

# The Relationship of the Level of Family Harmony to the Social Behavior of Students High School

Zainal Arifin<sup>1</sup>, Supriadi Torro<sup>2\*</sup>, Harifayanti<sup>3</sup>, Firdaus W Suhaeb<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>*Department of Sociology Education, Faculty of Sosial Science and Law, Universitas Negeri Makassar*

*\*Corresponding author. Email: [supriaditorro@unm.ac.id](mailto:supriaditorro@unm.ac.id)*

## ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the relationship between the level of family harmony on the social behavior students of Bone Regency, South Sulawesi Province. This type of research is quantitative with the population of class XI students in SMA Negeri 18 Bone as many as 243 people. Randomized sampling using Slovin formula for 71 respondents. Data retrieval is done through a questionnaire and documentation. Data analysis with descriptive and inferential techniques using the SPSS 24 application. The results of this research indicate that the variable X (level of family harmony) affects variable Y (student social behavior). This is indicated by a significant correlation value of  $0.849 > 0.05$ , which means that the relationship is very strong. Compared with the  $R_{tabel}$ , a significant level of 5%  $N = 71$  of 0.194. So, 0.849 is greater than 0.194, so it can be concluded that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected and ( $H_a$ ) is accepted. The closeness of the relationship between variables can be seen from the correlation coefficient (correlation table or table summary / R value) of 0.849 and significance at a value of 0.00 (a value less than 0.05 means significant). This means that there is a relationship between the level of family harmony and the social behavior of students with a tight relationship of 0.849 (84.9%) in the category of very strong relationships.

**Keywords:** *Level of family harmony, social behavior, and student.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Family harmony is the relationship created within the family that shows intimacy and love between all family members, both children and parents, which is marked by a strong religious life, togetherness with family members, communication between family members, appreciation and understanding of family members and family members. does not exhibit bickering or conflicting behavior. Therefore, every parent is responsible for thinking and trying to always create and maintain a good, effective relationship between parents and children and increase the goodness and harmony of life in the family. Parents are aware that only with good relationships can educational activities be carried out effectively and can support the creation of a harmonious family life [1][2].

Social behavior is an atmosphere of mutual support or cooperation carried out by someone. This can be seen in its characteristics, namely being flexible in socializing, obedient in social norms and having a friendly and sympathetic nature and not being selfish.

Social behavior is also a behavior that grows from people who in their childhood get enough satisfaction for their inclusion needs. He has no problem in their interpersonal relationship with other people in his situation and condition. He can participate very much, but he can also not follow along, he can involve himself in other people, or not, he subconsciously feels that he is valuable and that others understand it without showing himself off. Naturally others will involve him in their activities [3].

The family is the first and foremost place of education for children, and the family is also seen as the foundation for the formation of the child's personality [4]. The condition or climate in the house that is felt by the child will be manifested in the social behavior of the child as a daily student at school in accordance with the self-image that has been formed by his family environment. If the conditions in the home and family are felt to be adequate, the child will be able to learn to adapt to the new environment and have positive social behavior, but on the contrary if the living conditions in

the family are felt by the child to be unsupportive, the child is expected to have difficulty adjusting and having social behavior. negative ones [5].

Family is togetherness and affection in the personal environment of each member, especially for growth and development in terms of forming attitudes and daily behavior. Because in the formation and development of childhood personality in a conducive family environment has a very important role in the formation of the basic personality and personal identity of a person. [6]

Based on the results of initial observations of the object of research to be studied, it is found that the behavior of parents is the key to their success in educating their children. Indirectly, what parents say and do will be an example for their children Hawari that: Family harmony itself has several qualifications, namely creating religious life in the family, having time with family, having good communication between families, mutual respect for fellow family members, minimal quality and quantity of conflict and the existence of close relationships or ties between family members[7][8].

If in a harmonious family environment, parents have stable emotions in raising their children, the parents will be able to raise their children well. Then the child will have self-confidence, a pleasant personality, friendly and able to adapt to the surrounding environment. However, the fact is that there are some students with families that appear to be harmonious, but they actually show aggressive social behavior, such as being rebellious, having a greater desire to violate school rules or regulations, being less able to respect and respect others. On the other hand, students with families that appear to be less harmonious but show good social behavior, such as obeying the rules or regulations that apply at school, being polite, diligent, respecting others, and so on. From this explanation, it can be seen that family harmony and students' social behavior are interconnected and related to each other [9].

