CORRELATION BETWEEN LEARNING MOTIVATION AND PAI LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN STUDENTS

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Abstract:

The purpose of this study (1) is to determine whether there is a relationship between Islamic Religious Education learning achievement and learning motivation at Paiton Islamic Middle School. (2) To find out the level of relationship between learning achievement in Islamic Religious Education and learning motivation in Paiton Islamic Middle School.

This research method uses quantitative methods. The population in this study were all students of class VII at Paiton Islamic Middle School, totaling 160 students. While the sample is 80 students taken 50% of the total population. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire while the data analysis technique uses product moment analysis.

The results of data analysis show that learning motivation has a significant relationship to learning achievement as indicated by the correlation coefficient value of 0.467. While the significant test of the r test obtained that the r count obtained was greater than rtable at a significance level of 5% = 0.219 and at a significance level of 1% = 0.286. Thus it can be said that r count > r table, both at the 5% and 1% significance level, then H is nil (Ho) is rejected and Ha is accepted. So it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between learning motivation and student learning achievement in Islamic Religious Education subjects at Paiton Islamic Middle School. While the correlation coefficient is said to be moderate.

Keywords: *Learning Motivation, Learning Achievement*

INTRODUCTION

Innovations and efforts to improve the quality of education in Indonesia have been carried out for a long time. Various educational innovations and programs have also been implemented, including improving the curriculum, procuring textbooks, improving the quality of teachers and other education personnel through training and improving the quality of their education, improving education management and procuring other facilities.(Al Fatihah, 2016). All of that has not shown encouraging results. In addition, many development approaches in education only focus on quantity issues, so efforts to educate the nation's life tend to be narrowed down in the scope of formal education and learning which is limited to quantification calculations by ignoring quality. The implication of this policy is that, although education development has now been launched in terms of quality, productivity and relevance, educational problems continue to grow more complicated.(Arikunto, S., & Pendidikan, 2013).

One indicator of quality education is the acquisition of maximum learning outcomes by students, both learning outcomes in cognitive, effective and psychomotor forms. Student learning outcomes are strongly influenced by the teaching and learning process in which there are several factors which determine whether or not the teaching and learning process is smooth. In the process of teaching and learning, motivation is one of the factors that is suspected of having a large influence on learning outcomes. Students with high motivation are expected to obtain good learning outcomes. The

importance of student learning motivation is formed, among others, so that there is a change in learning in a more positive direction. Students who are well motivated in learning do more activities and faster, compared to students who are less motivated in learning. Achievements will be better if you have high motivation(Octavia, 2020).

Likewise, if we look at the teaching and learning process of Islamic Religious Education (PAI). Students who have high motivation in studying Islamic Religious Education (PAI) will carry out activities faster than students who are less motivated in studying Islamic Religious Education (PAI). Students who have high motivation in studying Islamic Religious Education (PAI) will also have better achievements(Panjaitan, N. Q., Yetti, E., & Nurani, 2020).

RESEARCH METHODS

Quantitative research method is a method or a systematic way to achieve goals (Winarni, 2021). The meaning of quantitative research is an intellectual way of working that requires work creativity, because in it there is preparation, namely finding, developing or testing the truth of a knowledge. To discover means to seek something to fill the void, to develop means to expand more deeply on what is already there(SPSS, 2000).

The population in this study were all students of class VII at Paiton Islamic Middle School, totaling 160 students. Based on the opinions above, the researchers took a sample of 50% of the class VII student population at Paiton Islamic Middle School for the 2021/2022 academic year, a total of 160 students who were taken randomly. Thus, the number of samples taken was 80 class VII students at Paiton Islamic Middle School for the 2021/2022 academic year.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In its development, the Paiton Islamic Middle School has always experienced significant progress and improvement from year to year. It is recorded that now the number of students studying at Islamic Middle Schools from grades VII-XI is 530, and there are also 35 teaching and educational staff.

Based on pre-research observations that researchers got during observations at Paiton Islamic Middle School, there were several problems that affected students in dealing with lessons, there were some who were enthusiastic in several lessons and there were also students who were fully enthusiastic in accepting all the subjects they learned. and some are even less enthusiastic about the lessons they receive. This problem arises because of the lack of motivation shown by students with lazy learning behavior, paying little attention to the teacher when explaining the material, often ignoring directions from the teacher and often not doing the assignments given by the teacher. So that the learning achievement of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) obtained is less than optimal.

