

The Factors That Cause Low Interest in Learning in Grade 4 Students at SDN 3 Perian

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Abstract

Low interest in learning in students is generally caused by two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors arise from within the students themselves, such as health, mental readiness, intelligence level, interest and so on. External factors are factors that come from outside the student, such as the environment, family, community, friends, teachers, media, learning facilities and infrastructure. The purpose of this research is to find out what factors can cause low interest in learning in students. The method used in this research is a qualitative approach with the type of approach is descriptive research, the research subjects are homeroom teachers and student guardians with data collection techniques interviews, observations and documents through student learning outcomes report cards. The results of this study reveal that low student interest in learning is due to students' lack of interest or interest in learning in the classroom. The lack of interest in learning in students is due to the learning methods used by teachers are still old methods, lack of innovation from teachers such as not developing teaching materials with teaching aids when teaching. Inadequate facilities and infrastructure can also be a factor in causing low interest in learning such as buildings for learning classes that are lacking, benches and tables that are no longer suitable for use and lack of other learning support tools. In addition, the lack of support from the environment, both parents and teachers, can also cause low interest in learning.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Education is the main factor that determines the sustainability of development. Apart from that, education is very important for every human being to support advances in information technology, social ad culture which can be achieved with the willingness of educational institutions. Responding to the importance of education, all components of the nation are required to be able to master various knowledge that can be applied in everyday life. In order to improve the quality of teacher professionalism, efforts are made to increase their knowledge and teaching experience. A teacher is required to be more effective and efficient in his learning strategies in the classroom.

The success or failure of achieving educational goals depends on the process of learning in it[1]Before carrying out the learning process, a teacher should prepare learning tools. This is in line with the opinion which states that teachers should carry out learning preparations starting from planning to the evaluation stage which refers to the objectives, material and characteristics of students. However, maximum preparation does not necessarily result in maximum learning, because it is influenced by various factors. Maximum learning outcomes are proven through satisfactory student academic results. Satisfactory student academic achievement results will be obtained through the learning process and the learning process is supported by student interest.

There are several factors that can increase students' interest in learning, including internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are everything that arises from within the student himself, such as health, mental health, level of intelligence, interests and so on. External factors are factors that come from outside the student, such as the cleanliness of the house, air,

environment, family, community, friends, teachers, media, learning facilities and infrastructure. In line with what was stated [2] that students' internal factors include health problems, physical disabilities, psychological factors (intelligence, interest in learning, attention, talent, motivation, maturity and readiness of students), and fatigue factors. Meanwhile, external factors that influence student learning processes and outcomes include family, school and community factors

One internal factor is the student's own interest in learning. Slameto [3] Expressing interest is a feeling of preference and attachment to a thing or activity, without anyone telling you to. Another figure said, Crow and Crow said that interest is related to the style of movement that encourages a person to face or deal with people, objects, activities and experiences that are stimulated by the activity itself. Regarding interest in learning, Olivia (2011) stated that interest in learning is an attitude of obedience to learning activities, both regarding planning study schedules and taking the initiative to carry out these efforts seriously. [4]

Another factor, namely external factors, can increase students' interest in learning, according to Achru (2019), that students who have good achievements or become superior human beings are determined by the quality and character of the educators, apart from that, facilities and infrastructure can also increase students' interest in learning. On the other hand, students' low interest in learning at school is caused by teachers who lack mastery of the material and are less productive. A teacher must pay attention to a very important thing, namely mastery of the material. A teacher is required to master the material to be taught to his students. Apart from mastering the material, teachers are also required to be creative in teaching, both creative in teaching methods and creative in determining the learning tools used as teaching aids. Apart from that, support from parents or teachers is very necessary in helping students' interest in learning.

In learning activities, interest has a very important role. If a student does not have interest and attention to the object being studied, it will be difficult for the student to achieve maximum academic achievement. On the other hand, if students have a good interest in the object being studied, it is very likely that the student's academic achievement will be maximum. Also in line with what was expressed by [5] that "learning with interest will be better than learning without interest. So it can be concluded that student learning outcomes are influenced by two factors, namely internal factors and external factors of students.

Based on the background of the problem above, the author can formulate the problem, namely what factors cause the low interest in learning of grade 4 students at SDN 3 Perian. The aim of this research is to find out what factors cause it low interest in learning from grade 4 students at SDN 3 Perian.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

According to Strijker et al., in general there are three research methods commonly used in scientific research. The three research methods consist of quantitative research methods, qualitative research methods, and combined research methods [6] The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivation, actions, etc. [7] Creswell [6] also defines qualitative research as the process of investigating a social phenomenon and human problem. The type of research used is descriptive research. This research attempts to describe the real situation at the time of conducting the research and interpret the object according to what it is [8]. The aim of descriptive research is to describe, provide a systematic, current and accurate picture of the facts related to the phenomena being investigated.

