


Provision Of Information Services To Children/Students In Bahbutong Village On Learning Motivation

Abdur Razak¹, Indah Fitri Ana², Rabiah Nasution³, Siti Aisyah Br Purba⁴, Nefi Darmayanti⁵

Program Studi Bimbingan Konseling Pendidikan Islam Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan

Article Info	ABSTRACT
<p>Keywords: Learning Motivation, Providing Learning Motivation, Information Services.</p>	<p>This study aims to describe methods of providing learning motivation to students as a technique to develop their learning abilities and willingness. Learning motivation is crucial elements in the educational process, as it encourages students to actively participate, strive to achieve learning goals, and overcome academic challenges. One logical approach to motivating students is by connecting their learning experiences with their intrinsic motivation, allowing them to feel engaged and purposeful in their educational journey. Information services play a critical role in helping students understand and utilize knowledge to support decision-making processes. Mastery of information is broad benefits, including assisting students in problem-solving, preventing new problems from arising, developing their potential, and maintenance existing capabilities. Through information services, students can gain insights into their surroundings, education, career paths, and socio-cultural aspects, ultimately fostering their abilities to actualize their full potential. This study highlights the importance of providing information services as an effective method to cultivate students' learning motivation. With appropriate services, students can acquire relevant knowledge to face academic and daily challenges while increasing their awareness of the significance of education.</p>
<p>This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC license</p> 	<p>Corresponding Author: Abdur Razak Program Studi Bimbingan Konseling Pendidikan Islam Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan razakzak1910@gmail.com</p>

INTRODUCTION

Education is a form of long-term interaction that is very important for human life. Successful education is able to produce individuals who are worthy, active, and contribute positively to society, so that they do not become a burden to others. All societies, both underdeveloped and developed, recognize that education, including the role of teachers, is one of the main elements in forming quality members of society. The success of education is an important element in producing competent, qualified, and competitive individuals. However, in Indonesia, the quality of education still faces various challenges, one of which is the low quality of the learning process. This includes inappropriate teaching methods, ineffective guidance and counseling (BK) teacher services, lack of creativity and innovation, weaknesses in the curriculum, suboptimal school management, and low student learning motivation. Motivation is one of the main driving factors in children to achieve learning goals. Every child has a different way of learning, which is generally influenced by internal motivation or

motivation given by teachers. Therefore, the role of teachers is very important in fostering student learning motivation. One way to increase motivation is through information services. This service aims to provide individuals with an understanding of the various things needed to carry out tasks or determine the direction of goals. In the context of guidance and counseling, information services allow students to receive and understand information that can be used as a consideration in decision making. This helps students prepare themselves for the future, especially after completing formal education at school. Guidance and counseling (BK) teachers have duties, responsibilities, and authority in providing services to students, especially in self-development according to the needs, potential, talents, interests, and personality of each student. To develop students' potential optimally, strong self-confidence is needed. With good self-confidence, students can more easily optimize their potential and achieve success in various aspects of life.

METHOD

This study aims descriptively to identify strategies used by teachers in the learning process at school, with a special focus on the role of information services in fostering student learning motivation in Bahbutong Village. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Primary data sources in this study include students and supervising teachers at school. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and documentation. The research instruments are in the form of observation sheets and interview guidelines designed to support systematic data collection. The data analysis technique applied in this study involves a qualitative analysis process, which includes data collection through interviews and observations. The data obtained are analyzed to produce findings that are relevant to the research objectives.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Researchers or teams conduct interviews with teachers, compile observation guidelines, documentation, and field notes as part of the data collection process. From the results of interviews with teachers, the research team understands that one of the main ways to provide learning motivation to students is through the teacher's own attitude. When teachers feel happy and comfortable in teaching, the positive atmosphere will also be felt by students, so that they are more motivated in learning.

The role of information services on students' learning motivation is to provide support to students in recognizing their talents and interests, which can be the basis for determining further education. Through information services, students are expected to better understand and master learning materials well, while also getting an explanation of the importance of learning motivation to achieve their goals.

In teaching, teachers must have many creative ideas to create a fun and enthusiastic learning atmosphere for students. As educators, teachers can use active learning methods that involve play activities, such as dancing, singing, or playing educational games. This approach not only makes students feel comfortable, but also increases their enthusiasm for learning.

One important factor in growing students' learning motivation is providing appropriate stimulation. Factors that influence students' learning motivation include saturation and boredom which can reduce their attention, interest, and motivation towards lessons, teachers, and the school environment. Therefore, teachers need to create interesting and interactive learning strategies to overcome these obstacles.

Discussion

Learning motivation is influenced by two main factors, namely internal factors (motivation that comes from within the individual) and external factors (influence from the individual's external environment). These two factors must run in balance to support learning success. For example, even though learning facilities are limited, a student with high learning motivation is still able to absorb the material being taught. Conversely, even though learning facilities are very good, if students do not have learning motivation from within themselves, the learning achievement they achieve tends to be low.

