

The Effect of Reading Interest and Motivation on Student Learning Outcomes at SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi, Kisam Tinggi District

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Abstract

This study aims to determine and analyze the magnitude of the influence of reading interest and reading motivation together on student learning outcomes of SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi. Research to be carried out includes quantitative research. The research method is a scientific procedure or way to obtain data with a specific purpose. Descriptive research is research that uses observations, interviews or questionnaires regarding the current situation. The conclusion that can be drawn from the results of research and discussion is that there is a positive and significant effect of reading interest on student learning outcomes at SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi. The results of calculations using simple regression analysis show that the correlation coefficient is 0.327 and the coefficient of determination is 1.107. There is a positive and significant effect of learning motivation on student learning outcomes at SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi.

Keywords: *Reading Interest, Motivation, Learning Outcomes*

INTRODUCTION

Education is the basis for building quality human resources in order to build the realization of the national development goals. Quality education must start from the foundation because education is very important for the advancement of a nation, because the progress of a nation is determined by the quality of its human resources. Therefore, to improve the quality of human resources it is necessary to increase the quality of education by improving the learning process in schools.

Some experts define education as a process of changing the attitude and behavior of a person or group of people in maturing through teaching and training. With education we can be more mature because it has a very positive impact on us, and it can also eradicate illiteracy and will provide skills, mental abilities, and so on. As stated in Law No. 20 of 2003 Education is a basic and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills. which is needed by himself, society and the State.

Elementary school is one of the educational institutions in Indonesia that provides early level education. Primary schools aim to provide a foundation of knowledge that can support students to learn knowledge, personality, noble character, and skills to live independently and attend further education. In addition, this basic education can make a child form individuals who are able to live in groups. Elementary school is a level of education that lasts for 6 years and is a low level formal education level that will determine the character building of students going forward. It is at this level that children start to get knowledge and also the cultivation of values that will later be useful in their lives. Parents and teachers work together to direct children to be able to become academically, spiritually, and emotionally intelligent. This formation was carried out in stages and adjusted to the portion of the children's catching power at that time. At this time children will be taught various sciences or subjects that are relevant to their age level and of course that support their continued education to a higher level. Schools are competing to implement various school programs in order to get good school performance. To obtain good school performance requires good school management. Good school management requires a special standard so that there is equity in

each school / madrasah. Education Management Standards are regulated in the Minister of National Education Regulation No. 19/2007.

This Ministerial Regulation contains matters that must be considered in education management, including program planning, implementation of work plans, monitoring and evaluation, school/madrasah leadership, management information systems, and Special Assessments. Good school management requires a special standard so that there is even distribution in each school/madrasah. Education Management Standards are regulated in the Minister of National Education Regulation No. 19/2007. This Ministerial Regulation contains matters that must be considered in education management, including program planning, implementation of work plans, monitoring and evaluation, school / madrasah leadership, management information systems, and Special Assessments. Good school management requires a special standard so that there is equity in each school / madrasah. Education Management Standards are regulated in the Minister of National Education Regulation No. 19/2007. This Ministerial Regulation contains matters that must be considered in education management, including program planning, implementation of work plans, monitoring and evaluation, school / madrasah leadership, management information systems, , and Special Assessments.

There are several functions of basic education as a reference before moving on to the next level of education, because if at the basic education level there is less attention, then of course going to the next level will also be difficult and not good. Through basic education, students will be provided with basic abilities related to the ability to think critically, read, write, count and master the basic mastery of learning science and technology and the ability to communicate which is a demand for minimal skills in social life. basic education can provide the basics for being able to attend education at the next level. Because in essence the success of attending secondary school and tertiary education is largely influenced by success in attending basic education.

