

# The Influence of the School Environment on Student Discipline at MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang

Faizatul Khoeriyah<sup>1</sup>, Sopiah<sup>2</sup>, M. Yusril Arzaq<sup>3</sup>, Anis Rochmawati Barokah<sup>4</sup>

MPGMI Students, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan

\*e-mail: muhammadyusrilarzaq26@gmail.com

## Abstract

*Education becomes an attitude and mental development activity that will determine individual behavior. To preserve this form of behavior, an educator must maintain it with one of the educational tools, namely discipline. One of the factors that influence students' academic discipline is the school environment. The school environment plays an important role in the development of social relations among students. This article is intended to investigate the influence of the school environment on student discipline. This type of research is a field research using a quantitative approach and taking the subject of MI students Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang. There is a population of 125 students and the sample is 46 students from grades 4, 5 and 6 (purposive sampling). The data were collected using a Likert scale questionnaire statement. The results of the data are processed through statistical calculations from preliminary analysis, prerequisite tests, and hypothesis testing using SPSS V.26. The data obtained from the school environment is very high at 40.02, student discipline is very high at 53.84, and there is a significant positive influence between the school environment and student discipline at 75.4%.*

**Keywords:** school environment, student discipline, student.

## INTRODUCTION

The development of the era The development of The era is so dynamic at this time greatly influences the progress of education. Education in a broad sense is analogous to life, where all experiences that take place in all environment and throughout life affect the growth of every human being. Meanwhile, in a narrow sense, education is viewed as a school, namely pedagogy held in schools as a formal educational forum. Education is a process of preparing individuals to be able to adapt to environmental changes. Education has an important role to form quality human resources in achieving national development.

One of the factors that influence student academic discipline is the school environment. According to Ki Hajar Dewantara, the school environment is the second environment that must be considered after the family environment. There are also those who say that this family environment acts as in laco parentis or takes over the role of parents (second parent at school).

With this line, whatever is instilled in the family environment will be passed on and even modified again in the school environment. Planting is like knowledge, couple values and skills, and other skills that children are very interested in. In the hall of this planting school with the ability to learn differently, the where school

and systematic and planned skills are included in the school curriculum. From this education in the school community to the end of formal education as part of the curriculum as a systematic secondary process of the school, professional teachers with a clear line of education, and infrastructure have the necessary facilities Faisal Faliandra, 2019:149.

According to Ali and Asrori, The School environment plays an important role in the development of social relation among adolescents. School can create a good environment for student, provide emotional learning organize extracurricular activities, and build good teacher-student relationships. Discipline according to Mulyasa, The teacher's role is very important in maintaining discipline in schools. Students can learn discipline through discipline teachers, especially by applying discipline to students by controlling the behavior of all students during effective learning hours. (Woro Prihatini, 2018:4).

In the text of Siti Uswatun Khasanah it is known that there are many factors that affect the discipline of students, namely good aspects of the school environment. Inawati stated that there was an influence of the school environment on student discipline, the more cyclic the school environment was, the more cyclical the level of student discipline would be and vice versa. (Siti Uswatun Khasanah, 2017:11)

Discipline is a key for schools to lead their students to become independent individuals. Because with discipline students will have an orderly and regular lifestyle. (Nur Hayati, 2018). Slameto revealed that there are 5 indicators of the school environment, namely teachers student relations, student-student relations, school discipline, school environmental conditions, and school time. (Euis Karwati, 2014) This means that the condition of the school environment is considered important to support the implementation of the educational process in the school environment. If the school environment is adequate both physically and non – physically, the teaching process will run optimally so that the disciplinary values in students can be well embedded.

Starting from these problems, research was conducted to find out the effect of the school environment on student discipline as stated in the research entitled “ The Influence of The school Environment on student discipline at MI Riyadlul Ulum bantarbolang Pematang.

### **School environment**

According to Supardi The Environment is all animate objects and all the conditions that exist in the space we occupy. Meanwhile. According to Yusuf stated that schools are formal education that systematically carry out guidance, teaching, and training programs in order to help students to be able to develop their potential, both concerning moral, intellectual, and social aspects emotional and social (Desi Ratna sari, 2017:96) The school environment is the sum of all animate and inanimate objects and all the conditions that exist in the formal education room which systematically carry out learning that helps students to be able to develop their potential.

Every educational process always takes place in the environment, namely the educational environment. This Environment includes the built environment,

and the natural environment. Which is a place for human survival and supports and inhibits the ongoing educational process. In the educational process supported by the physical environment in the form of facilities, infrastructure and physical facilities in adequate type, quantity and quality will greatly support the effectiveness of the educational process. Lack of places. Infrastructure and material resources in education will slow down the course of education and hinder achieving results. excepted (Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata, 2011: 5). Communicating between material and stimulus inside and outside the individual. Baik described psychologist, physiologist maupun social cultural. It is known about peace or environment many conditions in the world that with face to face changes in size and persistence on individuals (Haris Mudjiman, 2011: 23).

