



INCREASING STUDENT LEARNING MOTIVATION IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS THROUGH COLLABORATIVE LEARNING METHODS

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Abstract:

Most of the learning processes that take place in elementary schools, on the one hand, are still dominated by the role of the teacher, but also have a negative impact, namely the lack of active participation of students in learning activities. One of them is the lack of diversity in the strategies and methods used by teachers in carrying out their learning. The learning process in elementary school is relatively passive, the teacher explains the material, and students sit and listen, recite, and recite, this is what is called teacher-centered learning. The learning-by-doing learning model is the concept of learning while working and working actively. The pragmatic view of education is mainly based on two reasons: one is destiny, children are an active existence, and the other is that students need to impulsively participate in the learning process through children's work.

Keywords: *Learning by Doing, Pragmatic, Strategies, Methods.*

INTRODUCTION

The majority of learning processes that occur in elementary schools on the one hand are still dominated by the role of the teacher which has a negative impact on the other side, namely the lack of active participation of students in learning activities. This condition is caused by the lack of varied strategies and methods used by teachers in carrying out learning.

The primary school learning process is more often carried out passively, namely teachers who explain the material and students only sit listening, recording and memorizing or often known as teacher centered learning.

The learning by doing model means a concept of learning by doing and doing actively, which is an educational view of pragmatism based on two crucial reasons: the first is God's destiny that children are active creatures, the second is through working children by doing, namely that students need to be involved in the learning process impulsively / spontaneously.

Efforts to foster children's learning motivation can also be made to develop student motivation by producing interesting learning materials. Motivation is closely related to students' emotions, interests and needs. Intrinsic motivation which means students' curiosity, desire to experiment, and independent attitude, and can be the basis for educators to identify extrinsic motivation patterns that make learning objectives effective. Therefore, intellectual-emotional involvement is required. Students in the process of educational interaction. Teachers must be able to manage motivation by carrying out student activities, namely learning by doing.

According to Maslakhah, 2019 Learning by doing learning has the following functions. First, introducing several realities in teaching, namely; (a) developing learning materials from the surrounding reality, not only from what is in the book; and (b) inviting practitioners into the classroom to add students' insights in order to complement the teacher's explanation both in theory and practice.

Second, implementing a series of direct teaching by involving students to solve problems with teacher guidance, namely: (a) paying attention to academic freedom in order to develop principles based on mutual respect and attention to each other (between teachers and students, and between students and other students); and (b) providing opportunities for students to actively participate in planning activities, carrying out processes and making decisions.

With this strategy, students can become more motivated to learn, because this strategy is required so that students directly carry out the learning process so that they more quickly understand the meaning they learn.

RESEARCH METHODS

Contains the time and place of the study, targets, subjects, study procedures, instruments and data analysis techniques as well as other matters related to the method of study.

The type of research used is qualitative research. According to Denzin & Lincoln, 1994 in Anggito and Setiawan, 2018: 7, qualitative research is research that uses the natural environment, which aims to explain the phenomena that occur, and is carried out by involving various existing methods. Meanwhile, from Krik & Miller, 1986: 9 in Anggito and Setiawan, 2018: 7-8, qualitative research is defined as a unique tradition of social sciences, which fundamentally relies on human observation in its fields and terminology. The research design was compiled by researchers using a literature review of Research journals. (Mata et al., n.d.) Qualitative research is widely used in research in the social field. Qualitative research is a study whose research results are not obtained through statistical procedures or other quantification methods. Researchers usually use a naturalistic approach to understand a particular phenomenon.

Qualitative research seeks to gain enlightenment, understanding of a phenomenon and extrapolation to the same situation.

Methods This research was conducted at Cigunungsari 1 State Elementary School, Tewaglwaru Subdistrict, Karawang Regency, West Papua. This research was conducted in the form of observation.

Depending on the subjects taught, observations were made at school through hands-on activities so that researchers could witness firsthand the implementation of "learning by doing". The object of the research was grade 6 students totaling 48 students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

How to improve learning achievement in children?

1. Make children active
2. Fun way to learn
3. Supporting Children in Learning
4. Applying the Play and Learn Method
5. Providing Help
6. Developing Children's Talent Solutions in Children
7. Not Discouraging Children
8. Caring for Children
9. Giving Praise for Children's Achievements
10. Giving Gifts for Children's Achievements

What should be done to motivate students to learn?

1. Teachers get involved with students' lives by involving themselves in their lives. The sincerity of a teacher in listening to the complaints felt by his students can create closeness between teachers and students. This is a teacher has succeeded in winning the hearts of his students so that it is easy for the teacher to motivate his students. This motivation can be influenced by elements of the teacher's personality.
2. Creating a comfortable learning atmosphere. The success of a teacher when teaching cannot be separated from his role in creating a comfortable, safe and pleasant classroom atmosphere. This success is successful if the teacher has made careful preparations before teaching, for example by preparing learning media and delivery techniques that attract students' attention to learning so that students do not feel bored.
3. Appreciate the results of student work. Teachers usually give many assignments to students, but rarely provide an assessment of the assignments that have been given. This will have a negative impact on students' learning motivation, because students will only do the assignments without paying attention to the quality of the work being done. Therefore, as a teacher, do

not be reluctant to assess the work of your students. Giving gifts to students can sometimes also be done to arouse student motivation in learning.

4. Teacher behavior affects motivation and behavior. When the teacher will give or respond to comments from his students, he must always use good and positive words, so as not to create a negative impression on the students. Impressing students that they are always cared for by their teachers by conveying whether the student is experiencing an increase or decrease in learning. If students experience a decline in learning, the teacher can convey directly or personally with the student concerned. This method can make students feel cared for by their teachers in terms of their development when learning.
5. Motivate by describing the success of figures idolized by students who have a life journey that can be used as an example to strive and advance with full motivation. With this, students will understand that what they have learned will be related to their life needs later.

CONCLUSION

The learning process that mostly takes place in elementary schools is still dominated by the role of the teacher on the one hand, but it also has a negative impact, namely the lack of active participation of students in learning activities. One of them is the lack of diversity in the strategies and methods used by teachers in carrying out their learning.

The learning process in elementary school is more passive, the teacher explains the material, and students sit listening, memorizing, and memorizing, this is what is called teacher-centered, which is teacher-centered learning.

The LBD learning model is the concept of learning while working and working actively, the pragmatic view of education is based on two main reasons: first is God's destiny, children are active creatures, and the second is through the work of children that students need to participate impulsively in the learning process.

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