

**IMPACT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT
ON STUDENTS' CUMULATIVE ACHIEVEMENT INDEX OF ZAINUL
HASAN ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY, GENGGONG KRAKSAAN,
PROBOLINGGO**

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ABSTRAC

The research aims to see the influence of the campus environment on IPK, the influence status social economy to IPK as well the influence of environment campus and socioeconomic status against IPK. This research is a descriptive research associative quantitative.

The population in this study were undergraduate students Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah Zainul Hasan Islamic University Genggong Kraksaan Probolinggo year 2022 . Total population as many as 137 students. The samples taken were 103 people. The analysis technique used is analysis regression simple and regression double.

Results study shows that 1. socioeconomic status has no significant effect on students of the Department of Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH, 2. no campus environment take effect significant to IPK student Major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH, and 3 socioeconomic status and campus environment have no effect significant to IPK student Major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH.

Keyword : Status Social Economy, Environment Campus, IPK, Student, Unzah.

INTRODUCTION _Essentially education is a process of formation to become fully human. National Education Law describes the provision how the destination of education that alone. Through the Act National Education No. 20 years 2003 government describes the action of educating for a nation that has faith and piety to God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, competent, creative, democratic and responsible answer. Process formation man

obtained through process study. a state Study is change Acis t in demand which relatively steady thanks to practice and experience. (Murphy et al., 2004)

Zainul Hasan Genggong Islamic University is wrong one college tall which prioritizes graduate students to be competent in world education and ready to enter the world of work related to world education. Competition world work in field education no easy which imagined. Besides have ability which in accordance with Request world of work , part of the business world also determines index performance which will received company. Even in getting a job later This student will be tested again, but achievement which they get During in seat lectures participate determine opportunity them. (Fuchs, 2004)

Many factors lead to low results Index Performance student specifically automotive students of the Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH. Index performance cumulative (IPK) student as description performance learn influenced by two factor : factor internal and external. Factor internal could form motivation, talent etc. Influence factor internal this could seen on results study which show influence motivation to results study which has a positive and significant relationship . On study which conducted focus on external factors that affect the IPK Cumulative (IPK) of students. external factors that will be studied namely socio-economic and environmental campus. (Adeola et al., 2022)

Socioeconomic status is a position that obtained good in a manner individual nor group. the position could in the form of a position, income, ownership of goods and participation somebody in a organization. The tendency of society is to judge that success student determined by background behind social economy family, like education and parental income . (Redondo-Sánchez et al., 2022)

Factor external other which suspected influence Index Performance student that is campus environmental factors . On campus student To do various activity and work with a variety of sources media, and existing methods environment campus for increase competence and Index Performance which want to student achieved in his research state media learning which is effective will be able to increase effectiveness from

learning . So with effectiveness and efficient activity which conducted by student in environment campus, will give results IPK good and tall also.(Morris et al., 2022)

LITERATURE REVIEW

Overview References will give explanation regarding theories about; learning, achievement measure study, status social economy and environment campus. (An, 2022)

Performance Study.

Achievement is an activity that has done so as to produce something for created return in a manner individual nor group. Outline grouping learning achievement into three domains, that is:(A R Sofa et al., 2022)

1. *Cognitive* , which relates to intellectual there is six aspect, that is knowledge (memory), understanding, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation.
2. *Affective* , is an attitude consisting of five aspects, namely acceptance, answer or reaction, evaluation, organization, and internalization .
3. *psychomotor*, is Skills and ability Act.

A. Size Performance Study

Student achievement in Higher Education can be seen from the student achievement index (IP). the. The value of a course can be stated with score quality (NAM), table in lower is description quality value.(Nor et al., 2022)

Table 1. Score Quality Performance Study Student

Score Number (NA)	Score Quality (NAM)	Number Quality (AM)	Designation of Quality (SM)
85 – 100	A	4.00	With Praise
80–84	A-	3,6	Very Well Very
75 – 79	B+	3,3	Well Very
70–74	B	3.0	Well
65 – 69	B-	2,6	Enough Well

60 – 64	C+	2,3	More From Enough
55 – 59	C	2.0	Enough
50 – 54	C-	1,6	Not enough Enough
40 – 49	D	1.0	Not enough
≤ 39	E	0.0	Fail
	Q	-	delayed

Source: UNZAH. PK (2017).

