

## (Class Management in Fostering Early Childhood Interest in Learning at Insan Kaamil Teniga Kindergarten)

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### Abstract

*This research aims to describe Class Management in Fostering Children's Interest in Learning at Insan Kaamil Teniga Kindergarten. The method used in this research is a qualitative research approach and a descriptive research type. This research aims to describe everything related to classroom management in fostering children's interest in learning. The results of the research show that children's interest in learning can be fostered by several things, including Insan Kaamil Kindergarten teachers designing the class, arranging tables and chairs according to the child's wishes, paying more attention to the child, controlling the class atmosphere, making games or quizzes in between studying, and supported by media that is appropriate to the theme to be conveyed so that children feel happy, are interested in learning, and show attention when learning takes place.*

**Keywords:** *Class Management, and Interest in Learning.*

### INTRODUCTION

Education is a very important thing in human life, education should be carried out from an early age and can be carried out in the family, school and community environment. Education in the school environment is very important, both from PAUD school level to university level. In the world of Management Education, it is very necessary for the institution to run well according to the expectations it wants to achieve. Especially in classroom management in PAUD, where every educator hopes that every activity in the classroom runs well and is conducive.

Classroom management is an activity undertaken by teaching staff to create a classroom situation that is conducive to achieving learning goals. Class management is defined as an effort carried out by teaching staff as class managers in managing students in the class which is carried out to plan or design so that they can create a pleasant atmosphere. Elsa Ditha Fitria, et al (2023:201)

Class management is where educators and class managers prepare a plan so that activities can run well and optimally. The quality of learning is not always determined by the availability of facilities and infrastructure but rather by how an educator manages the class so that the class becomes a second home for every child.

Interest in learning is a high desire for something. Children who have an interest in

learning will usually pay greater attention to an object that interests them. Therefore, this interest in learning has a very big influence on young children, children who have an interest in learning will pay more attention to the knowledge they are learning, so that this knowledge does not just pass by but is meaningful to children and is expected to be learned and applied in everyday life. -day. Nurul and Sri (2022:2143).

Students' interest in learning is something that is very important in the smooth teaching and learning process. Children whose interest in learning is high in the learning process can support the teaching and learning process better, and vice versa, children's interest in learning is low, the quality of learning will decrease and this will affect learning outcomes. Interest is a relatively permanent trait in a person. Therefore, PAUD teachers and kindergarten teachers should provide an environment that supports the learning process, an interesting and enjoyable environment for children during learning activities. Laela and Ema (2019:296).

Based on the results of observations, Insan Kaamil Kindergarten is one of the well-accredited kindergartens, the place is good, strategic and comfortable, so many people want to send their children to Insan Kaamil Kindergarten, researchers see that the children learn very happily and enthusiastically, especially during the teaching and learning

process. In door the children remain in the class and take part in every learning activity that takes place, but sometimes the children feel bored but the teacher always does new things such as making games, quizzes or icebreakers and that is what keeps the children from getting bored while learning. . The room arrangement looks attractive with lots of paintings and drawings on the walls. Therefore, researchers are interested in research related to Class Management in increasing students' interest in learning at Insan Kaamil Teniga Kindergarten.

## METHOD

Research methods is a scientific way to obtain data with the aim of being able to describe, prove, develop and discover knowledge, theories, to understand, solve and anticipate problems in human life (Sugiyono: 2012).

This research is a qualitative research approach and a descriptive type of research. This research aims to describe everything related to class management in increasing students' interest in learning at the Insan Kaamil Teniga Kindergarten, with data sources namely primary data such as the principal, class teacher and students. Meanwhile, secondary data means researchers take data about school profiles, RPPH, research supporting documents, and photos of activities. Data collection techniques use interviews, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique is carried out in several stages including, the researcher collecting data, data reduction, data display and finally drawing conclusions.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Class management in cultivating children's interest in learning at Insan Kaamil Kindergarten is something that is highly prioritized because in the teaching and learning process, children's interest in learning is always prioritized so that the learning process runs well and smoothly.

