

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' MOTIVATION IN LEARNING ENGLISH DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19 AT THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS' OF SMP NEGERI 3 SATU ATAP ANDAM DEWI IN 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

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Abstract: This research aim to know students motivation in learning English during pandemic Covid-19 at the Eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi 2020/2021 Academic Year. Informant in this research are 34. 28 students class A, 1 English teacher in SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi and 5 parents of students. based on the observation was done before, researcher founded almost of the students are motivated in learning English before the pandemic with percentage 90% and after Covid-19 was came just 25% are motivated in learning English and 75% is not motivated in learning English during Covid-19 pandemic its means Covid-19 made students are not motivated in learning English during this pandemic. Its showed Covid-19 made students at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi mostly not motivated in learning English during pandemic Covid-19 and the dominant factor is came from internal factor.

Keywords: Motivation, Learning, Covid-19

Abstrak: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuh mengetahui motivasi belajar siswa dalam pemebelajaran bahasa inggris siswa kelas 8 tahun ajaran 2020/2021 di SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi. Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui motivasi siswa dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris, informan dalam [penelitian ini sebanyak 34. 28 siswa kelas A 1 guru bahasa inggris di SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi dan 5 orang tua siswa. Berdasarkan observasi yang telah dilakukan oleh peneliti sebelumnya, peneliti menemukan hampir semua siswa termotivasi di dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris sebelum pandemic ini datang dengan presentase 90% siswa termotivasi dan setelah Covid-19 datang hanya 25% yang termotivasi dalam pemebelajaran bahasa Inggris dan 75% tidak termotivasi dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris selama pandemik Covid-19. Ini menunjukkan bahwa Covid-19 membuat siswa tidak termotivasi dalam pemebelajaran bahasa Inggris selama pandemik ini. Covid-19 membuat kebanyakan siswa kelas 8 SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi tidak termotivasi dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris selama pandemik Covid-19 dan faktor yang dominan berasal dari dalam diri siswa.

Kata Kunci: Motivasi, Pembelajaran, Covid-19

I. INTRODUCTION

Motivation is the desire that comes from a personal to increase the ability in various aspects, motivation is also often a spirit generator in achieving something. Beside of that motivation will also determining factor in the achievement that will be obtain, the high a person motivation, is greater the changed to achieve the desire thing. Motivation from students are like internal and external factors.

Learning is an activity that is carry out by someone consciously with the aim of gaining knowledge. In learning, students usually carry out these learning activity in the classroom where this learning material give by the teacher. In addition students can also do it outside of the classroom, their home and their environment. This time the learning process is very different, this is because the learning process is not carried out in the school, this is very disturbing for the students in learning process, because students are less able to accept online learning. Many factor make the online learning is difficult for students, including limitation of gadgets, network constraints and the lack of students using gadget.

Today is time when the learning process is not interrupt. This is all happen because the world is being hit by a virus that causes big changes, including in the world of education. This virus emerged at the end of 2019. The name of this is Covid-19, this virus attacks the respiratory system, its spread can be through touch. This virus is very dangerous and can cause death. Covid-19 virus has changed the world in all aspects. All activities in this world are disrupted by this pandemic. Such as social interaction, economic and also the education. Since this pandemic has interrupted almost all over the world social interaction change from before. Where in this time everyone who wants to carry out to the outside the home and in the public places must apply health protocols. Such as wearing mask, physical distancing and washing hands. All of this aims to avoid the transmission of the covid-19 virus.

There are many definition of Motivation. According to Eysenck et., al. in Slameto (2015:170) Motivation is a process that determines the level of activity, intensity, consistency, and general direction of human behavior, is a complex concepts such as interests, self-concept, attitudes and so on". Its means the motivation is something come from the human itself to upgrade the

self value. According Mubarok (2019:119) Motivation is something that causes a change in a individual that affects psychological symptoms and emotion to do something that is driven by a goal, need or desire. So the motivation an action to achieve the goal from a person.

Based on some experts explanation above motivation is something comes from oneself which involves personality and feelings that influence attitudes. So that the person becomes a different person from before. Internal factors or intrinsic are that come from the students themselves, this serves as a drive force that helps students encourage their desires in learning. According Elliot (Ghufron&Riswandi, 2010:32) in Annisa et., al Intrinsic motivation as a drive that exists within the individual where the individual feels happy and happy after performing a series of tasks. Meanwhile in Rakhmat Triadi et., al 2019 said Intrinsic or internal motivation factor arises from within the individual himself without coercion or encouragement from others but of his own accord.

External factor or extrinsic is something that come from outside of a students themselves, such as drive factor for someone to get something they want in learning activities. According to

Djaramah (2011:149) in Annisa et., al (2018) Extrinsic motivation factor is an active because there is an external stimulant. So the external factor or extrinsic is come from someone to the help a person.

According to Rakmat Triadi., al (2019) Extrinsic motivation is the driving force behind ones work that comes from outside oneself. So the extrinsic motivation is come from another person. Extrinsic factor is stimulated from other person. Based from the all explanation above researcher concluded factor of motivation are two. Internal/intrinsic and External/extrinsic, for the internal factor is come from the students itself. Such as lazy, home working and etc and from the external factor is facilities, environment and etc.

