

The Role of Parents in Increasing Economic Learning Motivation during Pandemic Period for Senior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted based on the results of researchers' observations about the role of parents in increasing children's economic learning motivation during the pandemic for senior high school level students in Bajulan Village, Loceret District, Nganjuk Regency. The purpose of this study was to determine the role of parents in increasing motivation to learn economics during the pandemic for senior high school education level students. The researcher used a qualitative approach with field research methods, especially descriptive types with the research subjects were parents and high school students who took economics subjects. The research was carried out using observation, interview and documentation techniques. The results showed that the role of parents in increasing children's learning motivation were 1) parents as children's facilitators, the form of facilities provided by parents to students were providing Wi-Fi, cellphones, study tables and money allocated for internet quotas, 2) parents as motivators for students, the form of motivation given by parents to students in the form of advice and warnings, and 3) parents as guide, the form of guidance given by parents to students was role model. Based on data analysis, it can be concluded that the role of parents in increasing motivation to learn economics is quite good. It can be seen from observations and interviews that the role of parents has been well realized by parents.

Keywords: The Role of Parents, Motivation, Learning Economics, Pandemic Period

INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic has had major impact on various sectors, one of which is the education sector. During this pandemic, learning must not stop and teaching and learning activities are moved at home and still being controlled by teachers and parents by implementing a distance learning system (Cahyani et al., 2020). With the regulation that teaching and learning activities are transferred to distance learning (online), automatically changing the educational process that was previously taught offline to online by utilizing social media as an infrastructure (Jaelani et al., 2020).

Online learning is learning that uses the internet network using digital technology such as: 1) Google classroom, 2) learning house, 3) zoom, 4) video conference, 5) telephone or 6) live chat and so on (Sadikin and Hamidah, 2020). One of the problems experienced by students during online learning is implementation independently at home makes students' enthusiasm for learning less and they become lazy. The boredom and laziness of these students can be caused by the feeling bored with online learning and the habit of procrastinating in completing assignments (Findivia and Wiryosutomo, 2021).

On the other hand, parents are the first people in encouragement children's education (Setiyawan, 2013). What is meant by the first person in encouragement children's education is all behavior done by

parents, either intentionally or unintentionally, directly affects the child's behavior (Utama, 2012). The forms of parental responsibility towards students include fostering, raising them, protecting, and educating (Baharun, 2016). Specifically in education, the role of parents is to educate and develop the education of their children. Parents play a role in fostering children's education is a process of providing continuous teaching, encouraging, guidance and upbringing to students which encourages students towards maturity, both physical maturity and spiritual maturity, until positive changes occur in the child (Trianingsih, 2016).

Lilawati (2020) states that basically students have motivation, but children's motivation to be more active in learning and performing will be even greater if students get encouragement from the closest people such as parents. No matter how small the appreciation of parents, it will greatly affect their children. The responsibility of parents in educating and fostering students must be based on love. This parental love will encourage the child's attitude to voluntarily accept the responsibility of learning and devoting his life (Ristianah, 2019).

The research entitled "The role of parents in increasing motivation to learn economics during the Covid-19 pandemic" is aimed at high school students. Researchers chose the research subjects of high school students because students at this level have unique characters. The unique character of high school students can be seen in the positive and negative characters. Positive characteristics include: 1) emotional stability, 2) openness regarding experience, 3) conscience sensitivity, 4) prudence, 5) starting to look for identity, 6) starting to think about the future. While the negative characters include: 1) grumpy, 2) shy, 3) anxious, 4) jealous, 5) lazy, 6) often causes problems, 7) lacks confidence, 8) feels like solving his own problems and refuses direction of parents / teachers, even though they do not have enough experience in solving problems (Oktaviani, 2018). This

happens in high school age students or adolescents because high school is a period of transition from the world of students to the world of adults (Sitanggang and Saragih, 2013).

