

Students' Motivation In Joining Basketball Class

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Abstract—Based on the observations that researchers do on students of class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Salo when they practice basketball. The problem is that not all students are eager to follow the lesson and also not all students master the basic technique of basketball. The purpose of this study is to determine the level of student motivation in following the learning basketball class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Salo Kampar regency. This type of research is descriptive quantitative research. The population in this study is all students of class VIII which amounted to 140 people. The sample technique used a random sample taking up 20% of the total population. The sample size is 28 students. The instrument of this study is a questionnaire. After the calculation got the average score of the overall motivation of 75.3%. Based on the assessment scores 75.3% score is in the range of values between 61% -80% with high category. This means that the motivation of students of Class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Salo Kampar Regency in learning basketball is very enthusiastic although there are some or a small part of students who do not enjoy sports basketball.

Keywords— *learning, motivation, basketball*

I. INTRODUCTION

In general, people understand that exercise is one of the physical activities carried out by a person, a group of people with the aim of creating physical fitness. Sports activities are done by everyone regardless of age difference. Exercise as a means of developing physical, spiritual, social, and life potential as a school of life.

Many of the values contained in the sport can be learned and used as a school of life. So sport has the potential to influence the formation of individual characters who participate in it. Characters are related in everyday life both in family and society when one interacts.

Exercise has an important role in human life. In modern life today human beings can not be separated from sports activities, both to improve the achievement and needs in maintaining the condition of the body to stay healthy, because the sport can be done by all circles, both men and women.

With sports can form a healthy human body and spiritual and have the character of discipline and eventually will form a quality human. Exercise is indeed a basic human need, because with exercise will keep the person's health. So sports become a basic human need, because basically our organs such as heart, lungs, liver, kidney and others should always be trained to work perfectly and keep it healthy by way of exercise.

By doing sports, people will be motivated to launch the body's metabolic system. Exercise can also boost the immune system or system, immunewhich will keep your body from disease.system when Imune we are weak, then our bodies will also be susceptible to disease, one example of school sports is basketball.

The sport is for the sake of the creation of a healthy Indonesian nation then the government recommends that the sport is applied as early as possible in every level of education. As mentioned in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3/2005 on the National Sport System on the purpose of educational sports in Chapter I Article 1, paragraph 11 which reads "Sports education is physical and sports education which is carried out as part of an orderly and sustainable education process to acquire knowledge, personality, skills, health, and physical fitness".

Based on the above explanation it can be seen that sports education in school is necessary because to find more meaning, value, spirit, awareness and attitude. So in the process of discovering the value of the spirit, awareness, and new attitude that one can do self-liberation efforts to be more able to play a role in society. In a broad sense it means a process for developing all aspects of the human personality, which include: its knowledge, its values and attitudes, and its skills.

SMP Negeri 1 Salo is a formal education institution as a form of government responsibility in order to educate the nation's life in accordance with the ideals of the nation. In sports activities at school, in addition to cognitive aspects, students also learn affective aspects, namely matters relating to behavior and attitudes. In terms of affective, many goals and benefits are expected to be achieved by students in following sports activities, including sportsmanship, have a sense of responsibility, motivation of the desire to cooperate, quickly take decisions, appreciate the opponent, play, and so forth. With so many benefits the students should have a high motivation for the exercise activities provided at school.

Ideally motivation will make students happy and happy and good attention in following the sports activities in school, because in addition to healthy body, students can also play while exercising with friends, and students can channel talent through sports activities that are interested in becoming an opportunity for students to continue to practice their skills in mastering techniques in sports.

With the channeling of student talents to the sport of interest will lead to a high motivation in the sport. High motivation will make students become serious in following all

the sports activities they are interested in which aims to achieve achievement in the sport.

Basically, a activity activity or behavior is always based on the motivation. The greater the motivation of a person in performing activities or behavior, the greater the likelihood of the person achieving success and success, otherwise the less motivation of a person in performing activities or behavior, the smaller the possibility to achieve success and success. So, motivation is needed to achieve success and success especially sports activities in school to achieve achievement.

