Teacher's Strategy in Increasing Students' Learning Interest in Madrasah Tsanawiyah

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ABSTRACT
In the context of the interaction of the learning process, students experience a tendency to be less motivated in learning. This study reveals efforts to increase students' interest in learning, and student learning activities, the ability of teachers to provide learning motivation and also student learning responses through lessons in class. This study aims to increase student learning interest, determine student learning activities, teacher's ability to provide interest in learning, and also determine student learning responses through classroom learning. Various strategies that can be implemented by teachers through learning in class so that students are interested in learning. However, teachers are required to have creativity and innovation in creating a conducive and effective learning atmosphere.

INTRODUCTION
Interest is one aspect of the human psyche that can encourage to achieve goals. Someone who has an interest in an object tends to pay attention or feel greater pleasure to that object. But if the object does not cause pleasure. To achieve good performance in addition to intelligence is also interest, because without interest all activities will be carried out less effectively and efficiently (Aritonang, K. T., 2008). Understanding Interest according to Tidjan is a psychological symptom that shows concentration on an object because there is a feeling of pleasure. From this understanding it is clear that interest is a focus of attention or reaction to an object such as a certain object or a certain situation which is preceded by feelings of pleasure towards the object (Dharsono Sony Kartika, 2004).

Hamdu et al, stated that interest is as a cause, namely the driving force that forces a person to pay attention to certain people, situations or activities and not to others, or interest as a result, namely an effective experience that is stimulated by the presence of a person or an object, or by participating in a activity (Hamdu. et al., 1982). Learning activities can be carried out effectively if students grow an interest in learning. The problem that often arises in the classroom is that students lack respect and focus on learning, while teachers do not understand it (Das, S. W. H., Halik, A., Nasir, M., & Suredah, S., 2017). Teachers are required to
have the qualifications and competencies in order to carry out their duties professionally. The teacher’s ability to manage the class becomes a demand and a necessity in encouraging students to participate in class learning (Halik, A., Zulfianah, Z., & Naim, M., 2018).

In education, basically a teacher is tasked with educating the nation in a form in formal education. Every effort that is carried out is inseparable from the inhibiting factors in achieving the desired goals (Susanto, H., 2006). The teacher is the dominant factor in determining the success of the teaching and learning process (Hanafie, S. W., Dangnga, M. S., Halik, A., & Rahmah, J., 2019). A teacher not only acts as a facilitator and mediator, but is also required to be able to act as a motivator who can arouse enthusiasm and encourage students to learn by using a variety of appropriate teacher teaching skills and support the formation of basic competencies students who are better in terms of knowledge, skills and attitude (Sewang, A., & Halik, A., 2019).

On the other hand, it is important for teachers to have emotional and spiritual abilities and intelligence, as an approach in understanding students’ mental readiness for learning (Halik, A., Sureadhah, M., & Ahdar, M., 2018). Students can increase their interest in learning if they become ready to learn. Readiness for learning The student looks at his focus on following the lesson, being able to participate, being diligent in asking questions, listening to the teacher’s explanation, and so on. This becomes an important discourse in this research so that it is considered very urgent and relevant to find solutions for improving the quality of learning, especially increasing students’ interest in learning in class.

Interest in learning is a prerequisite that must be realized so as to create an effective learning process in the classroom. This interest can be seen from the aspects of students’ respect for learning, participation, discipline, motivation, and so on. Increasing interest in learning has a strong relationship to teacher creativity and innovation in designing learning. This is the main problem in this study, namely what is the teacher's strategy in an effort to create effective and efficient learning interactions which have implications for children's learning interests at Madrasa Tsanawiyah Raudhatul Hasanah and Jauarul Falah?

METHOD

This research is library research. It is called library research because the data or materials needed to complete the research come from the library, either in the form of books, encyclopedias, dictionaries, journals, documents, magazines, and so on (Sutrisno Hadi, 1990). This study examines research subjects by reviewing related literature and references. Sources of data are taken from related references, results of research by experts, and scientific journal publications. Data analysis in this study is content analysis. Holsti states that content analysis is a research technique aimed at making conclusions by identifying certain characteristics of messages in a systematic and objective manner (Abdul Syukur Ibrahim, 2009). The data validity test was carried out by triangulating data from references, both in terms of method and in terms of sources.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Interest in learning or encouragement to learn is obtained from a learning atmosphere that will provide motivation and freedom in exploring or analyzing learning experiences. A conducive learning design will give freedom to express ideas and motivation for independent
learning (Susanto, H., 2006). The teacher’s strategy for increasing student interest and motivation in learning in the classroom is:

1. **Give Students Decision Making and Control**

   When an instruction from the teacher becomes something important in maintaining student motivation and learning, providing opportunities for students to choose several options and control over what happens in class is actually one of the best ways teachers can do so students are involved in learning (Picauly & toys, 2013). For example, giving students the opportunity to choose what type of test to expect or also what type of material they want to learn during learning. This is at least able to provide excessive learning motivation for students.