From the characteristics of the high school students previous, the researcher wants to find what forms of parental roles can significantly increase children's learning motivation, especially in economics. Economics subject is subject that is attached to the lives of students' daily economic problems which contain economic choices, ways of thinking, and principles that are painted from habits in the family.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Parents and the Role of Parents in Children

The large Indonesian Dictionary defines parents as 1) father and mother, 2) people who are considered old, 3) people who are respected. What is meant by biological mother's father is the person who has given birth to us into the world (Wahidin, 2019). What is meant by people who are considered old are people who are elderly, for example a grandmother or grandfather, many students are raised and receive education from grandmothers or grandfathers (Utama, 2012). While what is meant by respected people are people who are respected in the village or the oldest (Handayani, 2018). An example of a respected person is a village elder that is respected and used as a role model by the village community.

In conclusion, parents are not only people who brought us into the world or mother and father, but parents are also people who are considered old and respected people, for example, elders in the family such as a grandmother, grandfather or elder who is in an area that is respected and respected and considered as role models by their students or the village community.

The meaning of the role is participation / involvement in the process as a form of responsibility (Vanagosi, 2017). The role of parents to students is the

participation / involvement of parents in guiding children. As a leader in the family, parents must prioritize education in the family so they don't involve into bad things. Parents are called responsible if they participate / are involved in guiding their children. The form of parental participation /involvement in guiding students is by setting an example (Wahidin, 2019). Parents set an example means to set an example in order to be a role model for children. The

examples / role models / role models in everyday life include how to talk, behave, think and do the right things in the family. Meanwhile, parents are called irresponsible if they do not participate / are not involved in guiding their children. The role of parents can determine the success of their children's education, the role of parents in children's education is shown in the table below (Wahidin, 2019):

Table 1. The Role of Parents in Education

No	The Role of Parents in Education	Explanations
1	Educator	Parents are the main educators who are responsible for students by seeking the development of all potentials of students in affective, cognitive and psychomotor potentials.
2	Motivator	One of the external motivations is parents. Parents play a role in growing motivation or stimulation from outside which is then able to naturally grow motivation from within the child.
3	Facilitator	Students who are studying are not only having their basic needs met, parents also play a role in fulfilling their learning facilities such as study rooms, tables, chairs, and lighting.
4	Guide	Parents are not only providing facilities and tuition; students also need guidance from both parents. Parents guide and nurture students towards a moral life and have a good personality.

Learning Motivation

Learning motivation is one of the factors that affect student achievement in learning activities (Pradja and Tresnawati, 2018). Learning motivation can also be said as an encouragement inside and outside students who can ensure the continuity of learning activities so that changes occur in

themselves in knowledge / skills / attitudes / behavior / achieving the desired goals (Widiarti, 2018).

Motivation to learn economics has a special / specific meaning that is different from learning motivation. These differences are summarized in the table below:

Table 2. The difference between learning motivation and economics learning motivation

Learning Motivation	Economic Learning Motivation
Learning Motivation in general in various ways.	Learning Motivation specifically in studying economics subject matter.
Learning motivation is a main factor / encouragement from within or outside of a person in the continuity of learning activities so that there is a change in self-knowledge, skills, attitudes, behavior in achieving the desired goals.	Motivation to learn economics is an encouragement / driver both from within and from others marked by the emergence of a sense of achieving goals to become better for a student in studying economics.

Economics Subject

Economics is an interesting subject to learn which students can learn facts that have occurred in everyday life (Pradja and Tresnawati, 2018). Economics is a science that studies how humans try to fulfill their needs by making choices through certain considerations for their needs (Aisyah et al., 2017). So, the motivation to learn economics is an encouragement / driver both from within and from others marked by

the emergence of a sense of achieving goals in order to become better for a student in studying economics.

