



THE INFLUENCE OF THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT ON STUDENTS' LEARNING MOTIVATION IN PRIVATE MADRASAH ALIYAH HIDAYAH OF THE KHALIPAH BOOKIE

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ABSTRACT

This research approach is a quantitative approach, namely research where the data obtained is related to numbers which causes the use of statistical analysis techniques. The results of the research in this thesis, the school environment at Madrasah Aliyah Hidayah Private Bandar Khalipah is in the "enough" category. This can be seen from the average school environment at Madrasah Aliyah Hidayah Private Bandar Khalipah, which is 62.36 which is in the interval 56.80 - 68.01. The learning motivation of students at Madrasah Aliyah Private Hidayah Bandar Khalipah is in the "enough" category. This can be seen from the average student learning motivation at Madrasah Aliyah Hidayah Private Bandar Khalipah, which is 54.57 which is at intervals of 48.62 - 60.49.

Based on the results of the t test, it can be seen that the first alternative hypothesis (H_a) test is accepted. Hypothesis testing is done by comparing the results of tcount with ttable. From the table of t test results, the tcount value is -2.349. Meanwhile, for ttable with a significance level of 0.05, a ttable value of 1.6759 was obtained. The comparison between the two results: tcount > ttable (-2.349 > 1.6759). The significance value of t for the school environment variable is 0.03 and this value is smaller than the probability of 0.05 (0.03 < 0.05). So that in this test it shows that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected. This means that there is an influence between the school environment on student learning motivation at Madrasah Aliyah Private Hidayah Bandar Khalipah.

Keywords: Learning Motivation, School Environment

INTRODUCTION

Education is a universal activity in human life and in the life of any society there is always a need for education. Education is a process to improve human dignity.

Every nation views that education is an effort that plays an important role in the survival of the nation. Education can develop personality, knowledge, skills and broad thinking insights.¹

The success of the educational process is greatly influenced by the learning that takes place because it is the core of the educational process. In learning, students' motivation to

¹ Akhmad Muhaimin Azzet, *Urgensi Pendidikan Karakter di Indonesia*, (Yogyakarta: Ar- Ruzz Media, 2011), h. 9.



participate in learning is a very important aspect. Student learning motivation is really needed to achieve learning goals, because it is a factor that has a big influence on success in learning.

By motivation is meant efforts to provide conditions so that the child wants to do it. If he doesn't like it, he will try to avoid it. Children who have high intelligence may fail in lessons because they lack motivation. Good results are achieved with strong motivation. Children who fail cannot simply be blamed. Maybe it's because teachers fail to provide motivation that arouses activity in children.

In this case it is very clear that the role of the teacher is very important. How teachers make efforts to grow and provide motivation so that their students carry out learning activities well. To be able to learn well requires a good process and motivation.

Providing motivation to a student, moving students to do something or want to do something. Providing motivation is not an easy job. Motivation for one child or one group may not work for another child or group.²

Students who have high motivation for learning show great attention to learning activities and have satisfactory results and vice versa. In addition, the awards given to students are very effective in motivating them to carry out learning activities. Another factor that greatly influences students' learning motivation is the existence of a classroom atmosphere that is a learning environment.

According to Skinner, student motivation is largely determined by their environment. Therefore, students will be motivated to learn if the learning environment can provide stimulation so that students are interested in learning. It is hoped that students' understanding and good use of the classroom atmosphere will be able to support their success in learning.³

Some ways to foster motivation are through varying teaching methods, repeating information, providing new stimuli for example through questions to students, giving students opportunities to channel their desire to learn, using media and tools that attract students' attention, such as pictures, photos, diagrams, and so on. In general, students will be stimulated to learn (actively involved in teaching) if they see that the teaching situation tends to satisfy them according to their needs.

For a teacher, the purpose of motivation is to move or stimulate students so that they have the desire and willingness to improve their learning achievements so that educational goals are achieved in accordance with what is expected and stipulated in the school curriculum.

So, it is clear that every motivational action has a goal. The clearer the goal that is expected or will be achieved, the clearer it is how the motivating action will be carried out. Therefore, every person who will provide motivation must know and truly understand the life background, needs and personality of the person who will be motivated.

Students' learning motivation at school is not only influenced by how actively students study and can understand the lessons at school, but also the supportive conditions of the school environment. A comfortable and clean school environment can support optimal student growth and development, students become healthier and can think clearly, so they can become intelligent students and in the future become quality human resources.

² S. Nasution, *Didaktik Asas-asas Mengajar* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2010), h. 73.

³ Elida Prayitno, *Motivasi Dalam Belajar*, (Jakarta: Proyek Pengembangan Lembaga Pendidikan Tenaga Kependidikan, 2015), h. 5



Motivation can also be said to be a series of efforts to provide certain conditions, so that someone wants and wants to do something, and if he doesn't like it, he will try to eliminate or avoid that feeling of dislike. So motivation can be stimulated by external factors but motivation also grows within a person.

People often interpret the environment narrowly, as if the environment is just the natural surroundings outside of humans or individuals. The environment actually includes all material and stimuli inside and outside the individual, both physiological, psychological and socio-cultural. Thus, the environment can be interpreted physiologically, psychologically and socio-culturally.

Physiologically, the environment includes all physical conditions and materials in the body such as nutrition, vitamins, water, acids, temperature, nervous system, blood circulation, breathing, food digestion, endocrine glands, growth cells, and physical health.

Psychologically, the environment includes all the stimulation received by an individual from birth to death. For example, this stimulation takes the form of: the characteristics of "genes", the interaction of "genes", tastes, desires, feelings, goals, interests, needs, desires, emotions and intellectual capacity.

