Correlation between Family Incomes and Students English Achievement at MTs Nurul Hidayah Malang

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to find a relationship between family income and student's English achievement at MTs Nurul Hidayah Bantur. In this study, the author uses quantitative analysis techniques in which he performs a series of tests including: validity test, reliability test, descriptive statistic test, normality test, linearity test, chi square test to test hypotheses, and coefficient of determination test to find out how much influence between variables tested.The results showed that there were 41 respondents in this study, of which all came from class VIIB and VIIIB, the instrument validity test showed that of the 14 instruments tested were declared valid because all of them had a sig 2 tailed value below 0.05. The reliability test is at .924 with the meaning that the instrument that the author uses is in reliable condition, in the above test the author uses a shadow sample of 20 children. The normality test got a 2-tailed sig value at .200, with a meaning of .200 < 0.05 then it was stated that the data distribution was normally distributed. Linearity test gave a sig deviation from linearity value at .186 with a meaning of .186 > 0.05 with the meaning that the independent variable and the dependent variable has a linear relationship. Chi square test gets a value of .000 with the meaning that .000 < 0.05 then H1 is accepted and H0 is rejected, there is an influence between family incomes and student's English achievement. This test is also supported by the results of the coefficient of determination test which is at number .542 with the meaning that the independent variable affects the dependent variable by 54.2%.

Keywords: Correlation, Family Incomes, and Student's English Achievement

Introduction

Pandemic of corona virus (covid 19) has become a big disaster for our world. According to the World Health Association (WHO) quoted from cnbcindonesia.com corona virus is a part of big family of virus which makes illness for the animal or

human.[1] This virus actually can disturb all aspects of human life, from health, socioeconomic until education.

Our education program has paralyzed, all students and teachers must be do their teaching and learning by online with the phone or laptop, this condition gives effect to students not just a little but it's a lots of, in this condition every students must be smart to face an online learning method, although in the real condition is not all students can follow up that program, and many parents are confused because their children has not gotten a real experience of education.

Education today is not same as before corona came to our life, almost 1.5 year, our student cannot study face to face with the teacher, this makes the students cannot get best knowledge and experience, although in fact the students can get much knowledge and literature from the internet, but they less finishing touch from the teacher. To make success process teaching and learning which do by online programs, the family must be always support their children.

The support of family can be like a smartphone, pulses, or etc. to meet it all need an economic ability from the family. According to Lestari family is a household with have relation by blood or marriage,[2] family is the first education field and father also mother as natural teacher. The parents be a teacher because the nature, parents are given gifts by God in the form of parental. There is love from the parents to their children. So, they both feels morally burdened to responsibility, maintain, supervise, protect and guide their children.[3]

According to paragraph above the family must be gives responsibility also protect and guide to their children, the type of responsibility from family to their children like a give education. As the writer explained in the fourth paragraph above the family must be complete and provide the student's necessary to launch their education

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[1] Arif Budiansyah. "Apa Itu Virus Corona dan Ciri Menurut WHO". https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/tech/20200316135138-37-145175/apa-itu-virus-corona-dan-cirinya-menurut-situs-who (accessed 5th July 2021 at 5.52 p.m.)

[2] Sri Lestari, *Psikologi Keluarga: Penanaman Nilai dan Penanganan Konflik Dalam Keluarga,* (Jakarta : Kencana, 2012). Page 6

[3] Djamaludin N. *Panduan Pintar Merawat Bayi & Balita,* (Jakarta: Wahyu Media, 2010). Page. 294

during the pandemic. In order for all to be achieved a family's economic capacity is to be keys.

Economic is coming from Greece language that is *Oikos* and *Nomos*, where have meaning the role of family. With another word the definition of economic is all about which has relations with human's life in family.[4] We can say the economic is the way which handles about the resource and using it to complete what to be necessary.

In this research the writer wants to know correlation between family's incomes with the student's English achievement, this aim takes because today we are in the pandemic condition.

As we know, there are many family was lose their job because of pandemic, beside that there so many family got subtraction their salary until 50%. Of course this condition really crucial because in the one side the family must fulfill their premier necessary, but the other side they must fulfill their children necessary for get follow the online schooling.

For the society which has enough economic higher than median of course pandemic is not becoming a problem, but for society which has median or lower than median economic absolutely schooling necessary like smartphone, pulses, or wireless fidelity (wifi) become a new problem or new necessary which must be fulfill.

