

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

In Law Number. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Chapter I (General Provisions) Article 1 point 1: "Education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state. Education is the most important basic need that is open, because an education cannot run according to its function if person isolate self from the environment. Education is the process of training humans to fulfill their goals by maximizing all abilities as members of society. That is why, the government emphasizes that education is the responsibility of the government, school, parents and society.

Education is essentially a conscious effort to develop personality and abilities inside and outside of school and lasts a lifetime. But in reality, the economic conditions of the community are of course different, not all families have adequate economic capacity and are able to meet all the needs of family members. One of the effects of this economic condition is that parents are unable to send their children to a higher level even though they are able to pay for it at the primary school level. It is clear that the economic condition of the family is the biggest supporting factor for the continuation of the education of their children, because education also requires large

funds. There are many factors that cause children to drop out of school, such as internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are factors that come from within the child, both in the form of laziness, playing hobbies, and low interest that causes children to drop out of school. Meanwhile, external factors are factors that come from outside of the child, both from the parents, namely the economic condition of the family, the attention of the parents, cultural factors, facilities and social environment, causing the child's motivation to attend school is also low. The family factors, socioeconomic status, family structure and the importance parents place on academic success have been related to school dropout ([Bradshaw, 2008:76](#)).

According to Dinda (2018 : 28), there are two problem factor seducation that occurs in school age children is (1) Factors in children (internal factors), are originating from within the child self is like a child's lack of interest in learning. This factor can also make children drop out of school. (2) Factors outside the child (external factors), are (a) family factors, (b) School environmental factors, (c) peer factors. In discussing and reviewing the factors that cause the occurrence of dropping out leads or leads to understanding of the reasons or basic things that cause children not to continue schooling especially in junior high school level.

Based on the stated above, the writer can conclude that there are two factors that cause children to drop out of school, namely internal and external factors external factors. Internal factors are factors that come from within the child, while external is a factor that comes from outside the child. The object of the research is SMPN Nilopo. This location was chosen

because it was based on the information the author provided find that in the school there are still children who drop out of school in high school level in the period 2020-2021. SMPN Nilopo is the only junior high school in Oeleu Village which includes three villages. The number of children attending SMPN Nilopo is 251 children based on the data obtained. The main livelihood of most of the parents of children dropping out of school is working as farmers. This condition is indicated by the number households whose main income is in the agricultural sector of Rp. 400,000-Rp 500,000 per month. This is in accordance with the condition of the area which is mostly land agriculture.

Based on data obtained at SMPN Nilopo as many as 251 children. The following is the total number of children by age and gender:

Table 1.1
Number of children by gender, the results of observations at SMPN Nilopo

No	Gender		Total
	Male	Famale	
1	116	135	251

Based on the table above, the overall data of children attending SMPN Nilopo are 116 boys and 135 girls. So the number of children in SMPN Nilopo is 251 children. Here is the total number of children by gender.

From the results of research observations at SMPN Nilopo, it was found that there were still children who did not finish junior high school,

although the opportunity to obtain education provided by the government was open to the widest possible extent for all levels of society, both those in urban and rural areas, but this condition was not successfully implemented due to various factors that influenced it, such as the lack of interest or willingness of children to go to school further from an economic perspective, such as inadequate community income. is still very low, this is what affects the level of education at SMPN Nilopo. The following authors present data on children dropping out of school at SMPN Nilopo which is described in the form of the table below:

Table 1.2.
Number of children who have dropped out of school is

No	Year	Number of students dropping out of school
1	2020	3
2	2021	3
Total		6

From the table it can be seen that students who drop out of school in 2020 as many as 3 students and in 2021 as many as 3 students. This means that there will be a decline from 2020 to 2021 as many as 6 students.

From the explanations above, the writer feels the need to conduct a scientific research with the title: **Factors Causing Children Dropout of School at SMPN Nilopo in Oeleu Village of Kolbano District, in Academic Year 2020/2021.**

1.2. Research Problem

Based on the description above, research problem is what are the internal factors and external factors causing children dropout of school at SMPN Nilopo in Oeleuvillage of Kolbano district, in academic year 2020/2021.

1.3. Aim of Study

This research is aiming at finding out the internal factor and external factor causing children dropout of school at SMPN Nilopo in Oeleuvillage of Kolbanodistrict, in academic year 2020/2021.

1.4. Significance of Study

In addition to the aim above the researcher also hopes that the results will produce several benefit, such as :

1. Implication

- a. For researchers, research can add knowledge and references in the future.
- b. For school hoped this research can provide useful information for the continuation of children's studies.

2. Application

- a. This research can be used as a basis for improving children's education.
- b. For researchers, this research can be useful as the application and development of theoretical knowledge gained in college into real work practice.