Motivation To Learn

Motivation to learn is a psychological factor that is non-intellectual. its distinctive role is to foster passion, feel happy and eager to learn. Motivation to learn is a process that gives enthusiasm for learning, direction and persistence of behavior. That is, motivated behavior will result in behavior that is full of energy, directed and long lasting.(Octavia, 2020)

Encouragement that can arouse enthusiasm for learning that students get from their own volition (internal), as well as influences from outside (external). Learning motivation here is the motivation possessed by students to learn, learning motivation can be applied in their desire to know and understand learning material, deepen understanding of learning material, and implement the understanding they get from the material that has been studied, especially in the field of Islamic education..(Rubini, 2019)

So it is clear what is meant by motivation is the driving force that encourages someone to act or do something in order to achieve a goal. Regarding the notion of motivation, Winkel WS explained, "Motivation is an active driving force at certain moments, when the need to achieve a goal is felt or lived". So it is clear that learning

motivation is very necessary in the teaching and learning process. Each student has a different motivation from one to another. For this reason, as a teacher, you should try to generate motivation to learn in students, because motivation will encourage students to study hard(Al Hikam, F. M., Santoso, K., & Wiyono, 2022).

Learning Achievement PAI

Learning achievement is the result achieved by students in learning activities in the form of numbers or values from learning outcomes in this case the field of study of Islamic Religious Education. Learning is an activity that is carried out consciously to get a number of impressions from the material that has been studied. Islamic Religious Education is the process of inheriting and developing human culture which is sourced and guided by Islamic teachings as set forth in the Qur'an and spelled out in the Sunnah of the Prophet(Wahid, A., Naemuddin, R., Suhermanto, S., & Wafa, 2022).

So what is meant by learning achievement in this thesis is a result achieved or obtained from a student teaching and learning process in achieving learning goals. Learning achievement is a picture of students' ability to understand the content of the lesson which is usually symbolized by a score or value. In this study, student achievement is the score or value achieved by students in report cards. Paiton Islamic Middle School is one of the schools under the auspices of the Nadlatul Ummah Paiton Foundation Education Institute. The establishment of the Paiton Islamic Middle School began with the establishment of the MA.

Islamiyah Syafi'iyah which was founded by KH. Ach Fauzi Imron, Lc, M.sc. which in its development from year to year has always experienced significant progress and improvement. In 1994 the Paiton Islamic Middle School institution was established which is located in the environment of the Islamic boarding school Syafi'iyah, to be precise, in Suberanyar village, Paiton sub-district, Probolinggo district. Some people think that learning is simply collecting or memorizing facts presented in the form of information/subject matter. People who think so usually will immediately feel proud when they are able to verbally recall most of the information contained in textbooks or taught by the teacher.(Puspita, 2018). Besides that, there are also some people who see learning as mere practice as seen in reading and writing practice.

Basically learning is an effort to change a person's behavior as a whole(Arikunto, S., & Pendidikan, 2013). Efforts to obtain changes in behavior require an activity called learning, both in the forms of training, scientific experiences, skills and attitudes. Thus, humans can overcome difficulties and can adapt to the situations and conditions that occur around them.

DISCUSSION

The school was established as input for students for the education of Madrasah Aliyah Islamiyah Syafi'iyah (MAIS) which was established earlier and as a continuous and intact education starting from the KB, TK/RA, SD/MI and SMP levels. This desire does not only come from administrators, but also from members of the public who see the need for continuity of the educational process at the Syafi'iyah Islamiyah Islamic Boarding School to provide character education provisions to students or students who live with better provisions.(Rosyid, 2021). Basically, Paiton Islamic Middle School education is a continuation of SD/MI in the sub-district zone of Probolinggo district in particular and other districts in general so that students can live in dormitories or boarding at the Islamic Syafi'iyah Islamic Boarding School and aim to assist the government in completing the 9-year DIKDAS fair and functioning as an intellectual the life of the nation in accordance with the national goals of education, namely to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become citizens of a democratic and responsible country.

