



## Student Learning Motivation In Post-New Normal Pjok Learning At Smp Negeri 2 Kutawaluya

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### Abstract

Received: 16 Oktober 2022

Revised: 19 Oktober 2022

Accepted: 23 Oktober 2022

*The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the education sector, especially in Indonesia. Changes in the learning system to be online with all the limitations and conditions of students in each region affect students' learning motivation. Until finally, Indonesia was slowly able to end the wave of Covid-19 transmission. Entering the post-new normal period, the learning system was changed back to face-to-face. This study focuses on the level of student learning motivation within the scope of PJOK. This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya with a sample of 76 people. The method used in this research is a survey method in the form of a questionnaire which is distributed directly to students. The purpose of this study is to determine the level of learning motivation of SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya students in learning PJOK after the new normal period.*

**Keywords:** Students Learning Motivation, PJOK, New Normal

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**How to Cite:** Dhermawan, R., Resita, C., Ismaya, B., & Hidayat, A. (2022). Student Learning Motivation in Post-New Normal Pjok Learning at SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya. *Jurnal Ilmiah Wahana Pendidikan*, 8(21), 167-172. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7272916>.

## INTRODUCTION

Education as a system that has several parts that are interconnected and influence each other. Education is a means to produce generations or superior and quality human resources such as having good skills, broad insight and knowledge and attitudes and souls that uphold divinity so that the progress of the nation can be achieved in the future. According to Syamsul Taufik 2020, the global community can meet the needs of residents, namely education. Increasing intelligence and thought, dominating intense competition between individuals, and shifting people's views to become more modern require education to be an important aspect of life support. (Ariyanti et al. 2021) Motivation plays an important role in growing enthusiasm for learning. Ideals and desires become part of the motivation. With the motivation allows students to understand the true meaning and purpose of learning. Meanwhile, according to (Education and Humanities 2021) Student learning motivation is a strength that is embedded in students to prepare themselves in achieving learning goals.

Physical Education for Sports and Health or better known as PJOK is an educational process that involves structured and systematic physical activity which can then support the success of complete educational attainment in the cognitive, moral, and skill domains. According to (Surahni 2017) physical education is an



educational process that is carried out consciously, structurally and systematically through various physical activities in order to develop physical growth, health, abilities, skills, intelligent power and character and harmonization of personality in the context of human formation.

The Covid-19 virus pandemic has attacked almost all countries and has become a global threat as a deadly disease outbreak, especially in Indonesia, it has an impact on many sectors, one of which is education. The changing learning system and the implementation of the emergency curriculum have become new problems for education. However, Indonesia has now managed to get through the pandemic and enter the post-new normal or a new life in which the implementation of health protocols as the main requirement for indoor and outdoor activities. Meanwhile, according to (Aditya 2020) New normal is a change in behavior to continue carrying out normal activities but by adding health protocols to prevent the transmission of Covid-19. New normal is the main scenario for the spread of the covid-19 virus with various regulations, one of which is the establishment of health protocols for all community activities within a certain time.

Entering the post-new normal era, the government legalized a new policy for education related to the implementation of learning that was previously from being face-to-face. This has an effect on students' learning motivation. Based on the researcher's experience when carrying out the Professional Training Program (PLP), there are limitations in terms of the location of the school location which turns out to be difficult to reach internet network access, supporting media facilities, and the ability of students to operate gadgets and online media applications. Moreover, when students run the learning process offline, they are not enthusiastic, it is very clear that the enthusiasm for learning from students when doing online and offline learning is very lacking in learning motivation.

This is of course a serious problem in the motivation to learn PJOK of students at SMPN 2 Kutawaluya. The enthusiasm of students is very different when undergoing learning and is not comprehensive from every meeting that is held. PJOK learning which is essentially doing physical activities in the field has changed, namely when online at home and when offline only in the classroom, so teachers also have to have a lot of new ideas or innovations in teaching PJOK so that students are able to understand the learning material presented.

And, another problem, many students complain about signal problems when learning online, learning support facilities that are not qualified and even the tasks given by the teacher are often complained by students when learning online because they do not understand what has been given caused by several factors such as the following: already explained. Thus, this affects the final learning outcomes of students in following the learning process both from an academic and non-academic side. Therefore, in this case, the researcher is very interested in the results of "Students' Learning Motivation in Post-New Normal PJOK Learning at SMPN 2 Kutawaluya."

## **METHODS**

This research approach uses a quantitative descriptive approach. According to Sugiyono (in Yusuf, 2017) descriptive research method is research conducted to determine the existence of independent variables, either one or more variables

without making comparisons or looking for relationships between variables without making comparisons or looking for relationships between variables.

The survey method is the method used in this research. In this study, the technique for data collection was using a questionnaire or questionnaire, which was sent directly because it was based on a situation that was still in a state of recovery during the pandemic, with the limited crowding space imposed by the school. Thus, a direct questionnaire may be conducted. This research aims to determine the results of students' learning motivation in learning PJOK after the new normal at SMPN 2 Kutawaluya. The research was carried out at SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya.

The questionnaire used has passed the validity and reliability test. The amount of rtable is 0.388 using a significant 5% obtained from the number of  $N = 26$  Respondents (Product Moment). In this study, the instrument test was conducted at SMPN 3 Cikarang Utara. From a total of 50 statement items, after being processed, 42 items were valid statements and the remaining 8 items were declared invalid (invalid). The statement items that fail are numbered: 9, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 33 and 35. Meanwhile, the reliability test results obtained from the Cronbach Alpha coefficient are  $r_{11} = 0.939 > 0.388$ . Thus, this instrument is declared reliable with an interpretation of "very high".