B. Factors Influencing Achievement Study

Results study student influenced by factor internal student and factor external student. Internal factors are factors that originates from within the student. Next factor external, that is factors which sourced from outside self student, like non-social environment (good non-social environment physique nor non physical) like: means and supporting infrastructure used by students. In line with that Dalyono. (2012), explained two factor which influence performance study namely internal factors and external factors. Factor Internal factors include physical factors, psychological factors then the fatigue factor. External factors in the form environment family, environment school, and factor Public.(Matashu, 2022)

C. Status Social Economy

A person's socioeconomic status matters in various field like life socialize, profession even education. Indicator factor external which influence study somebody could form status social economy student. Status social economy person old including parental education level, occupation person old, income person old. Community members can be divided into various layer social. Status social economy could outlined Becomes: profession, education income, amount dependent person old, ownership and type residence.(Kenna, 2019)

Education is wrong one needs for student. Type maintenance education divided 3 that is; one, education formal namely education carried out in the official territory such as schools, campuses that have levels, requirements, and rule which assertive. Two education informal is education which received

through family or community and this thing is more based experience. Three, education non formal is type maintenance education which conducted outside school. maintenance conducted in a manner regular however Unlike in formal school.(Ainur Rofiq Sofa, 2022)

Trend Public is evaluate that success student determined by background behind social economy family, like parents' education and income. Education owned by parents will reflect good learning ability for students, In other words, the higher the education and income person old could give description which positive to ability student in study.(Kewarganegaraan et al., 2022)

D. Environment Campus

Environment campus is the place where student To do process lectures. The campus environment is everything there is in around student which take effect to process lectures. location campus,

method, curriculum, connection with inhabitant campus of course will affect process recovery student.(Ainur Rofiq Sofa et al., 2020) state factor school/campus which effect on learning outcomes, among others 1) method teach, 2) relation lecturer with student, 3) relation student with student, 4) discipline school and 5) facility school.[10] In line with Slameto's opinion in on the student achievement index can be influenced by factor environment campus in Thing this mentioned as facility school/campus.(Aziz et al., 2022)

Environment campus also related also with existing facilities at Zainul Hasan Genggong Islamic University still not yet adequate. Thing this will cause the learning process is not carried out with optimal . Environment school is receptacle implementation mentoring, teaching and training programs aim help student so that capable develop potential, good concerns aspect moral, spiritual, intellectual, emotional nor social.(Hamler, 2022)

RESEARCH METHODS

Method study give description about the type and technique of data analysis to be conducted

A. Type Study

Study categorized as as study associative quantitative descriptive. Sugiyono. (2014) states that, associative quantitative descriptive is research that tests the presence or absence connection or influence Among one variable with other variables.(Aziz et al., 2022)

Population in study this is student major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah Zainul Hasan Islamic University Genggong Kraksaan Probolinggo S1 with 81students and D3 as many as 56 year students enter 2016. Total population as much 137 student. The research sample was 103 peopleconsists of S1 and D3 students. Samples are takenbased on the rules Arikunto.S (2010) statedtaking sample in study this conducted in a manner random sampling. In study this size sample determined withuse the Slovin formula.

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + Ne^2}$$

Information :

n = sample size N = size population = leniency inaccuracy

because error taking sample which could tolerated

Technique collection data form gift questionnaire or questionnaire. Questionnaire used forobtain data on the influence of social status economy and environment campus to IPKstudent engineering department automotive.

B. Technique Analysis Data

Data study analyzed with use simple linear regression correlational technique for knowing influence status social economy student and environment

campus to index performance student major Technique Automotive.

C. Test Precondition Analysis

Test Normality

Test normality conducted for knowing is spread data originated from population distributed normal or no. Test normality conducted with use technique test Kolmogorov-Smirnov.

Test Linearity

Test linearity used for knowing is connection Among variable free with variable bound shaped line straight or no. Test linearity with look for score *Deviation from Linearity* and see score Sig on table test statistics integrated

D. Testing hypothesis Statistics

To see the influence between independent variables with the dependent variable then used the analysis regression double.

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

After doing data collection. The data is compiled into a form distribution frequency. Stages drafting distribution frequency conducted through stages following this;

1. Determine range (*range*) from data. Reach = data biggest – data smallest.
2. Determine the number of classes (k). The amount class determined with formula Sturgess $K = 1 + 3.3 \log n$; k (Description: k = number of classes, n = many data)
3. Determine long intervals class. Long intervals class (i) = Amount Class (k)/ Reach (R) . intervals class is hose which separate class which one with class which other .
4. Determine limit lower class first. edge below the first class are usually selected from the data smallest or data that comes from dilation range (data smaller than data data smallest) and the difference must not enough from long intervals class.
5. Write frequency class in the column turus or *tally* (turus system) according to the

numberdata.

