

Technology of Information and Communications (TIC) and Students' Learning Interest

Syamsul Una

English Education, Dayanu Ikhsanuddin University
e-mail: syamsuluna21@gmail.com

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan pengaruh kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan TIC terhadap ketertarikan dalam mempelajari Bahasa Inggris. Desain yang digunakan dalam melaksanakan penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa-siswi kelas delapan SMP Negeri 5 Baubau tahun akademik 2023/2024. Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian yakni satu kelas yang terdiri dari 22 siswa. Kemudian, data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa $t\text{-hitung} > t\text{-tabel}$ ($0.801 > 0.787$), dimana $t\text{-hitung}$ lebih besar dari $t\text{-tabel}$, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan Teknologi Informasi Komunikasi (TIK) memiliki pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan terhadap ketertarikan dalam belajar Bahasa Inggris.

Kata kunci: *TIC, Ketertarikan, dan Pembelajaran.*

Abstract

The objective of the study is to find out the influence of students' ability in using TIC toward the students' interest in learning in English. Design in this study is a descriptive quantitative. The population in this research was the students of eighth grade SMP Negeri 5 Baubau in the academic year 2023/2024 consist of seventh classes and 105 population students. The sample in this study took one class is 22 students of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau. The data collected through Questionnaire. The results obtained $t\text{-count} > t\text{-table}$ ($0.801 > 0.787$). where $t\text{-count}$ is greater $t\text{-table}$. It means that, the students' ability in using Technology of Information and Communication (TIC) has an influence toward the students' interest in learning English at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau.

Keywords: *TIC, Interest, and Learning.*

INTRODUCTION

Teaching English in Indonesian Context still face many problems some of them are motivation, interest, learning materials and teacher's performance including their teaching methods or techniques and also learning media as the medium of learning (Una, 2016 and 2017). Technology of Information and Communications (TIC) has a very important position as a medium of learning.

Students used TIC tools to search, explore, analyze, and exchange information efficiently and effectively. By using Technology of Information and Communications (TIC), students would rapidly get ideas and experience from various backgrounds. The addition of the ability of student is due to the use of Technology of Information and Communication (TIC) will develop an attitude of initiative and independent learning skills, so students can decide and consider themselves when and where the use of Technology of Information and Communication (TIC) in appropriate and optimal, including current and its application in the future.

Technology of Information and Communication (TIC) includes two aspects, namely Technology Information and Technology Communications. Technology of Information covering all things associated with the processing, use as a tool, manipulation, and management information. Technology of Communication is concerned with the use all things tools to process and transfer data from one device to another. Because of this, Technology of Information and Communication is

something that is not integral containing the broader sense of all activities associated with the processing, manipulation, management, and transfer/transfer of information between media. Specifically, the purpose of studying the Technology of Information and Communication are: (1) Students aware of the potential development the Technology of Information and Communication (TIC) are constantly changing, (2) Motivating the students' ability to adapt and anticipate the development of the Technology Information and Communications (TIC). (3) Develop students' competence in using Technology of Information and Communication (TIC) to support learning activities, work, and various activities in their daily lives. (4) Develop study skills-based Technology of Information and Communication (TIC). (5) Develop independent learning skills, initiative, and innovative, creative, and responsible use of TIC for learning, work, and everyday problem solving.

Azhar (2002: 15) "The use of learning media in the teaching and learning process can increase new desires and interests, increase motivation and stimulation of learning activities, and even bring psychological influences to the students." Further Una (2023) explains that through using media also hopes to improve students' competence in thinking and practicing, which can be adopted to provide an effective method of in English teaching and learning. While Lubis et al (2023: 7) explain that " educational media is anything that can channel and convey messages from sources such as people, materials, equipment or activities to create conditions for recipients (students) to successfully complete the learning process." The use of media in the learning process will be able to increase the desire and interest in the new, motivating and stimulating learning activities, even bringing a psychological impact on students. In addition, the media were also useful to excite learning, allowing students independent learning accordance with the interests and abilities. Furthermore, Kosasih and Ankowo (2007: 27) says that: "Media can increase and expand knowledge, provide flexibility in delivering messages, which finally can improve learning outcomes".

