

Teacher's Efforts to Improve Students' Learning Motivation of Class X of State Vocational High School 1 Ampek Angkek in Art and Culture Subject

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ABSTRACT

Objective: This study investigates strategies to enhance students' motivation in Arts and Culture subjects at SMK Negeri 1 Ampek Angkek. Motivation is essential for academic success, yet observations show low motivation levels among students in this area. **Method:** A qualitative approach was used to explore factors affecting learning motivation and identify effective teaching strategies. Data were collected through literature studies, unstructured interviews, observations, and documentation. **Results:** Key findings reveal that low motivation stems from inadequate learning facilities, lack of teacher engagement, family, peer, and environmental influences. Effective strategies to boost motivation include awarding points, providing grades, employing varied teaching methods, assigning tasks, offering praise, implementing appropriate punishments, administering tests, and fostering collaboration with students. These approaches create an engaging learning environment, addressing individual student needs and challenges. **Novelty:** This study highlights a comprehensive, context-specific approach for addressing motivation challenges in vocational schools, particularly in creative subjects like Arts and Culture. Unlike previous studies, it emphasizes the interconnected role of intrinsic and extrinsic motivators tailored to vocational students' unique needs.

INTRODUCTION

Learning motivation is an important factor in educational success, especially at the secondary education level. Motivation is defined as the strength, drive, need, enthusiasm, pressure, or psychological mechanism that drives a person or group of people to achieve certain achievements according to their wishes. According to [1] learning motivation includes individual perceptions of the value of learning, beliefs in their ability to succeed, and expectations of the final result.

Based on the findings of researchers [2] from the results of observations and interviews that have been conducted, researchers found that there are still many parents who are not aware of their role in motivating their children, especially in the learning process, there are still many children who are not motivated to learn and children spend more time playing with friends or playing cellphones.

Cooperative learning can increase students' learning motivation, because cooperative learning strategies are a series of learning activities, where students work together in studying the material given [3]. This motivation is not only influenced by the individual abilities of students, but also by the role of teachers in creating a supportive learning atmosphere. In the learning process, students are influenced by various factors, such as motivation, maturity, student-teacher relationships, verbal abilities, a sense of

security and teacher skills in communicating or interacting with students are important factors for teachers in the learning process [4].

In vocational schools, such as SMK Negeri 1 Ampek Angkek, students' learning motivation needs serious attention, because it can affect the skills they acquire, especially in creative and applicable subjects, such as Arts and Culture. However, based on observations made, many students show low interest and attention to Arts and Culture subjects. This can be seen from the low level of student participation in class activities and less than optimal learning outcomes. Various factors can be the cause, such as lack of teaching and learning facilities, lack of motivation in learning, family factors, the environment and peers. As a solution, teachers need to adopt a more varied and innovative approach in the learning process. The solution to building self-confidence is not to be afraid of making mistakes, to practice diligently and to meet strangers often [5]. One way that can be done is to give points/rewards, give numbers, use various methods and media, give assignments, give praise, give punishments, give tests and collaborate with students. In addition, giving awards or appreciation for students' efforts, both large and small, can also increase their self-confidence and motivation to be more active in participating in lessons.

With these efforts, it is hoped that students' learning motivation in the Arts and Culture subject can increase, which in turn will have an impact on improving the quality of learning and student skills at SMK Negeri 1 Ampek Angkek.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study was conducted using a qualitative method that aims to examine the influence of student learning in more depth. Qualitative Method is a study that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the research subject such as behavior, perception, motivation, actions and others holistically and by means of description in the form of words and language, in a specific context [6]. The type of data that will be obtained through unstructured interviews in order to create a more intimate atmosphere. The sources of research data are divided into two, namely primary data and secondary data [7]. Data Collection Techniques used in this study, namely Literature Study, Observation, interviews, documentation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Student learning motivation is one of the key factors that can influence the learning process. When students have high intrinsic motivation, learning tends to be more effective and of higher quality. Based on observations of data and classroom conditions obtained during observations conducted through interviews with teachers and students, it is known that student learning motivation in learning arts and culture is still lacking at this time, caused by several factors such as environmental factors, family environmental factors, school environmental factors, teacher factors who are still lacking in their fields and inadequate school facilities. The existence of students who have problems in learning

requires teachers to be sensitive to the problems experienced by students. In addition, teachers must also know the causes of these learning problems. Teachers who are less aware of the causes of students experiencing problems in learning. Teachers tend to treat students the same without paying attention to the special needs of students. In fact, each individual needs different treatment, so the actions taken should be different according to the needs of the students [8].

