ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS 'TRENDS TO OBTAIN LEARNING MOTIVATION THROUGH INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING IN CLASS IX STUDENTS OF SMP N 18 SURAKARTA STUDY YEAR 2020/2021

Lala Putri Kusumawati¹, Lydia Ersta Kusumaningtyas², Eko Adi Putro³

¹Lala Putri Kusumawati, Universitas Slamet Riyadi Surakarta
²Lydia Ersta Kusumaningtyas, Universitas Slamet Riyadi Surakarta
³Eko Adi Putro, Universitas Slamet Riyadi Surakarta
⁴lalakusuma798@gmail.com

Abstract


This study aims to determine the results of "Analysis of the Trends in Students to Obtain Learning Motivation Through Individual Counseling Services for Class IX Students of SMP Negeri 18 Surakarta Academic Year 2020/2021." The subjects of this study were students of class IX with low learning motivation, parents and counseling teachers. The object of this research is to analyze the students' tendency to learn motivation through individual counseling by discussing it in a qualitative study. The data collection techniques used in this research are observation, interview and documentation methods. The observation method is used to obtain data sources from clients during the interview. While the interview method is used to obtain information from several sources related to the tendency of students to gain learning motivation through individual counseling. While the documentation method is used to obtain activity data during the research as well as supporting data in this study. The validity of the data in this study is the triangulation of sources, triangulation of techniques. Triangulation of sources is the collection of different data using the same technique. while the triangulation of techniques is data collection by researchers using different data collection techniques to obtain data from the same source. In this study, the data analysis model of Miles and Huberman used data analysis where data analysis was carried out when data collection took place, and after completing data collection within a certain period. If the answers to the results of the interview after being analyzed are not satisfactory, the researcher will continue the questions again, until a certain stage is obtained data that is considered credible.

Based on the data analysis, the conclusion is that the counselee initially has low learning motivation, where the counselee often does not participate in online learning and does not collect assignments given by the teacher. After the researcher carried out individual counseling services, there were positive changes that occurred to the counselee, namely the counselee had started to actively participate in online learning and always collected assignments given by the teacher. Changes that occur in counselees due to individual counseling activities carried out by researchers can be concluded that the role of individual counseling can be used to overcome the problems of students who are less motivated to learn in taking online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.
Keywords: Motivation to learn and individual counseling

1. Introduction

Motivation to learn is a strength or impetus in an individual so that it makes the individual move, act to meet needs and achieve goals. Through this learning motivation, an individual changes behavior based on experience with a series of activities, for example by reading, observing, listening, imitating and so on.

So it can be seen that when researchers provide classical services in the classroom, there are a lot of class IX students who do not pay attention and only join in with their friends who do not have high learning motivation, when participating in learning there are students who daydream, some are sleepy, even when learning participants. there are students who do not like the teacher and some do not like the subject too. Due to the lack of encouragement in him, students cannot be maximized and less enthusiastic in doing something to achieve goals. Student motivation to learn is influenced by two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Based on the results of observations of 240 grade IX students at SMP Negri 18 Surakarta, there are students who often don’t do assignments, there are students who give up easily in difficulties, students who prefer to work independently, students who are more cool alone than paying attention to the teacher, and there are students who show more interest in various problems.

2. Literature Review

In this study, the literature review used is the theory of learning motivation and the theory of individual counseling services.

2.1. Theory About Understanding motivation to learn

According to Winkel in Ahmad Susanto (2013: 69) Motivation to learn is the overall driving force in students that causes activities and gives direction to learning activities. Meanwhile, according to Uno (2009: 23) explains that learning motivation is an internal and external drive that causes a person or individual to act or achieve goals, so that behavior changes in students are expected to occur. From these definitions of learning motivation, it can be concluded that learning motivation is a strength or impetus in an individual so that it makes the individual move, act to meet needs and achieve goals.

2.2. Theory About Understanding individual counseling services
Individual counseling services according to Syamsu Yusuf (2012: 21) Individual counseling services are services that facilitate students to get personal assistance directly, both face to face and by telephone in gaining understanding and the ability to develop their maturity, and overcome problems or difficulties they face. Meanwhile, according to Sofyan S. Willis (2004: 158) Individual counseling services are meetings of counselors and clients individually, where a counseling relationship with rapport nuances occurs, and the counselor seeks to provide assistance for the personal development of clients and clients can anticipate the problems they face. Based on the above understanding, it can be concluded that individual counseling service is an assistance provided by a counselor to his client, in sensing a problem that is being faced by these clients by meeting in person or via online.