Based on the above description, the writer is interested in carrying out research with the title "The influence of students' ability in using Technology of Information and Communication (TIC) toward the student's interest in learning English at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau."

Definition of Technology Information and Communication (TIC) Media

Ratheeswari K. (2018) Information Communication Technologies refers to the computer and internet connections used to handle and communicate information for learning purpose. TIC as part of science and technology in general is all the technology associated with retrieval, collection, processing, storage, dissemination, and presentation of information. Technology of Information can also be regarded as a technology used to process data including process, obtain, compile, store, manipulate data in different ways to generate quality information, information that is relevant, accurate, and timely information that is used for personal use, business, and administration and is strategic information for decision making.

According to Puskur Diknas Indonesia, Technology of and Communication Information (TIC) had two aspects, there are Technology Information and Technology Communication. Information Technology is everything related to the process, use as a tool, manipulation, and management of information. Communication Technology is also everything related to the use of tools to process and transfer data from one device to another.

The second explanation of the notion of TIC can be concluded that the technology of Technology Information and Communication is an inseparable counterpart containing the broader sense of all activities associated with the processing, manipulation, management, and transfer / transfer of information between media. The notion of TIC is a media or tools used to transfer data both to obtain a data / information and provide information to others and can be used for both one-way communication tool or two-way.

Use of Media TIC as a Learning Tool of Students

At least there are some things that can be implemented to create a development plan for the future use of TIC has increased at an educational facility, including by:

- 1) Bringing TIC development vision and mission to be achieved between the principals, teachers and students are concerned,

- 2) Establishment of the Organization Committee of the Laboratory of Computer Technology as an independent
- 3) Identifying the agency infrastructure, both hardware, software and systems and networks that are owned,
- 4) Determination of hardware and software to be used or developed,
- 5) Identifying the human resources that are owned,
- 6) Determining the form of mastery of TIC training for teachers and other staff.

Media as Information Communication

With the use of TIC as a change in the expected way of thinking in the learning process can make changes gradually from centralization to autonomy, from teacher-based to resource-based, and from teacher-centered to student-centered. With the growing use of TIC is expected there will be shifts in the learning process, namely:

- 1) From training to performance,
- 2) From the classroom to where and at any time,
- 3) Of the paper to the "on line",
- 4) Physical facilities to network facilities,
- 5) Of the cycle time to real time.

Media as a Tool for Student Learning

On education, including in Indonesia, the computer has been introduced and used in schools from elementary to college levels. Even for education in the cities of the computers have been introduced since the children enter kindergarten or play group to play or games. Besides as a tool for interactive learning, it can also be audiovisual to facilitate the learning process itself. The computer also provides an easy way to find and produce learning materials effectively and efficiently is the presence of an electronic library (e-library).

We are not too late to prepare for the mastery of TIC as a medium of learning in the current school from the school should create a program all development TIC. With careful design of our bias is gradually developing TIC in schools to keep up with other schools. Use of TIC media is not a stand-alone technology. The role and functions of information technology in a broader context, namely in management education, based on studies of the proposed use of IT in the world's leading education in Gallupe at all (2003) find some of the proposed use of Technology of Information, namely:

- 1) Enhance the brand image;
- 2) Improve the quality of learning and teaching;
- 3) Expand the student base;

Technology of Information and Communication in Education

Communication as a medium of education carried out using communication media such as telephones, computers, internet, e-mail, etc. Interaction between teachers and students not only through face-to-face relationships, but also performed using these media. Teachers can provide service without having to deal directly with students. Similarly, students can obtain information in a broad scope of the various sources through cyber space or virtual space by using a computer or internet. The most recent is the development of so-called "cyber teaching" or virtual teaching, in the teaching process carried out by using the internet. Another term that is increasingly popular current e-learning is a model of learning by using media and Technology of Information and Communication, especially internet. According to Rosenberg (2001: 28), e-learning is the use of Internet technology in the delivery of learning in a broad range of based on three criteria, namely: (1) Update, store, distribute, and share e-learning is the ability to network with teaching materials or information; (2) Delivery to end users through a computer using a standard Internet technology; (3) Focus on the most extensive view of learning behind traditional learning paradigms.

