The Influence of School Culture on Students' Learning Motivation at Sman 2 Mataram

Junaidin¹, Muhammad Ali Akbar², Putri Hindun Anifayakun Shahab³, Baiq Indhira Eka Suwandini⁴, Ade Juraedah⁵, Anisa⁶, Rizki Maulana⁷, Ihda Nuratari⁸

¹²³⁴⁵⁶⁷⁸ Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram Email : junaidingeo@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to examine the influence of school culture on student learning motivation at SMAN 2 Mataram. School culture, which encompasses the values, norms, and practices developed within the school environment, plays a significant role in shaping student motivation. The research employs a mixed-method approach, consisting of descriptive observation and literature review, to understand the dynamics of school culture and its impact on student motivation. The findings indicate that a positive school culture, such as discipline, hard work, and strong teacher-student relationships, can enhance student learning motivation. Student involvement in extracurricular activities also contributes to their increased motivation. However, challenges such as motivation gaps between students and limited resources need to be addressed to build an ideal school culture. The study suggests the importance of strong leadership, parental involvement, and adequate facilities to foster a positive school culture and improve student learning motivation

Keywords: school culture, learning motivation, SMAN 2 Mataram, extracurricular activities, discipline.

INTRODUCTION

In Law on the Education System No. 20 of 2003, it is stated that education is "a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals and the skills needed by themselves and society" (Ujud et al., 2023).

Education is an important aspect in human life, because through education a person can gain knowledge and skills needed to develop personal potential. One of the factors that influences the success of education at school is student learning motivation. High learning motivation will improve student learning outcomes, while low motivation can cause low academic achievement. Therefore, it is very important to understand the factors that can influence student learning motivation, one of which is school culture.

School culture includes all activities carried out by the principal, teachers, counselors, administrative staff, and students. School culture is the atmosphere of school life where members of the school community interact with each other (Sukadari, 2020).

School culture refers to the values, norms, attitudes and habits that develop in the school environment, which influence behavior and interactions among all school members. This culture is formed by various elements such as school policies, the relationship between teachers and students, and interactions between students themselves. Schools with a positive culture can create an environment that supports students' learning motivation, while a culture that is less supportive can reduce students' enthusiasm for learning.

SMAN 2 Mataram, as one of the senior high schools in Mataram City, West Nusa Tenggara, has a distinctive school culture, which is formed from historical experiences, traditions and the school's vision and mission. In this context, it is important to know how the culture at SMAN 2 Mataram can influence students' learning motivation. Various aspects of school culture, such as effective communication between teachers and students, as well as the formation of values of discipline and hard work, can influence students' learning attitudes and behavior.

Students' learning motivation at SMAN 2 Mataram can be seen through several indicators, such as students' activeness in taking lessons, participation in extracurricular activities, and the level of satisfaction with the learning process received. On the other hand, a supportive school culture can encourage students to be more confident, dare to express opinions, and have a high sense of responsibility for their learning process. This will create a conducive and enthusiastic learning atmosphere.

However, it cannot be denied that there are other factors that also influence students' learning motivation, such as family factors, the social environment, and the educational policies implemented. However, the influence of school culture remains an element that cannot be ignored in improving the quality of education in schools. Therefore, this research aims to explore more deeply how school culture at SMAN 2 Mataram influences students' learning motivation.

Based on this background, it is very important to explore further aspects of school culture that can play a role in increasing student learning motivation at SMAN 2 Mataram. It is hoped that this research can make a positive contribution to efforts to develop educational policies that better support the creation of a school culture that can increase student learning motivation. In addition, it is hoped that the results of this research will provide a clearer picture of the importance of building a healthy and positive school culture in order to achieve optimal educational goals.

This research also aims to provide recommendations for schools, especially teachers and principals, so they can better understand the influence of school culture on student learning motivation. That way, they can design policies or programs that are more effective in creating a school environment that can support and increase student learning motivation. Therefore, this research has high relevance in the context of education in Indonesia, especially at SMAN 2 Mataram.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses mixed methods, namely observation and literature study, to understand the influence of school culture on student learning motivation at SMAN 2 Mataram. The observation method is carried out using a descriptive approach, where researchers directly observe activities that take place in the school environment, such as interactions between teachers and students. extracurricular activities, as well as patterns of social relationships between students. Observations were carried out in an unstructured manner to obtain a more natural picture of the dynamics of existing school culture, as well as how this culture influences student learning motivation. Researchers will record all activities that are relevant to the research topic, such as how teachers teach, classroom management, and student involvement in academic and non-academic activities.

