

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS' PART TIME  
JOB AND THEIR ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AT ENGLISH  
STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING  
AND EDUCATION AT SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY**

**A Thesis**

**By:**

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**Student Number 06011181621013**

**English Education Study Program**

**Language and Arts Education Department**



**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

**SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY**

**2022**

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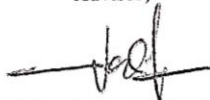
**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

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## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned,


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Certify that the thesis entitled "*The Relationship between Students' Part Time Job and Their Academic Achievement at English Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Sriwijaya University*" is my own work and I did not do any plagiarism or inappropriate quotation against the ethic and rules commended by Ministry of Education of Republic of Indonesia Number 17, 2010 regarding plagiarism in higher education. Therefore, I deserve to face court if I am found to have plagiarized this work.

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The Undersigned,



  
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## **DEDICATION**

- Thank you to my parents, Robani and Marwiya, who always pray, motivate, and encourage me to complete this education.
- Thank you for my little brother "wahyudi" who always support me, and becomes a friend to eat, travels with, and always makes me laugh with your silly behavior.
- My nephew who always comforts me when I am tired and lost.
- My comrades in arms "LIMA": Reni Marlina, Andi Firanda Rahmatia Aprina, Andini Aprianti, and Decha Tri Putri, who always listen to my complaints and my chatter.
- My virtual friends on Twitter, thank you for being a place to share my concerns.
- All of My Fellow Friends of Academic Year 2016 English Education.
- My almamater.

## **MOTTO**

*When I step forward, my parents' prayers become my strength, their advice becomes my guide, their love becomes my protector, and every drop of their sweat becomes my spirit to move forward and realize their every hope a goal in my life.*

*With the blessing of Allah SWT, I start to begin.*

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Indralaya, May 28<sup>th</sup> 2022  
The Author,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Luluk Aurullah', with a small 'A' at the end of the signature.

Luluk Aurullah

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TRAINING AND EDUCATION AT SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY**

**ABSTRACT**

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*Part-time job has been considered as one of the factors that affects students' academic achievements. This study investigated the relationship of part time job and students academic achievement of English education study program faculty of teacher training and education at Sriwijaya University. One hundred and nineteen (119) students of English education study program from three different semesters were chosen as the sample. The data were collected from students' GPA, questionnaire and interview. Then, mix method was used to analyze the results. The study found that the students who had part time job showed a good academic performance even their GPA improved also they got another experiences. Only few students showed their academic achievements were unstable because they couldn't manage time well.*

***Keywords: Part-time job, academic achievement and relationship***

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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents: (1) background of the study, (2) the problems of the study, (3) the objectives of the study, and (4) significance of the study.

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Human needs today are more complex than in the past, along with the changing times (Schoon, 2006). One example of a very important primary need for humans today is education. The need for education is considered important because education will later prepare human resources. Khalik et al. (2019) add to provide quality human resources through the knowledge conveyed by educators, it is hoped that this nation has quality human resources to cooperate with the government in nation-building. So that education from the older to the younger generations will also be helpful when they play a role in society (Jaya, 2016). Furthermore, the level of education that will be the focus of this research is higher education.

In general, the main task of a high education student is to learn and develop a mindset and carry out the entire learning process at a university to obtain satisfactory results and study by graduating on time (Ehrenberg & Sherman, 1985). Following the function of education described previously, namely preparing the workforce to continue their education to higher education, it is hoped that students can take education so that later they can have workers who have quality human resources that support their careers to meet their needs. According to Erviana et al. (2015), one form of career preparation that students can do is work part-time.

Part-time workers, also called part-timers, have fewer working hours than full-time employees. However, what if the part-time employee is an active student (in this case, studying), and it is idealism in Indonesia. There is no detailed regulation from the Indonesian government that regulates the ins and outs of part-time or part-time employees. A worker is called a part-time worker if he works less than

30-35 hours per week. In fact, there is no significant difference between the job desk of workers who do full time job and those who do part-time job. The only difference is the working time and wages.

Generally, a part-time job is temporary and lasts for a certain period determined by the company. Companies with part-time workers usually implement a shift change system in restaurants, cafes, hotels, or bars. However, part-time workers are still different from full-time workers. Full-time workers usually work for about eight hours in one shift, while part-time workers can work less than full-time workers.

Some countries such as Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and Canada allow international students to job part-time up to 20 hours per week and 40 hours per week during semester breaks or holidays. Meanwhile, in several other countries such as America, the Netherlands, Malaysia and Switzerland, part-time students are usually limited to a certain period of time. In America, they are only allowed to job part-time while on campus. In the Netherlands, students are only allowed to choose one of the part-time job options, which is 20 hours per week or 40 hours per week during study holidays. While in Malaysia, students are only allowed to do the job for 20 hours during the holiday period with permission from the school and Malaysian Immigration. In Switzerland, students are allowed to work full time during the internship period but cannot work part-time while their study is in progress.

There are many views about studying while working part-time in Indonesia. The various views expressed are the pros and cons of their own in the discussion on "Lecture While Working Part-Time in Indonesia?". People who claim to be pro pretty confident in the self-development of students who are required to carry more responsibilities in doing a part-time job besides carrying out their obligations as students.. At the same time, those who are cons, looking for a part-time job can interfere with the time or concentration of students who should focus on their primary obligations.