2. **Give A Clear Instruction**

   Students will be extremely frustrated if they are given an assignment where there is no clarity about the task they are given. They will lose their motivation in learning because they do not understand the task given (Trisnadewi, k. A., et al., 2014). At the beginning of each year, as much as possible the teacher gives clear instructions, rules and expectations to students so that in the future students understand the teacher’s intentions and goals.

3. **Create a Threat Free Classroom Environment**

   Sometimes there are teachers who really emphasize a consequence if there are students who violate, the teacher just keeps on remembering and repeating this discussion every meeting (Rahmawati, F., 2013). Of course this will give students a negative image of their teacher. They will assume that the teacher has never believed in them anymore. Even though instead of discussing this matter continuously, which will make students always in a state of threat, it is better to provide motivation by giving trust to students. When teachers create a safe environment and are more concerned with their beliefs about what students do than putting consequences on students who violate it, it is more likely that students will remain motivated to do their work (Halik, A., Sure dah, M., & Ahdar, M., 2018).

4. **Change the Learning Atmosphere**

   Class is a very good place to learn, but if it is done too often it will cause feelings of boredom from students (Halik, A., 2016). To avoid this and also to increase students’ interest in learning a material, provide opportunities for students to study outside the classroom. Teachers can do this by making a field trip, inviting speakers or even visiting a school to conduct research. This will make students’ brains fresh and the new things they get will make students more motivated to learn.

5. **Offer a variety of learning models and methods**

   Students sometimes get bored if the method or learning model applied by the teacher is the same, lectures again lectures, presentations again and again. So therefore, as much as possible the teacher applies a variety of learning models or methods, this will
reduce student boredom when learning with you (Neina, Q. A., et al., 2015). For example the first meeting, the method used is lecture, then the next meeting the teacher can use other methods and models and so on. Diversity in learning will make students not bored and can even increase student learning motivation (Aris Suherman and Ondi Saondi, 2010).

6. Create Positive Competition

Competition in the class is not always a bad thing, it can even be something positive if applied to something positive. More than that competition in the classroom is also able to motivate students to work extra and harder (Picauly & Toy, 2013). Create a classroom atmosphere to foster positive competition, perhaps through a group game related to the material or an opportunity to show off their knowledge.

7. Offer Gifts

Anyone will definitely be happy with the name of the prize, as well as students. Offering prizes to students if they succeed in doing something is one surefire way to increase learning motivation (Amaluddin, S. W. H. D., & Nasir, S., 2018). Prizes such as books, movie tickets, food packages and so on are examples of what teachers might give to their students who have succeeded in doing positive things. But remember, in giving rewards there must be a lot to consider. The teacher at least thinks about the student’s personal needs and it is hoped that with these prizes students can be more motivated and passionate about learning.

8. Give Responsibilities to Students

Assigning students a class work is a great way to build community and to give students a sense of motivation. Most Students will view class work as a privilege rather than a burden and will work hard to ensure that they can. It can also be useful to allow students to take turns leading activities so that each student feels important and valued. One application of the Jigsaw learning model is very suitable for this one point, which emphasizes the responsibility of each student.

9. Provide Opportunities for Students to Study in Groups

Many students will enjoy trying to solve problems, do experiments and work on certain projects with other students in groups. Social interactions can get them excited about things in class and students can motivate one another to achieve goals (Prihantroro, Rudy, 2012). Teachers need to make sure that the group is balanced and fair, so that some students don't do more work than others.

10. Encourage Them to Reflect.

Most kids want to be successful, they just need help figuring out what they need to do in order to achieve their goals. One way to motivate students is to direct and let them work hard to see the potential within themselves and determine the strengths and weaknesses they have (Muldayanti, N.D., 2013). Students will be far more motivated by
creating the types of criticism that arise from themselves rather than from their teacher.

11. **Excited**
One of the best ways to keep students motivated is to show your passion when teaching. When you look very happy and excited while teaching, the students will be even more excited about learning.

12. **Get to Know Students**
Getting to know your students is not just about knowing names. Students also want their teachers to have a sincere heart and care about them with regards to their success. When students feel valued by their teacher, a safe learning environment will be created and it will motivate them to work harder, because they want to get praise and good feedback from someone they already consider valuable and respect them as individuals.