Based on the results of observations made in June 2020 at SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi, it was found that student learning outcomes were still low. This is evidenced by the results of student learning reports, 30% of students in the class have not reached the minimum completeness criteria. The low learning outcomes indicated by the students' scores who are still below the KKM can be caused by several factors. In general, the factors that influence student learning outcomes can be divided into two, namely intrinsic factors and extrinsic factors. Factors that come from within students include physical health, interest in learning, intelligence, learning motivation, student talents, cognitive abilities, and student attitudes toward subjects. While factors that come from outside the student, such as family, physical and social environment, curriculum, teaching methods, teachers, reading books media, facilities and facilities [1].

In line with this opinion, a learning approach factor which is a type of student learning effort which includes strategies and methods that students use to carry out activities to learn lesson material [2]. A person's success and failure in learning is influenced by several factors. The factors that influence the achievement of student learning outcomes are internal factors and external factors. One of the external factors that influence learning outcomes is the low interest in reading, one of which is reading books. Reading books are an intermediary used to convey information in order to stimulate students to learn. With the media, it is hoped that the learning process will be easier for students and teachers, because reading books can overcome the limitations of space and time in learning. The use of reading books can also provide motivation for students to learn. However, at the time of the learning process not all students have their own reading books. This is because schools do not have enough books for each student [3].

In addition to external factors that affect learning outcomes there are also internal factors. One of the internal factors that influence student achievement is learning motivation. Motivation to learn is an encouragement that comes from within or outside of students so that it can lead to learning activities [4]. Motivation to learn is internal and external encouragement to students who are learning to conduct behavior, generally with several

indicators or supporting elements. Expressed the objectives of assessing learning outcomes as follows Describe students' learning skills so that their strengths and weaknesses can be found in various fields of study or the meta lessons they take. With the description of these skills, it can also be seen that the position of the students' abilities compared to other students. Knowing the success of the education and teaching process in schools, namely how far it is effective in changing student behavior towards the expected educational goals. Determine the follow-up to the results of the assessment, namely to make improvements and improvements in terms of education and teaching programs and their implementation systems.

Learning outcomes are the most important part of learning. Defines student learning outcomes in essence as changes in behavior as learning outcomes in a broader sense covering the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor fields [5]. Many opinions put forward the definition of learning, namely: Cronbach in, states that learning is by experiencing using the five senses. Many opinions put forward the definition of learning, namely, states that the best learning is by experiencing the use of his five senses [6].

Learning is a process of gaining knowledge and experience in the form of changes in behavior and the ability to react relatively permanently or permanently due to individual interactions with their environment" [7]. That «learning is a mental process that occurs within a person, causing changes in behavior. Mental activity occurs because of the individual's relationship with the conscious environment [8]. Learning is a process of effort carried out by a person to obtain a whole new change in behavior, as a result of his own experience in interaction with his environment" [9]. Another opinion by Sudjana stated that learning is an active process. Learning is the process of realizing all situations that exist around individuals. Learning is a process that is directed towards a goal, the process of acting through various experiences. Learning is the process of seeing, observing, understanding something that is learned. An attitude that takes place continuously which gives a pattern to a person's attention so that he is selective about the object of his interest.

Asituation or a set of motivations that demands behavior in a certain direction states that interest is a feeling of preference and attachment to something or an activity without being told to, interest is always followed by a feeling of pleasure which ultimately results in satisfaction [10]. Interest is a feeling of preference and a sense of attachment to something or activity, without being asked" [11]. From this opinion it can be concluded that interest is an impulse that occurs in a person without coercion or encouragement from others, only his own desire. Interest is a condition that occurs when someone sees the characteristics or temporary meanings of a situation related to their own wants or needs [12]. Interest can be interpreted as a liking, indulgence, or pleasure in something [13].

