

ANALYSIS OF THE LOW MOTIVATION OF CLASS II PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the low learning motivation of class II students in the process of learning activities at SD Negeri 33 Lubuklinggau. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. The subjects in this research were all 21 class II students. The method used in this research is data collection in the form of observation, questionnaires and documentation. The results of the research show that there are still class II students who have low motivation in studying at SD Negeri 33 Lubuklinggau seen from the results of the student response questionnaire regarding motivation in learning activities in class.

Keywords: *Learning Motivation, Elementary School*

INTRODUCTION

Learning is an effort carried out by each student in order to obtain changes in behaviour, in the form of knowledge, skills, attitudes and positive values as well as experience gained from various materials studied. Changes or responses, due to new experiences and having intelligence or knowledge after learning and practicing activities.

According to Slameto (2003:2) Learning is a process of a person's efforts to achieve new changes in general behaviour, through personal experience when interacting with the environment. Learning outcomes are a familiar thing in the world of education. In learning outcomes, assessment is aimed at assessing student learning progress in terms of mastery of the material studied according to the objectives that have been set. One of the factors that influences learning outcomes is interest, especially achievement.

Learning outcomes are also influenced by the ways of learning carried out by the students themselves, namely learning approach factors, types of student learning efforts, both strategies and learning methods (Syah, 2006: 57)

Motivation is an important role for students to foster enthusiasm for continuing learning, in order to achieve high learning outcomes and be able to achieve high achievements. In education, learning motivation is needed for students to achieve perfect learning goals. There are two kinds of motivation to learn, namely internal motivation (coming from within oneself) and external motivation (coming from outside). Both play an important role in increasing enthusiasm for learning (Rista & Ariyanto, 2018). Learning motivation is one of the determining factors for student success in learning activities.

RELEVANT RESEARCH

Rizky Meuthia (2017) with the title "The Relationship Between Interest in Learning and Student Learning Outcomes in Science Subjects in Class V of Garot Geuceu State Elementary School, Aceh Besar." The results of the research show that one of the internal factors, namely student interest in learning, is also closely related to student learning outcomes.

Wahyu Andriani (2022) with the title "Analysis of Factors that Influence the Low Interest in Learning Science in Class V Students of State Elementary School 008 Laggini". The results of the research show that the influence of factors that influence interest, namely student attention to learning, can be seen from student involvement as seen from students who actively ask questions if they do not understand the lesson delivered by the teacher.

Sintia Anggraini (2022) with the title "Teachers' Efforts to Increase Students' Learning Motivation in Elementary Schools" The results of this research are in the form of low learning motivation, namely the lack of student involvement during learning and the lack of student activity, the causal factors are the condition of the students and environmental factors.

Saleh La Djalía (2022) with the title "Analysis of Factors that Influence Elementary School Students' Low Learning Motivation." The research results show psychological factors, namely student talent. Meanwhile, external factors are found in family factors and factors.

Heti Sanjaya (2023) Observation results at SD Negeri 1 Sunggutan show that students have to read a lot so that it raises students' enthusiasm for learning. Apart from that, teachers lack ideas so that learning becomes less interesting and creative, including students who do not actively participate in reading the material. The aim of this research is to determine the factors that cause decreased student motivation to learn.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is in the form of descriptive research, with a qualitative approach where the aim of this research is to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects, such as behavior, views, motivation and other actions. The aim of this descriptive research is to describe and provide a systematic, current and accurate picture of events related to the phenomenon under study.

The subjects included in this research were class II students at SD Negeri 33 Lubuklinggau, totaling 21 students, consisting of 9 boys and 12 girls.

In this research activity, the data collection techniques were carried out in the following way:

- a. Observation, this step was carried out at the start of the survey to find out the actual situation at SD Negeri 33 Lubuklinggau, especially in class II.
- b. Documentation, this method is carried out during the learning process to see the condition and activity of class II students.
- c. Questionnaire, this method is carried out so that we know what students' responses and responses are regarding the motivation to learn in each student.

In this research, students need encouragement from their parents, especially so that they are inspired to be more active in studying and support from teachers and a learning environment that allows for comfortable and enjoyable classes. Parents are also expected to pay more attention to their children when studying and teachers also give rewards when students who do assignments get them so that students compete enthusiastically in doing assignments as well as exercises and homework.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

With several steps in data collection techniques, the results can be seen using a student learning motivation questionnaire in the form of a table, namely,

- a. There is a feeling of joy towards learning, namely in the form of a happy feeling or attitude felt by students in a learning activity at school. In the questionnaire results, the number of students who gave responses was 40. In this class, it can be seen that students are happy when they are given homework or homework.

- b. There is a high desire for mastery and involvement with learning activities, in this activity students are expected to have a sense of curiosity, by students the results of students who gave responses amounted to 25 responses and there were still those who were afraid to ask the teacher if there was material that they had not yet completed. understood.
- c. There is a high feeling of interest in learning, with learning activities students are expected to have a sense of interest in learning, in the student questionnaire there were 7 responses, it can be seen that students still lack attention in paying attention to the teacher and they are busy with each other.
- d. There is awareness as a subject of education and awareness of the need for learning, in learning activities of course there is something provided by the teacher to students in the form of material and practice questions. Judging from the 40 responses, at least the students in this class have a sense of responsibility, although not yet fully.
- e. Knowing the learning objectives, in this questionnaire it can be seen from students that out of 25 responses, there are still students who are lazy about studying again if the material has been taught by the teacher.
- f. Based on the results of the questionnaire above, it can be seen that there are still students who lack interest and curiosity in learning and students have difficulty doing assignments and exercises given by the teacher. And there are still students who lack attention to the learning environment around them and are busy with their own activities.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, it is clear that there are still students who lack enjoyment in learning, a sense of curiosity about learning and students have difficulty in carrying out both assignments and exercises given by the teacher, therefore students are often late in submitting daily assignments. And there are still students who lack attention to the learning environment around them and are busy with their own activities.

Suggestion

In cases like this, students need a role, especially the immediate environment, namely parents in providing support in learning activities when at home and the teacher's role in facilitating learning conditions at school and creating a pleasant learning atmosphere so that students are interested and enthusiastic in learning.

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