

## Analysis of the Determining Factors of IKIP Budi Utomo Students' Motivation in Taking the Teaching Profession

Wiwik Kusmawati<sup>1</sup>, Choirul Kurniawan<sup>2</sup>, Sudarsono<sup>3</sup>, Dedy Irawan<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,3,4</sup>Health and Recreation Physical Education Study Program, Faculty of Science Education, Exacts and Sports, IKIP Budi Utomo, <sup>2</sup>Program Mathematics Education Studies, Faculty of Science Education Exacts and Sports, IKIP Budi Utomo

Email: [wiwikkusmawati@gmail.com](mailto:wiwikkusmawati@gmail.com)

### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the motivational factors of students choosing the teaching profession at IKIP Budi Utomo students. This study uses quantitative methods with descriptive statistical data analysis techniques. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. Collecting research data using a questionnaire. The factors that influence the motivation of Budi Utomo IKIP students to choose the teaching profession are as follows: Desire (60.55%); Needs (77.38%); Personality (76.89%); Ability (66.96%); Well-being (67,23%); and Social Environment (67.82%).

**Keywords:** *Determinants, motivation, teachers.*

### Abstrak

The aim of this research is to determine the motivational factors for students choosing the teaching profession at IKIP Budi Utomo. This research uses quantitative methods with descriptive statistical data analysis techniques. The sampling technique uses *purposive sampling*. Data collection for this research used a questionnaire. The factors that influence the motivation of IKIP Budi Utomo students to choose the teaching profession are as follows: Desire (60.55%); Needs (77.38%); Personality (76.89%); Ability (66.96%); Welfare (67.23%); and Social Environment (67.82%).

**Keywords:** *Determinants, motivation, teachers.*

## INTRODUCTION

Motivation to become a teacher is a situation where someone pays great attention to the teaching profession, feels happy and wants to become a teacher. Apart from that, students who are motivated to become teachers will try to get a lot of information about the teaching profession.

According to Sardiman (2006: 89) there are two factors that influence motivation, namely intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation This arises as a result from within the individual himself without any coercion or encouragement from other people, but of his own accord. In learning there is a goal of increasing knowledge. "*Intrinsic motivations are inherent in the learning situation and meet pupil need and purposes*". This extrinsic motivation arises as a result of influences from outside the individual. Is it because of invitations, orders, coercion from other people that in such conditions he finally wants to do something or learn?

The MKDK team in Fajar (2006) stated that motivation is a drive from within a student or person to do something in order to fulfill their needs. Motivation plays an important role

because the stronger a person's motivation, the more optimal a person will be in carrying out activities.

Based on the opinion above, motivation to become a teacher will arise according to one's own circumstances. When motivation appears, there will be an urge to become a teacher. The relationship between self-conditions, which are more influenced by feelings or moods, can be caused by surrounding conditions. In an effort to increase student motivation to become teachers, it is necessary to create a good atmosphere and interaction.

Motivation is the most important thing for every IKIP Budi Utomo student. As one of the LPTKs in Indonesia, IKIP Budi Utomo has the task of preparing professional teacher candidates. Based on the problem identification and problem limitations above, it is necessary to examine the factors that influence the motivation of IKIP Budi Utomo students to choose the teaching profession.

## METHOD

This research uses quantitative methods with descriptive statistical data analysis

techniques. The population in this study were active students of IKIP Budi Utomo. The sample in this research were active students of IKIP Budi Utomo Class 2020, 2021 and 2022. The sampling technique used *purposive sampling*. Data collection for this research used a questionnaire.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The following is Figure 1 which shows the percentage of motivation factors for students to become teachers.