### 1. Class Management in Insan Kaamil Kindergarten

According to Arikunto (1992) in Wilman (2023), class management is an effort made

by teachers in teaching and learning activities in order to achieve optimal conditions and carry out teaching and learning activities as expected. Meanwhile, according to Suhardan, et al (2009) stated that Class Management is all efforts made to create an effective and enjoyable learning atmosphere, and can motivate students so that they can learn well according to the child's abilities.

From the opinions above, the researcher concludes that classroom management is all the teacher's efforts in arranging the provisions necessary to create and maintain a classroom environment or place for teaching and learning activities, both in door and out door. So that the classroom atmosphere is good, fun and the children are happy when the teaching and learning process takes place.

There are several objectives of classroom management according to Ardhi Hidayat (2021:59), namely: 1) Creating good classroom conditions, eliminating various obstacles, 2) Providing and organizing learning facilities and tools, 3) Fostering and guiding children according to their social background, economy, culture and individual characteristics.

Teachers, in carrying out teaching duties in a class, need to plan and determine class management by taking into account the condition of students' learning abilities and the subject matter that will be taught in class, in addition to developing strategies to anticipate if obstacles and challenges arise so that the learning process can run to achieve learning goals. Asngari and Hidayah (2022:202).

Some of the results of interviews with the principal and class B2 teachers, both male and female, because male and female classes are separated so that class management at Insan Kaamil Teniga Kindergarten runs well.

An interview with Mrs. Arum as the principal regarding Class Management stated "as the principal I have to see what condition the children are in the class and how they learn, from there I can make a decision that in each class there are 2 teachers who are responsible for the class, because in 1 class there are 10 to 12 children, therefore each

teacher has the responsibility to create a conducive classroom atmosphere. Class management is the teacher's effort to manage the class so that teaching and learning activities take place well and are enjoyable, so that children's interest in learning increases and the learning process becomes more interesting."

Interview with B2 Kindergarten teacher Insan Kaamil Teniga Nurfazila stated "I as a teacher in class B2 which is male, as you know, boys are more active than girls, therefore as a teacher you have to be clever in managing the class so that children are interested in learning." children improve, both from planning, preparation to teaching and learning activities because without being prepared first it will hinder the teaching and learning process. "What must be prepared first is a RPPH, where in the RPPH all the activities that will be carried out during the teaching and learning process are stated."

An interview with Mrs. Emi as a teacher at B2 for Women stated "We as teachers at B2 for Women always prepare and prioritize cleanliness before carrying out the teaching and learning process. Girls are different from boys; girls can be organized quickly and learn and always follow directions or what they are learning at that time. However, even so, children sometimes get bored quickly, therefore as a teacher you must be able to organize the classroom every day so that it is not monotonous.

The observation results stated that before carrying out teaching and learning activities, the principal and fellow teachers planned and designed everything that had to be prepared, such as RPPH according to the theme being taught, the teacher prepared the classroom and arranged it as attractively as possible so that the children would not feel bored when are in the room, and the teaching and learning process will go well and be enjoyable.

## 2. Interest in Learning at Insan Kaamil Kindergarten

According to Hidayat and Djamilah (2018) in Rizki and Rahmat (2019: 7), children's interest in learning is a condition in which children can develop a sense of liking

and arouse self-enthusiasm in carrying out an activity and can be measured through feelings of liking, interest, attention and involvement in follow the learning process.

According to Singers, the factors that influence the emergence of interest in learning are: 1) lessons will attract children if there is a connection between lessons and real life, 2) assistance given by teachers to their students in achieving goals, 3) opportunities given by teachers to children to play an active role in the teaching and learning process, 4) the attitude shown by the teacher in an effort to foster children's interest. Rizki and Rahmat (2019:7).

