The Influence of Learning Methods and School Facilities on Student Learning Achievement

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the influence of learning methods and school facilities on the learning achievement of class XI MA Mattiro Deceng students, either partially or simultaneously. This research is quantitative research using the ex post facto method. The population in this study were all students in class XI MA Mattiro Deceng with a total of 12 students. Meanwhile, the sampling technique is full sampling. Data collection techniques are questionnaires and documentation. The data analysis technique used is multiple regression analysis. The research results show that variable XI and variable X2 simultaneously influence variable Y.

Keywords: Games Literacy Method

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode pembelajaran dan fasilitas sekolah terhadap prestasi belajar siswa kelas XI MA Mattiro Deceng baik secara parsial ataupun secara simultan. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode ex post facto. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu seluruh siswa kelas XI MA Mattiro Deceng dengan jumlah sebanyak 12 siswa. Sedangkan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu secara full sampling. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis regresi berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa variabel XI dan variabel X2 secara simultan berpengaruh terhadap variabel Y.

Kata Kunci: Metode Literasi Permainan

INTRODUCTION

Education is a human need to increase one's potential by developing several aspects such as cognitive aspects, affective aspects and psychomotor aspects. In the world of education, teachers are required to ensure that the learning process can run well in order to achieve student learning achievement. Student learning achievement is influenced by several factors such as learning methods and existing facilities at school and several other factors. Student learning achievement has been a trending topic that is quite hot in discussions among academic audiences and is interesting to study comprehensively. The problem is that student learning achievement as a reflection of the results of education and teaching so far in quality has not achieved the expected results. The indicator that is often used as a measure is unemployment, the number of which continues to increase every year on the pretext that educational products have not been able to produce ready-to-use resources in accordance with employment needs. This raises questions about how the learning process has been

carried out by teachers in schools so far, and where the weaknesses that exist and occur in the learning process are located. Of course the answer is complex and needs to be explored carefully and comprehensively in relation to a number of factors relating to the world of education in general and the teaching and learning process in particular. (Juandi & Sontani, 2017) This raises questions about how the learning process has been carried out by teachers in schools so far, and where the weaknesses that exist and occur in the learning process are located. Of course the answer is complex and needs to be explored carefully and comprehensively in relation to a number of factors relating to the world of education in general and the teaching and learning process in particular. (Juandi & Sontani, 2017) This raises questions about how the learning process has been carried out by teachers in schools so far, and where the weaknesses that exist and occur in the learning process are located. Of course the answer is complex and needs to be explored carefully and comprehensively in relation to a number of

factors relating to the world of education in general and the teaching and learning process in particular. (Juandi & Sontani, 2017)

Problems with learning achievement in Indonesia are often found to be related to school facilities that are still incomplete, so that the learning methods applied by teachers are sometimes not in accordance with what should be applied when the learning process is in progress. Based on researchers' observations, the phenomenon regarding problems with student learning achievement is related to several other factors such as school facilities and learning methods. Because according to researchers' observations, there are several external factors that influence student learning achievement, including family factors, environmental factors and school factors. This means that school facilities will be able to contribute to student learning achievement by also being supported by the learning methods applied by teachers during the learning process.

Learning achievement is reflected by the increase in potential or capacity possessed by students. This can be seen from their behavior, whether behavior in the form of mastery of knowledge, thinking skills or motor skills. However, a problem that often occurs in schools is that sometimes there are still students whose behavior is not good, such as a lack of interest in learning and a lack of respect for teachers. This problem may also occur at MA Mattiro Deceng which is in Mattiro Deceng Village, District. Holidays, District. Bone. Like other schools, MA Mattiro Deceng also expects good student achievement.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a quantitative research with an ex post facto research design, which aims to determine the influence of learning methods and school facilities on student learning achievement. The ex post facto method is research carried out to examine events that have occurred and then work backwards to find out the factors that could have caused the event. Ex post facto research aims to trace back, if possible, what factors caused something to happen. This research was carried out at MA Mattiro Deceng, Mattiro Deceng Village, Libureng District, Bone Regency. This research is planned to be carried out for 2 months, namely March-May 2023. The population and sample in this research are all class XI students at MA Mattiro Deceng, a total of 12 people consisting of 6 men and 6 women. The sample was determined by full sampling, namely the entire population as the research sample. The population and sample details can be seen in the following table.

