

THE ROLE OF TEACHERS AS MOTIVATORS IN INCREASING STUDENT LEARNING MOTIVATION IN CIVIC EDUCATION SUBJECTS AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL MUHAMMADIYAH 2 SAMARINDA

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Article Information

Received: 28 August 2022;
Revised: 13 November 2022 ;
Accepted: 26 Desember 2022

Keywords:

Role; Teacher; Motivation
Learn ; Student

: ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out an overview of the role of teachers as motivators in increasing student learning motivation in PPKn subjects in muhammadiyah 2 samarinda high school. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. The focus of this research is to find out the role of the teacher as a motivator and motivator for student learning. The research implementation time is from September to November 2021. The data collection techniques used are observation, interview and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data display, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of this study show that: 1) the role of teachers as motivators in increasing student learning motivation in PPKn subjects at Muhammadiyah 2 Samarinda High School has 3 points, namely nurturing, approaching, and managing classes. From these three, teachers can create learning motivation for students so that in the learning process in the classroom they can achieve the expected learning goals. 2) Student learning motivation in PPKn subjects at Muhammadiyah 2 Samarinda High School is divided into 2 factors, namely internal and external learning motivation. Internal motivation is motivation that comes from within the student himself. Where this motivation can be in the form of student health conditions, emotional, feelings (mood), and so on. In ppkn. then external motivation is motivation that comes from outside the student which is an encouragement for students to be enthusiastic in learning.

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a learning process both through formal, informal and formal activities whose purpose is nothing but for the self-development of the individual, to master the different aspects both cognitive, affective and psychomotor. Education as an effort to improve knowledge and skills (Azhari et al., 2022; Farahnaz et al., 2021; Nuarham et al., 2021; Setianoor et al., 2021; Setiawan et al., 2021; Suryaningsi & Asikin, 2020; Suwandi et al., 2021; Warman et al., 2021; Zulfaidhah et al., 2018). The learning process is essentially to develop the creativity of students through various interactions and learning experiences.

Education is one aspect of nation-building that is quite expensive because it requires funds and manpower. Education itself is expected to be able to give birth to the next generation who really have quality, are able to be independent to solve their own problems, in an effort to to serve the interests of the nation and the nation that is building. Education is implemented to produce a better generation (Suryaningsi & Ramadhan, 2021). Education is carried out to provide good value for students (Sari et al., 2021; Utami et al., 2017).

This student garden teaches about the basics of independence. This can be seen from the 1922 Azas statement which in chapters 1 and 2 of the azas statement lists the joints of independence. When applied to the implementation of teaching/ education this can be interpreted to mean that students who are educated are invited to think and feel and work freely within the limits of common goals.

Therefore, to make students think and feel good, good and interesting teaching is definitely needed. For now engaging learning Engaging teaching should take into account the methods taught to learners. This is not easy to do, but at least a place of

education must be able to provide a wider space for students for the benefit of students' interests and concerns.

The existence of motivation in learning is very important, the reality that occurs in the teaching and learning process is very clear which students have motivation and which do not. Students who have motivation will look more studious, enthusiastic in interpreting the tasks imposed on them, have time discipline, have ideals and enthusiasm in pursuing these ideals . Unlike children who do not have motivation, they tend to be more lazy to learn, often not present in the teaching and learning process , lack of appreciation of time and laziness in achieving their goals.

II. METHODS

The study was conducted since November 2021, with approximately 2 months. The place where this research was conducted at the Muhammadiyah 2 Samarinda High School. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of people and behaviors which can be observed.

Research focus is very important in research because it focuses on the research to be carried out so that research can be more targeted. This research is focused on determining the role of teachers as motivators in increasing student learning motivation in PPKn subjects at Muhammadiyah 2 Samarinda High School and what factors result in *motivation for students*.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. The Role of the Teacher as a Motivator

a. Nurturing

Teaching and learning activities in schools are certainly inseparable from the role of teachers who are so large that the learning process can run smoothly. In the learning process, of course, teachers find different types, behaviors, attitudes, and abilities of students. How to teach teachers who are fun and teachers who are creative in delivering teaching material will make it easier for students to understand the material (Hong et al., 2022). Therefore, teachers must be able to care for these diverse students. You can imagine if a teacher could not take care of students so that the learning process could went badly.

b. Approach

Teaching is not an easy thing. Teachers as one of the important factors in educational success need to develop themselves in order to be able to play a role in the learning process (Putri et al., 2021). Teacher has the ability to teach in that type of field of study so that they are given the responsibility to teach in that field of study (Mulawarman et al., 2021). In teaching or the process of learning and learning, there needs to be careful preparation related to teaching strategies, methods and even approaches. Every learning process certainly has its intended learning objectives. In order to achieve the learning goals that have been set in the curriculum, teachers certainly need good preparation and require an approach to students or learners.

c. Class management

A conclusion/conclusions must be discussed comprehensively, critically as the evaluation of article the ending points. Conclusion is the final part of the essential research findings and discussion. The quality learning process is certainly inseparable from the role of the teacher in managing the classroom. Proper classroom management by the teacher will create a comfortable and peaceful learning process .

With comfort in the learning process, this is what makes students' learning motivation even greater. With this, it can have a big influence on students such as student responses in the learning process, students become courageous to ask questions, the material presented by the teacher can be more easily digested or accepted by students

2. Student Learning Motivation

a. Internal

Motivation is very necessary to drive student learning activities , so stronger driving factors are needed both from inside and outside the student himself. Optimal learning motivation makes students will get the desired learning process and goals. Motivation in the student can be formed by the student's own self-drive.

b. External

External motivation is the external impulse of a student or learner. Motivation from outside the student also has an important point so that the student can get a positive impulse to work hard to continue to hone his intelligence in school, so that he can succeed and excelling in the classroom as well as in school.

IV. CONCLUSION

1. The role of the teacher as a motivator in increasing student learning motivation in ppkn subjects at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Samarinda has 3 points, namely nurturing, approaching, and managing classes. From these three, teachers can create learning motivation for students so that in the learning process in the classroom they can achieve the expected learning goals. The first, with the nature of nurturing the teacher can make students more comfortable during the learning process. Because teachers should not be indifferent to their students Secondly, the approach that teachers take to students varies depending on the behavior of the students themselves. Where this approach is carried out so that students continue

to have enthusiasm or motivation to learn in ppkn subjects, third, classroom management. In a learning process, civics teachers must manage the classroom properly. Because a calm and comfortable learning environment is an important aspect in achieving the goals of the learning process .

2. Student learning motivation in PPKn subjects at Muhammadiyah 2 Samarinda High School is divided into 2 factors, namely internal and external learning motivation. Internal motivation is motivation that comes from within the student himself. Where this motivation can be in the form of student health conditions, emotional, feelings (mood), and so on. This motivation is also very influential in the learning process in the classroom, especially in ppkn subjects . Then, external motivation is motivation that comes from outside the student which is an encouragement for students to be enthusiastic in learning. This motivation can be in the form of qualified class facilities, a harmonious peer environment, a family environment that always *supports*, and so on.

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