

Illustration Of Online Learning Motivation For Students In Grades Iii-Vi During The Covid-19 Pandemic At Sd Dolok Huluan, Simalungun Regency In 2021

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Motivation to learn online,
Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Background: Online learning motivation is a supporting factor that makes a person willing and happy to mobilize all abilities, expertise and skills possessed to carry out activities that are their obligations to achieve the desired goals. The importance of learning motivation for elementary school children is so that students remain motivated to continue their education. Students' learning motivation will increase if they have motivation that comes from within themselves and there is support from the surrounding environment. Methods: The research design used is descriptive research. The sampling technique in this study used total sampling with a total sample of 92 respondents. The instrument used is a questionnaire sheet on online learning motivation variables. Results: The results showed that the online learning motivation of grade III-VI students during the covid-19 pandemic at SD Dolok Huluan, Simalungun Regency in 2021 was mostly in the high category, namely 52.2%. Discussion: Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that students' learning motivation remains high even though the covid-19 pandemic is endemic. It is hoped that this research can be an input for all students and education staff to keep paying attention to students' learning motivation during online learning.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic is a new virus that has spread and continues to increase throughout the world, including Indonesia. This has an impact on the education system, where the teaching and learning process is usually done face-to-face and will be guided and supervised by teachers will change where learning is done online or in a network (online) and will be accompanied by parents.(Cahyani et al, 2020). Learning motivation is a driving force that will encourage students to be able to understand everything related to the lesson. Students who have a higher spirit of motivation will more easily understand the lesson which will make the student superior in everything and will be more skilled in the subject area for a long time than students who are not motivated at all. Learning motivation is influenced by several factors, namely attitudes, self-confidence, talent, intelligence, communication and self-awareness possessed by these students.(Moskovsky et al, 2013).

Learning motivation for elementary school is very important because it relates to the spirit and purpose of life. Where elementary school is the first step taken by students to achieve what they want or ideals. If in the early steps students already have good learning motivation, the student will always be enthusiastic at a higher level, therefore it is important to build student learning motivation from the beginning and must maintain it in order to achieve the desired goals. (Indah et al, 2020).

The results of the initial survey conducted on December 12, 2020 at SDN 091339 Dolok Huluan Simalungun Regency, as many as 10 respondents the author got data, namely very high learning motivation as many as 9 (90%) respondents, high learning motivation 1 (10%) respondents and for motivation learning medium and low 0 (0%).

Factors that influence learning motivation are individual goals or enthusiasm, abilities, individual conditions, student environmental conditions, dynamic elements in learning and learning, as well as teacher efforts in teaching students and extrinsic factors that can affect student learning motivation, namely the existence of The award that will be obtained from the results he gets is for example a good grade. A conducive learning environment will greatly affect students' learning motivation and interesting learning activities will attract students' attention to take part in learning (Beautiful et al, 2020).

The cause of the decrease in interest and motivation in learning is due to the lack of distance between teachers and students which causes students to easily feel bored because of the many tasks so that it causes student motivation to gradually decrease; lack of supervision and attention, with online learning makes it difficult for teachers to supervise student learning so that students cannot control how they learn; the limited choice of learning methods in this case if in face-to-face learning it will be easier to determine a more enjoyable learning method but online learning makes it difficult for teachers to make learning methods so that the method is only that which causes students' interest and motivation to learn to decrease; the last one is self-control that is still immature where in elementary school children we know they still need people who are more mature to be able to control all the activities they do. (Siregar et al, 2020).

Increasing learning motivation with the mind map method, where mind maps are a method to increase thinking activity in all directions, capturing various thoughts from various sides. In the mind map method, students are more active in drawing and focusing their thoughts on a concept map. In his research the mind map learning method can increase student learning motivation so that it can be better. Increasing student learning motivation requires parental support where parents play a role in supporting students in the learning process starting from providing time to teach children so that children can be more enthusiastic in learning and can increase their motivation in learning. (Al Baqi & Setiawan, 2020).

Improving learning motivation can also be done by watching learning videos where this will arouse student interest in learning so that it can increase student learning motivation as well. The application of learning videos will help teachers in the delivery of teaching materials and are effectively used during this pandemic. the teacher only makes interactions from making videos to show students. (Ditta et al, 2020),

Based on the above background, the author is interested in conducting research on the description of online learning motivation of grade III-VI students during the covid-19 pandemic at Dolok Huluan Elementary School, Simalungun Regency in 2021.

2. METHOD

The research design that will be used in this research is descriptive research, which is to see a picture of the phenomena that occur in a certain population. The population in this study were all students in grades III-VI SD in Dolok Huluan (SDN 091339 Dolok Huluan as many as 50 people and SD 095151 Silaumarihat students as many as 42 people). The entire population in this study were 92 respondents. In this study, the sampling technique used is the total sampling technique, the reason for choosing total sampling is because this study does not use characteristic limits and takes the entire population. So the number of samples used in this study is the total population of the sample, as many as 92 respondents.

