

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

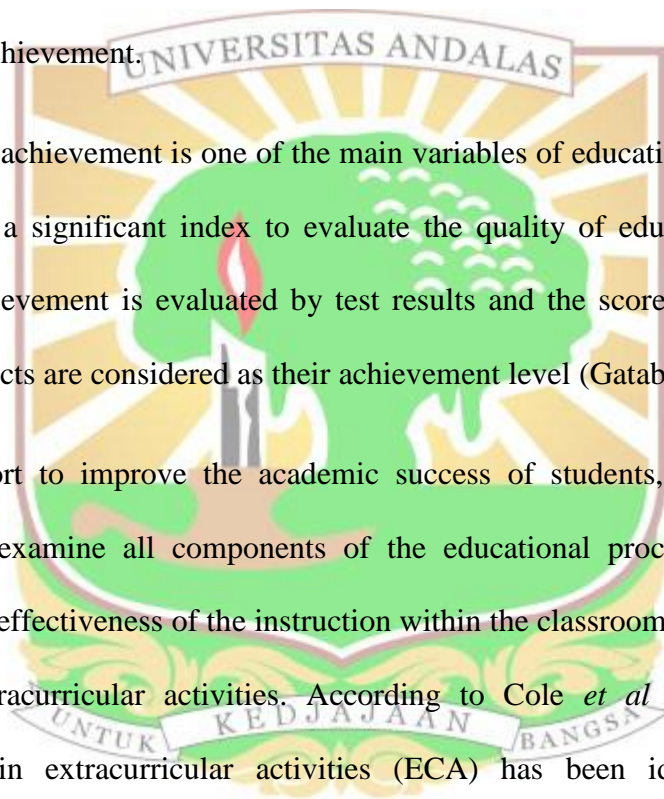
1.1 Background of the Research

Learning is a process of educational interaction between teachers or lecturers and students. The purpose of the educational interaction involves three aspects, namely cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. The result of the learning process is academic achievement.

Academic achievement is one of the main variables of education, but it can be mentioned as a significant index to evaluate the quality of education. Usually, academic achievement is evaluated by test results and the scores of students in different subjects are considered as their achievement level (Gatab *et al.*, 2012).

In an effort to improve the academic success of students, it has become necessary to examine all components of the educational process in order to maximize the effectiveness of the instruction within the classroom, the component might be extracurricular activities. According to Cole *et al* (2007), student participation in extracurricular activities (ECA) has been identified as an important aspect of the education.

Article 3 constitution number 20 year 2003 about National Education System states that the national education aims at developing students' potentials in order to become a man of faith and fear of God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and be a citizen of a democratic and responsible.



School is an educational institution, which accommodates and developed learners so that they have abilities, intelligences and skills. In education process, the coordinated and focused development is needed, so students are expected to achieve maximum academic achievement in order to achieve the educational goals. In developing the abilities of the students in the school, many programs are need to be developed in order to support the educational process and it can enhance the capabilities, skills toward more advanced knowledge. One development program in school is extracurricular activities. The activities were held in the extracurricular program based on the objectives of the school curriculum. Through a variety of extracurricular activities, students can develop their talents, interests and abilities

Marsh (1992), indicated that the participation in extracurricular activities at school lead to more dependence and commitment to school. These activities, on the one hand, cause better scientific attitude and other hand, cause more interest and motivation in them to do scientific activities through promotion of the “concept of self-education” in students which eventually leads to better scientific performance.

Extracurricular activities (ECAs) are defined as activities that students undertake apart from those required to earn a degree. They may include hobbies and social, sports, cultural, or religious activities. They have some benefits and possess some structure or organization. ECAs are expected to enrich students’ experiences, develop soft skills, help them to cope with stress, and provide them will added advantages to increase their employability (Veronesi and Gunderman, 2012 ; Thompson et al., 2013).

Extracurricular activities can involve sports, clubs, debate, drama, school publications, students council, and other social events. Normally, these activities are not included in the formal curriculum and students who participate in extracurricular activities do not commonly gain any grades for it. However, these activities eventually provide real world experiences that are not included in the formal course of study.