Apart from observation, this research also uses literature study as a secondary data collection method. Literature studies were carried out by examining various relevant sources, such as journals, books, articles and previous research reports which discussed school culture, learning motivation and factors that influence student learning outcomes. This literature is used to enrich researchers' understanding of the theories underlying the influence of school culture on student learning motivation. By using this method, researchers can gain a broader and deeper perspective regarding the relationship between school culture and student learning motivation.

It is hoped that the combination of observation and literature study can provide more comprehensive and objective results regarding the influence of school culture on student learning motivation at SMAN 2 Mataram. With direct observation, researchers can obtain actual data that describes real conditions in the field, while literature studies provide a strong theoretical basis for analyzing existing findings. The process of analyzing data obtained from these two methods will be carried out qualitatively, by identifying patterns that emerge from observations and comparing them with findings in the literature. Through this approach, it is hoped that a significant relationship can be found between school culture and student learning motivation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Understanding School Culture

School culture is a pattern of values, norms, habits and traditions that exist and develop within the school environment. According to Schein (2010), organizational culture, which in this case is school culture, consists of three main elements: artifacts (physically visible symbols), values believed by school members, and basic assumptions held firmly by individuals and groups within the school.

School culture includes everything that influences the behavior and attitudes of students, teachers and school management. For example, a school culture that emphasizes high discipline and cooperation can create an environment that supports student learning motivation. Therefore, school culture is not only influenced by the policies or rules implemented by the school, but also by interactions that occur between members of the school community, whether between students and students, teachers and students, or between teachers. School culture describes that schools as organizations have a culture that actually grows because it is created and developed by individuals who work in a school organization, and is accepted as values that must be maintained and passed on to every new member (Nizary & Hamami, 2020).

Schools with a positive culture often have a big impact on students' motivation to learn. On the other hand, schools with a culture that is less supportive will have an impact on reducing student motivation and quality of learning. SMAN 2 Mataram as one of the wellknown high schools in Mataram City has a very specific school culture, which influences the learning climate and students' enthusiasm for undergoing the educational process.

School culture is a set of values that underlie behavior, traditions, daily habits and symbols practiced by school principals, educators/teachers, education/administrative personnel, students, and the community around the school. School culture has distinctive characteristics, character or character and the image of the school in the wider community. School culture must have a clear mission in creating a school culture that is challenging and fun, fair, creative, innovative, integrated, and dedicated to achieving the vision, producing graduates who are of high quality in their intellectual development. Apart from that, have the character of piety, honesty, creativity, being able to be a role model, working hard, tolerant and capable of leading, as well as responding to challenges regarding the need for developing human resources who play a role in the development of science and technology (History, 2021).

2. School Culture at SMAN 2 Mataram

SMAN 2 Mataram is known for its traditions that prioritize discipline, hard work and collaboration between students and teachers. One of the distinctive characteristics of school culture at SMAN 2 Mataram is the involvement of students in various extracurricular activities that support their self-development and social skills. Activities such as intra-school student organizations (OSIS), sports clubs, and arts and cultural activities create space for students to show their talents and interests outside of academic activities. Through this activity, students learn

to work together, appreciate differences, and develop strong characters.

Student involvement in this activity certainly has an impact on their learning motivation. Based on research conducted by Supriyadi and Hidayati (2020), extracurricular activities that involve students in competitions or achievements outside formal lessons can self-confidence increase students' and motivation to study harder. For example, students who are involved in sports or arts teams usually feel more connected to school and are more enthusiastic about learning in class. This shows that a school culture that supports extracurricular activities can enrich students' learning experiences and increase their motivation.

Apart from that, the school culture at SMAN 2 Mataram is also characterized by a very close relationship between teachers and students. Teachers at SMAN 2 Mataram are known not only as teachers, but also as mentors who care about student development. This positive interaction between teachers and students creates a sense of security and comfort for students to learn and interact in the school environment. This is very important in increasing students' learning motivation, because students who feel appreciated and supported by their teachers tend to have higher motivation to learn.

3. The Influence of School Culture on Student Learning Motivation

Academic culture has a very strong influence on student learning motivation because academic culture is in direct contact with learning activities. So, if the teacher has upheld positive behavior patterns in learning, a very pleasant learning atmosphere will be created for students which will ultimately be able to increase students' learning motivation. One of the academic cultures that must be developed by teachers in order to stimulate increased student learning motivation is choosing learning methods that are creative, innovative and relevant to the material to be delivered (Towards & Learning, n.d.)

As a component that is directly related to students' low learning motivation, teachers must know several things they can do to increase students' learning motivation, including according to Prayitno (2009) teachers must be able to provide learning energy in the form of 1) motivation and resourcefulness (piety, creativity, feeling, initiative and creativity), 2) character and, 3) individual differences.