In this descriptive approach, it is hoped that it will be able to provide an overview of the factors that can increase interest in learning in grade 4 students at SDN 3 Perian. The subjects in this research were parents and class teachers of grade 4 students at SDN 3 Perian. Data collection techniques in this research were interviews, observation and documentation through student report cards.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Research result

Factor-factors that cause low interest in learning in grade 4 students at SDN 3 Perian

3.1.1 Low interest or interest in student learning

The results of interviews and observations of teachers, parents and students show that students have low interest in learning or lack motivation in learning. It is proven that during the learning process students are more interested in talking with friends during class time. Apart from that, students also look lazy and bored when the teacher explains the material in front of the class. Students' low interest in learning results in parents being less concerned about student behavior, such as neglecting students when they miss school, and parents also not reminding students to study when they are at home, so that parents also pay less attention to students' learning achievement results. Students also said they lacked interest in learning because the lessons explained by the teacher were boring and the existing facilities and infrastructure at school did not support increasing students' interest in learning.

3.1.2 Curriculum used

SDN 3 Perian still use 2013 curriculum (K13), and the plan will be soon using *Merdeka* curriculum and will soon enter the independent learning stage. However, the problem is that teachers do not understand the curriculum that is being implemented in the school.

3.1.3 Learning methods and strategies used

Based on the results of observations and interviews, some teachers still do not understand the types of learning methods. The method used is still the old learning method, namely lectures, and after the explanation through lectures the teacher opens a question-and-answer session but when no students ask questions the teacher does not provide support so that students have the initiative to ask questions. With this method, students appear lazy and bored following the lesson, as evidenced by some students doing other things than listening to the teacher's explanation and several other students sounding noisy.

3.1.4 School Facilities and Infrastructure

The only media used during the learning process are white boards and markers to record the teaching material to be taught without using other media which can help convey the material so that it is more easily accepted by students. Because not all students have books as reflection, either in the form of textbooks or worksheets. It is proven that during the learning process, class teachers and subject teachers never use media in the form of other teaching aids to explain teaching materials to students.. Technology in the form of computers or laptops has been provided even though the number is limited and is used by operators and school principals. Some senior teachers are unable to operate computers or laptops, one of the reasons they are not used when teaching.

The program plans that will be implemented include literacy and numeracy (literacy and numeracy). This program focuses on students from class III to class VI who are still not fluent in calistung (reading, writing and arithmetic). The program is implemented twice a week, with varying activities each week. This program aims to grow and improve students' literacy and numeracy skills through exciting and enjoyable learning activities. Apart from running the above program, the school will also introduce IT to students in a simple way, such as inviting students to read books online and with the help of projector media at the school. This aims to ensure that students can make the best use of technology, help students more easily understand learning material, and increase learning resources for students. The availability of other facilities and infrastructure, such as inadequate and inadequate classroom buildings, the number of tables and chairs is less than the number of students, some are even unfit for use. Apart from that, the bookcases and bookshelves are fragile, each class does not have a class

structure, attendance board, organizational structure, trash can, broom, duster, marker, as well as several media that support the learning process as well as toilets, a canteen, and a parking lot.

3.2. Discussion

3.2.1 Definition of Interest

Interest is often associated with a desire or interest in something that comes from within a person without any external coercion. As stated by Liang[9] expressed that interest means being busy, interested, or fully involved with an activity because one realizes the importance of that activity. According to Slameto[3] also says that interest is a feeling of preference and attachment to something or something activity, without anyone telling me to. Meanwhile, according to Crow and Crow[3] said that interest related to the style of movement that encourages a person to face or deal with people, objects, activities, and experiences stimulated by the activity itself.

From the various opinions that have been expressed, it can be concluded that interest is a feeling of liking or interest in something or someone's activity that encourages him to do an activity. Interest can also be said to be a desire or will which is a person's encouragement to do something or an activity without there is coercion from outside him. Interest can also be interpreted as a mental tendency that is relatively fixed towards a person and usually with feelings of pleasure.

3.2.2 Definition of Learning

There are several definitions put forward by experts regarding learning, in general they emphasize the elements of change and experience. According to Witherington[10] states that learning is a change in personality, which is manifested as new response patterns in the form of skills, attitudes, habits, knowledge and abilities. Crow and Crow[10] stated that learning is the acquisition of new knowledge habits and attitudes. From the opinions that have been expressed regarding the meaning of interest and understanding of learning, it can be concluded that interest in learning is an aspect of a person's psychology which manifests itself in several symptoms, such as passion, desire, feelings of liking to carry out the process of changing behavior through various activities which include seeking knowledge and experience.