In elementary school, the common extracurricular activities is just scout. Then, in junior and senior high school, there are so many variations of extracurricular activities. Not only scout, but includes other activities such as adolescent red cross, arts (painting, dancing, singing, drama, etc), sports (football, basket ball, volley ball, badminton, etc), religious club and even science and technology.

There are many numbers of Senior High School in Padang city, both public or private schools. The favorite high school in Padang are SHS 1 Padang, SHS 2 Padang, Don Bosco High school, SHS 10 Padang, etc. That based on any aspects, such as the reputation, students, teachers, building, achievements, alumny, even extracurricular activities.

SHS 1 Padang is one of state high school (SHS) which located in Belanti Street, North Padang district, Padang city, West Sumatera Province. The quality of school graduates of Senior High School 1 (SMAN 1) Padang are required to meet the standards of workforce competence. In addition to master the subject matter, students should be able to interact and be active in social relations. Extracurricular activities is one of student introduction tools on social

relationships. In these activities, there is the education of self-introduction and capability development in addition to understanding the subject matter (www.smansapadang.sch.id).

Departing from that explanation, there are several extracurricular activities in SHS 1 Padang beside student council (OSIS) as the main extracurricular activities at school, such as scouff, adolescent red cross, sports, musics, olympid, arts, religious organization, photography, etc.

Gatab *et al* (2012) indicate that the students who have participated in extracurricular classes, have better average than the students who have not participated in these classes. Extracurricular Activities have a positive effects on academic achievement provided that they are not substitute for homework and other academic activities that directly related to school (Marsh, 1992).

Cooper *et al* (1999) first investigated the “after school activities” on a sample group. The results indicate that “after school activities” have a significant relationship with academic achievement even after the control of the students’ backgrounds (class level, gemder, and race, economical and social level and parental supervisions).

In other hands, Shamsudin (2014) indicated that there is no significant positive association between participation in extracurricular activities and students’ academic achievement.

Referring to the condition above and some researches conducted by some researchers, writer interested to prove is there positive and significant correlation between extracurricular activities and academic achievement or not. So, the writer raise the final paper with the title “**The Analysis of Correlation Between Extracurricular Activities and Academic Achievement in Padang (Case : SMAN 1 Padang)**”.

1.2 Problem Statement

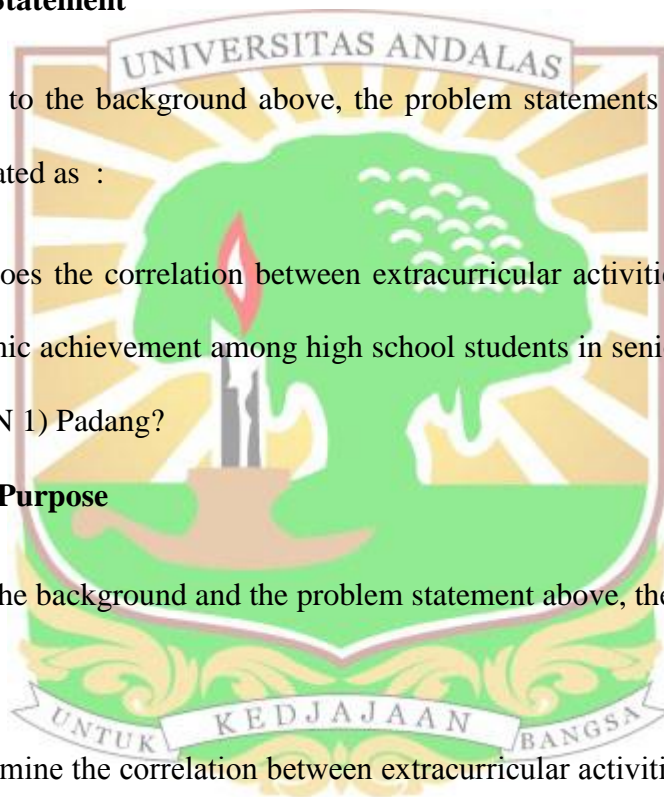
According to the background above, the problem statements of this research can be formulated as :

1. How does the correlation between extracurricular activities and students’ academic achievement among high school students in senior high school 1 (SMAN 1) Padang?