Although our government is not staying quiet and give many help for society like cash direct assistance, give the society *covid* rice, *prakerja* program for people who get out from their work, and another help was distributed by village's government.

Of course all of it is not necessarily easy to fulfill the family need, including their children schooling necessary. The parents must be creative to find a new job to complete their necessary.

In this case the writer tried to interview many students of MTs Nurul Hidayah, to find complaints about their family income in pandemic condition. Who to be interviewees are 6 students from each class. They are Firda Nur Hayati from VIIIB, Ana Al Vatunnisak from VIIB, Nabillah Fatma Sari from IXB, Abdul Aziz from IXA, Abdalloh from VIIIA, and Fuazi from VIIA.

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[4] Iskandar Putong, *Economics Pengantar Mikro dan Makro,* (Jakarta: Mutra Wacana Media, 2010). Page. 1

When the writer asks them about the family economic or income to fulfill their necessary in the pandemic condition, they gave many variations.

According to Firda there some difficulties of parent's economics cause by pandemic. They are facility of smartphone and finance. She said that smartphone is a complementary facility to join the classroom. Students cannot join the classroom without smartphone because all materials and task are taught through this tool. Further, she elaborates the next problem that the cost of living given by parents has decreased.[5]

According to Al, in the pandemic condition she was not feeling the difficulties to follow the class, because she already has smartphone, and her family always supports her necessary like pulses or another, for living in the boarding school her cost still same as before the pandemic.[6]

Nabillah explained if her family is not facing serious difficulties, but her father as seller of tofu absolutely decrease, where in the pandemic condition intensity of people gone to the market was lower than before pandemic, she said too if about her necessary about the her school still covered, her family's economic is still stable, but more she said that her father must be working harder like go around selling the tofu not just stay at the traditional market, because she faces many test and continue to the senior high school where it all need more cost.[7]

According to Aziz he said that his family actually gets difficulties to fulfill the family's necessary especially his father and mother are farm workers, with a little salary. Beside that the help from the government is enough only just for few days. And for support his study he got help from his neighbor which gave him to borrow the smartphone also wireless fidelity, his pocket money to school is about Rp. 2000, because his house is so far and he need to buy the gasoline too.[8]

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[5] Interview with FIrda Nur Hayati, Student MTs Nurul Hidayah from VIIIB. (Bantur, July 6, 2021 at 08.30 A.M)

[6] Interview with Ana Al Vatunnisak Student of MTs Nurul Hidayah from VII B.(Bantur, July 2, 2021 at 09.10 A.M)

[7] Interview with Nabillah Fatma Sari Student of MTs Nurul Hidayah from IXB.(Bantur, July 2, 2021 at 09.30 A.M)

[8] Interview with Abdul Aziz Student of MTs Nurul Hidayah from IXA. (Bantur, July 3, 2021 at 07.40 A.M)

According to Abdalloh he said if his family gets difficulties to fulfill their needs, but his family has sugarcane area. So it can help his family to survive in pandemic condition, it's also help his necessary about his schooling cost.[9]

Fuazi explained if all of people have difficulties to face this pandemic, but his family has help from his mother which works in the other country, although his father was going out from his factory. He said too *Alhamdulillah* because he did not drop out from the school although his family is facing the pandemic and gets lower income.[10]

So the writer can make conclusion that different family has different economic capability in this pandemic, of course with kind of condition will effect to the students achievement.

According to the data of UAS 2020/2021 MTs Nurul Hidayah[11], there are many student have gone down about their achievement in all subject, like Ana Al Vantunisak in the first semester she gets first rank, but in the second semester she is going down to the third semester. But different with Fuazi he is still can maintain his rank. In this case is interest how the family income or economic can effect to student's achievement. Like Al although her parents always support and have enough income but the achievement is going down.

From explanation above make the writer interested to know the correlation of factor above to the students achievement especially in English because this language has some own difficulties than other subjects, in research tittle: Correlation between Family Incomes and Students English Achievement at MTs Nurul Hidayah

The results of this research are expected to be a contribution to scientific research, especially those that discuss about correlation between family's incomes and students English achievement.