Table 3.1 Research population and sample

Student No	Gender	Amount
1	Man	6
2	Woman	6
Amount		6

Source: MA Mattiro Deceng

The variables in this research use 3 variables. Namely 2 variables X and 1 variable Y. Learning methods as X1, school facilities as class XI MA Mattiro Deceng, Libureng District, Bone Regency. Where this model is intended to find out the relationship or influence between the dependent variable (Y) and the independent variables (X1) and (X2).

This research instrument uses a closed type questionnaire, namely answer choices that are available on the questionnaire sheet. The answer to each question will be given a score level for each answer. 1) Answer strongly agree, has a weight of 5,

Data collection technique
1. Primary Data

In the form of student answers regarding the influence of learning methods and school facilities on student learning achievement obtained from distributing research questionnaires.

2. Secondary Data

The data obtained through documentation studies in class XI MA Mattiro Deceng is in the form of a general description of the research location.

Data analysis technique

Quantitative data obtained from the questionnaire will be processed using descriptive data through frequency tables. The formula for this analysis is as follows:

$Y = a + b1X1 + b2X2 + e$

Information:

Y = dependent variable (learning achievement)

a, b1, b2 = regression coefficients

Independent variable: $X1$ = Learning method

$X2$ = School facilities

e = disturbance error (disturbance theme), meaning the values of other variables that are not included in the equation. This value is usually ignored in calculations.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The total number of students at the MA Mattiro Deceng school is

Table 4.1
Number of MA Mattiro Deceng Students

Grade level	Number of classes	Man	Woman	Amount
Class X	1	8	12	20
Class XI	1	11	8	19
Class XII	1	9	17	26
Total	3	28	37	65

Facilities and infrastructure are supporting factors that greatly influence the activities and quality of learning. The facilities and infrastructure at MA Mattiro Deceng can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.2
MA Mattiro Deceng Facilities and Infrastructure

No	Types of goods	Amount
1	Classroom	3 Spaces
2	Madrasa Head Room	1 Room
3	Teacher's room	1 Room
4	Computer lab	1 Room
5	Library	1 Room
6	Student Toilet	1 Room
Amount		8 Space

Source: MA Mattiro Deceng, 2022

Research result

a. Instrument Test

1) Validity Test

The validity test is a test used to show the extent of the measuring instrument used in measuring a problem, namely by correlating the scores obtained for each statement chosen

by the respondent, with the individual's total score. Data processing uses IBM SPSS Statistics version 24. For more details, see the following table.

Table 4.3 Validity Test

Statement Items	Rcount	Table	Information
x1.1	0.606	0.5760	Valid
x1.2	0.827	0.5760	Valid
x1.3	0.680	0.5760	Valid
x1.4	0.850	0.5760	Valid
x2.1	0.680	0.5760	Valid
x2.2	0.665	0.5760	Valid
x2.3	0.841	0.5760	Valid
x2.4	0.600	0.5760	Valid
y1.1	0.842	0.5760	Valid
y1.2	0.660	0.5760	Valid
y1.3	0.761	0.5760	Valid
y1.4	0.712	0.5760	Valid

Source: Data processed by SPSS, 2022

Table 4.3 above shows that the 12 statement items in the questionnaire consist of variables X1, X2 and Y, all of which produce Rcount values greater than Rtable. In this way, all statement items from the research variables are considered valid.