1.3 Research Purpose

Based on the background and the problem statement above, the purpose of this study are :

1. To examine the correlation between extracurricular activities and students’ academic achievement among high school students in Senior high school 1 (SMAN 1) Padang.



1.4 Research Scopes

The purpose of this study is investigated the correlation between extracurricular activities and academic achievement among high school students in Padang, and the case is SMAN 1 Padang. The scope of this research are :

1. This research is only to find out the correlation between extracurricular activities and students' academic achievement.
2. The respondents for this research are the high school students in senior high school 1 Padang.
3. The respondents of this research are divided into two categories, active and non-active students in participating extracurricular activities.

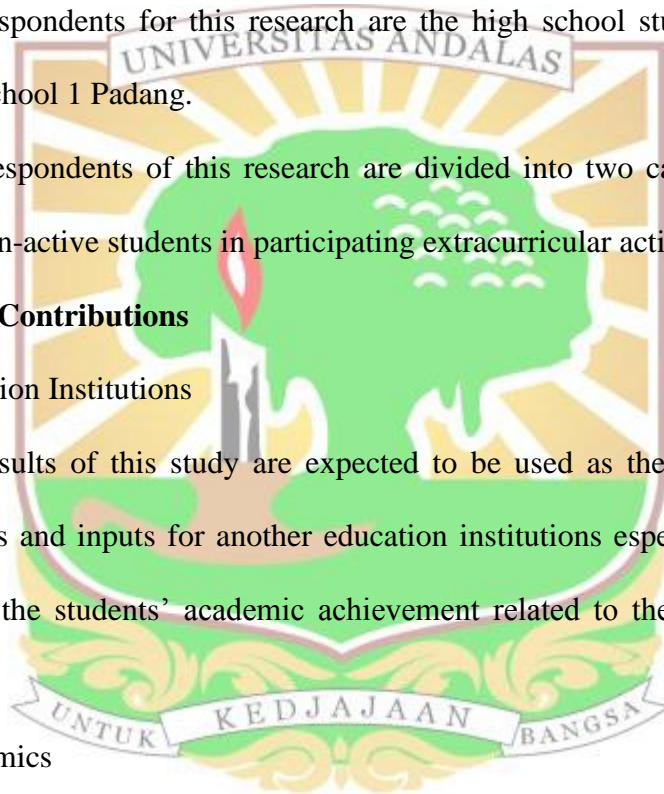
1.5 Research Contributions

1. Education Institutions

The results of this study are expected to be used as the considerations, evaluations and inputs for another education institutions especially school in managing the students' academic achievement related to the extracurricular activities.

2. Academics

For the academics, this study can be a references for further research to know the the correlation between extracurricular activities and academic achievement among high school students.



3. Science

This study is one of the theoretical reference in the development of social sciences. It can be developed with more variables and other methods in the future.

1.6 Research Outline

Based on the problem statement and the research purpose of this research, so this research focuses on the high school students in SHS 1 Padang, as the parties who directly participate in extracurricular activities and get academic achievement. The research about the analysis of correlation between extracurricular activities and academic achievements. In order to make it easier and to moderate in delivering the content messages, this study is divided into five chapters :

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains about background to the research, problem statements, research purpose, research contribution, and research outline.

CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter will explain more deeply about the theoretical basis theories or concepts that underlie the conduct of research that support the research objective. There are also reviews of previous studies that lead to hypotheses development that showed in the theoretical framework.

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter will explain about the research method that discuss about the research design, population and sample, type and source of data, data collecting method, data processing, research variables, operational definition, and data analysis.

CHAPTER IV : RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter will explain about the profile of respondents, characteristics of respondents, descriptive analysis, structural measurement of the correlation between extracurricular activities and academic achievement.

CHAPTER V : CLOSING

This chapter will explain about the conclusions of research, implications of research, limitations of the research and recommendations for further research.