List of Paiton Islamic Middle School Student Development

Tahun Pelajaran	Jml. pendaftar	Kelas VII		Kelas VIII		Kelas IX		Σ Kelas	
		Σ Siswa	Σ Rombel	Σ Siswa	Σ Rombel	Σ Siswa	Σ Rombel	Σ Siswa	Σ Rombel
2019/2020	170	165	6	92	4	122	5	379	15
2020/2021	186	186	7	158	6	92	3	436	16
2021/2022	195	191	7	184	6	155	5	530	18
2022/2023	168	166	6	189	7	179	6	534	19

Dari data yang telah disajikan di atas dapat di analisa dalam rangka untuk menguji hipotesis penelitian secara sistematik. Dimana dalam analisa ini digunakan tekhnik hubungan. Sebab penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan antara dua variabel.

Adapun teknik hubungan yang digunakan adalah teknik hubungan product moment. Fungsi dan gunanya adalah untuk menentukan gejala interval yang satu dengan interval lainnya. Dalam penelitian ini ada dua variabel yaitu motivasi belajar diberi kode X dengan nilai prestasi belajar bidang studi pendidikan agama Islam yang diberi kode Y(SPSS, 2000).

To find out whether the relationship obtained from the statistical calculation of the product moment relationship means there is a relationship or not (significant or not).

If the value above obtained from the calculation is equal to or greater than the value of r in the product moment table, then the calculation results are accepted, meaning that X and Y have a relationship. Conversely, if the value of r obtained is smaller than the value of r in the product moment table, then the calculation results are rejected in the sense that there is no relationship between X and Y. The formula used is:

$$Rxy = \frac{\Sigma xy}{\sqrt{(\Sigma x^2)(\Sigma y^2)}}$$

he first work process is to make a work preparation table, the work table form, the work table form is in accordance with the final research results obtained are as follows:

Working Table To Know and Test Hypotheses
About the Relationship Between Learning Motivation and Student Achievement

From the table above it can be seen that:
N = 80
X = 4.129
Y = 6.608
xy = 1.259
x2 = 1.705
y2 = 4.255

Based on the table above, it is obtained as follows:

$$Rxy = \frac{\Sigma xy}{\sqrt{(\Sigma x^2)(\Sigma y^2)}}$$

$$= \frac{1.259}{\sqrt{\left\{1.705^2\right\}\left\{4.255^2\right\}}}$$

$$= \frac{1.259}{\sqrt{\left\{7.254.775\right\}}}$$

$$= \frac{1.259}{2.693,46}$$

$$= 0,467$$

To determine the coefficient of the level of relationship between these variables. Then look at the table guidelines as follows:

Guidelines For Providing Interpretation of Correlation Coefficients

INTERVAL KOEFISIEN	TINGKAT HUBUNGAN
0,00 − 0,19	Sangat Rendah
0,20 − 0,39	Rendah
0,40 − 0,59	Sedang
0,60 − 0,79	Kuat
0,80 − 1,00	Sangat Kuat

So seen from the table above, the level of relationship can be said to be medium, with the reason that the results of the r value were found to be 0.467.

After the rxy correlation coefficient has been known, the next step is to test the hypothesis. Hypothesis testing is done so that it can be seen that the proposed hypothesis can be accepted or rejected. To do this, the technique that will be used in this test is to use a significant test, namely comparing the correlation index between (rtb).

To find out whether the hypothesis used above can be accepted or rejected. Then the following will be tested as follows:

df = N − 2
df = 80 − 2
= 78

From data analysis and testing the hypothesis about whether there is a relationship between learning motivation and student achievement in the PAI study field above, it is obtained rxy = 0.467 at a significance level of 5% with a sample of 80 obtained r table = 0.219 and at a significance level of 1% = 0.286. Thus it can be said that r count > r table, both at the 5% and 1% significance level or in other words 0.219 <0.467 > 0.286. Because r count is greater than r table at a significance level of 1%, then H is nil (H0) is rejected and Ha is accepted. Based on the results of consulting r arithmetic to r table, the alternative hypothesis proposed in this study proves that learning motivation is positively related to student achievement in the field of study of Islamic religious education.

CONCLUSION

Based on the descriptive discussion and the results of the analysis that the researcher described in the previous chapters accompanied by various existing methods and techniques, it can be concluded as follows; 1). There is a relationship between learning motivation and student achievement in Islamic religious education at Paiton Islamic Middle School, 2). The level of relationship between learning motivation and student achievement in Islamic religious education at Paiton Islamic Middle School, is in the moderate significant category.

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