Research conducted by Yuhana, Lian, Mulyadi. Yasir (2020) a graduate lecturer at the PGRI Palembang University. With the title "The Influence of Learning Models and Student Motivation on Student Learning Outcomes in Cultural Arts at Tanjung Raja High School" This study aims to determine the effect of learning models and student learning motivation partially or simultaneously on student learning outcomes. The research method is quantitative with a total population of 147 students for the study sampling using professional random sampling in order to obtain a sample of 60 respondents. Data collection techniques using documents and questionnaires. The data analysis technique used the t test and the F test. The results of this study can be concluded that there is an influence of the learning model and student motivation both partially and simultaneously on the learning outcomes of students in the Cultural Arts subject at SMA Tanjung Raja. The results of this study indicate that there is a positive and significant relationship between the Learning Model and Student Motivation on the Learning Outcomes of Class XI Students in the Cultural Arts Subject at SMA Negeri 3 Tanjung Raja, this is evidenced by the value of the hypothesis testing results obtained a probability value of 0.017 is smaller than α (0.05) besides that, for the calculated F value of 4.408, it is greater than F (0.05) (2:58) of 3.14 so that H_a is accepted. That is, there is an influence of the Learning Model and Student Motivation on Learning Outcomes of Class XI Students in the Cultural Arts Subject at SMA Negeri 3 Tanjung Raja. Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that first, there is an influence of the learning model on the learning

outcomes of class XI students in the arts and culture subjects at SMA Negeri 3 Tanjung Raja. Second, there is an effect of student motivation on learning outcomes of class XI students in arts and culture subjects in SMA Negeri 3 Tanjung Raja. And third, there is the influence of the learning model and student learning motivation on the learning outcomes of class XI students in the arts and culture subject at SMA Negeri 3 Tanjung Raja. The equation of this research with the researcher's research is in the second variable where both of these studies examine motivation influences the results.

Research conducted by Susanti, Arafat, Fitria (2020) a graduate lecturer at PGRI Palembang University. With the title "The Effect of Learning Models and Student Motivation on Student Learning Outcomes in the Subjects of Cultural Arts at Tanjung Raja High School". This study aims to determine the effect of learning models and student learning motivation partially or simultaneously on student learning outcomes. The research method is quantitative with a total population of 147 students for the study sampling using professional random sampling in order to obtain a sample of 60 respondents. Data collection techniques using documents and questionnaires. The data analysis technique used the t test and the F test. The results of this study can be concluded that there is an influence of the learning model and student motivation both partially and simultaneously on the learning outcomes of students in the Cultural Arts subject at SMA Tanjung Raja [14]. Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that first, there is an influence of the learning model on the learning outcomes of class XI students in the arts and culture subjects at SMA Negeri 3 Tanjung Raja. Second, there is an influence of student motivation on learning outcomes of class XI students in arts and culture in SMA Negeri 3 Tanjung Raja. And third, there is the influence of the learning model and student learning motivation on the learning outcomes of class XI students in arts and culture subjects at SMA Negeri 3 Tanjung Raja. The similarity of this research with research researchers is that there is an effect of motivation on student learning outcomes.

METHOD

Research to be carried out includes quantitative research. The research method is a scientific procedure or way to obtain data with a specific purpose. Descriptive research is research that uses observations, interviews or questionnaires regarding the current situation, regarding the subject we are studying. Through this descriptive research, the researcher will explain what actually happened about the current situation that is being studied. Another opinion expressed research methods are basically scientific characteristics of obtaining data with specific purposes and uses so that they can be used to understand, solve, and anticipate problems [15]. Quantitative research methods are defined as research methods based on the philosophy of positivism, used to research on certain populations or samples, data collection using research instruments, quantitative data analysis, with the aim of testing the hypotheses that have been determined. The population in this study were all students in grades 4, 5 and 6 SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi in the academic year 2020/2021 . The reason for choosing grade 4, 5 and 6 students is because students already have the ability to read and understand writing well so that they are considered capable of receiving information from reading book media.

