



Seeing the Influence of Motivation on Junior High School Students' Learning Enthusiasm Based on Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory

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Abstract

The success of the educational process can be seen from the academic and non-academic achievements of students, we can also see through evaluations per semester / semester learning outcome reports. Whether or not the values of the learning outcomes report per semester obtained are influenced by the enthusiasm of student learning which is based on the motivation of each student. Students who have a high enthusiasm for learning are definitely based on these students having good motivation as well. So the focus or purpose of this study is to investigate or see the influence of motivation on the enthusiasm for learning of junior high school students (SMP) based on Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory. Data was collected through survey methods using a Likert scale questionnaire instrument distributed online via WhatsApp. The results of the analysis show a positive relationship between motivation on student enthusiasm for learning or in other words that learning motivation has a significant influence on student enthusiasm for learning. This finding has very important implications for the development of learning strategies that pay more attention or emphasis on the psychological aspects of students at the lower secondary education level or better known as junior high school.

Keywords: Motivation, Enthusiasm for Learning, Hierarchy of Needs Theory Abraham Maslow, Junior High School Students, Online Questionnaire/Questionnaire.

1. Introduction

Students' enthusiasm for learning is a key factor in forming the basis of their academic and non-academic achievement (The 2020, 2020). In an effort to increase our understanding of the factors that affect the spirit of learning and how the relationship between learning motivation that can affect student enthusiasm or the relationship between motivation and student enthusiasm for learning, it is first necessary for us to make an understanding of the meaning or concept of motivation and enthusiasm for learning that we are talking about or discussing.

Enthusiasm for learning is a high tendency of the heart to learn, gain information, knowledge, skills, through effort, teaching, or experience. Learning with passion will encourage students to learn better than learning without enthusiasm. This spirit arises when students are interested in something because it suits their needs or feel that something they will learn feels meaningful to them, but if the spirit is not accompanied by good effort then learning is also difficult to succeed. The spirit of learning is an encouragement to participate in the learning process to acquire knowledge and skills. Motivation is important for any type of learning process because motivation will encourage individuals to work hard in order to succeed in their learning (Tâm et al., 2016).

Motivation is the main motivating factor in students who Trigger learning activities and ensure the continuity of the learning process, as well as provide direction in order to achieve the desired goals. Learning failure A person can be caused by a lack of motivation despite having a fairly high level of intelligence. Each student's learning motivation is different, some are high and some are low. Therefore, learning motivation must be increased so that students do not fail in learning (Prabowo et al., 2023).

But in reality there are still many teachers who do not use strategies that In accordance with his students, for example what happens in Islamic religious education (PAI) lessons, mathematics, natural sciences (IPA), English etc. Religious teachers It is rare to combine established teaching methods. They Most only use the lecture method in their delivery Very boring, and lack of praise for motivating students he learned. So that student motivation to learn is still lacking. Therefore, Motivation is very important in the learning process. Because motivation is Effort that drives a person to do something or power the driving of the subject to do an act in a purpose (Berlian and Masrufa, 2022)

Some previous studies have begun to highlight the influence or relationship of motivation with several other research variables, for example starting or from research that examines various types of motivation theories that develop (Kadji, 2012), then continued with someone researching

Implementation of Abraham Maslow's Hierarchical Theory in Improving the Performance of Unisnu Jepara Lecturers (Muslimin, 2016), some of them are studying the Self-Actualization Process of Hatori Chise in Yamazaki Kore's Mahoutsukai no Yome (Science & University, 2019), continued there are those who study motivation from several experts such as Motivation from the Point of View of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory, Herzberg's Two Factor Theory, Mc Gregor's X Y Theory, and Mc Clelland's Achievement Motivation Theory (Arquisola and Aries Ahlisa, 2019), then there is a research on the relationship between learning motivation and academic achievement (The 2020, 2020), then there are those who study Abraham Maslow's Thoughts on Motivation in Learning (Dwi Cahyono et al., 2022), and ended with someone researching the Urgency of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory in Minimizing Academic Procrastination Among Students (Dwi Cahyono et al., 2022).

