmony, Prestasi Belajar

Family life is affected by several factors, one of which is the economic factor. The economic factor is very influential on students' learning spirit. Discussing about the study clearly nothing to do with student achievement in school, learning achievement is a result that has been achieved by someone after conducting learning activities. In fact in SMP 4 Sumenep researchers saw some of the students there are low academic achievement, it can be seen from some of the results of the exam at the school. This can be caused by the demands of children who are not being met, in terms of learning due to lack of fulfillment of demands for children it will cause strife between family members. This will greatly affect the spirit of the children to learn, so will result in decreased performance of their learning.

The formulation of the problem is 1) Is there a relationship with a family harmony class IX student achievement SMP 4 Sumenep years 2014-2015. 2) large a harmonious relationship with the family of class IX student achievement SMP 4 Sumenep years 2014-2015. While the specific objectives are: 1) To determine the Family Harmony Relationship With Student Achievement Junior High School ninth grade 4 Sumenep years 2014-2015. 2) To know How Large Harmonious Family Relationship With Student Achievement in Secondary Schools IX class 4 Sumenep tahun 2014-2015.

Methods This study was designed through a quantitative approach. Where the data obtained in this study described quantitatively by statistical tests will then be in get an idea of the magnitude of the impact of a Harmonious Family Relationship With Student Achievement in class IX in SMP Negeri 4 Sumenep. Data collection was performed using instruments developed by researchers. The data analysis technique used is the analysis of the percentage and Product Moment Correlation Person.

Based on the analysis of data obtained by the value of the correlation coefficient (r) of 0,872 dengan $p = 0.000$ at 0.01 significance level. If these results are interpreted as rude or simple by matching the results of the calculation of the correlation index numbers " r " product moment, it turns out the magnitude of r_{xy} (0.872) which amounts ranging from 0,800- 1,000 means between variables X and Y Correlated High. By examining the table value " r " product moment it turns out that with Df sebesar 28, obtained the " r " table padataraf significance 95% of 0.374 while the 99% significance level of 0.478. Thus it can be seen " r " count is higher than the " r " at the table level signikansi 95% and at 99% significance level.