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[9] Interview with Ahmad Abdalloh Student of MTs Nurul Hidayah from VIIIA (Bantur July 3, 2021 at 08.30 A.M)

[10] Interview with Ahmad Fuazi Romadhon Student of MTs Nurul Hidayah from VIIA (Bantur July 3, 2021 at 08.45 A.M)

[11] Dokumen Kurikulum, *Leger UAS Nilai MTs Nurul Hidayah Kelas VII, VIII, dan IX 2021,* (Bantur: Panitian Ujian Semester, 2021)

Research Method

The type of this research is quantitative, with causal comparative method, where this research is to investigate possible cause and effect relationships by observing the existing effects, then tracing the causal factors that make them possible.[12] The researcher does not control the independent variable directly because the manifestation of the variable has occurred or because the variable basically cannot be manipulated.[13]

Based on some of the definitions above, it can be concluded that comparative causal research is research conducted to compare a variable (object of research), between different subjects and find a causal relationship without giving treatment to the existing variables.

The research location is a place or area where the research will be carried out, the research conducted by the writer took location in MTs Nurul Hidayah Bantur, with address at Jl. Sumber Ilmu Krajan RT 02 RW 01 Karangsari Bantur Malang.

This research will be conducted for 10 days starting from observation about the real conditions, and distribution of questionnaire. Starts from October 1, 2021 until October 10, 2021.

The population is the whole of the object of research like humans, animals, plants, air, symptoms, values, events, attitudes to life, where can be a source of research data.[14] The population is a collection of subjects, variables, concepts, or phenomena. We can examine each member of the population to determine the nature of the population in question.[15] According to Sugiyono population is a generalization area where the objects or subjects have certain qualities and characteristics determined by the researcher to be studied and the drawn conclusions.[16]

So, the writer can make conclusion if population is the whole of an object of research. In this research the population is all students in MTs Nurul Hidayah,

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[12] Andi Ibrahim, DKK. *Metode Penelitian,* (Makasar: Guna Darma Ilmu, 2018). Page 95
[13] *Ibid.,* Page 96
[14] Burhan Burgin, *Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif,* (Jakarta: Prenada Media, 2000). Page 40
[15] Morrisan M A, *Metode Penelitian Survei,* (Jakarta: Kencana, 2012). Page 19
[16] Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D,* (Bandung : Alfabeta, 2011). Page 87

according to the BAP EMIS Genap 2020/2021, there are 114 Students[17] which to be the population of this research.

In determining the number of samples there are several techniques which can be used, but for this research the writer used the Slovin formula as follow:[18]

$$n = \frac{N}{N(d)^2} + 1$$

Information:

n   : Sample

N   : Population

d   : Value of Significance 0.05

So, from the above formula it can be calculated as follows:

$$n = \frac{114}{114(0.05)^2} + 1$$

$$n = \frac{114}{114\,(0.0025)} + 1$$

$$n = \frac{114}{0.285} + 1$$

$$n = 41$$

So, according to the result of calculation above, the writer need 41 students to be the sample in this research. Here, the writer used custom sampling because the headmaster did not permit researcher to use simple random sampling. In completing the 41 students, the writer took from VIIB amount 20 students and VIIIB amount 21 students.

Variable and Indicator

No	Variable	Indikator	Measuring scale
1	Family's Income (X)	1) Family's Regular Income	Linkert Scale
		2) Family's Passive income	
		3) Family's Assets	
2	Student's English Achievement (Y)	1) Student's English final examination 2020/2021	score test

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[17]E_bapeda_siswa-121235070013-20581205 http://emispendis.kemenag.go.id/emis_madrasah downloaded (April 27, 2021)

[18] Riduwan, *Skala Pengukuran Varibale Penelitian,*. (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2005). Page 65

In this research questionnaire is used to know the correlation between family's incomes (X) to the student's English achievement (Y). to answer the Questionnaire, the writer use Linkert scale, as follows:

Linkert Scale

Information	Weight
Strongly agree	5
Agree	4
Less agree	3
Disagree	2
Strongly disagree	1

From the table above the writer can explain if the highest value is about 80 points, and the lowest value is about 16 points. In this research the number of questionnaires was 16 items, from the 16 items it can be divided to be three according the sub-indicator as follows: the regular income sub-indicator consist of 8 items, start from item number 1 until number 8, while the passive income sub-indicator consists of 4 items, start from number 9 until number 12, and family asset consists of 4 items, start from number 13 until number 16.

For determining the final value of each individual's answer, the writer using a method as follows:

$$Final\ Value = \frac{Individual's\ total\ score}{Total\ Score\ Maximal} \times 100$$

From the result of final value calculation, the writer can divided to be three classes those are Rich family, Middle family, also Poor family. With the scale like as follows:

Family Class

No	Final Value	Information
1	0-39	Poor Family
2	40-79	Middle Family
3	80-100	Rich Family

The Result of Research

MTs Nurul Hidayah is a school under the direct auspices of the Nurul Hidayah Islamic Education Foundation. This foundation manages four levels of formal education, namely TK Nurul Hidayah, MI Nurul Hidayah, MTs Nurul Hidayah, and MA Nurul Hidayah, and two non-formal educations, namely Pondok Nurul Hidayah I Islamic Boarding School and also Pondok Nurul Hidayah II Islamic Boarding School.