Interest in learning

Hidi & Renninger (2006) Interest is, therefore, both a psychological state characterized by increased attention, effort, and affect, experienced in a particular moment (situational interest), as well as an enduring predisposition to reengage with a particular object or topic over time.

A factor which may arouse the interest is paramount in providing the opportunity for students to actively participate in learning activities. Along with learning experiences that lead to happiness, the child's interest will continue to grow. If children gain attachment to the activities of the subjects had experienced, he will feel happy. Therefore, interest in the subject should be brought within the child, so children are encouraged to explore different science in school curricula, especially Technology of Information and Communication (TIC)

Child's interest towards the subjects increases the odds of learning outcomes. In addition to his interest, the child will love the lessons in school. Thus the students' interest in teach subjects TIC is also a favorite of the activities of a field of study in school.

There are some opinions expressed by experts' about definition of interest. According to Slameto (2003: 180) "Interest is a feeling like and attraction to the something or an activity without coercion". According to Winkel (1991: 30) "Interest is a steady tendency in a subject who feels attracted to a particular field or thing and feels happy to be involved in that field". Further, according to Muhibin (2003: 151) "Interest is a high tendency and passion or great desire for something". So we can conclude that the interest in learning is to attention something in the hope of learning activities as capital to achieve the goals with a sense of delighted.

a. Factors Affecting the Interests

Factors affecting interest in learning, Internal and external factors. Internal factors are factors derived from the students' who are learning. Internal factors have a major impact on students' learning interest. External factors are factors from outside student itself External factors consist of nonsocial factors and social factors.

b. The Role of Interest in Learning

The role of interest in learning and teaching and learning process, namely spontaneous raises attention, simplify and strengthen the memory of the material, to prevent disruption of attention, to prevent boredom. Spontaneous raises attention where students who are interested will give attention it spontaneous, sudden because students do something because of the encouragement or coercion careful not for suggestions. Simplify and strengthen the memory of learning materials. Students who are interested to be industrious, enterprising, and studious explanation always pay attention to teachers. So, students' easily remember and the students' easily to answer subject matter and explain the material.

Prevent disruption of attention. Students who are interested to love watching the teacher's explanations, the high concentration, and strong coming so that the interference not easily affect the students' attention or concentration on the lesson. Given the interest the students, the students will feel at ease in following the process of teaching Study abroad and will not feel bored.

METHOD

This research was descriptive quantitative. It was conducted at SMP Negeri 5 Baubau. The samples of this research were 22 students taken through cluster random sampling from 105 students from seventh class. The instrument used in this research was *questionnaire*. The data gotten was analyzed through descriptive and inferential statistics.

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

Finding

Description of respondents Identity

Based on the results of the research from 22 students at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau that has been determined and a respondent in this research, it can be classified as follows:

1) Description of Respondents Based on Gender Identity

According to gender, the respondents in this research can be classified as follows:

Tabel 4.1 Respondents of gender

No	Gender	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Male	7	31.81
2	Female	15	68.19
Total		22	100

Based on the table, it showed that the majority of students at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau, for the females 15 students or 68.19%, and the male are 7 students or 31.81%.

