

Student Learning Motivation: A Conceptual Paper

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ABSTRACT

Motivation has a very important role and benefits in the continuity and success of learning carried out by each individual. This means that the higher the learning motivation of the individual, the higher the achievement and learning outcomes to be achieved. The elements that influence learning motivation include aspirations, the ability of citizens to learn, the conditions of learning citizens, and the atmosphere of the learning environment. With the existence of ideals, a person will have a direction and purpose that is able to consolidate all thoughts and feelings and actions leading to the realization of a wish. Student abilities are academic intellectual abilities possessed by learning citizens that are used to process and process the information obtained into knowledge.

Keywords: *Motivation, Intrinsic Motivation, Extrinsic Motivation, Student*

1. INTRODUCTION

Motivation to learn is very important for students. The importance of motivation for students is to make students aware of the position at the beginning of learning, the process, and the end of learning, informing about the strength of learning efforts when compared to their peers, directing learning activities, encouraging learning enthusiasm, and making them aware of the existence of a learning journey and then working [1]. In relation to teaching and learning activities, what is important is how to create conditions or a process that directs students to carry out learning activities.

Providing motivation to students means moving students to do something or want to do something learning activities so that it will become a habit and a need to achieve goals [2], [3]. Motivation in teaching and learning activities is the overall driving force within students that raises, ensures continuity, and provides direction for learning activities so that students' learning objectives are expected to be achieved [4]. Teachers need to make efforts to foster and motivate students to learn to carry out learning activities well. Teaching and learning activities carried out by teachers and students which are supported by high motivation and fun are expected to produce good learning. Teachers are expected to improve

the quality of teacher teaching, manage class well, and provide optimal motivation for student learning.

Motivation to learn is basically part of motivation in general. For this reason, it will be clearer when studying it from the general motivation. Motivation is a drive or impulse that is contained in humans that can cause, direct and organize their behavior. This is related to efforts to meet perceived needs, both physical and spiritual needs. In relation to learning activities, learning motivation means the overall driving force within students that can generate, guarantee, and provide direction for learning activities, in order to achieve the expected learning goals. With learning motivation, students have intensity and continuity in the learning process that is followed.

The implementation of the learning process in the classroom needs to pay attention to the existence of learning motivation, namely the motivation that exists in the world of education. Students who are strongly motivated have a lot of energy for learning activities. Motivation is related to how a person does an activity or job, the more and more precise motivation someone gets, the more successful the learning activity carried out by the student.

Motivation to learn is not only an energy to move students to learn, but also as something that directs

student activities towards learning goals. Three functions of motivation, namely: (1) encouraging humans to act, motivation as a driving force or a motor that releases energy, thus motivation is the driving force of any activity that must be carried out by the teacher; (2) determining the direction of the action, namely towards the goals to be achieved, thus motivation to provide direction and teaching and learning activities must be carried out in accordance with the formulation of learning objectives; and (3) selecting actions, namely determining what actions must be carried out in harmony in order to achieve that goal, by setting aside actions which are not useful for that purpose.

2. INTRINSIC MOTIVATION

Intrinsic motivation is the desire to act which is caused by an internal driving factor [5]. In other words, individuals are compelled to behave towards certain goals without any external driving factors. Students who are intrinsically motivated to participate in learning activities can be seen from their diligent activities in doing learning tasks because they feel they need and want to achieve their real goals. Always wanting to know more about something, wanting to be known by the teacher, and showing his abilities are examples of forms of motivation that come from within oneself.

Students who are intrinsically motivated in their activities are better at learning than students who are extrinsically motivated [5]. Students who have intrinsic motivation show high involvement and activity in learning. To build intrinsic motivation in learning, intellectual, emotional, and social maturity needs to be considered [6], [7], because it will be difficult for teachers to build intrinsic motivation in learning activities if students are not mature intellectually, emotionally, and socially.

Self-motivation is a basic desire that encourages individuals to achieve various fulfillments of their own needs. To fulfill the students' basic wants or needs, the teacher only needs to take advantage of the students' natural curiosity by presenting material that is suitable and meaningful to students. It is important to increase student motivation is to provide opportunities for students to explore personally and allow them to find something meaningful through work [5].

Students who learn are driven by their own desires, then independently can find goals that they can achieve and the activities they must do to achieve learning goals. A person is said to have intrinsic motivation because it is driven by curiosity, he achieves the goals contained in the act of learning, in learning the goal of increasing knowledge is contained. And children are motivated by intrinsic motivation when they learn to be better able to cope with life's difficulties, in order to gain understanding, knowledge, good attitudes, mastery of skills, the results themselves are gifts. However, it must also be considered so that teachers enforce discipline in

the classroom. Class discipline in the form of control given to students should give students the impression that they feel cared for and cared for, not neglected. Teachers should foster close and warm good relationships with students, so that it is easy to find out the difficulties faced by students in realizing their potential optimally.