The Nurul Hidayah Foundation has been around for a long time since the leadership of the late K.H. Shidiq Asnawi, and now this foundation is supported by K.H. Abdul Manaf, and K.H. Qosim Shidiq. This foundation is a strong and quality institution so that its development must be in accordance with the articles of association and bylaws of the foundation, so that everything must be done with a strong struggle and serve for the struggle for the progress of the nation's next generation in accordance with the guidance of Islamic teachings.

In addition, the rules applied in MTs must be formulated with careful, deliberation, and comprehensive priority. So that it can make the MTs develop quickly and well and have a healthy organization, and prioritize the values of efficiency, productivity, accountability, and transparency. All performance carried out within MTs Nurul Hidayah must meet the national education standards of the Ministry of Religion (DEPAG), and the characteristics that make MTs different from others, these characteristics are:

1. Faith and Taqwa
2. Ahlakul Karimah
3. Insight into the culture of students
4. Languages (Arabic, Indonesian, and English)
5. Science Technology
6. Soft skills and Hard skills
7. Ahlussunnah Waljamaah

To follow the demands of the curriculum, the implementation of prospective student recipients is by a screening system, and must also be boarding if the children who will enter come from general formal schools such as elementary schools.

In the teaching and learning process, certain targets are needed so that a learning process can run well, in determining competency standards, it must be prepared completely, carefully, and with an Islamic perspective in order to produce graduate outputs that are in accordance with the graduation standards (SKL).

The academic program at MTs Nurul Hidayah is built together in a curriculum-making team every year which is approved by the supervisor from the Ministry of Religion of Malang Regency. In its preparation, the MTs used a standard curriculum which was added to a special curriculum from the thoughts and targets of schools and foundations, in its manufacture, of course the curriculum referred to the vision and mission of MTs Nurul Hidayah. In its application in the process of teaching and learning activities every day the teacher must follow the applicable curriculum and syllabus and then put it in the Learning Practice Plan (RPP), so that later each process can be controlled and standardized procedures.

The application of the applicable curriculum is strongly supported by professional teachers who have a minimum qualification of S1, in addition to supporting facilities and infrastructure can be said to be sloppy so as to facilitate the process of transferring knowledge, in this case MTs also pays attention to study groups or commonly referred to as *rombel*, each class group has a comparison between 1 teacher with 15-20 students. So that this school currently has 6 study groups, and is separated by the *salafiyah* system.

According to the respondent's age, the writer can explain and divided them to the data as follows:

Respondents by Age

No	Age	Amount
1	12 Years Old	1
2	13 Years Old	10
3	14 Years Old	15
4	15 Years Old	12
5	16 Years Old	2
6	17 Years Old	1
Total		41

Source: data excel

According to the data in table above, the writer can explain if the respondents can divide into 6 ages, those are: 12 years old there is only 1 student, 13 years old there are 10 students, 14 years old there are 15 students, 15 years old there are 12 students, 16 years old there are 2 students, and 17 years old there is 1 student.

According to the grade, the writer can divided the respondents to be 2 (two) as follows:

Respondents by Grade

No	Grade	Amount
1	VII B	20
2	VIII B	21
	Total	41

According to the data in table 4.2, the writer can explains there are 20 students which to be respondents come from grade VIII, and also there are 21 students come from grade VII.

Validity and Reliability Test

Validity test is a test carried out to determine the validity of a research instrument to conduct a validity test it takes time to distribute questionnaires and tabulate the data generated from the test results, at this stage the researcher uses 20 shadow respondents (not real respondents) who are used to determine the validity of a research instrument. generate tabulated data. In this study, the author uses the help of the spss25 application to test the validity of instruments the data obtained are as follows:

No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
TOTAL	**Pearson Correlation**	$.850^{**}$	$.600^{**}$	$.602^{**}$	$.856^{**}$	$.593^{**}$	$.824^{**}$	$.617^{**}$	$.636^{**}$	$.820^{**}$	$.664^{**}$	$.751^{**}$	$.645^{**}$	$.805^{**}$	$.623^{**}$	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	0.005	0.005	.000	0.006	.000	0.004	0.003	.000	0.001	.000	0.002	.000	0.003	
	N	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

