



## **REWARD AND PUNISHMENT MANAGEMENT IN OPTIMIZING THE LEARNING MOTIVATION OF MTS STUDENTS. NURUL JADID RELIGIOUS LEADING PROGRAM**

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### **Abstract:**

This study aims to determine: 1) To understand reward and punishment management in improving student learning 2) To optimize MTs student learning motivation. Nurul Jadid religious superior program, 3) To help achieve the curriculum in MTs. Nurul Jadid. This research uses descriptive qualitative analysis.

**Keywords:** *Reward and punishment, optimizing the learning motivation, mts students. nuruljadid religious leading program*

### **INTRODUCTION**

One of the essential elements in creating a generation that is ready to take the baton from the older generation and build the future is education. Therefore, teaching is vital in imparting new skills to the community so that they can anticipate the changing demands of society. (Syukri, IcepIrhamFauzan, SoniSamsu Rizal, and M. Djaswidi Al Hamdani, 2019).

Several ways to achieve these national goals include formal education held in schools, often called active learning. Continuous learning activities centre on the teacher as the primary source of information, making lectures the preferred teaching style and the teacher paying little attention to external influences on learning. Therefore, a strategy is needed to motivate students to play an active role in their education (Mahmudah, 2018). One way to foster student learning motivation is to use an emotional, logical, and functional approach, both collectively and collectively. Then, students can receive rewards and punishments.

Thus, it is clear how vital rewards and punishment are to achieve educational goals. The goal of education is to create a spectrum of human intelligence that includes academic brilliance and interpersonal, emotional, and aesthetic intelligence. (Pawero dan Abdul Muis Daeng, 2021).

A reward is a form of positive reinforcement theory originating from behavioristic ideas. According to behavioristic theory, learning is a change in behaviour due to the interaction between stimulus and response. In other words, learning is a form of change experienced by students in terms of their ability to behave in new ways due to the interaction between stimulus and response. (Karunia Eka Lestari dan M. Ridwan Yudhanegara, 2017: 30).

In giving rewards, an educator must adjust to students' actions or work and not thicken students' materialist nature. Then educators must also eliminate students'

assumptions about wages or remuneration for acts committed. According to Wens Tanlain, a reward is an educator's action that strengthens the mastery of specific educational goals that students have achieved. (Hamid dan Rusdianan, 2006). This action is an acknowledgement of agreeing with what students have done and achieved..

While punishment is a punishment given to someone after he has committed a negative behaviour intending to correct the negative behaviour (Febianti dan YopiNisa, 2018). According to KartiniKartono (2002: 261), Punishment is "an act that is intentionally given, causing suffering physically and mentally, directed to awaken the conscience and awareness of the sufferer of his guilt".

From the above understanding, the author can formulate Punishment as an educational punishment because Punishment has various models and forms, some of which deter students. In other words, Punishment is a punishment that consciously aims to change a person's behaviour and actions in the world of education.

Problems regarding student motivation in MTs. Nurul Jadid's religious program still needs to improve. Many students are still lazy and not enthusiastic about learning activities at school because the material being studied is based on the yellow book. Then what about when MTs? Nurul Jadid applies reward and punishment management in optimizing student learning motivation. Nurul Jadid religious program

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

Based on its approach, this type of research is descriptive qualitative research, namely data collected in words and pictures, not numbers. (Juni, Zarwati, Lahir Muhammad, and Alimin Al Ashadi, 2020). Meanwhile according Lexy. J. Lexy. J. Moleong, (2000: 17) Descriptive research is a form aimed at describing or describing existing natural and human engineering phenomena. The purpose of descriptive research is to make systematic, factual, and accurate predictions about the facts and characteristics of a particular population or area. This research was used to find out how the application of reward and punishment in optimizing the learning motivation of MTs students. Nurul JadidPaitonProbolinggo religious program. The discovery of research subjects in this study used a purposive sampling technique, namely a sampling technique for data sources with specific considerations (Rahmawati, Dewi at al, 2021). The research subjects consisted of the Principal, Teachers, Guardians and Students. In this study, the primary data source in the form of words was obtained from interviews with selected informants, which included various matters related to applying rewards and punishments in optimizing the learning motivation of MTs students. Nurul JadidPaitonProbolinggo religious program. While the secondary data sources in this study were curriculum data, school profiles, teachers, students and MTs. Nurul Jadid, the PaitonProbolinggo religious program. In terms of data collection, the authors were directly involved in the research object to obtain valid data, and the researchers used the following methods: (1) Observation Method, (2) Interview Method, and (3) Documentation Method. The data analysis used is an interactive data analysis model. The data components are carried out in this case with the data collection results. Positive reinforcement theory is derived from behavioristic theory. That according to behavioristic theory, learning is a change in behaviour as a result of the interaction between stimulus and response (Asri Budiningsih, 2005: 20).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

From the results of the interviews, the researchers conducted a study that MTs teachers. The Nurul Jadid religious program carries out rewards by giving good gifts in

the form of donations and praise as well as applause from teachers and friends, and punishment by punishing the students concerned. The purpose of implementing reward and punishment is to have guidelines for monitoring and controlling order students, creating order so that the atmosphere is conducive to teaching and learning activities, respecting students who are active/achieved, and raising awareness of students to become good and quality students, providing enthusiasm and encouragement to achieve more (Azwardi, 2021).

