



INTERNATIONAL

JOURNAL OF ADMINISTRATION
AND EDUCATION



The Influence of the Learning Environment on the Learning Achievement of Students of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo

Besse Fahmy Wahyuni¹, Jamaluddin^{2*}, Sitti Hardiyanti Arhas³

^{1,2,3}Faculty of Social Sciences and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar

Email: jamaluddin8002@unm.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Learning achievement is the outcome achieved by students consisting of knowledge, skills and attitudes as a result of experience and education received individually. Success can be achieved through the learning activities carried out. Learning achievement is the level of success in learning, it is one way to measure how well students participate in education in school. Learning and the environment are two things that cannot be separated from each other, the learning environment is the place where learning takes place and externally affects the continuity of activities. This study discusses how the learning environment affects the learning outcomes of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo students. This research is quantitative showing cause and effect. The sample in this study is 90 samples with a simple random sampling technique. Data collection techniques are carried out using questionnaires, observations and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are descriptive data analysis and inferential statistical analysis. The results of the study show that the learning environment in the teaching and learning process of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo is in the "Good" category with 3 indicators in it, namely the school environment, family environment and community environment. Meanwhile, student achievement is in the "adequate" category based on indicators, namely the average student report card score. Based on the results of the product moment correlation test, the relationship between variables and the level of strong relationship.

Keywords: Influence, learning environment, learning achievement

INTRODUCTION

Learning in human life needs to be fulfilled during life. Education also refers to the results or achievements that have been made by living beings in their efforts to achieve their targets. Academic achievement is one of the criteria for academic success. Learning success that is measured at a certain level after the learning process is known as learning achievement (Arhas et al., 2022; Contrino, 2024; Fang et al., 2023). The learning success achieved gives an idea of his level compared to others. If the teacher gives a low score, the student is considered a failure. If the figures offered by the teacher are of high quality, then the performance is considered to be of high quality.

Student learning achievement results from changes, as well as changes in knowledge, skills, or attitudes that occur as a result of that learning (Amirullah & Darwis, 2015; Saleh et al., 2022; Suprianto et al., 2018). Both internal and external elements are the two main components that contribute to learning ability. Factors that come from a person's external environment are called external factors. and help with academic success, such as the learning environment and family. Internal factors are factors that come from within a person and help with academic success, such as motivation, intelligence, and study habits. Family is an important part of a student's life. A quiet and quiet family home can create a good learning environment. Ideally, if the atmosphere at home is very narrow and noisy, then good learning conditions cannot be created. The family forms the basis of a child's behavior, character, morals and education, and parents play the biggest role here (Akib et al., 2024).

The learning environment plays an important role in the formation of students' behavioral abilities (Hamutoglu et al., 2020; James, 2021; Tadjer et al., 2022). This fact confirms that parents bear significant responsibility for their children's teaching and encourage and support

their learning success. Outcomes in learning also depend on the learning environment, as a fun and quiet learning environment makes a significant contribution to students' progress giving rise to a spirit of learning and achievement (Alsadoon, 2022; Feraco et al., 2023; Qayyum et al., 2019). Things that interfere with the teaching and learning process, namely an uncomfortable classroom environment, such as noisy classrooms, irregular libraries, and unstrategic locations. The student learning environment has a great influence on the formation of perspectives, ways of thinking and habits. On the other hand, a student who is diligent in learning and always interacts with his friends will have the same tendency towards the activities that his friends do. A bad social environment also has a bad impact on children. The social environment of students is one of the components that affects their learning outcomes, because they live in society and always face the situation where they live. Because students are constantly inquiring with other members of society, the interaction has an impact on students caused by the behavior of the community that is close to where the student lives. The learning environment in schools, which also affects the outcomes; teach children. School is a place of formal education is very important to teach and guide children in moral behavior. Since teachers are the first to speak directly to their students, teachers must use a variety of learning approaches to prevent students from getting bored (Nasrullah et al., 2024; Saleh & Arhas, 2019; Wahyuni et al., 2019). Several supporting factors, such as facilities and infrastructure, and physiological and psychological conditions, affect learning outcomes (Nasrullah et al., 2018; Qu, 2024; Saleh et al., 2021; Wahyuni et al., 2019). The learning process can be done at home, in the community, and at school. This is called a learning environment. Because an individual's environment can lead to change, the learning environment is an important factor. Therefore, in pursuing learning, students need a good environment to learn effectively.