Teenagers also have social behaviors that are common at their age, such as socializing, sharing, dating, and group behavior. This is what many authors have encountered in the XI graders of SMA Negeri 18 Bone, because the high school period is a time when a person has a very unstable nature, prestige and is easily influenced by the people around him.

"social behavior is the behavior of two or more people who are interrelated or together in relation to a shared environment"[10]. From here, teenagers are required to be careful in all things, both in association and in the application of life. Because it is not

necessarily what we imitate from the results of the times that are good and suitable for us and our environment. For this reason, in this modern era, parents who have teenage children must monitor their relationships, friends, and lifestyle. For teenagers, they must be careful in accepting culture from outside and must be able to filter culture from outside properly and appropriately [11].

Currently, it is a fact that there are various kinds of student social behavior, ranging from socializing, sharing, dating and group behavior. This is very visible in the group social behavior of class XI students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone. They tend to have a group according to the same economic background, the same IQ. In addition, there are also groups who like to bully their friends or classmates with very unreasonable and trivial reasons.

## **2. METHOD**

This research uses quantitative research, using a descriptive approach by describing the relationship between the level of family harmony and the social behavior of class XI students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone, China District, Bone Regency in the form of numbers. In this research, the location is located at SMA Negeri 18 Bone precisely on Jl. Poros Sinjai-Bone, Tanete Village, China District, Bone Regency. The population in this research were all XI grade students of SMA Negeri 18 Bone in the 2020/2021 academic year. Sampling in this research is probability sampling by using simple random sampling technique (Simple Random Sampling). Because the population in this research is known, then in taking the number of samples using the slovin formula. So that in a population of 243 students, a sample of 71 students was obtained. Data collection techniques in this research were through questionnaires and documentation. The data analysis technique uses the analysis prerequisite test (normality test and homogeneity test), hypothesis testing (product moment correlation test)[12]

## **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the findings of the research results in the form of a questionnaire/questionnaire, and documentation, then data analysis is carried out from the research findings. In order to be detailed and unravel, this discussion will be presented in accordance with the discussion under research: The relationship between the level of family harmony and the social behavior of class

XI students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone, China District, Bone Regency.

The results of this research indicate that the relationship between the level of family harmony has a positive and significant effect on the social behavior of class XI students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone. This is indicated by the results of hypothesis testing and correlation testing where it is known that there is a significant relationship between the variables of the level of family harmony (X), and students' social behavior (Y). This is evidenced by a significant correlation value of  $0.849 > 0.05$ , which means the relationship is very strong. Compared to Table, the significance level of 5% from  $N= 71$  is 0.194. So, 0.849 is greater than 0.194 which means that  $H_a$  is accepted, namely: there is a significant relationship between the level of family harmony on the social behavior of class XI students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone and rejects  $H_o$ : there is no significant relationship between the level of family harmony and the social behavior of class XI students. at SMA Negeri 18 Bone.

**Table 1.** Correlation Coefficient Interpretation Guidelines

Coefficient Interval	Relationship Level
$\pm 0,00 - \pm 0,199$	Very low
$\pm 0,20 - \pm 0,399$	Low
$\pm 0,40 - \pm 0,599$	Currently
$\pm 0,60 - \pm 0,799$	Strong
$\pm 0,80 - \pm 1,000$	Very strong

Source: Sugiyono (2014, p. 257)

**Table 2.** The Result of Correlation X to Y

		Family Harmony Level (X)	Social Behavior (Y)
X	Pearson Correlation	1	.849**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	71	71
Y	Pearson Correlation	.849**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	71	71

Source: SPSS statistic 24, 2021

This proves that the relationship between the level of family harmony is very strong on the social behavior of children/students. Observing the results of this research, it can be explained that the level of family harmony is one of the important roles in the occurrence of students' social behavior. This is because sociologically the family

has an important role in shaping the personality of children and adolescents (students). The family is the first place for children to know their social world and carry out the socialization process. A process in which a person learns the patterns of life in society in accordance with the prevailing norms and customs so that he is able to carry out his social role in accordance with the expectations and behavior patterns of his community.

Setiadi (2013, p.21) that "the family has a socialization or education function, this function is to educate children from the beginning to the child's growth until his personality is formed"[13]. In this function, children are socialized by their parents about social values and norms that exist in society. Children learn about what values are obtained, what is good, beautiful, appropriate and so on, children learn norms about what is actually good and norms that do not fly in society.

