



Factors Affecting Student's Interest in Learning in Online Learning in Elementary School

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ABSTRACT

Keywords:

Internal Factor;
External Factor;
Online Learning;
Primary school.

The aim of this study was to find out what factors influence students' interest in learning in online learning. The approach in this research is qualitative and the type of research is a case study. The qualitative method was chosen to describe what factors influence students' interest in learning when learning online at Elementary School. The collection in this study uses humans as an instrument (human instruments). Data collection techniques using interviews and observation. Informants in this study were teachers, students, and parents. Based on the results found in this study, it shows that the factors that influence students' interest in learning consist of two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are the interest of students in learning, the convenience of students in learning, the readiness of students in learning, and the ability to use technology in learning. External factors are family support, student learning facilities and learning atmosphere.



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A. INTRODUCTION

Education in the era of globalization requires all fields to be transformed. This transformation also demands the education sector. Like it or not, like it or not, changes must be made for the sake of the continuity of education in Indonesia. Education at the elementary school level is developed based on the education unit, regional characteristics and socio-cultural characteristics of the surrounding community. Children aged 7 to 13 years are classified as elementary school students. Education in elementary schools requires students to learn various fields of study. When the COVID-19 pandemic hit the whole world, Indonesia was one of the affected countries. Learning that was originally done face-to-face has turned into online-based learning.

Learning is an interactive process carried out and carried out by teachers and students with predetermined goals (TYS Setiawan, 2021). Learning is usually carried out in the classroom and two-way communication activities occur between teachers and students. Currently learning is done online due to restrictions imposed by the government. Online learning is learning by utilizing the internet network in the learning process (Goddess, 2020).

In learning, communication between teachers and students is very necessary because then the teacher is able to know the extent to which students understand and accept the knowledge

received by students during learning.(Priyanto & Kock, 2021). The process of receiving information and knowledge is the result of learning. Learning is a process of changing individual behavior from environmental interactions and learning experiences(Simbolon, 2014).

Teaching is the act of communicating something to individuals or groups with the aim that they understand and know what is communicated or taught by the teacher to him (Supriyono, 2018). Teaching is done by teachers to transfer information and knowledge to students. In the teaching and learning process teachers need to generate motivation and interest of students. Interest in learning is a driving factor for students to learn based on the interest of students to learn (Yunitasari & Hanifah, 2020).

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers with sixth grade teachers at SDS Jai Nalanda, it was found that students got unsatisfactory grades. This is due to the change in learning styles that were previously done face-to-face and are now done online. This is in accordance with research conducted by (TY Setiawan et al., 2022) that the application of online learning, many problems arise from aspects of the subject matter that are not fully conveyed, internet connection and student interest in learning. This affects students' interest in learning in learning. Because students are less interested and lazy to pay attention when online learning is done. Based on this, the researchers are interested in knowing what are the factors that influence students' interest in learning in online learning.

B. METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach with the type of research used is the type of case study research. The case study was chosen because it is a comprehensive explanation that relates to aspects of a person (Navy, 2013). In this study, a qualitative method was used to describe the factors that influence students' learning interest in online learning at Elementary School.

Collecting data in this study using interviews and observation. Interviews were conducted to determine the student's interest in learning and the researchers made observations to find out the truth of the information. Aspects that are seen to determine students' interest in learning are liking for learning, interest in learning, student participation,

The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive qualitative is done to describe the data with words or sentences that are separated into categories to obtain conclusions (Jaya, 2017). In the data analysis stage there are several stages carried out by the researcher, namely the stage of data collection, data reduction, data analysis and drawing conclusions.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Learning carried out during the Covid-19 pandemic forced schools to conduct online learning. Even though learning is done online, teachers must continue to plan, implement and evaluate. Teachers prepare learning with teaching materials and media that can be used online. Students' interest in learning will affect the learning process. Success in achieving learning objectives is influenced by students' interest in learning (sultan & Riyani, 2021). Students feel interested, like and motivated in learning is very necessary so that students understand the material presented by the teacher. Because the more students are interested in a lesson, it will produce good final results, namely students understand the material, and are actively involved in learning.