Environmental factors are very important and as stated by past figures who claim to be used as the basis for the development of education and the concept of education. For example, Jan Ligthart is famous for the concept "teaching the environment". According to Jan Ligthart, Education should be adapted to the Natural Surroundings. Teaching with the natural surroundings will help student to adapt themselves to the surrounding circumstances. J. j Rousseau pioneer of the theory. "back to nature" this theory shows how important the influence of nature is for the development of students, so that in Parenting children requires a clean and peaceful environment, a pleasant and fresh atmosphere so that children grow to be good and dynamic individuals. Then ovide decroly, who is known for his theory that "school is from life to life" which has the meaning of bringing life to I in school so that later students can live in society.

### **Student Discipline**

Discipline namely habits or actions that are consistent with all forms of rules or regulations that apply. (Suyadi, 2013:8) discipline is also not embedded instantly in individuals. It takes a long time for discipline to become action that is firmly fixed on the individual self. Because of this, discipline must be cultivated from an early age (Ngainum Naim, 2012:142-143)

A disciplined attitude to life is a very pearl instilled from an early age. Disciplinary behavior will be very effective in instilled in students if it is first carried out by parents and teachers. It is important that parents and teachers have this discipline in this discipline because it is our hope but then keep your son or teacher educated. In the name of discipline, teachers must be able to answer answers in the field, creativity, good examples, patience and leadership. The Guru disciplines him to give his students with perseverance and loss (Chaerul Rochman, 2012:32).

Discipline is the ability to control and operate that is designed to improve the performance. The inculcation of discipline from an early age is based on the fact that discipline has a role that a lot of penises into a number of individuals to achieve their goals. Despite having skillful discipline, some individuals do not appreciate the importance of what is good and bad in their behavior (Ngainum Naim, 2012:145).

Matindas mentioned that the perils of discipline are the three perils and they are both. Furthermore, when individuals are disciplined, they are more likely to be disciplined (Vemi Herlina, 2020:121).

## METHODOLOGY

This field research was conducted with quantitative analysis of classes 4, 5 and 6 MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang Pemasang with a sample of 46 children and population of children MI Riyadlul Uum totaling 125 and conducted every 8 months from August 2021 to April 2022.

Variables based on the penalty of this school environment by mentioning 5 indicators of the characteristics of the Slameto such as school conditions, teacher-to-child relationship, school-to-child relationship, school discipline and school time. For variables such as penalties this is a disciplinary system mentioned 4 indicator menus Tulus Tu'u yaitu measuring time in the room, race and terrain, perhaps the best time in class and driving hours. Then two variables were added to the main instrument of choice (like scale) with 4 subjects (health, often, sometimes, and not daily) with a total of 12 patients or 12 patients for variable school age and a total of 17 patients for all disciplinary variables. Let us examine the validity and rehabilitation of these first classes (peer analysis) by mentioning subject tryout 13 siswa in MI Nailul Ulum Sambeng Bantarbolang.

**Tabel 1. Blue Print Items (School Environment)**

No.	Indicator	Item Number	Total
1.	Conditions of the school	1, 6, 16,	3
2.	The teacher's relationship with student	2, 7, 17	3
3.	Student relations with student	8, 13	2
4.	School discipline	4, 9, 10	3
5.	School Time	15	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		12	12

**Tabel 1. Blue Print Items (Student Discipline)**

No.	Indicator	Ijen No	Total
1.	Set time at home	1, 5, 9, 13, 19	5
2.	Study diligently and regularly	2, 6, 10, 20	4
3.	Good attention when studying in class	7, 11, 15, 18	4
4.	Self-order moment Study	4, 8, 12, 16	4
<b>TOTAL</b>			17

Then we calculate the distributions (normalities and linearities) and analyze the hypotheses (linear regressions and coefficients of determination) to further test the hypotheses under Ho “There is no increase in the number of non-disciplined schools in MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang”, according to H1 “In addition to the disciplinary system of MI ryadlul Ulum Bantarbolang”. Data analysis was performed with the human program SPSS V.26.

## RESULTS

In the analysis of pearl values, the validity and reliability of the instrument is determined by the individual. Here is a recap of the data from the successful tryout of a total of 13 subjects in class 5 in MI Nailul Ulum Sambeng Bantarbolang as follows:

### School Environmental Tools

62 64 64 65 69 70 75  
73 75 74 72 73 71

### Student discipline Instrument

55 55 62 74 74 74 77  
75 75 74 74 74 74

From a total tryout sample of 13 you can get  $r_{table} = 0.476$  rate significance 5%. According to the SPSS, the number of item instruments in schools can be listed under tables 3, 5, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19 and. Then the number of items will be divided into two groups with a total of 12 items allowed for school and 17 items allowed for disciplinary purposes.