Based on the observation of the students of SMP Negeri 1 Salo when they were practicing basketball learning materials, researchers found several problems, among others: 1) Many students were impressed lazy when the subjects were underway, 2) Many female students prefer sitting (3) few students who master basketball technique well, 4) there are some students who are less eager to follow the course of learning, 5) when in the learning process many students who get tired 6) Student laziness indicates learning motivation is still low. 7) Another factor that can cause it is less complete bolabasket facilities such as ball that less, so that the intensity of students to do sports activities bolabasket very less.

II. METHOD

This research is a qualitative descriptive research that provides an overview of the object under study, the method used is descriptive method with the type of survey by using a questionnaire as its instrument. Questionnaire is "a number of written questions that are used to obtain information from the respondent in the sense of a report about his personality, or things he or she knows". [1]. Questionnaire is "data collection techniques are done by giving a set of questions or statements written to the respondent to answer" [2]. Then Sugiyono suggests that descriptive research is a study conducted to determine the value of independent variables, either one or more variables (independent) without making a comparison, or connecting between variables one with another variable [3]. The data will be classified into two groups, namely data that is qualitative and quantitative. Qualitative data is illustrated with words or sentences, whereas the quantitative data will be progressed and then transformed into numbers after the final result, then re-qualitized.

The population in this study is the students of grade VIII SMP Negeri 1 Salo which amounted to 140 students consisting of 6 classes. The sampling technique used is random sampling technique or random sample. If the population of more than 100 people then the number of samples can be taken between 10-15% or 20-25% [1]. Therefore the researchers took a lot of samples of 20% of each class. The number of samples in this study were 28 students.

The instrument used in this study is a questionnaire, which is a statement developed in accordance with the purpose of research and the statement does not complicate the respondent. The measurement scale used to collect data isscale likert. After the data collected through questionnaire, the data is processed by using the formula percentage, namely [4]:

$$p = \frac{\sum F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Description:

P = Percentage

ΣF = Number of Scores

N = total of respondents

100%= Fixed Numbers

TABLE I. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

No.	Score	Category
1	81% - 100%	Very Strong
2	61% - 80%	Strong
3	41% - 60%	Enough
4	21% - 40%	Weak
5	0% - 20%	Very Weak

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After the calculation, the average score of the overall motivation is 75.3%. Based on the assessment scores 75.3% score is in the range of values between 61% -80% with a strong category. This means that the motivation of students of Class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Salo Kampar Regency in learning basketball is very enthusiastic although there are some or a small part of students who do not enjoy sports basketball.

Basketball as a game with many fans is one of the favorite sports for many students in school. Therefore students tend to have more motivation in learning the happy olarhaga. Based on the results of the calculation it was found that the motivation of students of Class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Salo Kampar regency in the basketball lessons is categorized as high, this indicates that the ball of learning motivation is high then the learning objectives and the level of learning learning basketball material will be more easily achieved.

Student's learning motivation either comes from self as well as from the surrounding environment including teacher, friends and family will give a positive impact on student learning outcomes if the motivation is able to be utilized properly. Motivation to learn it must be grown from within and from outside the students themselves. Utilizing the existing motivation, students are able to improve learning outcomes well. Thus can be said with a high learning motivation will be able to improve learning outcomes are better than ever.

To that end, teachers as educators in schools need to strive to maintain student motivation. With the high motivation to learn students is the main capital for students in following the learning in the classroom. Due to the high motivation they will be serious in following the activities and support the achievement of optimal learning outcomes.

According to Sardiman, motivation is a change in the energy of a person characterized by the emergence of "feeling"

and preceded by a response to the purpose. motivation serves as a driver of business and achievement [5]. Thus it is very clear that the function of motivation that provides a value or separate intensity from a student in improving learning motivation and learning achievement.

IV. CONCLUSION

Conclusion that can be drawn from this research is the general motivation of students in following the learning of bolabasket Class VIII SMP Negeri 1 Salo Kampar regency with the average score of answers 75.4%, is in the range of values between 61% -80% with strong category.

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