

## The Effect Of Teacher Teaching Creativity And Learning Media In Improving Student Learning Motivation Of Class X (SMA IT) At Al-Kautsar Ranggo Islamic Boarding School

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### Abstract

*In the world of education, especially in terms of teaching, teachers play an important role considering that the world of education is increasingly dynamic by facing students who have different understanding backgrounds and varied learning methods, therefore teachers must always be creative in providing teaching and be able to create good learning media, at Pondok Al-Kautsar the teachers always try to prepare learning with the right media. The research approach used is quantitative with survey methods and multiple linear regression techniques. The population in this study were students of this research sample of 30 class X SMA IT AL-Kautsar Ranggo. The results of the study using statistical calculations using SPSS 22 showed that there was an influence between Teacher Teaching Creativity (X1) and Learning Media (X2) in increasing Student Learning Motivation (Y) at SMA IT AL-Kautsar Ranggo. With a significance value of  $0.341 < 0.05$ . The results of the coefficient of derivation X1 against Y had an effect of 82.36% and X2 against Y had an effect of 64.51%. The results of the regression equation calculation  $Y = 72.85 + 0.287X1 + 0.254X2$  mean that there is a significant influence between Teacher Teaching Creativity, Learning Media with Student Learning Motivation at SMA IT AL-Kautsar Ranggo. The results of the t test of the Teacher Teaching Creativity variable (X1) on the Student Learning Motivation variable (Y) obtained  $t \text{ count} = 2.307 > t \text{ table} = 0.254$ , this means that  $H_0$  is rejected at a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ , this means that it is very significant. While the results of the t test of the Learning Media variable (X2) on Student Learning Motivation (Y) obtained  $t \text{ count} = 2.765 > t \text{ table} = 0.254$ , this means that  $H_0$  is rejected at a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ , this means that it is very significant. The coefficient value of determination of X1 and X2 on Y is 91.8%. Student learning motivation is influenced by teacher teaching creativity and learning media, and the remaining 8.2% is influenced by other factors..*

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a crucial aspect of human life. It serves as a crucial tool for shaping a generation ready to succeed the previous generation and build a bright future. This means that every human being deserves and hopes for continued development in education. As time and technology evolve, the world of education has become a fascinating subject to discuss. As is well known, education is mandatory for every Indonesian citizen.

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According to Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual religious strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state. From the explanation, it is clearly stated that education is very important for cognitive and attitudinal development in the life of every person. (Constitutional Law no. 20, 2003). Therefore, teachers are one of the elements in the field of education who must play an active role and establish their position as professionals, in accordance with the demands of an increasingly developing society. In a special sense, it can be said to be a certain maturity and maturity. In this context, teachers are not merely "teachers" who transfer knowledge, but also as (educators) who transfer values and at the same time as "guides" who provide direction and guide students in learning. (Arvie Fitri Isnawati, n.d.)

However, during the learning process, students experience various psychological conditions, including fluctuations in their motivation to learn. Motivation is a psychological state that drives someone to do something. Many students lose their motivation to learn. They become mere objects, absorbing what the teacher says. Learning activities become passive and boring (Muhammad Asrori, 2009). The interaction between teachers and students can cause students to lose their motivation to learn. As teachers, they must understand their students' circumstances. Creative teachers can utilize all available resources to ensure enjoyable teaching and learning interactions and motivate students to participate.

Recently, various technological products have emerged for use in education, providing opportunities for educators and practitioners to strive to improve the quality of education by enhancing the teaching and learning process and discovering methods that align with developments in science and technology. Teachers are the spearhead and central point for realizing educational progress in schools. No matter how good and comprehensive the curriculum, methods, media or learning resources, facilities, and other infrastructure, without professional teachers, educational goals cannot be achieved effectively. Therefore, media is needed to make it easier for students to master the subject matter with the aim of generating interest, motivation, creativity, increasing student activity, and making learning meaningful which will ultimately improve student learning outcomes. (Supartini et al., 2016)

Examining more deeply, the formal education process is realized through learning activities at school. To achieve specific goals, learning can be carried out through quality learning activities. Good learning outcomes are achieved through the interaction of various supporting factors. One important factor in learning activities is the use of media. The use of media in the learning process can stimulate new desires and interests, stimulate motivation, and stimulate learning (Sardiman AM, 2008). Therefore, as educators, we must be able to utilize existing learning media to motivate students to learn.

Education is a human need. Education can be realized through the learning process carried out by teachers as educators and students as learners. Teachers and students are the most influential factors in the success of the learning process because without interaction between educators and students, learning cannot occur. The essence of education lies within the learning process. According to PP Number 32 of 2013 concerning National Education Standards, Article 1, paragraph 19, it is explained that learning is a process of interaction between students, between students and educators and learning

resources in a learning environment. (Sahabuddin, 2007) Learning cannot be separated from the curriculum that is used as a reference. Currently, the curriculum that is applied comprehensively is the Education Unit Level Curriculum (KTSP). In the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 61 of 2014, it is explained that the Education Unit Level Curriculum, hereinafter abbreviated as KTSP, is an operational curriculum that is prepared by and implemented in each education unit. This means that schools are given the authority to develop a curriculum that suits their needs.