**Tabel 3. Reabilitas X**

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
0.934	20

**Tabel 4. Reabilitas Y**

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
0.913	20

With these features mentioned in SPSS cannot be achieved in the table above. With an  $\alpha > 0.90$  it should be considered an item that includes all reabilitis.

Before measuring the standards of normality and statistical description of individual variables and unachievable problems mentioned in the sample 46 siswa classes 4, 5 and 6 MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang Pernalang.

Variable Behavior in School

41	39	42	38	47	43	39	44	42	37	32
	41									
40	36	40	34	37	41	39	38	38	33	41
	40									
37	38	36	36	36	36	40	41	44	44	44
	44									
43	43	43	41	39	42	38	47	43	44	

Then the data is processed using SPSS and statistical descriptions are obtained.

**Tabel 5. Deskripsi Statistik X**

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Range	Min.	Max.	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
X	46	15.00	32.00	47.00	1841.00	40.0217	3.45440	11.933
Valid (listwise)	N 46							

Next, we measure the trend of scores using the formula and obtain the following internal categories:

**Tabel 6. X Variable Intervals**

Scale	Category
< 21	Very low
21 – 26	Low
27 – 32	Currently
33 – 38	Tall
≥ 39	Very High

The mean price of the perole was 40.02. If any of the interval categories can reach the mean but will be in the low category, then the schools in MI Riyadlul Ulum will be in the low category.

**Student Discipline Variable**

50	51	55	42	65	44	55	47	58	54	62
	59									
55	51	53	53	48	44	50	47	56	40	51
	56									
47	47	53	63	63	63	65	63	63	62	62
	62									
62	50	51	55	42	65	44	55	63	50	

Then the data is processed using SPSS and statistical Descriptions are obtained :

**Tabel 7. Statistical Description Y**

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Range	Min.	Max.	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
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Y	46	25.00	40.00	65.00	2477.00	53.8478	7.26320	52.754
Valid N (listwise)	46							

Let us consider the inner distinctiveness of the score mentioned above and can be divided into categorical intervals:

:

**Tabel 8. Y Variable Intervals**

Scale	Category
< 30	Very low
30 – 37	Low
38 – 45	Curently
46 – 53	Tall
≥ 54	Very high

The average daily wage is 53,847 (54 minutes). If you are in the internal category, you can get a mean of three times per retail category, according to the discipline of MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang a bike.

From the results of one-sample normalizations kolmogrov smirnov SPSS results can be obtained as follows:

**Tabel 9. Normality Test**

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

		Unstandardized Residual
N		46
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	6.68034345
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.090
	Positive	.087
	Negative	-.090
Test Statistic		.090
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 <sup>c,d</sup>

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

From the above table of Asymp. Sig (2-tailed) = 0.200. Where  $0.200 > 0.05$ , the data may be more normally distributed.

For your lines with the mention of the program SPSS you can find this:

**Tabel 10. Uji Linieritas**

**ANOVA Table**

			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Y * X	Between Groups	(Combined)	913.701	12	76.142	1.721	.107
	Within Groups		1460.233	33	44.249		
	Total		2373.935	45			

Availability table at the top of the paper by Sig. Deviation From linearity exceeds 0.107. The difference  $0.107 > 0.05$  indicates a polar difference between variables within schools with disciplinary values is linear.

To analyze homogeneous data, the application SPSS V.26 was used.

**Tabel 11. Uji Homogenitas**

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
kedisplinan	Based on Mean	.735	2	43	.486
	Based on Median	.601	2	43	.553
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.601	2	35.057	.554
	Based on trimmed mean	.716	2	43	.494

From the table above the significance is 0.486. Mark  $0.486 > 0.05$ . It should be simplified according to the data but with a homogeneous distribution.

Then measure the water prasyarat (wave normals and water linearities) and then measure the water hypothesis of the diamond with a linear regression line. Here is the description of the linear sequence Using SPSS aid:

**Tabel 12. F test**

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	365.720	1	365.720	8.013	.007 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	2008.214	44	45.641		
	Total	2373.935	45			

a. Dependent Variable: Y

b. Predictors: (Constant), X

According to the data in the table above, it should be determined that F reaches a level of 8.013 and a significance level of  $0.007 < 0.05$ . Then a simple regression model can be added to predict dependent variables (school age) or other variables (school age) in MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang Pematang.