In other words, interest in learning is a person's (student's) attention, liking, interest in learning activities which is shown through enthusiasm, participation and activeness in learning as well as realizing the importance of the activity. Furthermore, changes occur in students in the form of skills, attitudes, habits, knowledge, skills and learning experiences. Students' interest in learning has a big influence on learning success, because students' interest is the main factor that determines the degree of student activity, if the learning material studied is not in accordance with students' interests, then students will not learn as well as possible, because there is no attraction for him. Therefore, to overcome students who are less interested in learning, teachers should try to create certain conditions so that students always need and want to continue learning. Interest in learning really supports and influences the implementation of the teaching and learning process in schools which ultimately leads to achieving learning objectives.

3.2.3 Factors Enhancing Learning

1. Internal Factors

Factors within students (internal) are factors that influence students' interest in learning that originate from within themselves. Factors within the student consist of:

a. Physical Aspect

Physical aspects include the physical condition or physical health of individual students. Excellent physical condition really supports learning success and can influence interest in learning. However, if there is a physical health

problem, especially the senses of sight and hearing, this can automatically cause a person's interest in learning to decrease.

b. Psychological (mental) aspects

Psychological (mental) aspects according to [11] Psychological factors include attention, observation, response, fantasy, memory, thinking, talent, and motive. In the following discussion, not all psychological factors are discussed, but only some of them are closely related to interest in learning.

2. External Factors

a. Family

The family has a big role in creating interest in learning for children. As we know, the family is the first educational institution for children. The way parents teach can influence children's interest in learning. Parents must always be ready when their children need help, especially with subject matter that is difficult for their children to understand. Parents also need to pay attention to the learning equipment that children need.

b. School

Factors from within the school include teaching methods, curriculum, learning facilities and infrastructure, learning resources, learning media, student relationships with their friends, teachers and school staff as well as various co-curricular activities. The knowledge and experience provided through school must be carried out with a good teaching process. Educators carry out education while still paying attention to the condition of their students. In this way, a situation that is fun and not boring is created for children in the learning process.

c. Community environment

The community environment includes relationships with friends, activities in the community, and the living environment. Academic activities would be better if balanced with activities outside of school. There are many activities in the community that can foster children's interest in learning. Like youth activities, children can learn to organize in it. However, parents need to pay attention to their children's activities outside the home and school. Because excessive activities will reduce enthusiasm for participating in lessons at school.

3.2.4 Factors that cause low interest in learning

According to JT. Loekmono (1985) factors that cause students' lack or loss of interest in learning are as follows:

- a) Physical abnormalities in the eyes, ears, glands, which make it very difficult for children to follow lessons or carry out assignments in class.
- b) Lessons in class do not stimulate children. The child's ability level is far above what is required when following lessons in class, as a result the child feels bored.
- c) There are mental problems or difficulties that cause him to retreat or run away from reality. In this case the child will show the same symptoms everywhere, namely does not show interest or pay attention to anything outside the classroom.
- d) Children's main attention is devoted to activities outside the classroom, such as sports, activities in the classroom, work that requires mechanical skills, or doing activities that can earn money.
- e) His attitude of seeming to have no attention or interest is actually just a fake attitude. The actual situation is that he wants to give that impression, so that people can accept the fact that he is not competing/or unable to compete with other people, who he sees as much more capable than himself.
- f) There is a personal conflict with the teacher, or with parents. By showing this attitude he actually wanted to show an attitude against them; so this attitude is onetype of weapon to fight.

4. CONCLUSION

The factors that cause the low interest in learning of grade 4 students at SDN 3 Perian are internal factors and external factors. Internal factors, namely students' low interest in learning, are caused by a lack of support from the home environment, namely parents who often ignore students' behavior when they miss school without being willing to reprimand them for their behavior. Apart from that, there is a lack of attention to reminding students to study at home. External factors are low students' interest in learning is due to the learning methods used by teachers being old methods, lack of innovation from teachers such as not developing teaching materials with teaching aids when teaching. Inadequate facilities and infrastructure can also be a factor causing low interest in learning, such as lacking buildings for study classes, benches and tables that are no longer suitable for use and a lack of other learning support tools. To parents in expect to care more about student development both academically and non-academically. Apart from that, parents are also expected to be able to build deeper relationships familiar with students through better communication and understanding each other. For teachers to be more innovative with the learning methods they use when teaching. Apart from that, teachers are recommended to understand more about children's growth and development according to age so that teachers understand what their students' needs are.

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