Furthermore, according to Lestari and Mokhammad (2017:93- 94), in Rizki and Rahmat (2019:7) indicators of interest in learning are 1) feelings of joy, 2) interest in learning, 3) showing attention when studying, 4) involvement in learning. Meanwhile, according to Darmadi, indicators of interest in learning are 1) the concentration of attention, feelings and thoughts of the subject towards learning because of interest, 2) the feeling of enjoyment towards learning, 3) the willingness and tendency of the subject to appear active in learning and to get results. the best is good.

From these several indicators, it can be concluded that the indicators of interest in learning are 1) a feeling of enjoyment towards learning, 2) a concentration of attention and thought towards learning, 3) a willingness to learn, 4) an internal willingness to be active in learning, 5) There are efforts made to realize the desire to learn.

An interview with the male class B2 teacher, Mrs. Nurhadijah, stated that regarding her interest in learning, "Before entering the class, the teacher organizes the class as well and as attractively as possible according to the character of the boys, and prepares all the equipment, from the media that will be used to the games. that will be played with, so that children will not feel bored when they are in class and the teaching and learning process becomes interesting and fun and children's interest in learning increases, especially as boys are more active

and get bored easily when they are in class, so Therefore, as teachers, we must always be creative both in organizing the class and delivering learning."

Interview with B2 class teacher Mrs. Vera stated "As a teacher at B2 who is female. To attract female children's interest in the learning process, usually apart from designing the class, we always sing so that the children feel happy, and when in between studying they sometimes feel bored, so "Because of that, we always make quizzes and give prizes or praise to children who are able to do the quizzes correctly, so that the class atmosphere becomes fun and interest in learning increases."

Interview with B1 class teachers Mrs. Yuli and Mrs. Nisa who stated "to increase children's interest in learning when in class, especially for B1 children who are between 4-5 years old, as we know at this age they still like to play, sometimes not I feel at home in the classroom, therefore, as a teacher, I create a pleasant classroom atmosphere by arranging the classroom according to the character of the children who like lots of colors, adjusting the seats to the color of the chairs they like, and the learning process uses more of the singing method.

Based on the results of observations regarding children's interest in learning, it is true that both school principals and teachers adjust children's interests in the learning process, because with interest, children will enjoy learning. The teacher prepares all the needs and requirements for learning activities such as media, learning tools and does not forget to design the room as attractively as possible, both for the room for class B2 for men and B2 for women, if B1 is still combined between men and women so that the design the class is adjusted. When children learn, teachers are no less creative in adapting the material to the theme, so that the learning atmosphere is interesting and exciting, usually learning by playing, learning by quizzing, learning by practicing, and learning by singing. These strategies make the classroom atmosphere more interesting and children do not feel bored

when studying, whether studying in-door or out-door.

## CONCLUSION

Interest in learning is very important to grow and develop in children, one of which is through class management carried out at Insan Kaamil Kindergarten. The results of research, both interviews and observations, state that by managing the classroom teachers can foster children's interest in learning, for example, the teacher designs the learning that will be carried out, the class is designed to be as attractive as possible by arranging the tables according to the children's wishes, the class is supported by colors, or by interesting paintings, so that children feel happy, comfortable and interested in learning, pay more attention to children, always praise every activity children do, both when studying and when playing, the center of attention is only focused on children, every learning is supported with media that is appropriate to the learning theme so that children's interest in learning increases.

## SUGGESTION

Alhamdulillah. The research carried out at Insan Kaamil Teniga Kindergarten has been carried out well. However, the results of this research may not be perfect, therefore further research is needed to improve Class Management in Fostering Early Childhood Interest in Learning. Because there are many other ways to foster children's interest in learning, not only by managing the class but also with other methods, media and strategies so that children can be diligent and active in studying both at school and at home.

Hopefully this research can be used as a reference for future researchers, and can be further expanded regarding better and more interesting classroom management in educational institutions. The researcher has tried his best in researching and compiling this scientific work, in this case the researcher still has many shortcomings, criticism and suggestions are really needed to build enthusiasm for working better in writing scientific papers.

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