Teachers can use several strategies in learning so that students are intrinsically motivated, namely: (1) linking learning objectives with student goals so that learning objectives become student goals or the same as student goals; (2) giving students the freedom to expand their learning activities and materials while they are still within the boundaries of the main learning areas; (3) providing sufficient extra time for students to develop their assignments and make use of existing learning resources at school; (4) sometimes giving awards for student work; and (5) asking students to explain and read out the assignments they made, if they wish to do so. This needs to be done especially for tasks that are not the main tasks that must be done by students, if the task is done well.

3. EXTRINSIC MOTIVATION

Extrinsic motivation is defined as motives that are active and function because of external stimuli [4]. Extrinsic motivation is not a true feeling or desire within students to learn [5]. Extrinsic motivation is said to be because the main purpose of individuals carrying out activities is to achieve goals that lie outside of learning activities. In other words, extrinsic motivation is an impetus for someone's behavior that is outside of the act he is doing.

Students who are motivated by extrinsic motivation in participating in learning activities always expect the approval of the teacher to convince him that what he is doing or what he has done is correct. Behaviorists are of the view that humans behave when there is external stimulation, and that behavior can arouse the emotions of those who behave [5]. If the consequences of this behavior create a feeling of liking, then this behavior becomes strong but if it causes feelings of dislike it will be abandoned. Extrinsic motivation is used by the teacher because the lessons are not interesting in themselves and the teacher is less able to arouse children's interest. A person is motivated by extrinsic motivation, if someone studies with the aim of getting good grades, moving up a grade, getting a diploma, to find awards in the form of numbers, and prizes.

One of the main principles in learning activities is that students take part or play a role in the process of teaching and learning activities carried out for that students must have learning motivation so that by having strong learning motivation, students will show interest, activity, and participation in the learning process that they participate in [8]. The benefits of motivation in teaching and learning activities are: (1) motivation can encourage students in participating in the learning activities carried

out; (2) the motivation for an action is a selector of the type of activity in which a person wishes to do the activity; (3) motivation can provide clues to learning behavior; (4) motivation can determine the level of success or failure of citizen learning activities; and (5) motivation can serve as a driving force for achievement.

Intrinsic motivation is more beneficial because it usually lasts longer. Meanwhile, extrinsic motivation can be provided by the teacher by regulating conditions and learning situations to be conducive. Extrinsic motivation can turn into intrinsic motivation, which is when students realize the importance of learning and they learn sincerely without being told by others [1].

Some things that teachers can do to encourage children to be motivated to learn include: (1) appreciate students' opinions and giving awards for their courage to argue, giving sincere praise (reinforcement) to each student so that they are more excited and motivated to learn; (2) respect students as individuals who have their own uniqueness. besides that, pay special attention to each student personally; (3) fostering friendship with students and maintaining an intimate and dynamic classroom atmosphere, instilling in them the feeling that they are accepted by classmates and teachers (social acceptance), so that they do not feel lonely in the classroom; (4) give the understanding that they are very meaningful (personal meaning), both for himself, his family, friends and teachers; (5) instill self-confidence in him so that the learning process can increase; (6) keep students from feeling fear of failure or fear of doing something wrong, for that students are given the opportunity to try something slowly so as not to feel afraid of making mistakes; (7) give them the opportunity to answer your question (look for questions that can be answered roughly correctly), and give praise if they can answer it. the feeling of being successful in doing something in students can encourage their enthusiasm for learning; and (8) provide motivation to want to achieve the highest score [9].

4. THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER TO INCREASE STUDENT MOTIVATION

The role of the teacher is to generate motivation in students to be more active in learning. Therefore, a teacher is required to develop several types of qualities in order to play an active role as a motivator. Some things that can be done by teachers to play an active role as motivators and as an effort to improve teacher quality are increasing abilities that can display mastery of material or knowledge [10]. For that, teachers have to learn a lot and continue to learn through various media and sources related to their fields. A teacher who is skilled in his field does not mean that he is free from mistakes, shortcomings, or mistakes.

The teacher shows an attitude of understanding deeply of the feelings and experiences of students,

especially those concerning weaknesses and deficiencies in academic attitudes and abilities. This attitude does not mean that the teacher agrees with the deficiencies or deviations in the attitudes and behavior shown by students [11]–[13]. However, with an empathetic attitude, the teacher expects a change in the second chance he still provides students. Teachers show enthusiasm to love their field of study [13]–[15]. The teacher provides explanations for things that are still unclear, with understandable language and attitudes. This assignment involves a good explanation of the subject matter and about learning strategies for getting good scores.

5. CONCLUSION

Motivating students to study hard is not easy. It can't be instant; it takes continuous time. In addition, the conditions of various things so that students are interested in learning something need to be tested a lot. Parents and teachers need to be creative in directing them. Motivation is considered important in learning and learning in terms of its function and value or benefit. Motivation encourages behavior and influences and changes behavior. The teacher must also have a role as a motivator for his students. The teacher is responsible for implementing the learning system so that it works well.

This success depends on the teacher's efforts to motivate students to learn. How strong an individual's motivation will determine the quality of the behavior he displays, both in the context of learning, work and in other lives. The learning process will be successful when students have motivation to learn, this is influenced by several factors. Therefore, teachers need to foster student motivation. To obtain optimal learning outcomes, teachers are required to be creative in arousing student motivation.

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