Singgih (1995, p.50) that "love and good communication are one aspect of family harmony, with affection between members, a strong emotional relationship will be established so that family harmony can also be established"[14]. With good communication, problems will be quickly resolved. Because if there is no communication, the slightest problem will become big and get worse. Therefore, good communication will help establish and maintain family harmony. Meanwhile, in terms of student social behavior, it is important to pay attention to because the act of social interaction in the family, school, friendship, and community environment is the embodiment of social relationships or interactions. This is why the relationship between parents and children/students is so important [15].

Related to the theory used in this research is the theory of symbolic interactionism from George Herber Mead. If it is associated with research on the relationship between the level of family harmony on students' social behavior. This theory is simply defined as a system that is reciprocally interconnected with each other, when an individual does not carry out an activity with a self-conscious concept or activity with other people/organizations as it should be, then the reciprocal relationship of a group of people or of self. will be affected by the goals to be achieved. Likewise, with what is happening in the family and social environment of students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone, where when in the family environment there is disharmony in accordance with what is expected as it should be, this will have an impact on children's social behavior so that it will form a negative character in a person. children and if this happen there will be an imbalance. This theory plays a role with a focus on interaction and self-awareness of parents-children and students with their social environment at school in order to achieve something better in the future.

Sociologically, family and school institutions can overcome if there is a deviant social behavior of students by optimizing the role of social control/social supervision as an effort to anticipate social deviations of

children and adolescents (students). And through consistent implementation of regulations at home, school and in the community.

If it is associated with research on the relationship between the level of family harmony and students' social behavior, it is certainly related to the intervention. When viewed from the results of previous studies with current research, there are similarities, namely there is a significant relationship between the level of family harmony and students' social behavior.

Where the results of this research support the research findings of Muchtar (2012, p. 118) about the effect of family harmony and the school environment on the learning achievement of class X SMU Negeri 4 Makassar students, "in his research he found that there was a significant relationship between family harmony and the school environment [16]. The higher the level of family harmony, the student's learning achievement will also increase. This is also linear with this research where the higher the level of family harmony, the social behavior of class XI students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone is also getting better.

The same thing that this research supports the research findings of Muslifar (2017, p. 65) about the effect of family harmony on students' social behavior, in his research found that "there is a significant influence between family harmony and students' social behavior". In this research, the variables are the same, although the difference is only in terms of influence and relationship[17].

Likewise, this research supports the findings of Indarwati's research (2011, p.106) about the relationship between the level of family harmony and emotional maturity of class XI students of SMA Negeri 1 Bergas in the 2010/2011 academic year, in her research found that "there is a relationship between family harmony and maturity. emotions of class XI students of SMA N 1 Bergas for the academic year 2010/2011. This can be seen in the results of the Rcount of 0.459 with an Rtable of 0.220" [18].

Research on the development of social behavior of adolescents in the Islamic Media Kasih Foundation in Banda Aceh, in his research, he found that "the development of adolescent social behavior at the Media Kasih Islamic Foundation in Banda Aceh is carried out by the provision of guidance, direction and advice, as well as providing good and positive examples will direct good social behavior in youth at the Foundation". This is in line with this research where the existence of a very high level of harmony relationship will have a good impact on the social behavior of class XI students both in the school environment, family, community and in their circle of friends.

## 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion in this research, the conclusions of this research are as follows: The relationship between the level of family harmony and the social behavior of class XI students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone, China District, Bone Regency. Based on the questionnaire, there were 71 respondents, namely where there was a 72.1% positive relationship between the level of family harmony on the social behavior of class XI students at SMA Negeri 18 Bone, China District, Bone Regency. This is evidenced by a significant correlation value of  $0.849 > 0.05$ , which means the relationship is strong. Compared to Rtable, the significance level of 5% from  $N= 71$  is 0.194. So, 0.849 is greater than 0.194, it can be concluded that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected and ( $H_a$ ) is accepted. The close relationship between variables can be seen from the correlation coefficient (correlation table or summary table/significant value). This means that there is a relationship between family harmony and social behavior of class XI students and the closeness is 0.849 or 84.9% in the category of a very strong relationship.

## AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Zainal Arifin as the head of the research implementer is responsible for coordination and research ideas
2. Supriadi Torro as a member I, acted as the initial problem analysis at the research site and helping data analysis and finalizing article manuscripts and Corresponding author
3. Harifayanti and Firdaus W Suhaeb acts as a data collector in the field and writing report

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The author would like to thank all the informants who provided assistance and information during the research conducted. The same thing I convey to the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and law who have provided financial support for this research.

