

The Relationship between Emotional Violence and Learning Achievement of Female Students

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ABSTRACT

Violence is a phenomenon social happened and inclined for women as a sacrifice. There are still a few people who know the violence that is happened in relationship. It is because they assume that relationship is amazing time in young age. It is one of ignorance from citizens that they are less of information and data report of violence victim in the relationship. Learning achievement is measured of the success of students in learning activities. Influence factors achievement of study can be classified into two groups, namely the internal self sourced from students and external factors included factors of family, school and community environment factors. The aim of the research was to investigate the relationship between emotional violence and learning achievement of female students in SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta, Indonesia. This study was observational analytic employing cross sectional design. The subject of research was 85 students of SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta. The results showed that there was no relationship between emotional violence with learning achievement.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In the relationship, violence is a phenomenon social happened and inclined for women as a sacrifice. Actually, violence is not only felt by a women or young girl but also violence from girl friend is felt by young boy, a female is more to be sacrifice than male. It is because the basic of the violence is imbalance of powerful between female and male. A little society knows if there is violence in the relationship. It is almost of society assumed that relationship is amazing experience in young age. It is one of one unknown about violence in the relationship. The relationship violence is one of violence for women.

The result of survey shows that it is 69.25 % getting emotional violence, 55.15 % getting sexual violence, 25.9 % getting economic violence, and 18.9 % getting physic violence from 185 respondents in special relationship [1]. Based on the data above, the researcher will search especially in the emotional violence and physic. It is because both of them have relationship and high number owned by emotional violence.

The achievement of learning is a student success standard in the learning. Learning process or learning success can be seen from their result of examination and result in the report book gotten. The influence factors of the learning achievement can be classified into two factors. The first factor is internal factor; it is from them. The second factor is external factors such as family, school, and society environment [2].

This research is purposed to know the relationship between economical violence and physic violence with learning achievement in SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research was observational analytic research using sectional cross study planning. Sectional cross research observational who it studies the relationship between risk factor and case or consequence happened in the research object measured or submitted in the same time [3]. There were 85 female students of SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta participated in this research.

3. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

3.1. Description of the research area

The location of SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta is Kenari Street, Semaki village, Umbulharjo sub district, Yogyakarta province, post code 55166. The location is very strategic for teaching and learning process. This school was built on the 635 m² on the land, 4985 m² wide of build, 385 m² wide of park, 110 m² wide of sport area, 685 m² wide, others 160m² wide of land. The school is in the strategic located and close to sport center.

Those are all of the geographic of SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta that it is very strategic to support education process. It is because the area is easy reached by students, teachers, employee, or important people if they use public transportation, private transportation, or on foot.

3.2. Respondent characteristic

In the Table 1 shows that the most age of respondent was 16 year old, it was 63 female students or 74.11 % from 85 female students. Based on the result in the first relationship age was 13-16 years old, it was 60 respondent or 70.48%. And the age of boy or girl friend now was 14-18 years old, it was 73 respondent or 85.89%.

Table 1. Respondent characteristic

Variable	Frequency	Presentation (%)
Respondent age		
15 th	8	9.41
16 th	63	74.11
17 th	14	16.48
The first relationship age		
8 – 12 th	25	29.41
13 – 16 th	60	70.48
The age of boy or girl friend now		
14 – 18 th	73	85.89
19 – 22 th	12	4.11
Sum	85	100

3.3. Data analyzing

3.3.1. Univariate analyzing

Based on the results in Table 2 indicate that emotional violence is in the category of lighth or less than 22.39 points, it was 45 respondents or 52.95%. To achievement students learn is in the category of enough or less than 93.81 points, the 44 respondents or 51.77%.

Table 2. Univariate analyzing result

Variabel Variable	Frequency	Presentation (%)
Emotional violence		
< 22.39 (light)	45	52.95
≥ 22.39 (weight)	40	47.05
Student achievement learning		
< 93.81 (enough)	44	51.77
≥ 93.81 (good)	41	48.23
Sum	85	100

3.3.2. Bivariate analyzing

The relationship of emotional violence in relationship with student achievement at SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta in 2014. Table 3 shows that learning achievement score of female student have P value = 0.890.

It is mean there was not relationship between emotional violence with learning achievement of female student.

Table 3. Pearson correlationship analyzing result

		Learning achievement score of female student
Emotional violence score	R	0.015
	P	0.890
	N	85

3.4. Analysis

There was not relationship between emotional violence with learning achievement of female student. It was because of respondent experience. The results of the interview with some of respondents said that they learnt from the past experience where they were more avoiding something related with emotional violence in relationship.

Based on the result in the table 1 shows that the most age of respondent was sixteen year old, it was 63 female students or 74.11 % from 85 female students. The respondent of the research was under nineteen (19) years old. Respondent character of the research was still thinking that the violence gotten by they were natural. So, the respondent of the research did not feel violence emotional in the relationship. This research fervent by the result of this research said that respondent character in 19 years old had positive thinking. They assumed that the violence was natural for doing or receiving [4].

Another results show the frequency distribution more than half of the respondents (63 %) experienced violence in the medium category. Violence experienced by young women includes physical, sexual, emotional / psychological and economy. The same thing that most adolescents experience more than one form of violence either physical violence or psychological violence all had an impact on anxiety and depression [5]. But this result different is in contrast to women victims of violence in dating often reported that psychological violence is more damaging than physical violence and is a source of suffering the most severe in relationship [6].

Learning achievement was as motivation. The motivation had important role in the study. Motivation was a spirit for student in learning process. Many factors influenced learning achievement of student [7]. One of them was motivation for learning. This theory was based on the result of the research. The research said that the motivation had big motivation toward learning achievement. To know good or bad learning achievement of student, it could be influenced by motivation. That had studied in the research. This study said that if the students had motivation in their learning, their learning achievement would be good. Whereas, if the students have bad behaviors in their study; their learning achievement would be worst [8]. The respondent questioner result could be seen from female student of SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta. They did not feel violence because they answer question number one. It showed that they did not feel violence. So, this research showed that the respondent did not feel emotional violence.

4. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The conclusion for this research showed that there was not relationship between emotional violence and learning achievement of female students in SMK Negeri 6 Yogyakarta. The staffs of school and teachers are suggested to educate the students about violence and how to avoid it. For the next research, there are interesting to investigate more, such as sexual violence, economic violence and physic violence related to learning achievement.

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