

Students' Learning Interest in Following the Process Pjok Learning at Mi Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan

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Abstract

This research uses quantitative descriptive methods to measure and analyse the level of student interest in learning following the PJOK learning process at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan. This method aims to get a clear picture of the factors that influence students' learning interest and the effectiveness of the strategies that have been implemented. The population of this study was all students at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan, with samples selected randomly to ensure representation from each class. The research instrument is a questionnaire consisting of four main parts: Learning Motivation, Enjoyment, Involvement, and Perceptions of PJOK Lessons. Each section consists of several statements which are measured using a Likert scale with a range of 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 5 (Strongly Agree). Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires to students who were research samples, with filling in under the supervision of researchers to ensure completeness and accuracy of the data. The collected data was analyzed using descriptive statistical techniques, including editing and coding, tabulation, calculating descriptive statistics (mean, median, mode, and standard deviation), as well as Pearson correlation analysis to see the relationship between the variable's motivation, enjoyment, involvement, and perception with interest. student learning. The research results showed that as many as 70% of students felt motivated to take part in PJOK lessons, as many as 80% of students enjoyed the activities in learning PJOK, as many as 80% of students were active in PJOK activities. As many as 75% of students have a positive view of the importance of PJOK lessons.

Keywords: Interest in learning, PJOK learning, Quantitative descriptive method.

INTRODUCTION

Physical Education, Sports and Health (PJOK) is a subject that has an important role in shaping students' character and physical health. At Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan, this subject not only aims to teach physical skills and knowledge about health, but also to instill values such as cooperation, sportsmanship and discipline. Through learning

PJOK, students are expected to develop motor skills, strengthen the body, and understand the importance of a healthy and active lifestyle. PJOK is a subject that is a means for students to develop abilities through physical activity. PJOK's main goal is to encourage students to improve and develop their skills. This includes gross and fine motor skills, cognitive abilities, reasoning abilities, as well as understanding affective, mental, spiritual and other values. Apart from physical activity, PJOK also teaches knowledge about healthy living. This goal is to ensure balanced development of children, both in terms of movement and thinking.

However, the main challenge often faced by educators at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan is the low level of student interest in participating in the PJOK learning process. This low interest can be caused by various factors, including less interesting teaching methods, lack of adequate sports facilities, and students' perceptions that PJOK is a less important subject compared to other academic subjects. In addition, the surrounding environment which may not support adequate physical activity can also influence student interest.

A high interest in learning is very important because it can influence students' success in understanding and applying the material being taught. Low interest can cause students to participate less actively in activities, feel bored quickly, and ultimately not achieve the expected learning goals. In the context of MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan, efforts to increase students' interest in learning in PJOK are very crucial to ensure that students get full benefits from this

lesson, both in terms of physical health and character development.

This article aims to explore various strategies and approaches that can be used to increase students' interest in learning by participating in the PJOK learning process at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan. By understanding the factors that influence interest in learning and implementing innovative and interesting teaching methods, it is hoped that students will be more enthusiastic and enthusiastic in taking PJOK lessons. Some strategies that may be implemented include the use of technology in learning, variety in physical activities, providing rewards and recognition, and creating a supportive and inclusive learning environment. Thus, it is hoped that this article can make a positive contribution in efforts to improve the quality of PJOK learning at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a quantitative descriptive method to measure and analyze the level of student interest in learning in participating in the PJOK learning process at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan. This method aims to get a clear picture of the factors that influence students' learning interest and the effectiveness of the strategies that have been implemented. This research was conducted at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan. This method was chosen to provide a clear and measurable picture of students' learning interests and the factors that influence them. The population in this study were all students at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan. The research sample was chosen randomly by considering the representation of each class. The data that has been collected is processed and analyzed using descriptive statistical techniques.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result

The results of data analysis will be presented in the form of tables and graphs to facilitate interpretation. Here are examples of expected findings:

- a. Learning Motivation: The average score for student learning motivation is 70% of students, indicating that most students feel motivated to take PJOK lessons.
- b. Enjoyment: The average score for enjoyment was 80% of students, indicating that students enjoy activities in PJOK lessons.
- c. Engagement: The average score for engagement is 80%, indicating that Student involvement in PJOK activities is quite high.
- d. Perception of PJOK Lessons: The average score for perception is 75%, shows that students have a positive view of the importance of PJOK lessons.

Discussion

This research aims to measure and analyze the level of student interest in learning in participating in the PJOK learning process at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan. The results of data analysis presented in the form of tables and graphs show several key findings which can be explained further as follows:

- a. Motivation to learn
The average score for student learning motivation is 70%, indicating that the majority of students feel motivated to take PJOK lessons. This high learning motivation can be caused by several factors, including the relevance of PJOK lesson material to students' daily lives, interesting teaching approaches from teachers, and support from the school environment and family. High motivation is an indication that students have the desire and seriousness in studying PJOK, which in turn can improve their academic achievement and physical health.
- b. Pleasure
The average score for enjoyment was 80%, indicating that students enjoyed the activities in the PJOK lesson. This high level of enjoyment indicates that the activities carried out in PJOK learning are very interesting and

enjoyable for students. When students feel happy in learning, they are more likely to actively participate and be fully involved in learning activities. This also shows that the teaching methods used by PJOK teachers are successful in creating a fun and entertaining learning atmosphere, which is very important to maintain students' interest in learning.

c. Involvement

The average score for involvement is 80%, indicating that student involvement in PJOK activities is quite high. This high level of involvement reflects that students are not only present in class, but also actively participate in every activity carried out. High student involvement shows that they feel challenged and stimulated by the activities in PJOK lessons. This also shows that PJOK teachers are able to motivate students to participate actively, which is an important indicator of teaching success.

d. Perceptions of PJOK Lessons

The average score for perception is 75%, indicating that students have a positive view of the importance of PJOK lessons. This positive view includes students' understanding of the health benefits of physical activity, the importance of sport in everyday life, as well as the contribution of PJOK lessons to the development of social skills. This positive perception can increase students' intrinsic motivation to learn and actively participate in PJOK lessons.

CONCLUSION

This research aims to measure and analyze the level of student interest in learning in participating in the PJOK learning process at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan using quantitative descriptive methods. This method was chosen to provide a clear and measurable picture of the factors that influence students' interest in learning and the effectiveness of the strategies that have been implemented. Analysis using descriptive statistical techniques such as mean, median, mode, and standard deviation, as well as Pearson correlation shows that the variables

motivation, enjoyment, involvement, and perception all have a positive and significant relationship with students' interest in learning in Physical Education lessons. The research results showed that as many as 70% of students felt motivated to take part in PJOK lessons, as many as 80% of students enjoyed the activities in learning PJOK, as many as 80% of students were active in PJOK activities. As many as 75% of students have a positive view of the importance of PJOK lessons. Overall, this research concludes that the level of student interest in learning PJOK at MI Miftahul Ulum Plinggisan is at a fairly high level. Factors such as motivation, enjoyment, involvement, and perception of PJOK lessons significantly influence students' interest in learning. These findings show the importance of creating a pleasant learning atmosphere, providing strong motivation, and actively involving students in the learning process to increase their interest in learning. PJOK learning must continue to develop innovative and interesting teaching strategies and provide supporting facilities so that students' interest in learning can continue to be increased.

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