Economics subject is a subject originated from economic behavior in the social life of the community (Widyastono, 2013). The following characteristics of economic subjects according to the 2003 Ministry of National Education cited by Prahara and Jamil (2018) are shown in the table:

Table 3. Characteristics of Economics Subject

No	Characteristics of Economics Subject
1	Economics subjects derived from real economic facts/symptoms.
2	Economics subjects develop theories to explain facts in real ways.
3	The analysis used in economics is a problem-solving method (needs a problem-solving method).
4	The essence of economics is choosing the best alternative.
5	The birth of economics caused by the scarcity of sources to satisfy human needs.

High school or adolescence is a period of transition from the world of students to the world of adults (Sitanggang and Saragih, 2013). What is meant by the transition period is the period which a teenager grows to maturity. Maturity in question is in terms of emotions / ways of thinking / behaving for the teenager in entering the community environment (Zhafira, 2018). So, high school or adolescence is a period where students experience a transition from the world of students to the world of adults with maturity in terms of emotions, ways of thinking or how the child acts in the community.

Pandemic Period

The pandemic period is a period where all activities are done at home like worship / learning / work activities and others are carried out online, and activities that involve large numbers of people are advised not to be carried out for an indefinite period of time (Sa'adah, 2020). The pandemic has had an impact in various sectors; one is the education sector so that learning activities must be carried out online while still being controlled by teachers and parents by implementing a distance learning system (Cahyani et al., 2020).

In online learning activities, it is important for parents to accompany, give attention, encourage, and motivate in guiding students to learn so that students are more enthusiastic. During the COVID-19 pandemic, parents have a role in guiding, educating, maintaining, supervising and assisting students in doing school assignments, doing activities together at home and creating a comfortable environment for children's learning (Kurniati et al., 2021).

MATERIALS & METHODS

The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is a systematic research method to examine an object in natural conditions without any data manipulation and without any hypothesis testing (Prastowo, 2012). The research stages used in this study are: 1) Pre-field stage, 2) Field work stage, and 3) Data analysis stage. The research was arranged using observation, interviews and documentation. In this study, test the validity of the data is triangulation. Triangulation is a data collection technique with various data collection techniques from various sources and various times to obtain data from the same source (Sugiyono, 2017). In this research, the researcher uses source triangulation and technical triangulation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Parents in Increasing Motivation to Learn Economics in Terms of Facilities

Facilities are a very important support in learning so that students do not experience difficulties. Parents who provide facilities for students in learning can be thought that these parents understand the learning needs of children. Based on the results of the study, there are several forms of facilities provided by parents in increasing children's economic learning motivation during the pandemic. The learning facilities are: 1) Wi-Fi, 2) Cell phones, 3) Study Desks, 4) Money to buy internet quota.

Wi-Fi. After appearance of the covid-19 pandemic, Wi-Fi has become a basic need for students because learning activities that were originally carried out offline became online learning. Moreover, Bajulan Village is a quite difficult internet connection area so the students experience bad internet connection here. In Bajulan Village, the only internet network that can be used is Telkomsel. The Wi-Fi that parents choose is indihome Wi-Fi, with a monthly fee for a

Wi-fi subscription of IDR 275,000. Wi-fi is a form of facility provided by parents in supporting children's learning activities, so that students can more easily join learning without any obstacles. Usually, the economics lesson itself is carried out online through the WhatsApp group (WAG), the teacher has never done learning using video conference applications such as Google Meet or Zoom. According to the students' confession, during online learning, the teacher never explained the material. The teacher only asks students to work on a worksheet and then collected them via WhatsApp simultaneously.

Cell-Phone. Online Learning activities, of course, really need an Android device. Parents prefer cell phones in Bajulan Village than laptops because: 1) Cell-Phone is seen as more flexible & multi functional, 2) Cell-phone prices are more affordable than laptops 3) According to parents, and nowadays students don't really need a laptop.

Study desk. Another form of facility provided by parents in Bajulan Village to increase children's comfort when studying at home is by buying a small table for writing. The study table provided by parents is usually a folding study table as shown in Figure 4.2 below.