The function of interest in learning is as an encouragement or willingness that arises and results in enthusiasm for learning. Because basically interest is a source of motivation that

encourages someone to do what they want. In addition, according to (Kartika et al., 2019) that the function of interest is to support the success of student learning. Based on the results of observations and interviews that have been carried out, it was found that the factors that influence student interest in learning at Elementary School during online learning consist of internal factors and external factors.

1. Internal factors

a. Student Interest in Learning

In this study, it was found that the factors that influence students' interest in learning when online learning are students' interest during the learning process. Based on the results of the interviews, it was concluded that students felt happy and enthusiastic about participating in online learning. Online learning by using several media platforms to support the learning process so that students feel more interested in learning activities. The success or failure of learning activities depends on the desires and interests of students in receiving a lesson (Sabrina et al., 2017).

b. Student Convenience in Learning

Based on the results of interviews conducted, it can be concluded that there is a need for tasks that make students happy and easy to understand. Students take part in learning with enthusiasm and without coercion. They are comfortable when learning and doing assignments in the form of videos and educational games.

c. Readiness of Students in Learning

Based on the results of the interviews, it can be concluded that students are always ready to learn, this is because the media used is attractive to them so they are waiting to learn the next material. Readiness to learn is a change in individual behavior and knowledge which results in being ready to respond or react in order to realize a teaching goal carried out by the teacher (Yuniarti et al., 2022).

d. Skills in Using Technology in Learning

The ability to use information and communication technology is a basic skill for students when learning online so that they are able to maximize their learning (Santika, 2020). Based on the results of the interviews, it was concluded that students were always accompanied by their parents in learning. The assistance aims to help students who have difficulty using technology.

2. External Factors

a. Family support

Family support is needed to motivate students in learning. Parents are the most trusted people for students so that what parents say will have an impact on students. In addition to motivation, parents are also required to provide supporting facilities for learning. Family support during learning carried out at home does not only provide facilities for children but includes instrumental support and emotional support (Sari, 2020). When learning activities at home, parents of students become the initial object for students to ask and ask for help related to assignments and subject matter.

b. Learning Facilities

Facilities and infrastructure are components of the learning process to support the potential of each student in each education unit. Facilities and infrastructure are a necessity that must be provided to support learning activities and improve the quality of education. Quality and adequate school facilities are the basis for quality education in order to achieve school program goals (Basic, 2021). Facilities are needed to support the

online and face-to-face learning process. Schools and parents have the same role in providing facilities. Students will be able to develop if the facilities are adequate for learning.

c. Learning atmosphere

In learning that is carried out online or face-to-face, the situation or atmosphere is very influential in learning. because the learning atmosphere will foster an attitude of independence of students (Rifky, 2020). Based on the results of teacher and student interviews, it was found that there were some disturbances or situations that were not conducive such as noise, busy house atmosphere, etc. This requires cooperation with parents so that during the learning process children have an atmosphere or situation that is conducive and comfortable for them to learn.

The factors that influence the learning interest of students in elementary schools when learning online consist of two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors consist of student interest in learning, student comfort in learning, student readiness in learning, and skills in using technology in learning. As for the external factors that affect students' interest in learning in elementary schools during online learning, namely family support, learning facilities, and learning atmosphere. All of these factors influence each other on students' interest in learning.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results and discussions conducted by researchers regarding the factors that influence student interest in Elementary School in online learning, it can be concluded that the factors that influence student interest consist of two, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are the interest of students in learning, the convenience of students in learning, the readiness of students in learning, the ability to use technology in learning. External factors are family support, student learning facilities and learning atmosphere.

There are some suggestions for parents as supporting factors for students, namely paying more attention to each child's development and supporting children's interests and talents. For teachers, it is so that teachers can explore and support the interests of students and provide positive motivation to students. For further researchers to be able to research with similar topics by adding data sources such as using several elementary schools as data sources because in this study only one school was used.

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