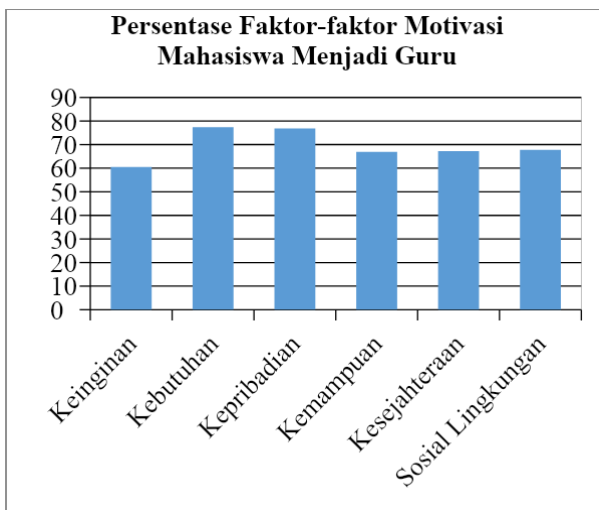


Figure 1. Percentage of Motivational Factors for Students to Become Teachers

Based on data processing and research results, the factors that influence the motivation of IKIP Budi Utomo students to choose the teaching profession consist of six factors, namely, desire factors, need factors, personality factors, ability factors, welfare factors and social environmental factors, the results obtained from each factor shows that students' needs can be met if they choose the teaching profession, their abilities can be channeled if they choose the teaching profession, their personality can support students in being able to choose the teaching profession, the welfare they get if they choose the teaching profession, choosing the teaching profession is high enough to fulfill their needs. Economic needs, and the social environment, both family, college and society, support students in choosing the teaching profession, because teaching is a profession that is respected by the wider community. Only the majority of students who study at IKIP Budi Utomo have the desire to

choose the teaching profession. The research results above are in accordance with the results of research conducted by Faruq Abdul Rouf (2016) with the title "Students' Interest in Becoming Teachers" with IKIP student respondents, where the research results showed that 68% of students were interested in the teaching profession and 32% were not interested in becoming teachers. The results of the research that has been carried out can show that the motivation of IKIP Budi Utomo students to choose the teaching profession has increased. Based on the results of research carried out by Fikri Kurniawan (2018) with the title "Study of Motivation Analysis of Building Construction Vocational Education Graduates (PVKB) Jakarta State University towards Non-Educational Sectors" with graduate respondents class of 2013 to 2018, the results showed that the motivation indicator of passion and desire to work in the non-educational sector was 84%, the need indicator that caused graduates to work in the non-educational sector was 83%, the indicator of aspirations for the non-educational sector was 85%. %, indicators of interesting activities in the non-educational sector with a value of 84%, indicators of rewards in the form of salaries and promotions with a value of 80%, and indicators of the social environment with a value of 73%.

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the factors that influence students' motivation to choose the teaching profession are as follows: Desire (60.55%); Needs (77.38%); Personality (76.89%); Ability (66.96%); Welfare (67.23%); Social Environment (67.82%).

**SUGGESTION**

Based on the research results and conclusions above, it is necessary to examine other factors that influence the motivation of IKIP Budi Utomo students to choose the teaching profession.

**THANK YOU**

Thank you to LP2M IKIP Budi Utomo for providing research funding so that research activities can be carried out well and smoothly.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Agustin, I.S., Arthur, Ryan., & Maulana, A. 2017. Analisa Ketersiapan Lulusan Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Bangunan Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Jakarta. Jakarta: Jurnal Pendidikan Teknik Sipil. Vol 6. No. 2.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2009. Manajemen Penelitian. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Departemen Pendidikan Indonesia. 2008. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.
- Depdiknas. (2005). Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 14, Tahun 2005, tentang Guru dan Dosen.
- Ismail, M. Ilyas. 2010. Kinerja Dan Kompetensi Guru Dalam Pembelajaran. Lentera Pendidikan: Jurnal ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan. Vol 13. No. 1.
- Kurniawan, Fikri. 2018. Study Analisis Motivasi Lulusan Pendidikan Vokasional Konstruksi Bangunan Universitas Negeri Jakarta Terhadap Bidang Non-Kependidikan. Jakarta: Jurnal Pendidikan Teknik Sipil. Vol 7. No. 2
- Manzilatusifa, Uus. 2007. Pemberian motivasi guru dalam pembelajaran. Bandung: Jurnal Educare. Vol 5. No. 1.
- Rouf, Faruq Abdur., Neolaka, Amos., & Suryasumirat, Dadang Suryadi. 2016. Minat Mahasiswa Terhadap Profesi Guru ( Studi Deskriptif Analitis Pada Mahasiswa Pendidikan Teknik Bangunan. Jakarta: Jurnal PenSil FT UNJ Vol. IX No. 1
- Siagian, P. Sondang. 2008. Teori Motivasi dan aplikasinya. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Sugiyono. 2010. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitataif, dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Suparlan, Suhartono. 2008. Wawasan Pendidikan: Sebuah Pengantar Pendidikan. Yogyakarta: ArRuzzmedia.
- Sugiyono. (2011). Metode Penelitian Kombinasi. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Uno, B. Hamzah 2011. Teori Motivasi dan pengukurannya. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.