METHODS

This study uses a quantitative approach, where the data used in this study is statistical data to explain the relationship between learning environment variables and student academic performance. This type of study is used in this associative study where this type of associative research is done intended to see or understand the relationship or impact of two variables. By using this type of research, it can be known the influence between the learning environment and student learning performance.

This research involved students of SMKN 1 Wajo class XI. With a population of 180 people, the researcher took a sample of 50%, which is 90 people. The Simple Random Sampling method collects random samples without considering the population class. The purpose of the research is supported by collection techniques and methods used to evaluate the data applied, namely observation, questionnaire (questionnaire), and documentation. The next stage is data analysis, while the Descriptive Statistical Analysis Method, data normality test, and inferential statistical analysis are used. Family, school, and community are indicators of the learning environment. While learning achievement is based on the student's average report card score.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study include an overview of the influence of the learning environment on the learning performance of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo students. The results of this study used descriptive and inferential statistical analysis. To find out how the learning environment affects the learning performance of students, questionnaires are used as a tool to collect

information. In addition, this analysis also uses a quantitative test approach to examine hypotheses, and the application of SPSS 26 to analyze data to find out how much the learning environment has an impact on student learning achievement.

Learning Environment

Untuk mengetahui pengaruh lingkungan belajar, data yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini, skor The questionnaire was given to 90 students of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo which was a sample that answered a questionnaire where the variables of Family, school, and community formed a learning environment. For a more detailed overview, see the following table 1:

Table 1: Results of Descriptive Analysis Per Variable Indicator of Learning Environment

Learning Environment Indicators	Number of Items	Value Earned	Total Value	Percentage	Category
Family Environment	8	2756	3600	77%	Good
School Environment	7	2469	3150	78%	Good
Community Environment	4	1394	1800	77%	Good
Sum	19	6619	8550	77%	Good

Source: SPSS 24,2023 Data Processing Results

The results of the descriptive analysis showed that each indicator used in measuring the picture of the learning environment at SMK Negeri 1, where the family environment indicator was in the good category with a percentage of 77%. The school environment indicator is classified as good with a percentage rate of 78% and the community environment indicator with a percentage rate of 77%.

The family is the first known place of child's education during his or her growth. Because the family economy is in the lower middle class, parents' attention to children is not optimal. There are also students who leave school because they choose to work. This will hinder the learning process of students and cause them to tend to have difficulty being actively involved in the learning process. The family environment is measured based on sub-indicators, namely social and physical contexts in which family members live together and interact with each other in acquiring basic knowledge. The family environment is an early part of a student's life. A family environment that can create a calm living atmosphere away from the hustle and bustle can create good learning conditions".

Based on the results of the data collected, it can be said that the family environment, which is an indicator of the influence of the learning environment of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo students, shows good learning achievement with a high percentage of 77%. This can be said that the family/parents have provided education to a child, as well as the relationship between the child in the family, the atmosphere and system in the house and the cultural background in the family. In this learning environment, parents can be considered as educators and children as students.

The school environment is a learning environment that also affects the learning outcomes of students. School is a place where formal education plays an important role in educating and helping children's moral behavior. The first person to come into direct contact with students is the educator. The school environment is a place where the teaching and learning

process takes place where students interact and develop which shapes the educational experience of students.

The results of data processing showed that the school environment, which is an indicator of the influence of the learning environment on the learning achievement of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo students, is in the good category with a percentage rate of 78%. It can be said that the school environment at SMK Negeri 1 Wajo already has a good teaching method, the relationship between students and educators, the relationship between fellow students, the state of the building and the state of the environment around the school building have functioned as a place for students to absorb academic values so that they can add knowledge and insights that will be useful for these students.