Simple regression analysis is used to determine the effect of using reading book media on the learning process and learning motivation on the learning process. The step in simple regression analysis is to find the Equation of the Regression Line with 1 Predictor. If t count is equal to or greater than t table at the 5% significance level, the effect of the independent variables with the dependent variable is significant. However, if t count is smaller than t table then the influence of the independent variable with the dependent variable is not significant. If Fcount is greater or equal to Ftable at the 5% significance level, the proposed hypothesis is accepted.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

These results indicate that the correlation coefficient is positive, so there is a positive influence on the reading interest variable on learning outcomes. While the coefficient of

determination is 0.107 or 10.7%, which means that reading interest is able to explain 10.7% of changes in student learning outcomes. So it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence of reading interest on student learning outcomes at SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi, with a large effective contribution of reading interest to learning outcomes by 10.50%. The results of the analysis are reinforced by the theory which states that the factors that influence learning outcomes consist of intrinsic factors and extrinsic factors.

One of the extrinsic factors that affect learning outcomes is reading interest. According to Sadiman (2011), media is "anything that can be used to transmit messages from sender to recipient so as to stimulate thoughts, feelings, attention, and students' interests in such a way that the learning process occurs". This research is in line with the research conducted by Kurniawati(2013) with the title "The Influence of Using Reading Book Media and Accounting Learning Motivation on Accounting Learning Achievement of Class XI Students of Social Sciences Program SMA Negeri 1 Pleret in Academic Year 2012/2013". The conclusion of this study is that there is a positive and significant effect of using reading book media on the learning achievement of accounting with r_{xy} , r^2_{xy} and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ at the 5% significance level.

These results indicate that the correlation coefficient is positive, so there is a positive influence on the learning motivation variable on learning outcomes. While the coefficient of determination is 0.107 or 10.7%, which means that learning motivation is able to explain 10.7% changes in learning outcomes. So it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence of learning motivation on student learning outcomes of SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi., With an effective contribution of learning motivation to learning outcomes of 9.80%. The results of the analysis are reinforced by the theory that one of the intrinsic factors that affect learning outcomes is learning motivation.

Meanwhile, learning motivation is a series of efforts in the form of encouragement for someone to learn. "This research is also in accordance with the research conducted [16] entitled" The Effect of Learning Motivation and Family Environment on Learning Achievement of Financial Accounting Students Class XI Accounting SMK YPKK 3 Sleman Academic Year 2012/2013 ". With the title "The Influence of Learning Facilities and Motivation. Learning on Learning Outcomes of Class VIII Students at SMPN 1 Indralaya "This study aims to determine the effect of learning facilities and learning motivation on learning outcomes of grade VIII students at SMPN 1 Indralaya. Learning facilities have a significant effect on the learning outcomes of class VIII students of SMPN 1 Indralaya.

Learning motivation has a significant effect on the learning outcomes of grade VIII students at SMPN 1 Indralaya and. Learning facilities and learning motivation together have a significant effect on the learning outcomes of class VIII students of SMPN 1 Indralaya. Based on the results of data analysis and discussion through proving the hypothesis which includes three variables, namely learning facilities, learning motivation and learning outcomes, it can be concluded that first, there is a significant influence between learning facilities on learning outcomes of class VIII students at SMPN 1 Indralaya.

CONCLUSION

The conclusions that can be drawn from the results of the research and discussion are as follows. There is a positive and significant effect of reading interest on student learning outcomes at SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi. The results of calculations using simple regression analysis show that the correlation coefficient is 0.327 and the coefficient of determination is 1.107. Based on the results of the t test, the t value is 2,215. There is a positive and significant effect of learning motivation on student learning outcomes at SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi. The results of calculations using simple regression analysis show that the correlation coefficient is 0.327 and the coefficient of determination is 0.107. Based on the results of the t test, the t value is 2.127. There is a positive and significant influence on Reading Interest and Learning Motivation simultaneously on Student Learning Outcomes at SDN 06 Kisam Tinggi, Kisam Tinggi District. Based on the results of multiple regression calculations, the correlation coefficient R_y is 0.45 and the coefficient of determination R^2_y is 0.203. While the results of

the F test obtained an F value of 5.09. These results when compared with Ftable of 3.23 at a significance level of 5%, then the value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$.

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