Although rewards and punishments are not material or financial, they can also motivate students to study harder. (Mohamad Faisyal, 2019). Students also agree with the reward and punishment implemented by MTs teachers. Nurul Jadid religious program. In addition to increasing motivation and achievement, it trains students to be disciplined when doing assignments. From that, students agree and like the teacher's implementation of rewards and punishments. The application of reward and punishment applied in MTs education learning. Nurul Jadid's religious program is an order/regulation to increase student achievement.

What sparked the idea of implementing reward and punishment resulted from an agreement with all parties in the school, especially teachers in the field of study and principals at MTs. Nurul Jadid is a religious program the teacher council implements in every subject. In fact, not only the teacher supports the existence of reward and punishment, but also the students support it.

#### **Forms of Reward and Punishment in MTs Education Learning. Nurul Jadid religious program**

- a. Forms of Rewards in MTs Education Learning. Nurul Jadid religious program, several documents of rewards can be given, namely non-verbal communication, such as praise, material rewards, gifts and arrangements of recognition, such as dedication to other students about students who get better credit as uswah for others. For more details regarding the forms of rewards in MTs Education learning. Nurul Jadid religious programs, including
  - (1) Praise.
  - (2) Prizes.
  - (3) Daily value.
  - (4) Smile.
  - (5) Become a recommendation delegate for the competition.
- b. Forms of Punishment in Education Learning MTs. Nurul Jadid Punishment religious program is given to students who are lazy or violate class rules. Punishment, like the "bitter pill," is not pleasant to eat but has benefits. Menurut Arikunto Suharsimi (1993: 167) That educators place punishment as a "last tool" to be used if there is no other way to overcome the problem, namely the occurrence of an act that violates the rules and regulations. Some forms of punishment are as follows.:
  - (1) Warnings in the form of advice according to what students have violated.
  - (2) Stand up.
  - (3) Strong rebuke.
  - (4) Provide additional assignments.
  - (5) Cleaning the room.
  - (6) Getting the book memorized

Based on the explanation above, it is known that the forms of punishment used by Islamic Religious Education teachers in MTs Education. Nurul Jadid's religious

program is carried out by giving warnings and advice. Guidance according to the level of error, showing a sour face or body language that shows the teacher's displeasure with the inappropriate behaviour of students, giving a solid reprimand, stopping the child's actions right away, looking away and silence, firm words that are synonymous with anger but within reasonable limits, not comments that are hurtful and contain elements to make matters worse. In addition, the school or teacher also gives additional assignments and orders students to clean the room.

### **Implementation of Rewards and Punishment**

Reward and punishment applied in learning Islamic Religious Education at MTs. Nurul Jadid's religious program is an order/regulation to increase student achievement. What sparked the idea of implementing reward and punishment resulted from an agreement with all parties in the school, especially teachers in the field of study and principals at MTs. Nurul Jadid is a religious program the teacher council implements in every subject. In fact, not only the teacher supports the existence of reward and punishment, but also the students support it. This was confirmed by the answer from one of the students, namely: "I agree, because with rewards at school students will be more enthusiastic about achieving and with punishment students will think twice about committing violations, even though the subjects in the superior religious program are complicated because it uses the yellow book."

### **Motivation and Learning Achievement of MTs Students. Nurul Jadid Religious Program**

Reward and punishment in MTs Education learning. Nurul Jadid's religious program is appropriate to motivate and increase student achievement. Reward and punishment are a way to encourage students to be better and to control student conditions. This is following the statement from the MTs teacher. Nurul Jadid's religious program is as follows: It's appropriate because it can improve student achievement. Also, reward and punishment are one way to motivate students to be better and control student conditions.

The purpose of the implementation of reward and punishment is to have guidelines for monitoring and controlling the orderliness of students, creating order so that the atmosphere is conducive to teaching and learning activities, and respecting students who are:

- Achievers.
- Raising awareness of students to become good and quality students.
- Providing enthusiasm and encouragement, so that more accomplished.

Application of reward and punishment, especially in Education at MTs. Nurul Jadid's religious program still encounters several obstacles to increasing student motivation and learning achievement, which include the low motivation to learn by the students themselves due to the lack of concern of parents for the educational conditions of their children and the influence of the community environment which pays little attention to students in terms of development or growth of student interest to increase learning achievement. As explained by NgalimPurwanto (2011: 72), in our environment or around us, there are several factors at one time and various other factors which can influence our development and our behaviour.

There are rewards and punishments in education learning at MTs. In the Nurul Jadid religious program, it was found that students became interested and increasingly motivated to participate in the learning process because it was felt that it could benefit the students themselves. Among the benefits they get are being able to play an active role in school activities, being more disciplined, being able to study more orderly

manner and respecting existing rules. In addition, reward and punishment are implemented by MTs Education teachers. Nurul Jadid, this religious program can increase student motivation and achievement.

## CONCLUSION

Application of reward and punishment in MTs learning. The Nurul Jadid religious program has guidelines for monitoring and controlling student discipline, creating order, respecting active/academic and non-academic students, raising awareness of being a good and quality student, and providing enthusiasm and encouragement to achieve more. Reward and punishment in learning Islamic Religious Education can motivate students to participate in the learning process.

Learning achievement of MTs students. Nurul Jadid religious program after being given rewards and punishments in the form of increasing student attention to learning, the level of student confidence in the ability to carry out learning tasks, satisfaction with the learning process, and determining what actions to take.

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