2) Reliability Test

Table 4.4
Reliability Test

Question Items	*Cronbach's alpha*	Information
x1.1	0.692	Reliable
x1.2	0.644	Reliable
x1.3	0.672	Reliable
x1.4	0.675	Reliable
X2.1	0.763	Reliable
x2.2	0.701	Reliable
x2.3	0.771	Reliable
x2.4	0.767	Reliable
y.1	0.671	Reliable
y.2	0.730	Reliable
y.3	0.640	Reliable
y.4	0.688	Reliable

Source: Data processed by SPSS, 2022

Based on the table of reliability test results, it shows that all variables have a fairly large alpha coefficient, namely above 0.60, so it can be said that all variables from the questionnaire are reliable. All statements in the questionnaire were considered reliable because the Cronbach's Alpha value for each variable was > 0.60.

Table 4.5
Respondent Assessment
Learning Method Variables

Indicator	Answer Frequency (people/%)				
	STS	T.S	CS	S	SS
I am very happy with the discussion method applied by the teacher	-	1 8.3	3 25.0	4 33.3	4 33.3
In my opinion, the teacher has delivered the material using learning methods adapted to the basic needs of the subject being taught	1 8.3	-	2 16.7	5 41.7	4 33.3
In my opinion, teacher activities programmed in instructional design can make students learn more actively	-	1 8.3	1 8.3	5 41.7	5 41.7
In my opinion, the teacher has implemented a specific learning method	-	1 8.3	2 16.7	8 66.7	1 8.3

Source: Appendix

In the first statement of the learning method indicators, a total of 4 or 33.3% of students strongly agreed with this statement. That way, most students are very happy with the methods applied by the teacher during learning activities. There were 4 students who agreed or around 33.3%. Just agree 3 people or 25.0. 1 student or 8.3% disagreed. The second statement is that the teacher has delivered material using learning methods that are appropriate to the subject matter. Based on the results of student assessments, there were 4 or 33.3% who strongly agreed. Then 5 people or around 41.7% agreed. Just agree as much as 2 or 16.7%. However, there was also 1 student or 8.3 who strongly disagreed with this statement. The fourth statement is that the teacher has implemented a specific learning method. In the table above it can be seen that the number of students who strongly agree with this statement is 1 or 8.3%. Then the number of students who agreed was 8 or 66.7%. Just agree as much as 2 or 16.7%. There were also 1 students who disagreed with this statement or 8.3%.

School facilities are the facilities and infrastructure available at school with the aim of creating smoothness and comfort in the learning process. Learning facilities really help students and teachers to carry out the learning process (Ridaul Inayah et al, 2013). Respondents' assessments of the school facilities variable indicators can be seen in the following table.

b. Descriptive Statistical Analysis
   1) Learning Method
   The learning method is the teacher's way of delivering lesson material that has been prepared to students according to the needs and subject matter being taught in order to achieve the desired learning objectives. To find out the respondents' assessment regarding the learning method variable indicators, you can see the following table. According to (Prihatini, 2017) in Nana Sudjana (2005: 76), learning methods are the methods used by teachers in establishing relationships with students during teaching. Respondents' assessments of learning method indicators can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.6
Respondent Assessment
School Facilities Variables

Indicator	Answer Frequency (people/%)				
	STS	T.S	CS	S	SS
I am more enthusiastic about going to school because the school facilities are adequate	-	-	3 25.0	5 41.7	4 33.3
In my opinion, equipment in schools can support the smooth and successful learning process of students	-	-	1 8.3	7 58.3	4 33.3
In my opinion, comfort in the learning process depends on the facilities available at the school	1 8.3	1 8.3	2 16.7	3 25.0	5 41.7
The learning facilities really helped me to carry out the learning process	-	-	4 33.3	2 16.7	6 50.0

Source: Appendix 4

If you look at the table above, the first statement is that students are more enthusiastic about going to school because the school facilities are adequate with 4 or 33.3% of students who strongly agree. Then 5 or 41.7% of students agreed. Meanwhile, there were 3 or 25.0% of students who answered quite agree. In the second statement there were 4 or 33.3% who strongly agreed. Then the majority of students agreed with this statement as many as 7 or 58.3%. Then there were also students who quite agreed, namely 1 or 8.3%. Fourth, namely learning facilities really help students to carry out the learning process, there are 6 or 50.0% who strongly agree. Then 2 or 16.7% agreed. 4 or 33.3% of students quite agree.