However, there has been no specific research applying / examining Abraham Maslow's theory (hierarchy of needs) to see the enthusiasm for learning of junior high school (SMP) students. Therefore, this study aims to fill the gap and provide further insight into the dynamics or influence of motivation on the learning spirit of junior high school students or in other words This study focuses on the role of student learning motivation based on Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory to see student enthusiasm for learning. Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs theory identifies five levels of human needs: physical, security, social, reward, and self-actualization (Arquisola and Aries Ahlisa, 2019).

And this theory identifies groups of human needs in a tiered hierarchy, where motivational needs are placed at a higher level (Kadji, 2012). So, this finding has very important implications for the development of learning strategies that pay more attention or emphasis on the psychological aspects of students at the lower secondary education level or better known as junior high school.

2. Method

2.1 Participants

The study population involved junior high school students precisely at SMPN 1 AIKMEL. Samples were taken using cluster random sampling technique, namely from the group of students of the core management of the Student Council of SMPN 1 AIKMEL involving 6 students.

2.2 Data Collection

2.2.1 Instrument of Collecting Data

This study used a survey approach with a cross-sectional design to collect data at one point in time from junior high school students. Data was collected through an online questionnaire in the

form of a Likert scale and created from a google form designed based on the concept of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory. The questionnaire / questionnaire in google form format includes 20 statements with 10 positive statements and 10 negative statements in the form of a Likert scale to measure or see the influence of motivation on student enthusiasm for learning.

2.2.2 Techniques for Collecting Data

After obtaining permission from the Student Council Supervisor of SMPN 1 AIKMEL, the online questionnaire/questionnaire in the form of a likert scale was distributed to students online through the WhatsApp application on Friday, December 1, 2023. Data collection is carried out by ensuring the honesty and courage of respondents in answering.

2.3 Data Analysis

The collected data is analyzed manually by tabulating student answer data on online questionnaires / questionnaires on excel then the results are transferred to word as evidence or used to see / review and evaluate the influence between motivational variables (indefendent) and student learning enthusiasm (defendent).

3. Results

Data analysis shows a positive relationship or influence between the motivation and enthusiasm for learning of junior high school students. Of the total 6 respondents, 1 person obtained a score of 62% which showed the level of motivation and enthusiasm for learning with good cateogies, then 1 more person obtained a score of 64% which showed the level of motivation and enthusiasm for learning with good categories. Furthermore, 3 respondents obtained a score of 69% and showed a good level of motivation and enthusiasm for learning as well. In other words, all students who fill out online questionnaires / questionnaires distributed via WhatsApp provide or show an overview of the results with all good categories.

Table 1: Range of Categories of Motivation and Learning Enthusiasm of Junior High School Students Given by Researchers!

Positive statements	Negative statements	Categories Motivation& Enthusiasm for Learning
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SS : Score 5	SS : Score 1	1. Very not good: 1-20%
S : Skor 4	S : Skor 2	2. Not good: 21-40%
N : Score 3	N : Score 3	3. Enough: 41-60%
TS : Score 2	TS : Score 4	4. Good: 61-80%
STS: Score 1	STS: Score 5	5. Very good: 81-100%

Table 2: Tabulation of Questionnaire Results (Likert Scale)

Name	Statement																				Sum	Score	Category
Resp.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Score		
Paqih	5	2	4	2	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	3	5	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	64	64%	Good
Azhar	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	3	4	5	4	4	2	69	69%	Good
Akbar	5	1	5	1	4	3	5	1	5	4	5	1	5	1	5	1	3	1	5	1	62	62%	Good
Naya	5	4	5	1	3	4	5	1	5	1	5	5	5	1	5	2	5	1	5	1	69	69%	Good
Rita	5	5	5	1	3	4	5	1	5	1	4	1	4	4	5	3	5	1	4	3	69	69%	Good

4. Discussion

The results of this study support the initial hypothesis that the motivation of junior high school students is related or has a positive influence on their enthusiasm for learning. These findings are in line with Maslow's theory, in which the need for reward and self-actualization drives individuals to reach their maximum potential (Science & University, 2019).

5. Conclusion

This study revealed that there is a significant positive relationship or influence between the motivation of junior high school students and their enthusiasm for learning. These findings support the view that understanding and stimulating students' motivation can boost their enthusiasm for learning.

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