**Tabel 13. T Test Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	20.819	11.710		1.778	.082
	X	.825	.292	.393	2.831	.007

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Translate the data in the table above into the following pencils:  $Y = a + bX$ ,  $Y = 20,819 + (0,825X)$ . Maka should be distributed outside of constant conditions 20,819 data for two schools (X) but nol for disciplinary schools (Y) 20,819 and regression coefficients for 0.825 data for variable coefficients for schools (X) if 1 rate of the discipline system (Y) sebesar 0.825.

From  $n=46$ , we can obtain  $Df = 44$  if we enter the same table and use the table 2.01537, Add the criteria for the following hypotheses:  $H_0$  ditolak,  $H_a$  the terms: either – stem  $\leq$  - table or stem  $\geq$  table,  $H_0$  phrases, When phrases: apabila – stem  $\geq$  - table or stem  $<$  table. From uji t the above significance variable between schools (X)  $0.007 < 0.05$  (significance at delta 5%) and between  $2.831 > 2.01537$ . Make it possible to discover that variables in the school environment significantly positively affect discipline systems.

The following examples of the coefficient of determination, the data obtained from the SPSS system are as follows:

**Tabel 14. Test Of Determination**

**Model Summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.693 <sup>a</sup>	.754	.735	2.75583

a. Predictors: (Constant), X

According to the table above, coefficients are indicated by the letter R. From the table above, there is a correlation of 0.693. The increase in the coefficient of determination or R Square (R<sup>2</sup>) obtained was 0.754, and presented some of the variables between school (X) and other disciplines (Y) by 75.4 % and 24.6 % of the changes with the variables within the model penetration.

**DISCUSSION**

School buildings are a whole lot of wrap covered and water tight cellular conditions that are located inside the formal school doors that systematically blends and protects the skin that increases the potency of moist . MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang is a first-class school that offers basic Islamic education. This madrasah is a small group of schools with similar prices and food as Scholls. Private schools MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang Pemalang in including category one bike. According to the penalty achieved by the disappointing angle after 46 responds then score sebesar 1841 with a low of 32 and a high of nine rats followed at intervals greater than 39 that entered each retail category.

Discipline is skillful discipline and rules that are set without any conditions. The inculcation of discipline from an early age is based on the fact that discipline has a role that a lot of penises into a number of individuals to achieve their goals. With skillful discipline, a female individual doesn't appreciate the standard of what is a bad bike and in the middle of the behavior. Focus on one hundred visits from MI Riyadlul Ulum its Discipline. Madrasas really apply the disciplinary values that the small hall is defined by the entire class of Madrasas, both teachers and students.

According to the discipline of MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang, the first of the penalty attacks that were dismantled was 46 and the score was 2477. With a high of 40 and a high of None of the rats ranked above the interval 54 that is included in each retail category. With the retail category, MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang has a retail category. Obtained correlation between variables X and Y obtained from analyzed data penetration and their significance should be  $0.007 < 0.05$ . Thus, it should be able to achieve a significant increase among secondary schools in other disciplinary areas in MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang by 75.4%. For example, at this penalty and then the regression  $Y = 20.819 + (0.825X)$  should be determined if the school environment variable is 0 and the disciplinary variable remains 20.819 and the set of three values for the school environment variable is then 0.825. When the regression coefficients are always positive and must be displaced between school variables (X), the positive terms of the next disciplinary variable (Y) should be included. With Thereby, adjustable menu available Ho ditolak and H1 received. Therefore, it can be easily achieved

to achieve significant positive behavior in schools as well as disciplinary systems in MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang Pematang. From the five school-based indicators that determine the disciplinary system of MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang should be discussed as follows; indicator school conditions 25.73 %; indicator relationship guru with siswa sebesar 25.78 %; indicator current relationship with current use 15.58 %; indicator discipline school sebesar 27,1 %; and indicator of school time as big 7.44%. The indicator that represents the best class should be the school discipline indicator and the indicator that represents the smallest class should be the school time indicator.

## CONCLUSION

Student at MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang are very small, one of the highest rating scores of as big schools is 40.02 which ranges from 39. The top siswa schools in MI Riyadlul ulum in the bike category. Discipline in MI Riyadlul Ulum Bantarbolang every day, other than the highest rate of discipline reached 53,847 (54 months). None of the rats ranked above the interval 54 that is included in each retail category. According to disciplinary measures, MI Riyadlul Ulum is not included in the single bike category. The mean value of the t diperole and mean significance variable in school (X) is 0.007. Daily significance  $0.007 < 0.05$  (significance at delta 5%) and daily thitung  $2.831 > 2.01537$ . Make it possible to discover that variables in the school environment significantly positively affect discipline systems. The average R Square (R<sup>2</sup>) ratio is 0.754. There is a 75.4 % and a 24.6 % increase in the number of penalties in the secondary school (X) and in the secondary school (Y) respectively

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