Factors That Influence Lack of Student Learning Motivation

1. Lack of Teaching and Learning Facilities

Facilities are learning equipment that must be available both at school and at home to support the needs of students. Students can learn well and enjoyably if a school can provide all the needs of students. The teaching and learning process at school will run smoothly and effectively if supported by adequate facilities, both in terms of quantity, condition, and completeness [11].

Learning facilities certainly have a big influence on the learning process, where as a support and can help teachers in fostering students' enthusiasm for learning, and can also help students find and also increase students' thinking insights if the facilities at the school are complete learning facilities. Based on the results of the observations and interviews above, it can be concluded that the lack of teaching and learning facilities, such as the use of infocus media in the arts and culture learning process, is very necessary for teachers. Moreover, arts and culture learning usually discusses more about culture and tutorials on making crafts, therefore the use of infocus media is more needed so that students do not feel bored, bored in learning.

2. Lack of Motivation in Learning

Learning for students is something that cannot be separated where for a student learning is a need to make himself a better individual. Motivation talks about how to encourage someone's work enthusiasm, so that they are willing to work by giving their abilities and skills optimally to achieve goals [10]. Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that the lack of student motivation in arts and culture material is a problem for teachers, so teachers need another way of teaching that can increase student enthusiasm and motivation in learning, so that learning completion can be achieved optimally.

3. Family, Environmental and Peer Factors

A harmonious and pleasant family atmosphere will encourage children to be disciplined in learning, on the other hand, a family atmosphere that is not harmonious, less pleasant, parents who are always busy with their own affairs, and inadequate fulfillment of learning needs will encourage students to be lazy in learning which in the end children will achieve less than satisfactory learning outcomes [11]. Another factor that influences children's learning outcomes is peer interaction. Adolescence is a period in human development marked by a transition period. One of the important things that happens during the adolescent transition period is the relationship with peers that has an important meaning and it affects the lives of adolescents. A disharmonious family will

interfere with students' concentration in learning, family problems will "damage the mentality" so that the child is uncomfortable. The support and guidance expected from the family is very lacking. They are busier thinking about their own problems. This will result in the child being less motivated to study hard, because the child does not have a target to graduate quickly, no matter how much the score is or how he graduates is not really noticed. Based on the results of the observations and interviews above, it can be concluded that the environment that influences learning activities, namely family factors, the environment and peers that are not good, greatly influence students' learning motivation.

Efforts made by teachers to increase student learning motivation

1. Giving Points/Rewards

Teachers as educators are obliged to raise students' motivation in learning, student achievement can be said to depend on how the teacher can provide stimulus to students in learning, so that student learning achievement also increases [12]. Rewards are a form of service given to someone for the work achievements that have been done, both financial and non-financial. In Education, rewards aim to make students feel happy in learning and provide motivation to learn better [14]. The point-based method is very helpful for teachers in increasing students' learning motivation, and teachers also hope that by using this point-based method, competition between students in competing for these points will be carried out, because it will also create and increase students' learning motivation.

2. Giving Numbers

Good numbers or grades have great potential to motivate students to study harder, especially if the numbers obtained by students are higher than other students. Teachers must pay maximum attention to students, especially those whose achievements are lagging behind other students. Teachers are required to be more observant of the conditions of their students [15].

For this reason, teachers need to provide numbers/grades that touch on the affective aspects and skills demonstrated by students in everyday life/social interactions. Assessments must also be directed at aspects of students' personalities by observing students' lives at school, not only based on the results of class tests, either in formative or summative forms. It can be concluded that providing additional grades in the form of numbers to students is expected to increase learning motivation, the goal is for students to compete to study hard in order to get additional grades from the teacher.

3. Use of Various Methods and Media

The use of appropriate learning media in the teaching and learning process can generate motivation and stimulation of learning activities that come from within the student [15]. All teachers have known that the learning process is all activities carried out by teachers to help students achieve learning goals. In learning activities, students are considered to have learned if the formulated lesson objectives can be mastered by students, so it can be concluded that the teacher uses various learning methods and media

that are in accordance with the learning material to be delivered with the aim of increasing students' learning motivation.