According to the table 4.1 the writer can explain if the instrument number 1 has signification value at .000, instrument number 2 has sig value at .005, instrument number 3 has value .005, instrument number 4 has sig value .000, instrument number 5 has sig value at .006, instrument number 6 has sig value at .000, instrument number 7 has sig value at .004, instrument number 8 has sig value at .003, instrument number 9 has sig value at .000, instrument number 10 has value .001, instrument number 11 has sig value .000, number 12 has sig value at .002, instrument number 13 has sig value .000, and the last instrument number 14 has sig value .000. according to point F number 1 in chapter 3 about decision some of instrument is valid or not, if the significant value is lower than 0.05 or 5, means valid. But if the significant value is higher than 0.05 or 5 means the instrument is invalid, according explanation above all of instrument was valid because they all have significant value under 0.05 or 5. In the next discussion the writer will be explaining about the reliability of this research instrument, as follows:

Reliability Test

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.924	14

Based on table above, it can be explained that after distributing the instrument to the shadow sample, it is known that the reliability value of the instrument is .924, with the assumption the instrument is very reliable.

Description of Respondent's Answer for Each Items

The frequency of respondents' answers to each item can be explained as follows:

Frequency of Answer Item No 1

Instrumen 01		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly disagree	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	disagree	6	14.6	14.6	17.1
	less agree	4	9.8	9.8	26.8
	agree	30	73.2	73.2	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Based on table 4.4 it can be explained that instrument no 1 with the question that my family members did not lose their jobs even though the pandemic hit, it is known that as many as 1 child or 2.4% answered strongly disagree, while 6 children or 14.6% answered disagree, as many as 4 children or 9.8% answered less agree, and the remaining 30 children or 73.2% answered agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 2

Instrumen 02					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly disagree	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	disagree	9	22.0	22.0	24.4
	less agree	1	2.4	2.4	26.8
	agree	16	39.0	39.0	65.9
	strongly agree	14	34.1	34.1	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Based on table above, it can be explained that instrument no 2 with the question "father and mother have no difficulty in meeting the necessities of life" it is known that 1 child or 2.4% answered strongly disagree, while as many as 9 children or 22% answered disagree, 1 child answered less agree, and 16 children or 39% answered agree, while the remaining 34.1% answered strongly agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 3

Instrumen 03					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly disagree	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	disagree	6	14.6	14.6	17.1
	less agree	13	31.7	31.7	48.8
	agree	19	46.3	46.3	95.1
	strongly agree	2	4.9	4.9	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

In table above, instrument no 3 with the statement "the family has enough money for my school and my boarding school" it can be explained that as many as 1 child or 2.4% answered strongly disagree, while 6 children or 14.6% answered disagree,

13 children or 31.7% answered less agree, while 19 children or 46.3% answered agree, and the remaining 2 children or 4.9% answered strongly agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 4

Instrumen 04					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	disagree	5	12.2	12.2	12.2
	less agree	19	46.3	46.3	58.5
	agree	15	36.6	36.6	95.1
	strongly agree	2	4.9	4.9	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Table above with item no 4 the statement "families get assistance, be it PKH, Pre-employment, or BLT" it can be explained that there are 5 children who answered disagree, and 19 children or 46.3% answered less agree, 15 children with a cumulative 36.6% answered agree , and the remaining 2 children or 4.9% answered strongly agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 5

Instrumen 05					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly disagree	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	disagree	2	4.9	4.9	7.3
	less agree	14	34.1	34.1	41.5
	agree	24	58.5	58.5	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

From table above with the statement "the family does not only have 1 main worker" the writer can explain that there is 1 child who answered strongly disagree, and 2 children answered disagree, there were 14 children answered less agree, and the remaining 24 children or 58.8% answered agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 6

Instrumen 06					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly disagree	2	4.9	4.9	4.9
	disagree	5	12.2	12.2	17.1
	less agree	8	19.5	19.5	36.6
	agree	26	63.4	63.4	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Instrument no. 6 with the statement "Father and mother and or adult family members have salaries that are always disbursed on time" it is known that as many as 2 children or 4.9% answered strongly disagree, while 5 children or 12.2% answered disagree, the next 8 children or 19.5 % answered less agree, and the remaining 26 children or 63.4% answered agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 7

