

The Influence of Interest in Learning on Student Learning Achievement in Class X Economics Subjects at SMA N 6 South Tangerang

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of interest in learning on student achievement in class X Economics at SMA N 6 South Tangerang. This study uses a quantitative approach and the method used in this research is the association method. The data analysis technique in this study was descriptive analysis and the data collection techniques used in this study were unstructured interviews, value documents and questionnaires. The results of the study in the output of the Anova Model obtained a sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$ (5%), so it can be seen that H₀ is rejected and H₁ is accepted. The conclusion in this study is that there is a significant influence between learning interest on student achievement in Economics class 5%) then H₀ is rejected and H₁ is accepted, and contributes as much as 0.212 or 21.2% to learning interest in student achievement and the remaining 78.8% is influenced by other factors.

Keywords: Interest in Learning; Student Achievement; Economics.

Introduction

Students' interest in participating in learning is something that is important for the smooth running of the teaching and learning mechanism. Students who have a higher interest in learning can/can support the educational process to be better. On the other hand, low student interest in learning will cause a decrease in the quality of learning, reducing and impacting learning outcomes/achievement. According to Subini (2012: 85) there are three factors that influence learning achievement, namely: internal factors, external factors and learning approach/method factors. The formation of interest begins with feelings of joy and a positive attitude. If students' interest in learning is high then they will feel happy in participating in the learning process which will ultimately have a positive impact on student learning achievement, and vice versa if students' interest in learning is low, there will be a feeling of displeasure in participating in the learning process so that students are weak in understanding the material. will have an impact on student learning achievement to be less than optimal.

Thus, interest plays a very important role in learning at school because interest will be the motivation/strength of students to encourage learning activities. And based on observations and unstructured interviews at SMA N 6 South Tangerang, there is still student interest in

learning which can be said to be low, which is indicated by: students are less interested/like the subject of Economics because what will be studied in the Economics subject is not a little counting and Also, students are less active during learning and students don't like being asked by the teacher to answer questions from friends/other groups.

Interest in learning has a big influence on learning achievement, because if the learning material studied is not in accordance with students' interests, then students will not study well (Widyastuti: 2018). Student learning success is influenced by various factors, namely internal factors, namely factors that come from within the student, and external factors, namely factors that come from outside the student. Internal factors include motivation, attention, interest, talent, intelligence, and learning style. External factors include the family environment, school environment and community environment. Interest in learning is one of the intrinsic factors that influences students' academic achievement, so it is very important to analyze the factors that influence students' interest in learning. The focus of this research is to find out whether there is an influence between interest in learning and student learning achievement.

Methods

According to Assingkily, MS (2021) research methodology is a scientific way to collect data with a specific purpose and use it to solve real problems and be useful for society or the researchers themselves. Meanwhile, according to Anggara, S. (2015) research methodology is the main method used by researchers to achieve goals and determine answers to problems. The methodology used in this research is association research methodology. Association research methodology is used to see the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable.

Results And Discussion

Results

Based on the Model Summary output, it is known that the contribution of the learning interest variable to learning achievement is 0.212 or 21.2% and the remaining 78.8% is influenced by other factors. Based on the Anova Model output table, a sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$ (5%) is obtained, so H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, meaning that there is a significant influence between interest in learning on economics learning achievement at SMA N 6 South Tangerang. Based on outputCoefficientsaabove, the β value is obtained 20.231 and β value1= 0.819. So the regression equation is $\hat{Y} = 20.231 + 0.819 X$, which means:

- 1) The contribution value of influence outside of learning interest (X) on learning achievement (Y) is constantly 20.231.
- 2) Every one unit increase in learning interest (X) will give an increase of 0.819 to learning achievement (Y).

Discussion

Based on the statistical analysis described above, the statistical result values for each variable and the level of influence of the independent variables on the dependent variable can be seen. These results are used as a basis for discussing the research, namely that based on the research results it can be seen that there is a significant influence between interest in learning on economics learning achievement in class .2%. So the amount of student interest in learning in class X economics at SMA N 6 South Tangerang is 0.212 or 21.2% and the remaining 78.8% is influenced by other factors.

Based on the results of statistical analysis, this is in accordance with the opinion of experts, namely Fatkhurrohman (in Rusmiati, 2007) who says that learning is a process of change in human personality and this change is expressed in the form of increasing the quality and quantity of behavior such as increasing skills, knowledge, attitudes, habits, understanding, skills, thinking power and other abilities. This research supports the research of Raafiud Darajaad (2016) entitled "The Influence of Learning Interest and Study Hours on Student Learning Achievement in Economics Subjects in Class studying Economics subjects based on the results of the t test t valuecountInterest in learning is 20.665 with a probability value with a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$. Based on the results of the t test with the t valuecountstudy hours was 16,702 with a significance probability value of $0.000 < 0.05$, so this research shows that study hours have a significant effect on student learning achievement at SMA N 1 Kesamben Jombang. Based on the results of this research and in line with theoretical studies, interest in learning can influence student learning achievement in class X Economics at SMA N 6 South Tangerang.

Conclusion

Based on data obtained from the results carried out by researchers regarding the influence of interest in learning on student learning achievement in class X at SMA N 6 South

Tangerang which has been tested with the results of the Anova Model output table obtained a sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$ (5%) then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, and contributes 0.212 or 21.2% to interest in learning on this student's learning achievement and the remaining 78.8% which is influenced by other factors.

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