Before considering the next explanation, here are the relevant government regulations that are applied to workers (students in college):

- Law no. 13 of 2003 concerning the Manpower. This law regulates matters relating to child labour, starting from the age limit allowed to work, who is classified as a child, wages and protection for child workers.
- Law Number 20 of 1999 concerning Ratification of ILO Convention Number 138 of 1973 concerning the Minimum Age Limit Allowed to Work. This law regulates the minimum age for a person to work. The minimum age cannot be 15 years. Countries whose economic and educational facilities have not been adequately developed can set a minimum age of 14 years for initial work. The older minimum age of 18 is set for the hazardous job "the nature or situation in which the job is carried out is likely to be detrimental to children's health, safety or morals". The lower minimum age for a light job is 13 years of age.

If they refer to the applicable regulations or provisions, the age of students in college (on average starting from 17 years) is already the ideal and legal age to do part-time work. Although in this case, part-time workers do not get full rights like full-time workers (in the form of health insurance, extra wages, etc.). In addition, the company also does not need to be complicated, such as managing contracts, obligations to provide guarantees, and so on.

The habit of working part-time among students has increased considerably in recent years. Part-time students the majority exist in various countries, including in Indonesia. Anisa, Suganda, and Jaya (2019) highlighted in their study that recently, there has been a surge in increased awareness and interest among educators and researchers about the impact of social and emotional factors on teaching and learning processes and student achievement. One of the social factors in the discussion in this study is that students do odd jobs due to a lack of financial support. According to Furr and Elling (2000), some of the

reasons are related to the economy, which is a major factor. The financial level is not easy for some family, makes students take the initiative by working part-time to solve the solution at hand. That matters because working part-time is an option in dealing with education costs and at the same time hone skills and try to get good academic achievement. With the number of students taking part time off campus, its effect on student academic performance has been questioned by many researchers. For example, the problem of the number of hours worked, whether student work is related to their major, and student workload has also been discussed and researched to see the relationship between taking part-time jobs and academic achievement (Kwadzo, 2014).

Based on this statement, it is important for the parties to understand the impact of work on students. Although much is known about the number of students working in higher education institutions, little is not known about how one's job directly impacts academic achievement levels.

Muluk (2017) states that student interactions in taking part-time have mostly been carried out in the world of education. There have been several reported problems relating to students in developing countries such as Indonesia. Therefore, researchers see the need to find student interaction problems in part-time jobs at Ar-Raniry State Islamic University, Banda Aceh.

Another study is the research of Lin Robinson (1999) on the effect of part-time work on students in schools. The average student has reasons that they work not only because of finances; they have freedom through their work, they generally enjoy the job, and they believe that the part-time work experience will help them find work in the future. This is done more often by women and by students of middle and lower achievement, a recent fact of interest to part-time students who may not be as well served by the school system as those with higher achievers.

Most students not only study, but also work part-time while already studying at university. Ugochukwu and Agu (2021) state that



many students who work part time are not in sync with student achievement and welfare. Research supports interaction theory which claims that students who work part time have less time to study, which results in poorer academic achievement (Vandehey & Diekhoff, 2013).

In recent years, there has been a growing phenomenon that students do part time outside of class hours (Restu, 2020). Students do more casual jobs such as in restaurants or fast food chains. The available literature suggests that the impact of part-time work on academic performance and on future students is especially true if the part-time job differs from the major. There are two opinions regarding the impact of part-time work on student achievement. While one group of researchers claims that students gain work skills and experience from work, another group believes that spending too much time on work that distracts students from studies contributes to poor academic performance in school. But whether the impact of part-time work will have a positive or negative impact on student academic performance depends on the balance of time between work and study.

English students as prospective teachers will automatically become teachers in the future (Manchishi & sani Mwanza, 2018; Allen, 2003). This is a big question whether students work part-time while in college and whether their jobs are not in accordance with their majors, in the future it will have a bad impact. So far, research on the interaction of students who work part time has been carried out in universities in developed countries. Then very little is reported on problems relating to students in a developing country such as Indonesia.

Therefore, researchers see the need to find problems regarding the effect of part time jobs on their future jobs as a teacher. With the above illustration, this study aims to show the effect of part time jobs on their future jobs as a teacher. Through this research, various factors that influence student academic achievement will be obtained and their future jobs as a teacher.

So, based on this background, the researcher was interested in further research the relationship of part-time jobs and student academic achievement untitled “The Relationship Between Students’ Part-time Job and Their Academic Achievement at English Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Sriwijaya University”.

### **1.2 The Problems of the Study**

The problems of this study are:

- 1 Is there any significance differences in academic achievement between students of English education study program at Sriwijaya University who have part-time job and who do not have?
- 2 How are the relation between part-time job and academic achievement?

### **1.3 The Objectives of the Study**

Based on the problem mentioned above, the objective of the study are :

1. To know the significance differences in academic achievement between students who have part-time job and who do not have.
2. To know the relation between part-time job and academic achievement.

### **1.4 The Significance of the Study**

By doing this study, it is expected that the results will be useful for lecturers, students, and future researchers. For lecturers and students, to give a new paradigm that having part time job while study does not always give negative impact to students. Students are also able to improve their academic achievement if they have good time management. For future researchers, they will be able to use this information as a theoretical reference in conducting an educational research about the same topic.

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