Instrumen 07					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly disagree	3	7.3	7.3	7.3
	disagree	5	12.2	12.2	19.5
	less agree	15	36.6	36.6	56.1
	agree	18	43.9	43.9	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Table above explains the distribution of respondents' answers to the statement "the family owns a shop, printing, mini-pom or other business" from the results of the questionnaire, it is known that 3 children or 7.3% answered strongly disagree, while 5 children or 12.2% answered disagree, 15 children or 36.6% answered less agree, while the remaining 18 children or 43.9% answered agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 8

Instrumen 08					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	disagree	6	14.6	14.6	14.6
	less agree	16	39.0	39.0	53.7
	agree	19	46.3	46.3	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Instrument no 8 with the statement "We have a business that is managed by someone else" it is known that 6 children answered strongly disagree, 16 children or 39% gave less agree answers, and the remaining 19 children or 46.3% answered agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 9

Instrumen 09					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly disagree	2	4.9	4.9	4.9
	disagree	12	29.3	29.3	34.1
	less agree	4	9.8	9.8	43.9
	agree	15	36.6	36.6	80.5
	strongly agree	8	19.5	19.5	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

In table above about the frequency of respondents' answers regarding the statement "we have farm animals" it is known that 2 children gave answers strongly disagree, then 12 children answered disagree, 4 children answered less agree, while 15 children answered agree, and the remaining 8 children answered very agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 10

Instrumen 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	disagree	9	22.0	22.0	22.0
	less agree	9	22.0	22.0	43.9
	agree	23	56.1	56.1	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Table above instrument no 10 with the statement "we have an agricultural business (renting land)" it can be explained that as many as 9 children or 22% answered disagree, while 9 other children answered less agree, and the remaining 23 children or 56.1% answered agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 11

INSTRUMEN11					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	disagree	7	17.1	17.1	17.1
	less agree	10	24.4	24.4	41.5
	agree	22	53.7	53.7	95.1
	strongly agree	2	4.9	4.9	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

On instrument no 11 with the statement "our family has enough land, whether dry or wet land" it is known that 7 children or 17.1% answered disagree, the remaining 10 children or 24.4% answered less agree, 22 children answered agree, and the remaining 2 children or 4.9% answered strongly agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 12

Instrumen 12					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	disagree	6	14.6	14.6	14.6
	less agree	3	7.3	7.3	22.0
	agree	28	68.3	68.3	90.2
	strongly agree	4	9.8	9.8	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

In table above, it can be explained that from the instrument with the statement "We have a nice and strategic house" it is known that 6 children or 14.6% answered disagree, 3 children or 7.3% answered less agree, while 28 children or 68.3% answered agree, and 4 children or 9.8% answered strongly agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 13

Instrumen 13					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	disagree	1	2.4	2.4	2.4
	less agree	9	22.0	22.0	24.4
	agree	29	70.7	70.7	95.1
	strongly agree	2	4.9	4.9	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

Instrument no 13 about "everyone at home has a motor vehicle" it is known that as many as 1 child answered disagree, while 9 children or 22% answered less agree, 29 other children or 70.7% answered agree, and the remaining 2 children or 4.9% answered very agree.

Frequency of Answer Item No 14

Instrumen 14		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	disagree	8	19.5	19.5	19.5
	less agree	18	43.9	43.9	63.4
	agree	15	36.6	36.6	100.0
	Total	41	100.0	100.0	

In table above statement number 14 "my family has a 4-wheeled vehicle or more (cars, trucks, etc.)" it is known that 8 children answered disagree, while 18 children or 43.9% answered less agree, and the remaining 15 children or 36.6% answered agree.

Descriptive Statistic

Descriptive statistics is a test used to find out all the data obtained, while the descriptive statistics in this study are as follows:

Descriptive Statistic

Descriptive Statistics	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
Family Incomes	41	29.00	58.00	48.2927	7.75643	60.162
English Student's Achievement	41	70.00	90.00	79.6585	5.25171	27.580
Valid N (listwise)	41					

From table above, it can be explained that the minimum total value of family incomes is 29.00 while the maximum value is 58.00, then the average obtained from all family income results is known to be at 48.2927 while the standard deviation value is 7.75643 and the variance value at 60,162.

while for the value of English student's achievement, it is known that the lowest score is at 70, the highest score is 90, with an average of 79.65 from the table, it is also known that the standard deviation value is at 5,25171, and the variance value is at 27,580.