4. Giving Assignments

Giving schoolwork or homework (PR) to students aims to increase students' learning motivation, not only at school but also at home. Some teachers even believe that giving assignments to students is an effective way to measure students' learning progress. Teachers play an important role in increasing students' motivation to learn. In addition to providing and transferring knowledge to students, a teacher's job is to be a motivator in learning. Because each student has a unique enthusiasm for learning, teachers must be able to guide students to develop and use their abilities to the maximum [16]. Giving assignments to students is very important to do, because it aims for students to be able to better understand the material that has been studied in increasing students' memory of the material.

5. Giving Praise

Talking about praise is an expression given to someone with the aim of giving appreciation or pleasing someone. Everyone who is given praise must feel happy or feel like someone very special. Likewise with a teacher who gives praise to his students, it will definitely have an extraordinary effect. How is that possible? Yes, of course it can. Impact is something that happens because of something that influences it.

It is important for a teacher to give praise to students, because praise from a teacher, whether it is small or large, means a lot to a student. In this way, students will be motivated. The praise can be in the form of good words that can please the student's heart.

6. Giving Punishment

The purpose of giving punishment in education is to make students aware if they have made mistakes or violated the rules that have been set. Discipline towards rules and regulations must be applied, because rules and regulations order is an inseparable unity as the formation of student discipline in obeying the rules in the classroom and outside the classroom [17]. One of the efforts of art and culture teachers to increase student learning motivation in art and culture material is by giving punishment. The punishment given aims to educate students and provide a deterrent effect on students so that they do not repeat their actions in the future. The punishment given also has a positive influence on the students themselves to motivate themselves and can increase their learning motivation.

7. Giving Tests

In teaching, a teacher will not forget the problems related to tests. Tests are one of the important strategies in teaching. Within a certain period of time, teachers never forget about the problem of tests. This learning independence is considered very influential because most students only learn when there is schoolwork given by the teacher and when there is a test [18].

Because the tests are given to students because the teacher wants to know the results of the teaching he has done and the extent to which the students' mastery of the lessons that have been given within a certain period of time. by giving students tests, where giving tests can sharpen students' abilities so that they can remember the subjects that have been given by the teacher. Therefore, by giving tests, teachers hope that students can be motivated to learn.

8. Collaborating with Students

Cooperation at school may often be carried out by students to teachers. Unwittingly, cooperation at school apparently has many positive benefits that can be received. As a form of it, cooperation at school can create a positive atmosphere for students. After collaborating, of course, feelings of happiness and enthusiasm will arise for various things. Cooperation is beneficial for students' lives in the future because it can form superior individuals, especially in the world of work and community life [19].

Cooperation can be interpreted as an interaction or relationship between students and students, students and teachers to achieve learning goals. The relationship in question is a dynamic relationship, namely a relationship of mutual respect, mutual care, mutual help, and mutual encouragement so that learning goals are achieved. Therefore, cooperation in learning activities can encourage students' comprehensive understanding of the material explained by the teacher

CONCLUSION

Fundamental Finding : This study reveals that students' learning motivation at SMK Negeri 1 Ampek Angkek, especially in the Arts and Culture subject, is still lacking. The primary factors contributing to this include inadequate teaching and learning facilities, lack of motivation, and external influences such as family and peer environments. Teachers' approaches, including the use of rewards, varied methods, and collaborative efforts, play a significant role in addressing these challenges and fostering motivation. **Implication :** The findings underscore the importance of adopting innovative teaching strategies tailored to students' needs. By implementing supportive learning environments and acknowledging individual differences, teachers can enhance student motivation and engagement. This, in turn, can improve learning outcomes and skill acquisition, particularly in vocational education. **Limitation :** The research is limited to qualitative methods and focused on one vocational school, which may not fully represent broader student populations. Furthermore, data collection was based on interviews and observations, which could be subject to researcher bias or participants' subjective responses. **Future Research :** Future studies should consider employing mixed-methods approaches to provide a more comprehensive understanding of learning motivation. Expanding research to include other subjects, schools, or regions will enhance generalizability. Additionally, longitudinal studies could investigate the long-term effects of motivational strategies on student learning outcomes and career readiness.

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