13. **Knowing Student Interests**
Knowing students also has another advantage for teachers, that is, you as a teacher can associate learning material with something students are interested in (Zulfiati, H. M., 2014). For example, students in a class are very happy with music, the physics teacher can explain sound material about frequency and period with tools such as guitars and so on. Likewise other subject matter, all that remains is for the teacher to be smart in linking it. Associating material with students’ interests will provide a very effective learning motivation.

14. **Help Students to Find Motivation from within themselves**
This is a very good way to increase student motivation in learning. Assist students in finding their personal reasons for doing a job, especially studying, is it because they find the material interesting? want to get into college? or just like to study? Is one of the greatest gifts teachers can give their students if they succeed in helping their students to find motivation from within themselves.

15. **Manage Student Anxiety**
Some students do not take an active role in class because of anxiety. Anxiety is afraid of being wrong, anxiety is not appreciated or other anxieties. As a teacher, be sure to provide direction and input that can at least reduce or even eliminate this anxiety (Wahyudin, et al., 2010).

16. **Set High But Achievable Goals**
If you as a teacher cannot force their students to achieve what they can achieve, at least try to force them to achieve it themselves. Grow feelings from within them to maximize their abilities. Never be afraid to push Students to get more out of them. This is done for the good of the Student himself and helps achieve his success.
17. **Give Feedback and Help Find Solutions**
Students who have struggled in doing assignments, and still experience difficulties, sometimes make them feel frustrated and of course this will reduce motivation. In this situation it is very important for a teacher to help his students in learning exactly where they have difficulty.

18. **Track Progress**
This will be very difficult for students to see how far their abilities are, especially for those who have difficulty in certain subjects. Progress Tracks can be useful in the classroom, not only for teachers, but also for Students. Teachers can use this as a way to motivate students, allowing them to see visually how far their learning has come throughout the year (Farida Hanum and Sisca Rahmadona, 2009).

19. **Make Class Fun**
Students who see the class as a place where they can have fun (Positive) will be more motivated to pay attention and do work in learning activities than those who see it as a task (Darwan, & Sri Maria Ulfa, M., 2012). Adding a fun activity to the classroom can help struggling students stay engaged and will make the classroom a much friendlier place for all students.

20. **Give Opportunity to Do**
Students, even the best ones, can become very frustrated and lose motivation when they do not get recognition from other students especially from their teachers (Mada, U. G., 2007). Make sure that all students get the opportunity to be involved in a learning activity. This will increase their inner motivation to do their best.

Interest in reading can be grown and developed, so that it becomes a habit through mastering the right reading technique. Appropriate reading techniques can make reading more efficient, effective, and interesting (Mahardika, M., 2008). Based on this definition, it can be stated that interest has the following elements:

a. Interest is a psychological symptom  
b. There is concentration of attention, feelings and thoughts of the subject because they are interested.  
c. There is a feeling of pleasure towards the object that is the target.  
d. There is a will or tendency in the subject to carry out activities to achieve goals.

Hilgard gives the following definition of interest: "Interest is a persistent tendency to pay attention to and enjoy some activity or content." Activities that someone is interested in, pay attention to continuously accompanied by a sense of pleasure and satisfaction is obtained. Interest is a tendency in individuals to be attracted to an object or like an object (Sumadi Suryabrata, 1998). Interest is something unintentional concentration that is born with full will and which depends on talent and environment.
CONCLUSION

Interest is one aspect of the human psyche that can encourage to achieve goals. Someone who has an interest in an object tends to pay attention or feel greater pleasure to that object. But if the object does not cause pleasure. In education, basically a teacher is tasked with educating the nation in a form in formal education. Every effort that is carried out is inseparable from the inhibiting factors in achieving the desired goals. The teacher is the dominant factor in determining the success of the teaching and learning process. A teacher not only acts as a facilitator and mediator, but is also required to be able to act as a motivator who can arouse enthusiasm and encourage students to learn by using a variety of appropriate teacher teaching skills and support the formation of basic competencies students who are better in terms of knowledge, skills nor his attitude.

The teacher's strategy in increasing students' interest in learning is to give students to make decisions and control, give clear instructions, create a threat-free classroom environment, change the learning atmosphere, offer various learning models and methods, create positive competition, offer prizes, give responsibility. answer to students, provide opportunities for students to study in groups, encourage them to self-reflect, be enthusiastic, get to know students, know student interests, help students to find motivation from within themselves, manage student anxiety, set goals that are high but still achievable, provide feedback and help find solutions, track progress, make class fun, and provide opportunities to do.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