Normality Test

The normality test is a classic assumption test that is used to determine whether the data distribution is normally distributed or not, while the results of the normality test in this study are as follows:

Normality Test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
		Unstandardized Residual
N		41
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	3.59501175
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.098
	Positive	.071
	Negative	-.098
Test Statistic		.098
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200[c,d]

From table above, it is known that the Asymp value. Sig. (2-tailed) is at .200, if we look back at chapter 3 subchapter 4 Siggih Santoso explains that if the value of Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) is smaller than 0.05, it means that the data is not normally distributed, otherwise if Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) is greater than 0.05 then the data is declared valid, from the results above the sing value is .200 with the meaning (.200 > 0.05), the final conclusion that the author can state is that the data in this study is normally distributed.

Linearity Test

According to Sugiyono and Susanto linearity test can be used to determine whether the dependent variable and the independent variable have a linear relationship or not significantly.[19] The results of the linearity test in this study are as follows:

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[19] Sugiyono & Agus Susanto. *Cara Mudah Belajar SPSS & Lisrel*. (Bandung : Alfabeta, 2015). Page. 232

Linearity Test

ANOVA Table			
			Sig.
English Final Score * Family Incomes	Between Groups	(Combined)	.212
		Linearity	.512
		Deviation from Linearity	.186
	Within Groups		
	Total		

As for table above, it can be explained that it is known that the Deviation from Linearity value is numbered 0.186, still Sugiyono and Susanto's opinion if the Deviation from Linearity value is less than 0.05 then the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable is not linear, whereas if the Deviation from Linearity value is greater than 0.05 it can be explained that the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable is linear, the number 0.186 is greater than 0.05 (0.186 > 0.05) so it can be stated that the relation between independent variable family income and dependent variable of English student's achievement is linearly related.

Hypothesis Test (Chi Square)

Chi Square is used to test the hypothesis in a study, while the results of the chi square test in this study are as follows:

Chi Square

Chi-Square Tests					
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	15.333[a]	1	.000		
Continuity Correction[b]	12.966	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	16.509	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.000	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	14.959	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	41				

From table above, it can be explained that the Pearson Chi-Square value is at .000, while the hypothesis tested in this study is as stated in chapter 2, part C, namely:

H1: There is an influence between family incomes and student's English achievement.

Based on chapter 3 subchapter 6 according to Sugiyono if the Pearson Chi-Square value is less than 0.05 then the H1 hypothesis is accepted. From the data above, it can be explained that the Pearson Chi-Square value is at .000 with the assumption that .000 is less than 0.05, so the final conclusion is H1 is accepted with the interpretation There is an influence between family incomes and student's English achievement.

Coefficient of determination (R^2)

Coefficient of Determination is a series of tests used to determine the extent to which the ability of the independent variable affects the dependent variable, while the test results in this study are as follows:

Coefficient of Determination

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.411[a]	.542	.513	.40551

a. Predictors: (Constant), FAMILY INCOMES

From table 4.22 it can be explained that the value of r square is at .542 with this meaning indicating that the ability of the independent variable to affect the dependent variable is 54.2%.

Interpretation

For the interpretation of research results in this study are as follows:

1. It is known that in testing the instrument which amounted to 14 items against 20 shadow respondents, it was found that the sig value of all instruments was below the number 0.05 with the meaning that all statement items were declared valid.
2. The instrument reliability test also shows the Cronbach alpha value at .924 with the meaning that the instrument in this study is very reliable.
3. based on descriptive analysis it is known that the minimum total value of family incomes is 29.00 while the maximum value is 58.00, then the average obtained from all family income results is known to be at 48.2927 while the standard deviation value is 7.75643 and the variance value at 60,162 .

4. while for the value of english student's achievement, it is known that the lowest score is at 70, the highest score is 90, with an average of 79.65 from the table, it is also known that the standard deviation value is at 5, 25171, and the variance value is at 27,580.

5. The normality test using the Kolmogorov Smirnov technique is known to have a sig value of .200 with a meaning of .200 > 0.05, so it is stated that the data in this study is normally distributed.

6. The linearity test in this study obtained the Deviation from Linearity value of .186 with a meaning of .186 > 0.05, so between the independent variables of family income and student's English achievement there is a linear relationship.

7. Hypothesis Testing, it is known that the Pearson Chi-Square value is .000 with the meaning .000 < 0.05, then Hypothesis H1 is accepted with the meaning There is an influence between family incomes and student's English achievement.

8. Seen from the value of r square, it is known that the independent variable family incomes able to influence the independent variable of student's English achievement by 54.2%.