The instrument that will be used to measure online learning motivation consists of 22 statements covering 6 dimensions, namely the curiosity dimension, the positive thinking dimension, the attitude dimension, the need dimension, the competent dimension and the external motivator dimension. The

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answer choices are always (5), often (4), sometimes (3), rarely (2), never (1). And also respondent demographic data including respondent number, gender, age, parent's occupation and parent's education.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Distribution of Respondents Based on Demographic Data (Age, Gender, Parents' Occupation and Parents' Education) at SD Dolok Huluan Simalungun Regency in 2021

Characteristics of respondents	(f)	(%)
Age		
8-12 years old	87	94.6
13-14 years old	5	5.4
Total	92	100
Gender		
Man	48	52.2
Woman	44	47.8
Total	92	100
Parents' job		
Farmer	85	92.4
Teacher	4	4.3
self-employed	3	3.3
Total	92	100
Parental education		
SD	7	7.6
junior high school	9	9.8
senior High School	57	62
D3	4	4.3
S1	15	16.3
Total	92	100

Based on the table above, it shows that of the 92 respondents, the majority aged 8-12 years were 87 respondents (94.6%) and the minority aged 13-14 years were 5 respondents (5.4%). The majority of respondents were male as many as 48 respondents (52.2%) and female as many as 44 respondents (47.8%). The majority of respondents' parents are farmers as many as 85 respondents (85%), and the minority has a job as an entrepreneur as many as 3 respondents (3.3%), and the majority of respondents' parental education is high school as many as 57 respondents (62%) and a minority with D3 education as many as 4 respondents (4.3%).

Table 2. Distribution of Respondents Based on Respondents' Online Learning Motivation in Class III-VI Students of SD Dolok Huluan Simalungun Regency in 2021

Motivation to learn online	(f)	(%)
Very low	1	1.1
Low	3	3.3
Currently	12	13
Tall	48	52.2
Very high	28	30.4
Total	92	100

Based on the table above, it shows that of the 92 respondents the majority have online learning motivation, 48 respondents (52.2%) have high online learning motivation and the minority has very low online learning motivation, 1 respondent (1.1%).

Based on the results of the research conducted, it shows that of the 92 respondents, the majority are 8-12 years old, as many as 87 respondents (94.6%) and the minority aged 13-14 years are 5 respondents (5.4%). Researchers assume that the age of children at the school is in the age range of 8-12 years, this is because basically the age of elementary school children is the first step for students to take education where they will be introduced to the outside environment and interact with other people and here too they will Basic education is given, so those aged 6-12 years are the right age to take elementary school education.

Based on the results of research conducted by the author, it shows that of the 92 respondents, the majority were male as many as 48 respondents (52.2%) and the minority was female as many as 44 respondents (47.8%). The researcher assumes that the gender of the students at SD Dolok Huluan is mostly male. This is because the researcher did not take the whole class and only took part of the class. If the researcher took the whole class, the result was that there were more women than men. When viewed from the overall number of students from grade one to grade six, the majority are female.

Based on the research conducted by the author, it shows that of the 92 respondents the majority have parents who work as farmers as many as 85 respondents (92.4%) and the minority works as entrepreneurs as many as 3 respondents (3.3%). The author assumes from the results of the research conducted that the majority of parents work as farmers because this village is a lowland area where it is very good for farming and almost the entire population has a profession as farmers. get from farming and although there are those who work as teachers and entrepreneurs, only a few and they also continue to do side jobs, namely farming.

Based on the results of the research conducted by the author, the majority of the 92 respondents whose parents graduated from high school were 57 respondents (61.90%) and the minority of D3 graduates were 4 respondents (4.3%). The author assumes that parental education in rural areas is mostly only at the high school level and only a few are at the tertiary level, which is due to inadequate economic conditions such as for example there is also a smart child in a family and has the will to continue his education but the lack of funds causes no can continue their higher education.

Based on the results of the study, the majority of the 92 respondents who had online learning motivation were high online learning motivation, 48 respondents (52.2%) and the minority had very low online learning motivation, 1 respondent (1.1%).

The author assumes that the online learning motivation of students at SD Dolok Huluan is high even though the Covid-19 pandemic is endemic in Indonesia which causes changes in the order and way of learning for students, namely those who should study at school and will be guided by their teachers to learn online from home and are only monitored by the teacher. parents of students, this is because children's learning motivation comes from within themselves where they are proud to be able to understand the subject matter provided, where there are 67.4% of respondents who feel happy if they are able to understand the material, they also use the abilities that exist within them to be able to be better than other students, of which there are 46,7% of respondents use the abilities that exist within themselves and also because they need support and encouragement from those around them, namely support from their families, where there are 59.8% of respondents who need support from the surrounding environment.

This is supported by research conducted by Indah et al (2020), who stated that the pandemic did not change students' learning motivation because the motivation came from within themselves and their environment, so they could maintain high learning motivation even though they were in the Covid-19 outbreak. The Covid-19 pandemic which has changed the student learning structure does not reduce students' learning motivation, this is because they have high aspirations and aspirations that keep them motivated to learn. (Kartini et al, 2020).

From the results of this study, it is known that the majority of respondents need family support. This can be seen from the 92 respondents who answered the questionnaire on the student's statement that they needed support to increase the enthusiasm for online learning as much as 58.9%. According to research Masri et al (2021), family support plays a role in one's motivation, where the family

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supports everything that the students themselves will do, including the family knowing and fulfilling what students need, helping solve problems or problems experienced, and also providing encouragement and input in order to get the desired wishes. will be obtained.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research obtained, it can be concluded that the demographic data for students in grades III-VI at SD Dolok Huluan, Simalungun Regency in 2021, most of whom are aged 8-12 years, as many as 87 respondents (94.6) male respondents as much as 48 respondents (92.4%), the occupations of the respondents' parents as farmers were 85 respondents (92.4%), and the education of the respondents' parents was high school graduates as many as 57 respondents (62%).

From the results of this study, it can be concluded that the online learning motivation of students in grades III-VI at SD Dolok Huluan, Simalungun Regency in 2021, students have high learning motivation, as many as 48 respondents (52.2%) of 92 respondents.

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