## REFERENCES

- [1] A. Muhith, A. Fardiansyah, and M. H. Saputra, "Analysis of causes and impacts of early marriage on madurese sumenep East Java Indonesia," *Indian J. Public Heal. Res. Dev.*, vol. 9, no. 8, pp. 1495–1499, 2018.
- [2] A. O. T. Awaru, "The Social Construction of Parents' Sexual Education in Bugis-Makassar Families," *Society*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 175–190, 2020.
- [3] J. Ang, "Self-Forgiveness in the Gray Zone," *Phenomenol. Forgiveness*, pp. 103–116, 2018.
- [4] S. Salmiati and B. Zaman, "Embedding Character

- Values to Children in Bugis Family Nurture,” in *Journal of International Conference Proceedings (JICP)*, 2021, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 345–353.
- [5] A. Parkes, M. Green, and K. Mitchell, “Coparenting and parenting pathways from the couple relationship to children’s behavior problems,” *J. Fam. Psychol.*, vol. 33, no. 2, p. 215, 2019.
- [6] S. Torro, A. O. T. Awaru, M. R. S. Ahmad, and Z. Arifin, “A Comparative Study of ICT and Conventional Teaching Roles in Boat Class of Coastal Areas,” in *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 2021, vol. 1899, no. 1, p. 12171.
- [7] M. Japar, K. Sahid, and D. N. Fadhillah, “Social tolerance in multi-religious states: A case study in cigugur society, Indonesia,” *Int. J. Innov. Creat. Chang.*, vol. 7, no. 7, 2019.
- [8] H. Tamsah, U. Farida, A. T. Oyiho, Y. Yusriadi, A. O. T. Awaru, and A. Lionardo, “Implementation of Soft Competency through Education and Training as well as Work Experience on the Quality of Financial Reports in the Government of Mamuju Regency.”
- [9] E. M. Puspita Dewi, E. Damayanti, A. Halimah, and N. M. Jalal, “The Description Of Parents’ Psychological Conditions In Accompanying Children To Learn During The Implementation Of Study From Home (SFH) In Makassar City And Gowa Regency,” *Lentera Pendidik. J. Ilmu Tarb. dan Kegur.*, vol. 24, no. 1, pp. 144–157, 2021.
- [10] S. Otto and P. Pensini, “Nature-based environmental education of children: Environmental knowledge and connectedness to nature, together, are related to ecological behaviour,” *Glob. Environ. Chang.*, vol. 47, pp. 88–94, 2017.
- [11] M. Huda *et al.*, “Empowering children with adaptive technology skills: Careful engagement in the digital information age,” *Int. Electron. J. Elem. Educ.*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 693–708, 2017.
- [12] D. Wahyuningsih, M. Muchson, M. Saefi, M. Muntholib, and I. B. Suryadharma, “The integration effects of socrative online game in cooperative-Teams games tournament (TGT) models to student learning outcomes and learning motivation on salt hydrolysis topic,” in *AIP Conference Proceedings*, 2021, vol. 2330, no. 1, p. 20024.
- [13] M. Sutrianita, “The influence of using transition-action-detail strategy towards students’ narrative text writing ability at the first semester of the eighth grade of SMPN 1 Ngambur Pesisir Barat in the academic year of 2016/2017.” IAIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2017.
- [14] E. Sitepu, “Family Harmony to Student Learning Outcomes,” *IOSR J. Humanit. Soc. Sci.*, vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 71–75, 2018.
- [15] F. Azis, “The Family Decision Making Patterns of Children with Special Needs: a Sociology Study of the Family,” *AL MA’ARIEF J. Pendidik. Sos. dan Budaya*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 53–59, 2020.
- [16] D. Pajarianto, “Study from home in the middle of the COVID-19 pandemic: analysis of religiosity, teacher, and parents support against academic stress,” 2020.
- [17] B. Ye *et al.*, “Family cohesion and social adjustment of chinese university students: the mediating effects of sense of security and personal relationships,” *Curr. Psychol.*, vol. 40, no. 4, pp. 1872–1883, 2021.
- [18] S. Ji and H. Wang, “A study of the relationship between adverse childhood experiences, life events, and executive function among college students in China,” *Psicol. Reflexão e Crítica*, vol. 31, 2018.