Where students live is one of the factors that affect their learning outcomes. Students are always faced with their life circumstances and become part of the community where they live. Because students are constantly interacting with other members of society, these interactions have an impact on students caused by the behavior of the community that is close to where the student lives. Community Environment is an environment that can influence a student in the educational process. The community environment makes children learn to communicate and learn about norms and culture. The social environment of a child includes the community and neighbors as well as friends around the student's village. The impact given is very large, if students make mistakes in social interaction, it will have a negative impact and vice versa".

Based on the results of data processing, there is a possibility that the school environment, which is an indicator of the influence of the learning environment on the learning achievement of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo students, is in the good category based on the percentage level of 77%. This environment includes activities carried out by students who live in the community, friends and social life. Therefore, this community environment has an important role in the education of a student because it influences the pattern and style of behavior of a student

Learning Achievement

To find out how students learn SMK Negeri 1 Wajo, data from the results of this study are presented, namely the acquisition of the average score of student report cards

Table 2: Results of Descriptive Analysis of Student Achievement Indicators

Nilai Interval	n	N	Percentage	Kategori Nilai
91 - 100	0	90	0,00%	Excellent
81 - 91	37	90	41,11%	Good
72 - 81	50	90	55,55%	Enough
<72	3	90	3,33%	Less

Source: Data Processing Results via Microsoft Excel

The results of the descriptive analysis showed that the academic performance of students calculated based on the average student report card score was in the good category. The number of respondents who reached the good category was 37 students out of 90 students who became respondents with a percentage of 41.11%. As many as 50 respondents reached the sufficient category with a percentage of 55.55%, and there were 3 students who reached the less category with a percentage of 3.33%. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that the achievement of students at SMK Negeri 1 Wajo is in the category of quite in accordance with the average level of student score acquisition of 72-81. The acquisition of a

sufficient average score shows the success of students in fulfilling learning achievements. The minimum score completeness criterion at SMK Negeri 1 Wajo is 70.

indicators to measure the level of student achievement, namely based on the average score of student report cards, learning achievement is the result of measurements made after the learning process, students, which include cognitive, effective, and psychomotor factors. These measurements are carried out using appropriate inspection equipment or equipment. Learning achievement includes a number of aspects that reflect students' achievements and progress in the educational process. Report card scores show students' mastery of knowledge and skills in subject science. Academic success does not only have an impact on individuals, but also on countries and society as a whole. As a result, efforts to improve academic achievement and support quality education have an important impact on producing a better future.

The overview of learning achievement includes various aspects of student achievement in the context of education. Learning achievement includes the extent to which a student's knowledge of the subject matter being taught, involving an understanding of the concepts, facts, and principles taught in the classroom. In addition to comprehension, learning achievement also includes the ability of students to apply those concepts in the context of real-life situations or relevant problems. It demonstrates the student's ability to relate and use their abilities in everyday life or in the context of a future career. An overview of one's learning achievement includes not only an academic component, but also involves developing the skills and attitudes necessary to become a successful and thriving learner in life.

The Influence of the Learning Environment on the Learning Achievement of Students

This study utilizes Kolmogorov Smirnov normality testing for each variable. This is done with the SPSS version 26 program, as follows:

Tabel 3 Hasil Uji Normalitas

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Unstandardized Residual

<u>N</u>		90
<u>Normal Parameters^{a,b}</u>	<u>Mean</u>	,0000000
	<u>Std. Deviation</u>	4,70476997
<u>Most Extreme Differences</u>	<u>Absolute</u>	,071
	<u>Positive</u>	,071
	<u>Negative</u>	-,056
<u>Test Statistic</u>		,071
<u>Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)</u>		,200 ^{c,d}

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

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

Source: Results of Statistical Analysis through the SPSS 26 Program

From the test results, the significance value is 0.200, this means that the significance is greater than 0.5 based on the table data, it can be said that the data is normally distributed.

Tabel 4 Analisis Korelasi Product Moment

Correlations

		Learning Environment	Prestasi Belajar
Learning Environment	Pearson Correlation	1	,107
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,318
	N	90	90
Learning Achievement	Pearson Correlation	,107	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,318	
	N	90	90

Source: Source: Results of Statistical Analysis through the SPSS 26 Program

The results of the test conducted The correlation coefficient value in the table is 0.107 which emphasizes that the variables of the learning environment are correlated with each other from the results of the strong relationship level (0.60 – 0.799).