Money allocated for internet quota. Although the government has provided internet package quotas for all students at various levels of education (elementary school, junior high school, senior high schools, and universities), teachers and lecturers. However, the quota is still considered insufficient. Some teachers rarely give explanations, so students have to find their own understanding through the internet. Students stated that the quota given by the government was still insufficient. Responding to the child's complaint, some parents provide an internet network in the form of Wi-Fi, there are also parents who only give money so that their students buy

their own quota package. In Bajulan Village itself, not many parents provide Wi-Fi for their children. Parents who use Wi-Fi are only parents who live in the most remote areas, for example the east Tawang hamlet area and are classified as capable. Meanwhile, parents who are still close to their signal/network tower give money to their students to buy internet quota.

The Role of Parents in Improving Motivation to Learn Economics in terms of advice and example

The advice and reprimands given by parents have an influence on the motivation in learning economics in children because through advice and reprimand, students are reminded of their duties, obligations, and hopes/dreams.

Parents in Bajulan Village provide advice in the form of words to their students which are usually done when relaxing together. Examples of relaxing activities together are sitting together in the living room or watching TV together. Advice is usually given when relaxing together because the child is more receptive to advice in this situation than advice given when the child is eating or in other activities. The following is the advice given by parents in Bajulan Village to their children:

"I told you to study diligently; grandma can only work to earn money to send you to school, so that later you become a successful person".

This advice was expressed by the first respondent who was the guardian who has the status of a grandmother. Based on observations, the child lives with the grandmother because the grandmother has no friends at home while her husband has died, the child has been living with the grandmother since she was in elementary school. In the house, there is only a grandmother with a female 17 years. Meanwhile, his parents were in their own house. His biological parents live with his two siblings, brother and sister. When the

researcher visited the respondent's house to conduct an interview and before the researcher conveyed the purpose of coming to the respondent's house, she actually thought that the researcher was visiting her house to give money. It was unexpected when the respondent said that. Finally, the researcher visited his house to give a gift.

"Grandmother told me to study diligently / earnestly. What is meant by diligent study is that parents (guardians/grandmother) expect their students to study diligently and seriously. Examples of diligent study is every morning when there is an assignment, it must be done immediately without delaying the task that has been given by the teacher and study without being asked. Meanwhile, examples of real learning include studying hard, being serious and trying to understand when getting material or assignments given by the teacher, always doing assignments, and when not getting an explanation from the teacher, students can look for their own information from other sources.

"Grandma can only work to earn money to send you to school". What grandma means that she can only work to earn money to send the child to school is that parents (guardians/grandmothers) can only work to earn money so they can send their grandchild to school.

All the grandmother's efforts to earn money for the school (education) are for her grandchild with the hope that her grandchild will have good education and achievements, they can become successful people. The success referred to by the guardian parents (grandmother) here is that the child can have a better job than the grandmother (farmer), achieve the ideals of his grandchild and can make the guardian parents (grandmother) proud.

"Have you done the task yet? Did you do it smoothly? Be eager to learn and don't be lazy."

This advice was expressed by the second respondents who were biological parents of the student. The second

respondents are aged 53 and 51 and have a higher education than the other two respondents; they are a bachelor's degree in Elementary School Teacher Education (PGSD) and a bachelor's degree in Indonesian Language Education. They work as elementary and middle school teachers. Researchers can feel that this second respondent (the parents) really pays attention and educates students well, as evidenced by parents asking their children's school assignments in detail compared to other respondents. Form a detailed question to the child, for example: "Is it smooth or not in doing the assignment? Is there any difficulty or not?". Parents are ready to help their child do school work if the child has difficulties in learning.

In addition, the researchers also felt that child never denied or rejected the advice given by his parents. This feeling the researcher felt during the interview and observation activities where the researcher saw the attitude of the child was very polite with his parents, the child really appreciated / accepted every word of the parent and did not respond angrily when advised in front of others.