The quality of education can be measured by several factors, one of which is the teacher. Society places teachers in a more respected position in their environment because they are expected to gain knowledge from them. This means that teachers are obligated to educate the nation towards the formation of whole human beings. A teacher's task goes beyond simply delivering lesson material in the classroom. However, teachers carry a tremendous responsibility: educating students to become knowledgeable and develop noble character. In educating students to become knowledgeable and develop noble character, teachers need to possess high creativity to achieve educational goals. (Akmal Hawi, 2014).

Teachers are one of the human components in the teaching and learning process that plays a role in efforts to form potential resources in the field of development, therefore teachers who are one of the elements in the field of education must also play an active role and position themselves as professionals in accordance with the demands of an increasingly developing society. In a special sense, it can be said that in each teacher lies the responsibility to bring their students to a certain level of maturity or maturity. In this context, teachers are not only teachers, but also educators and at the same time as guides in guiding students to learn. (Muhammad Uzer Usman, 2016) In addition to motivation, there are other factors that can influence student learning outcomes, namely teacher creativity. Creativity according to Rogers in Munandar is the tendency to actualize oneself, realize potential, the drive to develop and mature, the tendency to express and activate all the abilities of the organism. (Munandar Utami, 2012). Meanwhile, according to Iskandar, creative teachers are teachers who always use new ideas in presenting learning in class so that it is more interesting for students and not boring. Based on the opinions of these experts, it can be concluded that teacher creativity is a teacher's tendency to be able to actualize themselves, realize potential, the drive to develop in order to spark and use new ideas in presenting learning in class so that it is more interesting for students and not boring. (Iskandar, 2012). Rona Binham in Erwin Widiaworo's writing states that the characteristics of creative teachers are: (1) able to create new ideas; (2) appear different; (3) flexible; (4) easy to get along with; (5) fun; (6) like to experiment; and (7) agile.

Teacher creativity in learning greatly influences student understanding because the more creative the teacher is in delivering the material, the easier it is for students to understand the lesson and make students more creative and motivated in learning. Although many books discuss teacher creativity in teaching, this problem does not mean it has ended because problems in education will continue to exist and always develop in accordance with increasingly advanced developments. Thus, creativity is very necessary to realize educational goals. (Sahabuddin, 2007) In an effort to motivate students to learn optimally from the teaching and learning process, a student is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors are factors that arise from within the student themselves, including physical condition, intelligence, talent, interest and attention, emotional state and discipline.

While external factors are factors that arise from outside the student, including teachers, friends, parents, learning media, and others.

Teaching is no longer an effort to convey knowledge, but rather an effort to create an environmental system that teaches students so that teaching objectives can be achieved optimally. Teaching in this understanding requires an appropriate strategy for the desired objectives, therefore it is necessary to foster and develop teacher creativity in managing teaching programs with various teaching and learning strategies. In order for learning to improve learning outcomes, one thing that can be done is to select the right learning media so that it can improve student competencies and abilities. According to Arsyad (2002: 20) "the use of learning media in the learning process can generate new interests, arouse motivation/stimulation of learning activities, and even bring psychological influences to students."

This is a serious concern for teachers in carrying out their main duties, and the learning carried out must be effective, so that it will be able to achieve the final goal, namely optimal student learning outcomes. Therefore, teachers need to develop students' knowledge, attitudes, and skills in teaching and learning activities and use certain methods and infrastructure to be able to develop students' abilities. Based on observations and interviews, researchers with grade X female students concluded that there was a decrease in learning motivation, this can be seen from the data on teacher activity in teaching, teachers were less active in giving assignments, because teachers did not really understand effective and creative teaching methods, teachers tended to teach with lecture and monotonous methods. This made students bored, and ultimately did not pay attention to the teacher's explanation. In the learning process, the most important thing is the goal of the process, namely how the learning that has been determined is achieved. To determine the level of student achievement in receiving information or material, it can be seen from student learning achievements, all of which are inseparable from student motivation and teacher creativity in delivering lessons (Ainun Ilham, 2014: 1).

External factors in terms of student motivation to learn are influenced by the activeness and creativity of teachers in teaching. Boredom and decreased student motivation in learning are due to a lack of creativity of teachers in delivering learning materials, or even the material provided does not use interesting methods so that student interest or motivation decreases. Some other problems include learning constraints due to a lack of teacher creativity in teaching because most teachers are monotonous in teaching, a lack of government or institutional attention in supporting creative learning by providing training or webinars for teachers so that students or pupils do not get bored.