3. Research Methods

The research method in this study uses the method of interviewing, observation, and documentation.

3.1. Theory About

Observational understanding
According to Sutrisno Hadi (1986) observation is a complex process, a process composed of various biological and psychological processes. Two of them that are very important are observation and memory. Nasution in Sugiyono (2018: 377) observation is the basis of semia science. Scientists can only work on data, namely facts about the real world that are obtained through observation. Meanwhile, according to Jogiyanto (2008: 89) observation is a technique or approach to getting primary data by making a direct observation to the respondent concerned.

3.2. Theory About

Definition of interview
According to Sugiyono (2017: 114) interviews are used as a data collection technique if the researcher wants to conduct a preliminary study to find problems that must be researched, but also if the researcher wants to know or get more in-depth information. Interviews are usually answers based on self-reports or self-reports. An interview is a meeting conducted by two people to exchange information or an idea by means of question and answer, so that it can be reduced to a conclusion or meaning in a particular topic. Usually, the interviewee will answer all the questions given by the researcher in order to obtain efficient and clear data.

3.3. Theory About
Documentation
Documentation is a record of events that have passed. Documents can be in the form of writings, pictures and works of a person. Documents in the form of writing are usually diaries, life histories, biographies, and stories. While documents in the form of images, namely photos, sketches and others. Documents in the form of works are usually in the form of pictures, sculptures, films and others.
The use of documentation collection is a supporting method or a complementary method of using interview and observation methods in qualitative research. Collecting data using documentation techniques in this study are notes or personal book data for class IX students obtained from the counseling teacher.

4. Results and Discussion
The results of this study are

4.1. Interview result

Based on research conducted by researchers with interviews, observation and good documentation with counseling teachers, parents, and counselees. The data that has been collected is then analyzed and the conclusion is that the counselee who initially has low learning motivation, where the counselee often does not follow online learning and does not collect assignments given by the teacher. After the researcher carried out individual counseling services, there were positive changes that occurred to the counselee, namely the counselee had started to actively participate in online learning and always collected assignments given by the teacher.

4.2. Observational Results

Observation results before and after individual counseling
In accordance with the first indicator, namely observing the response to the desire for success and encouragement of student learning needs, as well as the achievement of goals. It shows that the counselee before being given individual counseling, the counselee is still lacking in motivated in learning he often does not take part in online learning and does not do assignments. After being given individual counseling counseling, there has been progress for the counselee to be more active in taking online learning and doing assignments and submitting assignments on time.

5. Conclusions and Suggestions

Conclusion
Based on research conducted by researchers with interviews, observation and good documentation with counselor, parents, and counselees. The data that has been collected is then analyzed and the conclusion is that the counselee who initially has low learning motivation, where the counselee often does not follow online learning and does not collect assignments given by the teacher. After the researcher carried out individual counseling services, there were positive changes that occurred to the counselee, namely the counselee had started to actively
participate in online learning and always collected assignments given by the teacher.
Changes that occur in counselees due to individual counseling activities carried out by researchers can be concluded that the role of individual counseling can be used to overcome the problems of students who are less motivated to learn in taking online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Suggestion
Based on the above conclusions, it can be suggested the following:

1. Students
   a. Students should be able to divide their time between studying and activities outside of school, because education is more important to do now.
   b. Students must be even more active in studying so that it is easy to achieve the goals they want in the future.
   c. Students should be able to make every mistake that occurs today to motivate themselves to be even better.

2. Parents
   a. Parents should further monitor the activities carried out by their children so that they are not caught up in negative or detrimental activities.
   b. Parents must be able to play a role in motivating children to study diligently.
   c. Parents must pay more attention and actively communicate with the school so they know the current situation of their children.

3. Counselor
   a. Counselor should provide support for children who are experiencing problems.
   b. Counselor must also be able to provide education about learning motivation so that students can improve the quality of their learning.
   c. Counselor must also be able to play a role as students' friends so that students are more open to counselor.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

