Research Paper

Motivation of Students in Participating in Online Learning in Social Science Subjects Class I Smpn 6 Palangka Raya

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ABTSRACT
This study aims to describe how the motivation of students in participating in online learning in social studies subjects class IX SMPN 6 Palangka Raya
This research is a descriptive study using a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques used in the form of observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis used is data condensation, data presentation, as well as describing and verifying.
The results of this study indicate that (1) In the implementation of online learning learning will take place effectively if students have motivation in learning and online learning is in line with innovative learning with learning characteristics that lead to an interactive, scientific, contextual, collaborative, and learner-centered learning process. . In addition to paying attention to the learning media prepared in the online learning process, there are many factors that need to be considered by educators in the offline and online learning process that lead to student learning outcomes. (2) In the online implementation, many students have low motivation to learn, for example, students ignore the explanation from the teacher when delivering material and there are also students who are lazy to take social studies lessons.
Keywords: Student motivation, implementation of learning

I. INTRODUCTION

The world's increasingly rapid development must be addressed and responded to by education, because education is a forum for creating quality generations. Education must be created by skilled humans, who are ready to compete in entering the world of work and ready to face the challenges of the times, education is a basic effort made by someone to become better.

In order for it to be implemented properly and achieve maximum results, education issued the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, in Article 3 the functions of education are as follows: Developing capabilities and forming useful national character and civilization in the context of educating the nation's life with the aim of believing and fearing God Almighty, having noble character, being healthy, knowledgeable, creative, capable, independent, and becoming a democratic and responsible citizen.If viewed from the function of education, then in part educating the nation, not only making students as human beings who are ready to be competent at the global level, but more than that, its functions and objectives. According to Endang Soenarya (2000:1) states that: "The purpose of education is essentially a manifestation in various aspects of a nation's life in the fields of religion, ideology, politics, economy, socio-culture, law, science and technology, and security and defense. The purpose of education for each nation is different. This difference is in accordance with the values contained in aspects of the life of a nation in a certain period of time.

Learning motivation is the drive or drive that causes a person to learn or study the subject matter. The higher a person's learning motivation, the higher the learning outcomes. In the learning process, learning motivation is a very important aspect. In learning, motivation is needed, motivation is an essential condition of learning. Learning outcomes will be optimal, if there is motivation.The more precise the motivation given, the more successful the lesson will be. At first students did not have a desire to learn, but because there was something they were looking for, there was an interest in learning. This attitude ultimately underlies and encourages a number of actions in learning. So, the motivation that serves as a driver influences what attitude students should take in order to learn. In improving student achievement, learning motivation is very important.

Motivation for students can develop activities and initiatives, can direct will maintain perseverance in carrying out learning activities. Without motivation sometimes students are very lazy in learning. Very motivation to learn. According to Uno (2008:1) suggests that: "Motivation is the basic drive that moves a person to behave. Therefore, one's actions are based on it. Motivation can also be said to be the difference between being able to carry out and willing to carry out. Motivation is a force, both internal and external, that drives a person to achieve certain predetermined goals. Motivation can also be interpreted as a process to try to influence other people or the people they have led to do the desired work in accordance with certain goals that have been set beforehand. an effort that is realized by the teacher to cause motives in students that support activities towards learning goals "Basically, motivation can help in understanding and explaining individual behavior, including individuals who are learning.

According to Uno, (2008:27) states that:
a. Motivation determines learning reinforcement.
b. Motivation clarifies learning objectives.
c. Motivation determines perseverance in learning.

From the explanation above regarding the function of learning motivation, it is very clear that motivation can influence someone to take action to achieve a goal.

According to Makmun (2004), motivation to grow and develop is influenced by two factors, namely factors from within the individual itself (intrinsic factors) and factors that come from the environment (extrinsic factors).

a. Internal factors include:

1)   Individual (student) physiological (physical) factors, both congenital (hereditary) and acquired, such as vision, hearing, body structure, and so on.

2)   Psychological factors, both innate (hereditary) and acquired, consist of: Intellectual factors consisting of potential factors, namely intelligence and talent, actual factors (real skills), namely achievement (achievement) and non-intellective factors, namely personality components.

b. External factors include:

According to Makmun, (2004:37) suggests:
1.   Social Factors:
a.   Family environmental factors
b.   School environmental factors
c.   Community factors
2.   Cultural factors such as customs, science, technology, arts, and so on.
3.   Physical environmental factors such as home facilities, learning facilities, climate and so on.
4.   Spiritual factors (religious environment).