Parents / second respondents tend to be strict and disciplined towards child, when child does not work or does not worship, their parents will scold and reprimand until the child realizes. The researcher obtained this from the results of observations, when the child has an assignment and it is not done immediately, the parents give a firm word, that procrastination should not be made a habit, because it will become a habit when they grow up.

However, even though parents tend to be strict, child accepts and does not get angry at the advice and reprimands of parents. In this second respondent, there is a close relationship between child and her parents. Child feels their parents are friends. Where child often tells various things or problems she is experiencing. Unlike the other respondents, they are not very close to their children, so when students have

problems they tend to be quiet and don't tell their parents.

"Be serious at school... always enthusiastic when studying... don't forget to do assignments".

This advice was expressed by the third respondent, namely his biological parents who work as greengrocer. The forms of advice that have been given by parents are "be serious at school", "always enthusiastic in learning", "don't forget to do assignments".

"Be serious at school" meant by the third respondent (parents who works as greengrocer) is that parents want their child to study seriously.

What is meant by "who is enthusiastic when studying" by the third respondent (parents who works as greengrocer) is diligent / diligent / serious about accepting the lessons or assignments that have been given by the teacher because usually child gets lazy when they are only given tasks every day. The lack of explanation from the teacher makes students sometimes find it difficult to do task that cause students to be lazy / not enthusiastic in learning.

"If you have a task, don't forget to do it." In this case, parents only remind child by giving words / advice so that students do not forget their duties, these parents want their students to be really serious when going to school even during the current pandemic.

The purpose of the advice is that parents want their students to have a higher education and have a better job, unlike the profession that their parents are currently doing (Green Grocer). Even though parents have low education, parents always have good intentions for their children. They want their students to succeed by having a higher education and become people to be proud of.

Usually the second respondent gives advice at night after Isha while sitting in front of the house. It is their habit every night to sit together in front of the house and

talk about their trading activities throughout the day and then give advice to their children.

At first, the child's response to the advice of his parents was annoyed and angry, but over time the child accepted the advice. Students respond with anger because their own parents sometimes give high-pitched advice, so that students feel that their parents are not giving advice, but are scolding them. Researchers obtained this information when triangulated interviews with children. At that time the child revealed that his parents had given advice because they were often lazy and used cell phones constantly, but the advice was conveyed to the child with an angry tone and expression. So that the child responds angrily too, but over time the child accepts the advice.

The warnings given by parents to children, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, usually when students don't do their work immediately, students are lazy, sleep in the morning even though there are school assignments that must be done immediately, and so on.

The reason students don't do homework right away is because they are at home alone, so sometimes after their parents leave for work, students feel free, bored, lazy and fall asleep. However, parents always encourage their students to immediately do the tasks that have been given by the teacher. When the parents work, the students are always reminded via WhatsApp or on the phone. The following is a warning given by parents to their children:

"I (parents) told to get up early, I (parents) told to study hard". The form of reprimand given by the first respondent (parents' guardians / grandmother) is because their grandchild often wakes up late. Besides, after waking up in the morning the students are lazy and operate their cell phones. So parents give a warning so that students get up early in the morning, don't get up late and do their homework immediately. This is different from offline schools where students are more

enthusiastic and often wake up early. Before there pandemic, after the dawn prayer the students did not sleep, but in pandemic period and learning was carried out online, the students woke up sometimes at 06.30 or 07.00.

"Don't fall asleep again, do to assignment immediately." The second respondent gave a warning because the child often fell asleep. The second respondent's family habit often wakes up before dawn, and when the parents leave for work, the child stays at home alone so that the child feels lazy and falls asleep again. Parents give warnings via WhatsApp or telephone, and tell students to immediately do their assignments and don't be lazy. Students often fall asleep in the morning when their parents leave for work, around 08.00.

"Reduce playing game in your cell phone, do the task soon so that it can be finished quickly". The third respondent gave a warning because students play with cell phones, they often play games. So, parents remind their students to immediately do their work so that they can finish quickly and don't keep playing with their cell phones.