Things that can be done to raise students' learning motivation are:

- 1) Choosing the right way and teaching method includes paying attention to his appearance
- 2) Inform clearly the learning objectives to be achieved
- 3) Connecting learning activities with student interests
- 4) Actively involving students in learning activities, for example through group work
- 5) Conduct evaluations and inform the results, so that students receive accurate information about their successes and failures
- 6) Carrying out improvisations aimed at creating children's enjoyment of learning. For example, learning activities are interspersed with singing together or just clapping enthusiastically
- 7) Instilling positive values or outlook on life regarding learning, for example in the Islamic religion, learning is viewed as a jihad activity that will earn the value of charity in the eyes of God.
- 8) Tells the story of the success of world figures starting with their dreams and also talks about the ways they achieved those dreams. Invite students to dream of achieving success in any field like the dreams of these world figures.
- 9) Give positive responses to students when they successfully carry out a stage of learning activities. This positive response can be in the form of praise, gifts, or positive statements. (Hendrizal, 2020).

Student learning motivation is influenced by various factors, one of which is school culture. In line with the motivation theory proposed by Deci & Ryan (2000), motivation can be divided into two types, namely intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation comes from within the students themselves, which is driven by interest, curiosity, and the need to master the subject matter. Meanwhile, extrinsic motivation arises from factors outside the student, such as awards, praise, or demands from other people.

In the context of school culture, a culture that supports discipline, active learning, and good relationships between teachers and students can increase students' intrinsic motivation. For example, at SMAN 2 Mataram, a culture that emphasizes hard work and achieving academic goals gives students encouragement to continue learning and try hard when facing exams or assignments. Students who are involved in extracurricular activities and have good relationships with teachers feel valued and motivated to study harder.

Meanwhile, a culture that shapes rewards for achievement also plays a role in increasing students' extrinsic motivation. Awards in the form of academic achievements, recognition of success in competitions, or other awards can be an encouragement for students to achieve higher learning goals. Thus, a school culture that rewards student achievement plays a role in increasing student motivation to continue learning and competing.

4. Factors Supporting a Positive School Culture

Schools reflexively train and transmit school culture, both directly and indirectly (Bitasari, 2022). In creating a school culture that supports student learning motivation, there are several important factors that need to be considered. First, good leadership from the school, especially the principal, greatly influences the creation of a positive school culture. According to Fullan (2001), strong and supportive leadership can create an atmosphere that is conducive to the development of a school culture that supports student learning motivation. Leadership that involves teachers and students in decision making, and provides space for creativity and innovation in teaching, will create a positive environment and support the learning process.

Second, parental involvement also plays an important role in forming a positive school culture. According to Epstein (2001), a close partnership between schools and parents can increase students' learning motivation. Parents who support school programs, both academic and extracurricular activities, provide additional encouragement for students to be more motivated in learning.

The main values of strengthening character education are instilled through extracurricular activities. The emphasis of the character's main values in one extracurricular can be different from another. The extracurricular activities provided for students are very diverse. This is intended to provide sufficient space for students to choose according to their talents and interests. Regarding the many types of extracurricular activities provided, of course not all of them can be carried out at school. Apart from the facilities not being possible, some extracurricular activities also need to involve coaches or mentors from outside the school. Therefore, schools collaborate with various parties (Intan & Gunawan, 2012).

Third, adequate resources and a comfortable environment also contribute greatly to forming a school culture that supports learning motivation. Complete facilities, such as comfortable classrooms, good sports facilities, and supporting educational technology, will create a pleasant and conducive learning atmosphere for students. In this case, SMAN 2 Mataram has attempted to provide adequate facilities for students to support their learning process.

5. Challenges in Building a School Culture that Supports Learning Motivation

Although a positive school culture can increase students' learning motivation, there are various challenges faced in building an ideal school culture. One of the biggest challenges is the gap between students who are highly motivated and students who are less motivated. Some students may feel less involved in school activities or feel unappreciated, which causes their learning motivation to be low. For this reason, it is important for schools to implement an inclusive approach and support all students, not only those with high achievements, but also those who need more attention.

To achieve this goal, school as formal education is tasked with developing the personality of students and preparing the younger generation to become adults with character and culture. Nowadays, the world of education is facing many challenges in forming students' character amidst the rapidly developing flow of information and technology so that it is easy to find information from various media without limits which are feared to affect the formation of students' character. Apart from that, one of the consequences is that negative external culture is easily absorbed without a strong filter. Modern lifestyle, consumerism, hedonistic behavior, destruction of moral values, widespread injustice, a thin sense of solidarity and so on have occurred in our educational institutions. Education is one of the basic strategies in character development including socialization, empowerment,

acculturation, and cooperation of all components of the nation (Education, n.d.).