Data which has arranged to in something table distribution frequency, then depicted through histogram chart.

A. *Index Performance Cumulative Student Major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH*

Major student achievement index Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH year entry 2016 with minimum grades is 2,21 and the maximum value is 3.70. Results of data processing obtained score average (*mean*) as big 2.98, mode (mode) of 3.01, median of 3.01 and standard deviation (*standard deviation*) of 0.32. The mean, mode and median scores are not very different and do not exceed one deviation raw. This means that the distribution of achievement index cumulative tends to be normal. Distribution overview frequency score index performance cumulative could seen on Table 2 following this:

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Cumulative IPK Scores

Class intervals	Fo	% fo	Fk	% fk
2.21 – 2.40	3	2.91	3	2.91
2.41 – 2.60	12	11.65	15	14.56
2.61 – 2.80	14	13.59	29	28.16
2.81 – 3.00	21	20.39	50	48.54
3.01 – 3,20	30	29.13	80	77.67
3.21 – 3,40	13	12.62	93	90.29
3.41 – 3.60	8	7.77	101	98.06
3.61 –	2	1.94	103	100.0

3.80				0
Amount	103	100.00		

Data on obtained 20.39% from score IndexCumulative Achievement is in the score interval classon average, 28.16% falls under the interval class score average and 51.36% is at in on class scoreaverage. For more clear could seen on Picture 1.

From the processed data it is concluded that data Index Performance Cumulative distributed normal where difference score mean, median and mode does not exceed the standard deviation.

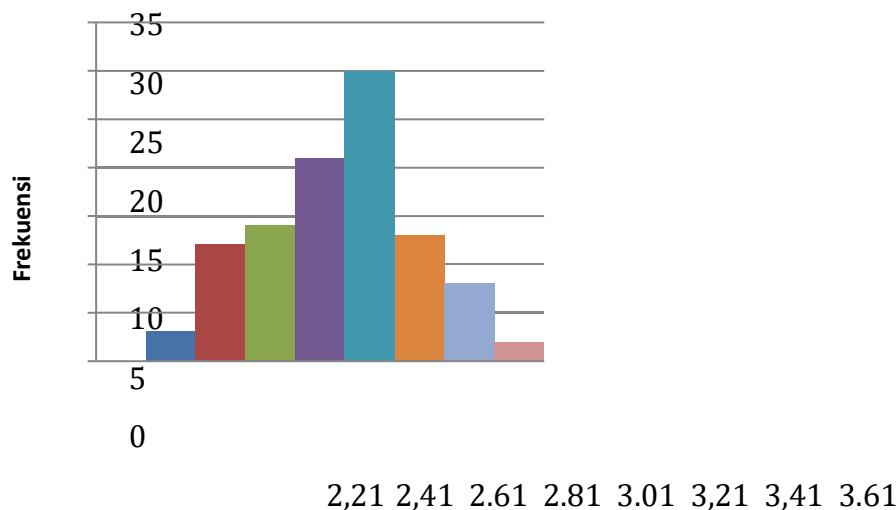


Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Awarding Scores Status Social Economy

2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	3,20	3,40	3.60	3.80
Interval Class							

Figure 1 Cumulative IPK histogram graph

Kelas interval	Fo	% fo	Fk	% fk
10,00 – 13,27	14	13.59	14	13.59
13,28 – 16,55	27	26.21	41	39.81
16,56 – 19,83	29	28.16	70	67.96
19,84 – 23,11	12	11.65	82	79.61
23,12 – 26,39	10	9.71	92	89.32
26,40 – 29,67	7	6.80	99	96.12
29,68 – 32,95	3	2.91	102	99.03
32,96 – 36,23	1	0.97	103	100.00
Jumlah	103	100.00		

B. Effect of Socio-Economic Status of Students Major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH

From the results of data processing obtained an average score average (*mean*) of 18.67, mode (mode) of 15, median as big 18, and deviation raw (standard *deviation*) of 5.30 the price of the average score mean, mode and median are not much different and no exceed one deviation raw, this means that distribution status social economy distributed normal. Thing this drawn in Table 3.