Socio-culturally, the environment includes all stimulation, interactions and external conditions in relation to the treatment or work of other people. Family lifestyle, group interactions, community lifestyle, training, learning, education, teaching, guidance and counseling, are included in this environment.⁴

The school environment is one of the places or vehicles most commonly used as a learning medium in the teaching and learning process in Indonesia. The school environment is considered to be able to foster interest and stimulate students to act and prove the learning outcomes received, especially in the field of natural sciences.

In every aspect and behavior of students, this can be seen from their daily habits. This is the case with the classroom environment and even the school environment. If the school environment and classroom environment, including classrooms, are clean and well-organized, then the motivation to learn that arises will encourage friends to be enthusiastic about participating in learning.

The condition of the student's learning environment is thought to strongly determine the high/low level of student motivation to learn. The conditions in question are the conditions in which children learn, grow and develop towards maturity, as well as the atmosphere that accompanies growth and development. Learning environmental conditions include natural conditions, living environment, peer interactions, and social life.

In accordance with the ideas put forward by Ki Hajar Dewantoro in Abu Ahmadi & Nur Uhbiyati, he differentiates the educational environment into three, which are often known as the Three Education Centers, namely: the family, school and community environments.⁵

Based on observations at the Hidayah Private Madrasah Bandar Khalipah, information was obtained from student learning outcomes stating that students' learning motivation varies, this is due to several factors, including facilities and infrastructure that support learning, the condition of the school building, and discipline. This proves that the school environment has quite an important influence on students in achieving their learning achievements. The better

⁴ Wasty Soemanto, *Psikologi Pendidikan* (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2016), h. 84-85

⁵ Abu Ahmadi & Nur Uhbiyati, *Ilmu Pendidikan*, (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2015), h.66



the school environment, the more motivated students will be to study harder in achieving achievements.

Based on the description above, the author is interested in conducting further research on "The influence of the Madrasah environment on student learning motivation at the Private Hidayah Aliyah Bandar Khalipah Madrasah."

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a quantitative approach, where the symptoms will be measured using numbers. As Sugiyono said, quantitative data is data in the form of numbers.⁶

Thus, this research allows statistical analysis techniques to be used to process data. This research also includes ex post facto research. Ex post facto research is research where the independent variables have occurred when the researcher starts by observing the dependent variable in a study.

The research was carried out by tracing backwards to find out the factors that caused the incident without providing treatment or manipulating the variables studied. This research was conducted to find out information regarding the influence of the school environment on student learning motivation at the Hidayah Private Madrasah Aliyah Bandar Khalipah.

Data analysis techniques in quantitative research use statistics. The statistics used in this research are descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistics can be used when researchers only want to describe sample data, and do not want to make conclusions that apply to the population from which the sample was taken. The hypothesis testing technique in this research uses regression analysis techniques.

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

The results of the t test show that the first alternative hypothesis (H_a) test is accepted. Hypothesis testing is carried out by comparing the results of t_{count} with t_{table} . From the t test results table, the calculated t value is -2.349 . Meanwhile, for t table with a significance level of 0.05, the t table value is 1.6759.

A comparison between the two produces: $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($-2.349 > 1.6759$). The t significance value for the school environment variable is 0.03 and this value is smaller than the probability of 0.05 ($0.03 < 0.05$). So this test shows that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected. This means that there is an influence between the school environment on students' learning motivation at the Hidayah Private Madrasah Aliyah Bandar Khalipah.

This is in accordance with the opinion of Dimiyati and Mudijono, who state that students' environment can be in the form of natural conditions, living environment, peer interactions and social life. As members of society, students can be influenced by the surrounding environment. Natural disasters, dirty housing, threats from naughty colleagues, fights between students, will interfere with seriousness in studying.

On the other hand, a beautiful campus, school, harmonious student relationships, will strengthen motivation to learn. Therefore, the quality of a healthy school environment and social harmony and social order need to be improved. With a safe, peaceful, orderly and beautiful environment, enthusiasm and motivation for learning can easily be strengthened.

⁶ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2016), h. 23



Based on simple linear regression analysis, the results of the regression equation can be obtained, namely $Y = 33.921 + 0.331X$. From the regression equation above, it can be interpreted that the constant value = 33.921, this shows that if the learning environment value (X) in the research object is equal to zero, then the amount of student learning motivation (Y) is 33.921. Coefficient value = 0.331, this shows that if the learning environment value (X) increases by one point, then student learning motivation will increase by 0.331.

A conducive school environment, both physical, social and psychological, can foster and develop motives to work well and productively. For this reason, the best possible physical environment can be created, for example room cleanliness, layout, facilities and so on.

Humans and the environment have a very close relationship. The concept of ecology has been developed as a scientific discipline that studies living things and the interactions of various components within them. In essence, nature and all its contents have functions and benefits in the life of this world as confirmed by Allah in the Al-Qur'an Surah Ar Rahman verse 10.

وَالْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ﴿١٠﴾

And Allah has leveled the earth for (His) creatures.

Based on the results of the simple correlation analysis, it can be seen in the Model Summary output from the results of the simple linear regression analysis that the R square is 0.98. The R square can be called the termination coefficient, which in this case means that there is a 98% contribution or influence between school learning environment variables on learning motivation. while the remaining 2% can be explained by other causes outside the research variables.

Referring to the results of research analysis, it can be seen that the school environment is the second most influential environment after the family environment, and the success of the learning process is not only determined by a process or school environment, but the family environment and community environment are also factors that support this success.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

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