Learning achievement is the result of students' efforts which can be achieved in the form of mastery of knowledge, abilities, habits and skills and attitudes after following the learning process which can be proven by test results (Learning et al., 2019). The following are respondents' responses to each indicator of the learning achievement variable.

Table 4.7
Respondent Assessment
Learning Achievement Variable

Indicator	Answer Frequency (people/%)				
	STS	T.S	CS	S	SS
I chose to sit at the front so I could hear what the teacher was saying more clearly	1 8.3	-	2 16.7	3 25.0	6 50.0
I really enjoy economics lessons	-	1 8.3	2 16.7	5 41.7	4 33.3
I am enthusiastic about doing the assignments given by the teacher	-	1 8.3	1 8.3	2 16.7	8 66.7

In my opinion, the social environment has a big influence on learning achievement	-	1 8.3	3 25.0	3 25.0	5 41.7

Source: Appendix

The first statement can be seen that the majority of students strongly agree, namely 6 or 50.0%. Then there were 3 students who agreed or 25.0%. Only 2 students or 16.7% agreed. Although the majority of students strongly agreed, there were also students who strongly disagreed, namely 1 or 8.3%. The second statement contained 4 or 33.3% of students who were very happy with economics lessons. There were 5 students who agreed or 41.7%. Just agree as much as 2 or 16.7%. However, there were also 1 students who disagreed or 8.3%. This research aims to determine the effect of learning methods and school facilities on student learning achievement. This influence is measured by looking at various variable indicators that have been achieved, namely indicators of learning methods,

The implementation of this research was carried out in two stages. The first stage is holding a meeting with the school, submitting a research permit letter to the Madrasah Head and explaining the research system that will be carried out, giving a questionnaire containing statements to the class teacher and then distributing it to the students in the class, then the students fill in the questionnaire column that has been distributed the. The second stage is to go to the MA Mattiro Deceng data section to collect madrasa data which will be used as material in preparing the thesis. Based on the results of data analysis of learning methods on student learning achievement showing a significant value of 0.001 <0.05, the influence of learning methods on student learning achievement was found. Based on the results of data analysis of school facilities on student learning achievement, it shows a significant value of 0.055 > 0.05, so there is no influence of school facilities on student learning achievement. Based on the results of the simultaneous significant test (F test), a significant value of 0.002 (sig 0.002 < 0.005) was obtained. So there is a simultaneous influence between variables X1 and In other words, it shows that the role of variables X1 and X2 is 75.1%, while the rest is 24.9% (100-75.1%). Determined by other variables outside the model which are not accounted for in this research. Based on the research results obtained, it shows that only learning methods have an influence on student learning achievement at the MA Mattiro Deceng madrasah. The most appropriate development of learning methods is implemented based on school facilities in relation to student learning achievement. However, this research also obtained results that learning methods and school facilities simultaneously had a significant effect on student learning achievement. Therefore, combining learning methods and school facilities is the right step in improving student learning achievement in economics subjects at the MA Mattiro Deceng madrasah. This research also obtained results that learning methods and school facilities simultaneously had a significant effect on student learning achievement. Therefore, combining learning methods and school facilities is the right step in improving student learning achievement in economics subjects at the MA Mattiro Deceng madrasah. This research also obtained results that learning methods and school facilities simultaneously had a significant effect on student learning achievement. Therefore, combining

learning methods and school facilities is the right step in improving student learning achievement in economics subjects at the MA Mattiro Deceng madrasah.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that:

1. Learning methods have a significant effect on the learning achievement of MA Mattiro Deceng students.
2. School facilities do not have a significant effect on the learning achievement of MA Mattiro Deceng students.
3. Learning methods and school facilities simultaneously have a positive and significant effect on the learning achievement of MA Mattiro Deceng students.

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