Table 3 above shows that 28.16% of score status social economy is at on class intervals with mean, 39.81% is under class interval mean value and 2.04% are above average class. Description of the frequency distribution of scores status social could seen on chart histogram Tarbiyah Faculty UNZAH

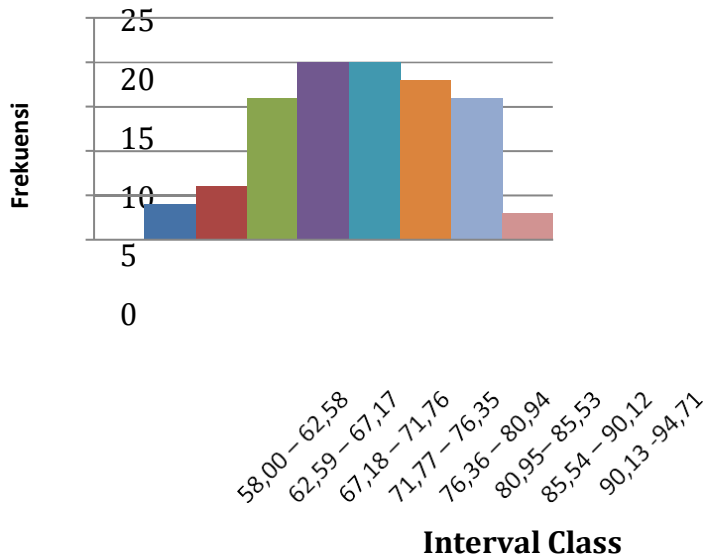
The data obtained includes the lowest score of 58 and score highest 93. Results processing data obtained score average (means) as big 77.43, mode (mode) of 82, median of 78 and standard deviation (standard deviation) of 7.83. The average, mode and median scores are not far away different and do not exceed one standard deviation, this means that distribution environment campus distributed normal. Description distribution frequency campus environment scores are depicted in Table 4

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Campus Environment Scores

Class intervals	Fo	% fo	Fk	% fk
58.00 -	4	3.88	4	3.88

62.58					
62.59 - 67,17	6	5.83	10	9.71	
67,18 - 71,76	16	15.53	26	25.24	
71.77 - 76.35	20	19.42	46	44.66	
76.36 - 80.94	20	19.42	66	64.08	
80.95- 85.53	18	17.48	84	81.55	
85.54 - 90.12	16	15.53	100	97.09	
90.13 - 94.71	3	2.91	103	100.00	
Amount	103	100.00			

Table 4 data shows that 19.42% of score environment campus is at on class intervals score average, 44.66% is at in lower class mean score interval and 35.92%. Following chart histogram Campus environment.



Picture 3. Chart histogram Environment Campus

D. Test Normality

Test normality use test Colmogroph Smirnov (Test KS), with set level significant 5% or $\alpha = 0.05$. Distributed data normal if the significant level (Asymp.Sig) > 0.05, results testing data normality explained on table 5

Table 5. Normality Test Results withtest Kolmogrov Smirnov

Variable	KS	asym pSig	Peng u jian	Ket
Status social economy	1,57 1	0.014	0.05	Not nor mal
Environm ent campus	0.59 9	0.866	0.05	nor mal
Index perform ance cumulat ive	0.62 5	0.829	0.05	nor mal

Results calculation normality variable status social economy no distributed normal. Whereas environment campus and Index performancecumulative distributed normal. Thing this seen fromscore *asym p Sig* on table more big from 0.05 andis at in on class score average. Description chartCampus Environment histogram can be seen in picture 3.

E. Test Linearity

Criteria testing linearity as following:

1. If the Sig value > 0.05 means the relationship between independent variable with dependent islinear.
2. If score Sig < 0.05 means connection Among variable independent with dependent nolinear

Table 6. Results of Linearity Test of Socio-Economic Variables on IPK

Source	Amount Square	et al	RJK	F	p.s
Devices	2,547	21	.121	1.289	0.208
In group	7,525	80	.094		
Total	10,343	102			

Table 6 give description that score significant as big 0.208. So that connection Among Social Economy to IPK there is relationship which is linear.

Table 7. Linearity Test Results for Campus Environment Variables on IPK.

Source	Amount Square	et al	RJK	F	p.s
Devices	2,812	30	.094	.887	.634
In group	7,502	71	.106		
Total	10,343	102			

On table 7 score significant Environment campus to IPK was obtained at 0.634. So could concluded that Among Environmentcampus to IPK there is connection which linear.