## **2. METHOD**

Research Method is a scientific way to obtain valid data with the aim of being able to be discovered, developed and proven with a certain knowledge so that in turn it can be used to understand, solve, and anticipate problems in the field of education. The method used in this research is a survey method with a quantitative approach regarding Multiple correlations. In this research there are two research variables, namely independent variables (X1 and X2) and one dependent variable (Y) whose correlation will be sought, namely: (a) Independent Variable, namely the variable that causes or influences other variables is Teacher Teaching Creativity and Learning Media. (b) Dependent

Variable, namely the variable that is influenced or becomes a result because of the presence of other variables is Student Learning Motivation.

According to Sugiyono, data collection can be conducted through interviews, questionnaires, and observations. (Sugiyono, 2013) This study used a closed-ended questionnaire to determine teacher teaching creativity, learning media, and student learning motivation. The measurement scale used in the research questionnaire was a Likert scale, with the following classification:

**Table 3.1 Answer Scores**

Jawaban	SS	S	N	Ts	STS
Positive	5	4	3	2	1
Negative	1	2	3	4	5

Researchers will use instruments to collect data and measure the values of the variables being studied. Therefore, the number of instruments used for the study will depend on the number of variables being studied. Because research instruments will be used to conduct measurements with the aim of producing accurate and quantitative data, each instrument must have a scale.

**3. RESULTS**

Based on the results of the correlation test conducted using the product moment correlation formula, it shows that there is an influence between the variable Teacher Teaching Creativity and Student Learning Motivation of 0.254, while the Learning Media Variable with Student Learning Motivation has an influence of 0.620, which means that there is a sufficient relationship between variables X1, X2, and Y. And this can be seen in the table. **4.10 Correlation Test Results**

**Correlations**

		X1	X2	Y
X1	Pearson Correlation	1	.287*	.254
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.026	.051
	N	60	60	60
X2	Pearson Correlation	.287*	1	.620**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.026		.000
	N	60	60	60
Y	Pearson Correlation	.254	.620**	1
	∴ (2-tailed)	.051	.000	
	N	60	60	60

\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

\*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

The results of this study indicate that there is a positive influence of Teacher Teaching Creativity and Learning Media in increasing student Learning Motivation. Based on statistical calculations using multiple linear regression analysis, the coefficient value of X1 against Y is 82.36%, X2 against Y is 64.51% then X1,X2 against Y is 91.8% with a two-way test on the degree of freedom (degree of freedom) dk = n-2, which is 58, then obtained 0.054 and with regression  $Y = 72.85 + 0.287X1 + 0.254X2$  the following equation is known  $\beta > 0$ , which means Ho is rejected and

Hi is accepted, meaning there is a significant influence of Teacher Teaching Creativity and Learning Media in increasing Student Learning Motivation at SMA IT Al Kautsar Ranggo.

Based on the analysis carried out to determine the influence of the three variables studied, the following explanation and table can be seen: **Partial test table or T test X1, X2 and Y**

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	72.850	11.314		6.439	.000
X1	.183	.140	.210	2.307	.196
X2	.103	.135	.123	2.765	.447

a. Dependent Variable: Y

**Tabel uji koefisien X1, X2 dan Y**

**Model Summary<sup>b</sup>**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.303 <sup>a</sup>	.092	.060	7.216

a. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1

b. Dependent Variable: Y

From the discussion above, it is proven that Teacher Teaching Creativity and Learning Media have an influence in raising Student Learning Motivation so that if the Teacher Teaching Creativity is good and known by many people, supported by Learning Media that is able to support all student needs, it will attract attention and motivate student learning.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The Influence of Teacher Teaching Creativity (X1) in Increasing Student Learning Motivation (Y). Based on the test results that have been carried out using SPSS 22, there is a significant influence seen from the T test or partial test with a calculated T value = 2.307 > T table = 0.254. This means that Ho is rejected and Hi is accepted. At the Significance Level  $\alpha = 0.05$ , it means that it is very significant. The Terminated Coefficient Value of  $R_{xy} = 0.287$  contains the meaning that 82.36% of Student Learning Motivation is Influenced by Teacher Teaching Creativity and 17.64 is Influenced by Other Factors.

The Effect of Learning Media (X2) on Increasing Student Learning Motivation (Y) Based on the test results conducted using SPSS 22, there is a significant effect as seen from the T-test or partial test with a calculated T value of 2.765 > T table = 0.254. This means that Ho is rejected and Hi is accepted. At a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ , it is very significant. The coefficient value of  $R^2 = 0.2542$  contains the meaning that 64.51% of student learning motivation is influenced by learning media and 35.49% is influenced by other factors.

The Joint Influence of Teacher Teaching Creativity (X1) and Learning Media (X2) in Increasing Student Learning Motivation (Y)

Based on the results of the test conducted using SPSS 22, there is a significant influence as seen from the T-test or partial test with a value of  $Y = 72.85 + 0.287X_1 + 0.254X_2$ ,  $R^2 = 0.092$  or doubled to 91.8%.

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