Therefore, good cooperation is needed from various parties, especially between schools and guidance and counseling (BK) teachers, to raise and improve students' learning motivation. BK teachers have an important role in helping students understand their potential and how to motivate themselves, so that they are more enthusiastic and consistent in learning.

Motivation is the drive or reason that underlies a person's enthusiasm to do something. Meanwhile, learning strategies are ways or tools used to achieve certain goals in the teaching and learning process.

At the elementary school level, learning strategies are often still teacher-centered, *where teachers* are more active in the learning process and oriented towards mastery of the material and development of cognitive aspects. This approach often makes students less enthusiastic in learning in class. Therefore, teachers need to apply active, creative, and fun learning strategies so that students are more motivated and enthusiastic about learning.

One of the effective learning strategies is *learning by doing*, namely learning that is done directly through real experiences. This strategy helps students understand and internalize the teaching material better. Here are some steps in implementing *learning by doing*:

1. Cultivate students' motivation to learn, namely by arousing students' enthusiasm and curiosity about the material being taught.
2. Teaching with attention to individual differences, namely by adapting learning methods to the needs, interests, and potential of each student.
3. Inviting students to be active, namely involving students in direct activities that are relevant to the learning material, such as practice, experiments, or simulations.
4. Teaching with feedback, namely providing constructive responses to students to improve their understanding.
5. Organize understanding logically and psychologically, namely by delivering material in a structured manner and in accordance with the student's development level.

Motivation plays a very important role in the learning process. Motivation is the force that drives individuals to achieve certain goals. In the context of learning, motivation is very

necessary so that students feel comfortable and enthusiastic in undergoing the learning process.

Without motivation, students tend to lose interest in learning, feel reluctant to follow lessons, and do not achieve optimal results. Therefore, teachers need to play an active role in fostering student learning motivation, either through an emotional approach, interesting learning strategies, or providing consistent support. Good learning motivation will increase student interest and concentration, so that the learning process can run smoothly and produce satisfactory achievements.

Information services serve to meet students' needs for information needed in their lives and development. In this service, students are given various information that is relevant to their learning needs and future. The information is then processed by students to determine the right steps or decisions in achieving their goals.

Through information services, students can better understand their potential, including their talents and interests. This understanding helps students design more effective learning steps and build strong motivation to achieve. Thus, information services become one of the strategic ways to support students' learning success holistically.

Yusuf and Nurihsan (2012:21) stated that information services are a form of service that presents various information related to aspects of individual life. This information includes:

1. Characteristics and tasks of individual development,
2. Further education options, such as high school or college,
3. The world of work, including the skills required,
4. Effective learning strategies,
5. The dangers of smoking and its negative impacts, as well as
6. The importance of adapting to religious and moral values upheld by society.

Researchers or teams conduct interviews with teachers, compile observation guidelines, documentation, and field notes. Based on these interviews, it is known that one of the main ways to provide learning motivation to students is through the teacher's attitude. Teachers who feel happy and comfortable when teaching can create a positive atmosphere that is felt by students, so that they are more motivated.

In addition, teachers can provide motivation through optimizing students' experiences and abilities, such as assigning them to read previous teaching materials. This approach helps students be more prepared to receive the subject matter.

Characteristics of BK Teachers Who Are Able to Motivate Students

Guidance and Counseling (BK) teachers or prospective BK teachers who are effective in motivating students have the following characteristics:

1. Able to plan, manage, organize, and evaluate classes so that students feel safe and comfortable.
2. Believe that every individual has the potential to develop.
3. Respect the uniqueness of each student.
4. Responsive to students' situations and needs.
5. Able to manage emotions and attitudes to be a positive example.
6. Willing to listen and understand students' views.

7. Always try to improve your competence as an educator.
8. Provide equal learning opportunities to all students.
9. Help students improve their shortcomings in a constructive way.
10. Provide impartial service and assessment.

Challenges in Growing Children's Learning Motivation

Cultivating students' learning motivation is not an easy challenge. One of the main obstacles is the low concern of parents and supervising teachers towards students' learning conditions. Many cases show that when students experience learning motivation problems, both parents and supervising teachers tend not to give enough attention. Teachers let students be lazy to study, while parents also care less about their children's learning development.

Factors Causing Low Student Learning Motivation

Some factors that contribute to low student learning motivation include:

1. The guidance teacher or guidance teacher uses an approach that is less interesting and unpleasant for students.
2. The curriculum and services are not designed to provide specific and relevant learning objectives.
3. There is no relevance between the curriculum and students' needs, interests and potential.
4. Economic conditions that are less supportive and a culture that does not support education can influence learning motivation.

CONCLUSION

To improve students' learning motivation, solid cooperation between teachers, parents, and schools is needed. Teachers, especially BK teachers, must be able to be creative and inspiring facilitators. An active learning approach, relevant information services, and attention to individual student needs are important steps to help students reach their full potential. By creating a supportive environment, students' learning motivation can be significantly improved.

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