2) Students' Ability in Using TIC (X)

Based on students' ability in using TIC media, the respondents in this research, can be classified as follows:

Table 4.2 Respondents of Students' Ability in Using TIC

Classification		Frequency	Percentage (%)
Category	Score		
Very Good	90 – 100	-	-
Good	80 – 89	6	27.27
Enough	65 – 79	14	63.64
Poor	55 – 64	1	4.55
Very Poor	Less Than 55	1	4.55
Jumlah		22	100

Based on the above table, it can be seen that there was no student who had a very good qualification, 6 students or 27.27% who had good point, 14 students or 63.64 who had enough point, and 1 student or 4.55% who had the point of poor and very poor. With the mains score was 72,1 at the level klasifikasi in Enough.

Simple Linear Regression Equation

Based on Simple Linear Regression calculation results obtained by the regression equation as, the writer found that:

$$\hat{Y} = 36.682 + 0.082\bar{X}$$

Interpretation of the equation as follows:

$a = 36.682$, its means, there was not the used of TIC or considered (0), then the value of students' interest in learning for 36.682.

$b = 0.082$, meaning that, if the point of using TIC increases or increased (1) points then, score for students' interest in learning was 0.082. The value of regression coefficient (b) was positive (+) means there was a direct relationship between students' ability in using Technology Information and Communication (TIC) and the students' interest in learning English at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau.

Simple Correlation Coefficients (r)

Regression calculation results obtained from the simple correlation coefficient "the influence of students' ability in using Technology Information and Communication (TIC) toward the students' interest in learning English at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau" was 0.176. Value of 0.176 did not indicate a strong relationship between students ability in using Technology

Information and Communication (TIC) toward the students' interest in learning English at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau.

The Coefficient of Determination (r^2)

Based on calculations from the values obtained regression coefficient of determination (r^2) is 0.031 means that, the students' interest in learning at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau, had the influence of students' ability in using Technology Information and Communication (TIC) there is 3.1 % and the balance of 96.9% is affected by others factor.

T-test Analysis

The results of t-test analysis, used to test the hypothesis (H_a). It aimed at providing whether students' ability in using Technology and Communication (TIC) "influence" toward the students' interest in learning English at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau.

Based on calculations Simple Linear Regression the writer used the following steps:

1. Simple linear regression calculation results obtained value t_{count} was 0.801
2. By using the degrees of freedom and significant level of (0,05) Obtained the value of a t_{table} by (0.787)
3. Hypothesis testing criteria:
4. If t_{count} with p (probability score) was contrary, if t_{count} with p (probability score) was smaller than the significant level $\alpha = 0.05$, so H_0 is rejected and H_1 was accepted.

Conclusions:

Based on the calculation above, the results obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ there was $0.801 > 0.787$, Its means that, the students' ability in using Technology Information and Communication (TIC) has an influence toward the students' interest in learning English at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Baubau.

Discussion

The results of this study support the theory that there is a concept that has the prerequisite will only be able to learn well by the students if the requisite concepts have been mastered well by students. Subject is the utilization Technology of Information and Communication by a number of very closely related in English to the students' vocabulary development. So , the Influence of Students' Ability in Using of Technology of Information and Communication (TIC) toward the Students' Interest in Learning English at the Eighth Grade of SMP Negeri 5 baubau was positively affected by contributions of 0.031 or 3.1%. this research also support the other of research with different locations where the obtained research show that there is a positive influence on students' ability in Technology of Information and Communication (TIC). Gallupe at all (2003) explains that The role and functions of information technology in a broader context, namely in management education, based on studies of the proposed use of IT in the world's leading education find some of the proposed use of Technology of Information, namely: (1) Enhance the brand image; (2) Improve the quality of learning and teaching; (3) Expand the student.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research, it shows that: (1) Based on Simple Linear Regression obtained $\hat{Y} = 36.682 + 0.082\bar{X}$. It means there is a direct relationship between students' ability in using Technology Information and Communication (TIC) and the students' interest in learning. Because of, the regression of coefficient (b) was positive (+). It means that, Students are much respected with the existence of ICT subject as the curriculum; (2) The result of T-Test obtained t-count > t-table ($0.801 > 0.787$) It means that, the students' ability in using Technology Information and Communication (TIC) have positive significant influence toward the students' interest in learning English.

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