A simple regression analysis was carried out with the SPSS program to test the research hypothesis that the learning environment affects the learning achievement of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo students version 26. The results of the data analysis are as follows:

Tabel 5: Hasil Analisis Regresi Linear Sederhana

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,107 ^a	,011	,000	4,731

a. Predictors: (Constant), Lingkungan Belajar

Coefficients^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	75,490	3,768		20,033	,000
	Learning Environment	,054	,054	,107	1,005	,318

a. Dependent Variable: Learning Achievement

Sumber: Hasil Analisis Statistik Melalui Program SPSS 26

To be able to see how much influence is seen from the value of the R box, the value of the R box is 0.011, which means that the effect of the learning environment variable on the academic achievement of students is 11%, while the other 89% is influenced by external factors.

The results of conventional regression calculations show that the value constant coefficient is 75.490 and the variable coefficient X is 0.054 so that the regression equation $Y = 75.490 + 0.054 X$ is obtained. Systematically, the value of this constant shows that learning achievement has a value of 75.490 in the learning environment of 0, and a positive value of 0.054 in the regression coefficient of each variable, the learning environment (X) shows how the relationship between variables runs the environment learning to learning achievement (Y) is unidirectional, every time the unit of variables increases, the learning environment will result in an increase in learning achievement. learning achievement 0.054.

The learning environment and learning achievement are related to each other and have an orientation or goal to achieve a goal in the learning process. The Learning Environment is an important part of the learning process. If the learning environment in the student environment is good and conducive, students will feel encouraged to follow the learning process. While the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that students acquire through practice and experience are identified as learning achievements, learning practices are influenced by various factors inside and outside the individual. There are a number of factors such as student motivation, parental support, quality of learning facilities and environment, and students' confidence to achieve achievement can affect their learning outcomes.

Students differ from other students individually because of their personalities with their respective characteristics. These differences are observed from a variety of perspectives, including those caused by biology, intelligence, and psychology. Factors from outside the student, Factors from outside the problems faced by students such as the position of the student, the atmosphere of the learning environment, the grouping of students, the number of students in the learning environment, etc. The learning environment supports students' interests and encourages them to excel. Making students always think critically is an important goal of education.

According to the results of the analysis, the results of this study confirm that there is a positive and significant impact compared to the learning environment on the learning achievement of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo students. It can be concluded that it greatly affects the development of individuals. The experiences experienced by a person are influenced by their learning, especially their learning knowledge, by their environment.

CONCLUSION

By considering the formulation of the problem and the findings of the data analysis collected on the impact of the learning environment on the Learning Achievement of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo Students, the results of the research can be concluded that: 1. The Learning Environment (X) in the teaching and learning process is in the good category. The indicators of family, school, and community form a learning environment. 2. Learning Achievement (Y) Students of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo are in the sufficient category. The assessment of students' academic achievement uses the average report card score. 3. Based on the data analysis in Chapter IV, it can be concluded that the learning environment affects the learning achievement of SMK Negeri 1 Wajo students and is positively correlated. In other words, the two variables shown by the letters X and Y are related and have a significant influence.