Discussion

In this chapter the writer will be explaining about relation between the results of this study and the results of previous studies, where are the points of difference. As follow:

With the first article from Silvia Trisnawati, Whayu Kurniawati (2016), In this research, the writer focus on family income, not as broad as the discussion of family economics research, so it's easy if family income is everything that becomes income, both active (work) and passive (assets), besides that there are striking differences between this research with the research conducted by Silvia and Wahyu, they focused on science learning achievements, while the researchers focused on English learning outcomes. It is known that the research was also conducted in Bantul, Yogyakarta. while the researchers conducted this research in Bantur, Malang. From the results of his research, it can be concluded that it is known through a simple linear regression test that

the sig value is 0.011, meaning 0.011 is smaller than 0.05, it is stated that the independent variable affects the dependent variable, these results show the similarity of the results with the research conducted by the writer where the sig value obtained between the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable of this study resulted in sig .000 with the meaning that H1 was accepted and H0 was rejected. it can be concluded that both the overall family economy and family income can affect student achievement.

While when compared with research conducted by Atin Setlasih, IAIN Purwokerto (2017) he focuses on the family economy and social conditions itself, while the author focuses on family income regardless of social conditions, as for another differentiator, namely the research was conducted in MI Muhammadiyah Mujur Lor, Kroya District, Cilacap Regency, where the results of his research show that the two independent variables have an effect on the dependent variable with sig 0.04. whereas when compared with research from Rafitah Rahmah's brother, UIN Ar-Raniry (2017) where he researched to determine the effect of variables family economics on student achievement as a whole, not focused on one particular subject. This is different from the author who focuses on research on learning achievement in English only. while the relationship between this research and his research lies in looking for the relationship of economic influence on student achievement.

Conclusion

MTs Nurul Hidayah Bantur is a private first-level school which is located at Jl. Sumber Ilmu Krajan RT 2 RW 1 Karangsari Bantur, this school has 136 students this year (2021/2022), this school is also integrated with the Nurul Hidayah 1, Nurul Hidayah 2, and Ar-Rahma Islamic boarding schools. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of family income on students' English learning achievement in the MTs environment.

As for the data collection technique that the author uses in this study, it uses quantitative techniques with the research tool being a questionnaire, and as the dependent variable data the author uses the data from the PAS Even 2020/2021 results.

The analysis techniques used by the author in this case are: 1) Validity Test to determine the validity of the instrument to be used, 2) Reliability test is used to determine the level of reliability or reliability of the instrument, 3) Descriptive Statistics to describe the data obtained from questionnaire, 4) normality test to determine whether the data is normally distributed or not, 5) linearity test is used to find out whether there is a linear relationship between variables, and 6) hypothesis test using chi square technique, all of which are done with the help of SPSS 25 software.

while the research results can be explained as follows: It is known that in testing the instrument which amounted to 14 items against 20 shadow respondents, it was found that the sign value of all instruments was below the number 0.05 with the meaning that all statement items were declared valid. The instrument reliability test also shows the Cronbach alpha value at .924 with the meaning that the instrument in this study is very reliable. Based on descriptive analysis it is known that the minimum total value of family incomes is 29.00 while the maximum value is 58.00, then the average obtained from all family income results is known to be at 48.2927 while the standard deviation value is 7.75643 and the variance value at 60,162 . While for the value of English student's achievement, it is known that the lowest score is at 70, the highest score is 90, with an average of 79.65 from the table, it is also known that the standard deviation value is at 5, 25171, and the variance value is at 27,580.

The normality test using the Kolmogorov Smirnov technique is known to have a sig value of .200 with a meaning of $.200 > 0.05$, so it is stated that the data in this study is normally distributed. The linearity test in this study obtained the Deviation from Linearity value of .186 with a meaning of $.186 > 0.05$, so between the independent variables of family income and student's English achievement there is a linear relationship. Hypothesis Testing, it is known that the Pearson Chi-Square value is .000 with the meaning $.000 < 0.05$, then Hypothesis H1 is accepted with the meaning There is an influence between family incomes and student's English achievement. Seen from the value of r square, it is known that the independent variable family incomes able to influence the independent variable of student's English achievement by 54.2%.

Suggestion

The suggestions that the author can convey are:

1. Parents should pay more attention to the needs of their children during their education.

2. Furthermore, parents are required to pay more attention to their children in order to stimulate a better willingness to learn.

3. Parents are also expected to be able to provide examples and encouragement for children in improving learning achievement.

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