Apart from that, another challenge is limited resources, both in terms of funds and facilities. Even though SMAN 2 Mataram has various superior programs, there are still shortcomings in several aspects, such as infrastructure development or the provision of technology-based learning aids. This can certainly influence the school's ability to create an ideal school culture and support maximum student learning motivation.

6. Solutions to challenges in building a school culture that supports learning motivation

Solutions for Building a School Culture that Supports Learning Motivation Building a school culture that supports learning motivation requires planned and sustainable steps. Various solutions that can be implemented at SMA 2 Mataram aim to create an environment that supports character development, active involvement, and a sense of responsibility for learning among students. The following solutions can be considered:

a. Building Communication and Collaboration between Teachers, Students and Parents Effective communication between teachers, students and parents is a key factor in creating a school culture that supports learning motivation. Parents who are actively involved in their children's education provide strong support for students' academic development (Epstein, 2001). Teachers need to collaborate with parents to understand students' conditions both at school and at home, and work together to set clear learning goals.

Implementation at SMA 2 Mataram: Regular meetings between parents and teachers to discuss student development, both academically and socially. Student mentor program that connects students with teachers or alumni who can provide further guidance. Twoway communication via digital platforms to speed up the flow of information related to academic progress and student learning needs. Through this approach, students will feel more supported in their learning process, both at school and at home.

b. Rewarding Non-Academic Achievement Increasing student learning motivation does not only focus on academic achievement, but also provides awards for those who excel outside the academic field. Achievements in sports, arts and other extracurricular activities also need to be appreciated as part of building student character.

Implementation at SMA 2 Mataram: Holding special awards for outstanding students in non-academic fields, such as trophies or certificates for extracurricular activities. Providing more facilities and support for non-academic activities that students enjoy, such as building clubs or interest groups related to sports, arts or music. Integrate extracurricular activities with classroom learning, for example through projects involving aspects of art or sports that require creativity and teamwork. These awards not only increase students' selfconfidence, but also encourage them to explore their interests and talents, which in turn can increase their motivation to learn.

- c. Implementing more interactive and student-centered learning. A student-based learning approach can provide opportunities for students to be actively involved in the learning process. According to the constructivism theory put forward by Piaget and Vygotsky, students will be more motivated if they are given the opportunity to actively interact with learning material, their peers, and the teacher.
- d. Student-centered learning prioritizes the development of critical thinking skills, problem solving and creativity.

Implementation at SMA 2 Mataram: Use of innovative learning methods such as group discussions, problem solving, or research-based projects that involve students directly. Application of technology in learning, for example by using online platforms or interesting learning applications to support the material being taught. Setting clear learning goals and motivating students to achieve these goals through a dynamic and interesting learning process. With this approach, students feel more involved and responsible for their learning process, which can directly increase learning motivation.

e. Increasing Student Involvement in Decision Making Giving students the opportunity to be involved in decision making at school will increase their sense of responsibility towards the learning environment. Student participation in decision making gives them a sense of ownership of the ongoing process, which can increase their motivation to learn (Skinner & Belmont, 1993). By feeling valued and heard, students will be more enthusiastic about contributing to achieving school goals.

Implementation at SMA 2 Mataram: Forming a student organization involved in planning school activities, such as social or academic activities. Hold student discussion forums to hear their opinions regarding changes they want to make at school, such as changes in the curriculum or teaching methods. Providing a forum for students to express ideas and innovations related to extracurricular activities, social projects, etc. This approach not only increases students' motivation, but also fosters leadership and collaboration skills that are useful in their lives.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that school culture plays a very important role in shaping student learning motivation. School culture not only includes the norms, values and traditions implemented within the school environment, but also interactions between school members, such as the relationship between students and teachers, as well as extracurricular activities in which students participate. Schools that have a positive culture, such as high discipline, collaboration, and support for extracurricular activities, are able to create an supports environment that students' selfdevelopment, increases self-confidence, and ultimately motivates students to study harder. At SMAN 2 Mataram, a culture that supports discipline, collaboration and student involvement in extracurricular activities has a positive impact on student learning motivation.

However, there are several challenges in building an ideal school culture, such as gaps in motivation among students, limited resources, and negative external cultural influences. For this reason, it is important for schools to implement an inclusive approach that can pay attention to the needs of all students, not just those who are highly motivated. Good leadership, parental involvement, and the provision of adequate facilities can support the creation of a positive school culture. Thus, despite the challenges, continued efforts to improve school culture can improve the quality of students' learning motivation and create an environment conducive to their development.

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It is hoped that the results of this research can make a positive contribution to the development of education policy, as well as increase understanding of the importance of school culture in building student learning motivation at SMAN 2 Mataram.

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