The Role of Parents in Improving Motivation to Learn Economics in terms of Role Model

The role of parents is as a role model / example / guide for children. These teachings/principles are heritage from generation to generation and are still taught by parents to their students until now. Based on the results of the study, there are several forms of role model given by parents, including:

"My goal in guiding Ella is that I want my students and grandchild to have a higher education, and not to miss worship." What is meant by guiding students is that parents can only guide and remind. Guiding students in learning is to remind students to continue to worship on time, while all

decisions are in the children's hands because in the end parents will leave to God Almighty and students who live their own life. Therefore, students must know the risks of each decision.

Always do worship, pray at night, pray dhuha. Guiding in terms of worship aimed students can have a handle and are not easily influenced by things that are not good. The second respondent teaches his students that worship is very important. Parents tell their life experiences to their students when they are still in school to college, that the parents have never left praying or fasting. In addition, parents also said that even though worship is smooth, we must still have a good attitude towards everyone, even though other people have a bad attitude towards us, and don't forget to learn. Until college, the parents found it easy to learn, even when they were in college, they never asked their parents for money and even got scholarships. From this, parents want even though their students are learning; they must still balance it with worship. Because when worship is smooth balanced with effort and prayer, the world's goals will be achieved.

Students must pray 5 times, fasting on Monday and Thursday in order to make things easier. Parents (third respondent) have accustomed their students to fasting. When going to a test / exam, parents will guide the child to study and balance it with fasting and don't forget to worship so that the test / business can be launched. In addition, you must respect your elders, you must maintain good manners and worship so that your business can run smoothly. In addition to guiding in terms of education, religion, parents also enable students to have a polite attitude towards older people.

The following is a summary of the forms of the role of parents in increasing motivation to learn economics during the pandemic for students:

Table 4. Parental Role Forms

Parent Role	Parental Role Forms
Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wi-fi 2. Handphone 3. Studying Desk 4. Money allocated for internet quota.
Advice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Study diligently; grandma can only earn money to send you to school, so you become a successful person in the future". 2. "Have you done the assignment yet?... did you do it well?... You have to be enthusiastic about learning, don't be lazy". 3. "Be serious when studying... Always enthusiastic when studying... Don't forget to do the task".
Reprimand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "I (parents) told to get up early, I (parents) have been diligent in studying". 2. "Do not sleep again, do the task immediately". 3. "Reduce playing time with your cell - phone, do the task immediately so that it can be finished quickly".
Role Model	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The principle is the parents want their students and grandchild to have a higher education and not forget their worship 2. Always perform worship, night prayer, dhuha prayer, worship must be done. Always worship then the world's goals will be achieved. 3. Pray 5 times a day, fasting Monday and Thursday to make matters easier, to respect elders, to maintain good manners and to worship so that willing can be achieved

Source: Interview by researcher with parents

CONCLUSION

Based on research conducted by researchers on 3 parents and students about the role of parents in increasing motivation to learn economics during the pandemic for high school students in Bajulan Village, the researchers can draw several conclusions, as the followings: 1) The role of parents in increasing motivation to learn economics during the covid-19 pandemic in terms of facilities are: Wi-Fi, cell phones, study desks and money allocated for internet quota, 2) The role of parents in increasing motivation to learn economics during the covid-19 pandemic in terms of advice and reprimands, forms of advice that given by parents to students is in the form of words so that students can study diligently and always do the tasks given by the teacher and give warnings to students when students make mistakes, so that students are expected not to repeat these mistakes, 3) The role of parents in increasing motivation to learn economy during the covid-19 pandemic in terms of role model are: a) guiding children, the principle of wanting students and grandchild to have higher education and not forgetting to worship, b) always doing worship, night prayer, dhuha prayer, Worship must be done regularly, c) always worship then the world's goals will be achieved, d) pray 5 times, fasting Monday and Thursday in order to make things easier, respect elders, must remain polite and also worship so that affairs can be carried out.

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