Learning is a process carry out by someone to gain or increase knowledge, learning can be do by someone itself or together with other, this process is determines a person ability to improve the thinking skills. According to Gagne in Dimyati and Mudjiono (2013:10) Learning is a complex activity. Learning outcomes in the form of capabilities. After learning people have knowledge skills, attitudes and values. It means learning is an activity from a person to get more knowledge and skills.

According to Skinner in Dimyati and Mudjiono (2013:9) Learning is a behavior. When people learn, the response is better. Conversely if he or does not learn then the response is decreased. When you do learning you will get the more better response to something. According to Piaget in Dimyati and Mudjiono (2013:13) Knowledge is a form by individuals because individuals interact continuously with the environment". So learning is the process every person to their environment. Based on some experts explanation above the researcher concluded English is an international language and almost every people learn about this. Learning is the process of person to get more knowledge by the human behavior, this thing can be happen by itself or with other person.

Corona virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) has disrupted conventional learning process, the corona virus has hit 216 countries in the world. Is a challenge in itself for the world of education, Especially university. (Rosali 2020) "It was suspected that covid-19 first appeared in Wuhan, Hubei Province at the end of 2019. History records that there have been several viruses that can also be threatening if not treated immediately such as Ebola virus,

SARS, H5N1 or Bird Flu, HIV, MERS and others". So this virus is very dangerous and deadly.

2020 WHO declared Covid-19 as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). Within 6 months, 216 countries in the world have contracted this virus. According to WHO, the number of confirmed Covid-19 June 25 2020 reached 9.296.202 with a dead 479.433 people. Afreni and Ali To prevent the spread of Covid-19, WHO provides an appeal to stop events that can caused large crowds. So this virus is so dangerous and deadly it was showed by data of this virus victim.

II. METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi. In Jln Barus-Pakkat km 10, in District of Central of Tapanuli Province of North Sumatera. The researcher interest to make this research because the researcher want to know the students motivation in learning English during pandemic covid-19 at the eighth grade in SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi.

Researcher choosen this location because the researcher found problem with students' motivation in learning English. This

information get by the observation and find out some interesting thing in this school about the students' motivation in learning English. Beside this place is near the researcher live location and still in one sub-district. This research will start from March 2021 until May 2021. This is use to processing, the result of the research and make the results of the research report.

Method is the way or procedure is to used to certain and the goal. Method of the research means the way that should be chosen to solve the problem of the research. According to Borg&Gall in Sugiyono (2017:9) Research and development of a research method used to develop and validate products in education and learning. So method of the research is to validate the research.

Sugiyono (2017:15) Qualitative research methods are research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to examine the conditions of natural object, where the researcher is the key instrument, the sampling of data sources is done purposively and snowball triangulation collection techniques, qualitative inductive data analysis and more qualitative research. Emphasizes meaning rather than generalizations. Qualitative research is putting the researcher as the key of the research. Qualitative Research

informant of the research, are the same as the sample who will provide data for the result of the research. Same thing with Sugiyono (2017:298) Sample in qualitative research are not called respondents, but also the resource or participant, informant, friend and research teachers. Meanwhile to Moleong (2017:224) In qualitative research there is no random sampling but purposive sampling. So the researcher will use Purposive Sampling in this Research. Informant in this research are 28 Students class A, 1 Teacher and 5 Parents of the students class A.

III. RESULT

a. Result an Interview

Based on the questions above the informant was given their answered from 5 parents of students to researcher has similar opinion, they are is more lazy to learn English because their used mostly their time to played with their friends, and made them more wasted their time used gadget. They think their children motivation in learning English is better before the pandemic has come. Learning process in this pandemic is different and bad, caused the used have to learned by gadget and sometimes learned in school,

all of this made the students result in English subject was low, all of the parents hope this pandemic didn't made students more lazy in learning English and this pandemic will be over soon so the learning process can be normal again like usually.

b. Result of Questionnaire

Table 1
Result of Questionnaire

No	Category	Total	Percentages
1	Not Motivated	21	75%
2	Motivated	7	25%

Based from results of questionnaire above, the researcher described it as follow:

1. Not Motivated

Based on the results of questionnaire above the researcher founded 21 students are not motivated with percentage 0-50%.

2. Motivated

Based on the results of questionnaire above the researcher founded mostly students is motivated in learning English during this pandemic with 7 students are motivated.

Based no the results of questionnaire above, researcher concluded most of the students not motivated in learning English during pandemic Covid-19, its showed this pandemic made students less motivation with percentage 75% is not motivated and just 25% of students is motivated.

CONCLUSION

1. Students motivation in learning English at the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam class A in 2020/2021 Academic Year is less during this pandemic, its researcher get by interview with 11 informant. All the answered that was given to researcher is showed students is not motivated during this pandemic, this opinion was given by 5 students, 1 English teacher and 5 parents of students.
2. The students motivation in learning English during pandemic Covid-19 at the Eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi in 2020/2021 Academic Year, based on the data

analyzed from questionnaire. The students motivation in learning English from 28 informant or students. 23 students is not motivated and 5 students is motivated. So its can be said the student is not motivated in learning English during pandemic Covid-19 at the Eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Satu Atap Andam Dewi with percentage is 75% is not motivated and 25,% is motivated.

3. The students factor of motivation in learning English was came from an internal factor more dominant than an external factor, its founded from results of questionnaire that was given to students from the researcher. Mostly the students chosen an internal factor in their paper of questionnaire.

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