F. Analysis Regression simple

Results analysis regression simple with use SPSS 20.0 For windows. Results analysis regression simple is as following.

Table 8. Results of simple regression analysis (Socio-Economy-IPK)

Model	Unstandar dized Coefficien ts		standa rd zed Coeffi cients	t	Sig.
	B	std . Error	Beta s		
1 (Consta nt)	3.164	.114		27. 6 50	.000
Status social econo my	-.010	006	- .16 2	1.6 4 9	.102

Table 8 provides an overview of that status socio-economic has no effect significant to index performance cumulative student. Based on table in on, soobtained equality line regression, with scorethe regression coefficient is negative by 0.010 . it can be concluded that if the social status the economy increases one unit then the index value performance cumulative will decrease 0.010 units.

The results of simple regression analysis show that score coefficient correlation status social economy to IPK as big 0.162, so stated that there is a positive influence socioeconomic status to increase in index performance cumulative student Major Islamic Religious EducationFaculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH. In accordance datasample (N = 103) r table of 0.195, if the status social economy the more good so will reduce the cumulative grade point average of students Major Islamic Religious EducationFaculty of Tarbiyah UNZAHand on the contrary, so could said that influence Among status social economy tograde-point average it is not in the same direction.

Table 9. Simple regression results (Campus Environment-IPK)

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	2.814	.314		8.952	.000
Lingkungan kampus	.002	.004	.054	.539	.591

a. dependent Variables: Index performance cumulative

Results analysis show that coefficient correlation environment campus to IPK as big 0.054. Could concluded that no there is positive influence between the campus environment on student IPK. If environmental conditions nice and good , then it will not improve index performance cumulative student Major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH. In accordance sample data (N = 103) r table of 0.195. So could said that influence Among environment campus with a cumulative IPK is in the same direction. Variable environment campus have influence to Index performance cumulative as big 0.3% whereas 99.7% determined by variable others who are not careful. (Abenawe, 2022)

Testing significance aim for knowing significance variable environment campus to index performance cumulative take effect positive to index performance cumulative. Test significance use test t. Result test t obtained t count as big 0.539, with t table of 1.65978 at a significance level of 5%, then t count more small from t table (1.65978) or p.s(0.591) so that the campus environment has influence which no significant to index performance cumulative student Major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH. (Jaspal et al., 2022)

Table 10. Results of Simple Regression Analysis of Socio-Economic Status and Campus Environment on Student IPK.

	Unstandar	standard		
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Model	dized Coefficien ts		ized Coefficie nts	t	Sig .
	B	std. Error	Bet as		
1 (Constant)	2,9 31	.318		9.20 4	.00 0
social status econom y	- .01 0	.006	-.173	- 1,73 9	.085
Environ ment campus	.00 3	.004	.078	.782	.43 6

a. dependent Variables: Index performance cumulative

Table 10, show that coefficient correlation of Socio-Economic Status and Environment campus to IPK as big 0.179, Coefficient correlation on show exists connection positive, so it can be seen that there is contribution which positive Among status social economy and the campus environment the higher it will be increase index performance cumulative student Major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH. According to the sample data (N = 103) r table as big 0.195 , when status social economy and environment campus the more good so will increase the cumulative IPK. So that it can be concluded, the contribution between social status campus economy and environment with Index performance cumulative the is unidirectional.(Tirkolae et al., 2022)

Score coefficient determination Status Social Campus Economics and

Environment on IPK as big 0.179. Thing this show that variable status social economy and environment campus take effect to index performancecumulative as big 3.2% whereas 96.8% influenced by variable other which careless.(Ahlrichs et al., 2022)

Testing significance intended forsee score significance variable status social campus economy and environment together same to index performance cumulative student Major Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Tarbiyah UNZAH contributed positively. Based on F test results, obtained F count of 1.661. Score F table as big 3.08 on level significance 0.195. Could concluded that score F count more smallfrom F table (3.08) with p.s (0.195), so that Socioeconomic Status and Campus Environment have influence which no significant to Index Performance Cumulative.

CONCLUSION

Status Social Economy take effect no significant to Index Performance Cumulative student. Environment Campus take effect no significant to Index Performance Cumulativestudent. Status Social Economy and Campus Environment influences the IndexPerformance Student cumulative

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