The above factors will affect the motivation of individuals or students. If these factors are present in students well, their learning motivation will increase. In addition, the provision of motivation to students according to Sutikno (2007) is influenced by efforts to grow motivation itself, including the following:

1.   Explain the learning objectives to students.
2.   Gift giving.
3.   Create competition.
4.   Give praise.
1.   Provide law.
2.   Generating encouragement for students to learn.
3.   Form good study habits.
4.   Helping students with learning difficulties individually or in groups.

Using a variety of methods, and using good media and in accordance with the learning objectives.

II.   METHODOLOGY

Based on the problems and objectives of this research, this research procedure leads to a qualitative approach. So the method used is qualitative. This method is also based on the characteristics of qualitative research, how the opinions expressed below are the characteristics of qualitative research, namely:

a.   Research limitation based on focus.
b.   The data is done inductively.
c.   The research approach uses qualitative methods.
d.   Humans are the main means of collecting data.
e.   Research is thorough.
f.   The research is descriptive analytic.
g.   Research emphasis is on process. (Moleong and Margono, 2009:37-43).

Based on the qualitative characteristics as stated above, the researcher conducted an assessment of the object or research instrument, namely the class IX students of SMPN 6 Palangka Raya. The problem that is discussed in the study is the motivation of students in participating in social science subjects. subject. In this study, class IX SMPN 6 Palangka Raya. While the research subjects were determined based on the data and information needed in this study. In this study, the informant in charge of providing the information needed by the researcher.

III.   RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Researchers conducted research at SMP Negeri 6 Palangka Raya, located on Jalan Letkol Seth Adji, Panarung Village, Pahandut District, Palangka Raya City. The land area is approximately 23,450 m2. Building area downstairs : 3,305 m2. The location of the school is quite strategic because it is near government offices and is on one of the main roads in the city of Palangka Raya. This school was founded in 1984 with the initial name being SLTP 4 Palangka Raya, then changed to SLTP 6, then SLTP 3 and finally returned to SMP Negeri 6 Palangka Raya. Since its establishment until now, SMP Negeri has produced tens of thousands of alumni and currently many have become great leaders in various fields who have contributed to building this country. From year to year, this school has achieved a lot, both academic and non-academic, so that SMP Negeri 6 Palangka Raya is able to become a school that is quite reckoned with in the community.

Based on the results of interviews with social science teachers for class IX social studies at SMPN 6 Palangka Raya and students in class IX social studies at SMPN 6 Palangka Raya, it is known that in the implementation of online learning, students are less motivated in participating in learning, this can be seen when learning takes place, students do not pay attention to the explanation of the learning material. from the teacher well so as to make students not understand the lessons that have been delivered and make this the reason students do not do the assignments that have been given by the teacher. And sometimes they also pay less attention to the teacher explaining the lesson so they don't understand the lesson well.

Based on the results of interviews with WAKA Curriculum, it can be seen that in the implementation of continuous assessment learning will encourage students to learn. Every child has a tendency to get good results. In addition, students get challenges and problems that must be faced and solved.

From the results of interviews with WAKA Curriculum, it can be seen that in the process of implementing learning assessments for students can make a strong motivation to learn. Assessment must be carried out immediately so that students as soon as possible know the results of their work.

IV.   CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that in the motivation of students in participating in online learning in social science subjects class IX SMPN 6 Palangka Raya students are less motivated in this learning because students feel bored and do not like social studies lessons so that students do not pay attention to the teacher when explaining the material and do not want to do assignments and in the implementation of online learning many students ignore the explanation from the teacher when explaining learning and the lack of interest of students in participating in learning.

This can be seen from the implementation of learning from the number of students who totaled 31 people but who took online learning at most every week only 15 people took part in the learning and students lacked interest in participating in learning and some students admitted that there were those who did not like social studies lessons so that participants students are lazy to take social studies lessons. It is hoped that parents will be able to supervise and guide students in participating in online learning from home. However, for some parents of students who are busy working so they do not supervise and guide their children in learning.

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