REFERENCES

- Akib, H., Niswaty, R., Saleh, S., Arhas, S. hardiyanti, Darwis, Muh., Nasrullah, Muh., Jamaluddin, J., Salam, R., Isgnandar, I., & Nasaruddin, N. (2024). *Memahami Pembelajaran dengan Lebih Mendalam* (Suprianto, Ed.). ASHA Publishing.
- Alsadoon, E. (2022). Effects of a gamified learning environment on students' achievement, motivations, and satisfaction. *Heliyon*, 8(8). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10249>
- Amirullah, A. H., & Darwis, M. (2015). Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru dalam Meningkatkan Prestasi Belajar Siswa Kelas XII Smk Negeri 2 Pinrang. *Jurnal Office*, 1(2), 148-152.
- Arhas, S. H., Suprianto, S., Saleh, S., Niswaty, R., & Jamaluddin, J. (2022). Analysis of Student Morality and Learning Achievement at Universitas Negeri Makassar. *1st World Conference on Social and Humanities Research (W-SHARE 2021)*, 320-324.
- Contrino, M. F. (2024). Using an adaptive learning tool to improve student performance and satisfaction in online and face-to-face education for a more personalized approach. *Smart Learning Environments*, 11(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40561-024-00292-y>
- Fang, S., Lu, Y., & Zhang, G. (2023). External and Internal Predictors of Student Satisfaction with Online Learning Achievement. *Online Learning*. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1407927>
- Feraco, T., Resnati, D., Fregonese, D., Spoto, A., & Meneghetti, C. (2023). An integrated model of school students' academic achievement and life satisfaction. Linking soft skills, extracurricular activities, self-regulated learning, motivation, and emotions. *European Journal of Psychology of Education*, 38(1), 109-130. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10212-022-00601-4>
- Hamutoglu, N. B., Gemikonakli, O., Duman, I., Kirksekiz, A., & Kiyici, M. (2020). Evaluating students experiences using a virtual learning environment: satisfaction and preferences. *Educational Technology Research and Development*, 68(1), 437-462. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11423-019-09705-z>
- James, P. C. (2021). What Determines Student Satisfaction in an E-Learning Environment? A Comprehensive Literature Review of Key Success Factors. *Higher Education Studies*. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1311714>
- Nasrullah, M., Arwansyah, & Saleh, S. (2024). The Influence of Organizational Culture on Teacher Performance at SMK Negeri 1 Bungoro. *International Journal of Administration and Education (IJAE)*, 21-28.
- Nasrullah, M., Ilmawati, I., Saleh, S., Niswaty, R., & Salam, R. (2018). Interest in becoming a teacher in students of the Office Administration Education Study Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, Makassar State University. *Jurnal Ad'ministrare*, 5(1), 1-6.
- Qayyum, Q., Akib, H., & Darwis, M. (2019). *Pengaruh Partisipasi dalam Organisasi terhadap Prestasi Belajar Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Universitas Negeri Makassar*. UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MAKASSAR.
- Qu, L. (2024). Development Status of Quality Assurance System for Teacher Education in Chinese Applied Undergraduate Universities. *Adult and Higher Education*. <https://www.clausiuspress.com/article/13558.html>

- Saleh, S., & Arhas, S. (2019). The Effect of School Head Academic Supervision on Pedagogic Capability of Basic School Teachers in Manggala District Kota Makassar. *International Conference on Social Science 2019 (ICSS 2019)*, 84–86.
- Saleh, S., Emiliani, R., Nasrullah, Muh., Arhas, S. H., & Takdir, Muh. (2021). Creativity in Teaching Teachers in the Department of Office Administration Automation or (OTKP) at SMK Nurul Qalam Makassar. *Jurnal Office: Jurnal Pemikiran Ilmiah Dan Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran*, 7(2), 225–232.
- Saleh, S., Taslim, M., Nasrullah, M., Arhas, S. H., & Nur, H. (2022). Perbandingan Prestasi Belajar Berdasarkan Gaya Belajar Pada Mahasiswa di Universitas Negeri Makassar. *Phinisi Integration Review*, 5(1), 119–126.
- Suprianto, S., Arhas, S. H., & Salam, R. (2018). Pengaruh media pembelajaran dan pengelolaan kelas terhadap prestasi belajar siswa di SMK Negeri Kecamatan Tanete Riattang, Kabupaten Bone. *Jurnal Ad'ministrare: Jurnal Pemikiran Ilmiah Dan Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran*, 5(2), 137–146.
- Tadger, H., Lafifi, Y., Seridi-Bouchelaghem, H., & Gülseçen, S. (2022). Improving soft skills based on students' traces in problem-based learning environments. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 30(10). <https://doi.org/10.1080/10494820.2020.1753215>
- Wahyuni, S., Saleh, S., & Darwis, M. (2019). Effectiveness of Skills Teaching Teachers Competence Office Administration Program in State Vocational School 4 Makassar. *Jurnal Ad'ministrare*, 6(1), 89–94.