The data collection technique used in this study was observation and interviews in the form of a questionnaire regarding student learning motivation in learning PJOK after the new normal at SMPN 2 Kutawaluya. Then, the researchers distributed offline questionnaires using (paper) to all class VIII students. Meanwhile, the researcher contains various documentations from books, journals, and photos as supporting references in the preparation of research writing.

The data analyzed is the result of interview survey research data (interview) in the form of a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used in this research is quantitative descriptive analysis. To examine each factor and indicator in this study, the researcher used analytical techniques in the percentage of data. The data analysis process is assisted by using Microsoft Excel software. The data analysis was carried out with the aim of knowing the results of the learning motivation of class VIII students in learning PJOK during the new normal period at SMPN 2 Kutawaluya.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Category	Interval	Frequent	Percentage (%)
<b>Very Low</b>	105,29	0	0.00
<b>Low</b>	121,82	0	0.00
<b>Medium</b>	130,08	41	53.95
<b>High</b>	154,87	35	46.05
<b>Very High</b>	>	0	0.00

Table 1. Results of Student's Learning Motivation

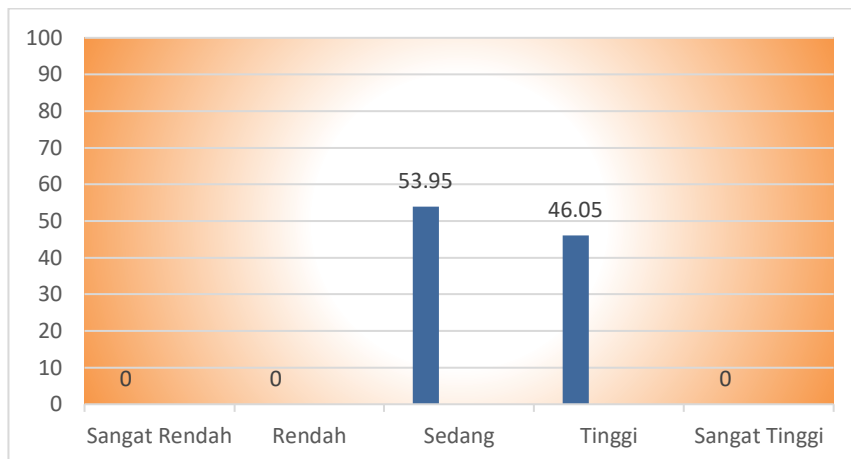


Chart 1. Results of Student's Learning Motivation

From the results of the tabulation of the data, the data can be described as follows:

- There are no eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya who have very low motivation to learn PJOK.
- There are no eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya who have low PJOK learning motivation.
- There are 53.95% or 41 students of class VIII SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya who have moderate learning motivation of PJOK.
- There are 46.5% or as many as 35 students of class VIII SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya who have high motivation to learn PJOK.
- And there are no class VIII students of SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya who have very high motivation to learn PJOK.

Based on data analysis and exposure to research results, it can be concluded that most of the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya for the 2022/2023 academic year have two prominent levels of learning motivation, namely medium and high. This shows that grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya for the 2022/2023 academic year have different motivations in implementing PJOK learning, especially in the post-new normal period. This difference in motivation should be of more concern to schools, especially PJOK teachers in implementing PJOK learning.

It is feared that the experience of active movement and the core values of PJOK learning such as affective, cognitive and psychomotor will not be conveyed due to the lack of student motivation and learning conditions that are still less effective during the post-new normal period. So that in developing this motivation, especially in PJOK learning, constant attention is needed by schools and teachers so that learning becomes interesting and fun.

This research took place for 5 days from 29 September - 4 October 2022 on weekdays at SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya. The study was conducted during PJOK subjects with a sample of 76 people. The method used in this research is a survey method in the form of a questionnaire or a questionnaire which is distributed directly to students. There are 42 questions on the questionnaire distributed with the category of Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree and Strongly Disagree. The purpose

of this study is to determine the level of learning motivation of SMP Negeri 2 Kutaluya students in learning PJOK after the new normal period.

After two years of implementing online learning caused by the covid-19 pandemic, it turned out that after the implementation of this research in the post-new normal period, it was found that there were differences in student learning motivation in PJOK subjects, namely the medium and high categories. The difference in this category is known to be striking because the percentages are very close, namely 53.95% for the medium learning motivation category and 46.05% for the high learning motivation category. This difference is then assumed to be the average motivation of Medium. This is quite an issue and indicates that there is some student satisfaction and dissatisfaction in the implementation of PJOK learning during the post-new normal. During the COVID-19 pandemic, it is known that the learning system is less than optimal because there are many differences in the conditions and needs of students in each region. Especially in learning PJOK, giving students the experience of active movement is hampered. Submission of material online is known to be less than optimal due to the limited conditions possessed by students, especially online technology such as smartphones (Marwah, 2022).

These limitations in each area affect students' motivation to learn PJOK itself. In addition, there are many factors that influence the ups and downs of student learning motivation, namely student conditions, ineffective teacher delivery, lack of technology, and learning that is less interesting and enjoyable. SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya has the same results as the hypothesis of this study, that there are changes and differences in learning motivation in PJOK learning after entering the post-new normal period.

## CONCLUSION

The results of this study indicate the level of learning motivation of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 2 Kutawaluya in learning PJOK, that there is a striking difference in the categorization of learning motivation outcomes. This can be seen from two categories, namely Medium with a percentage of 53.95% and the High category with a percentage of 46.05%. This difference is then assumed to have an average motivation category of Medium.

Students actually already have the motivation to learn, but a booster or reinforcement of learning motivation is needed.

The significant difference in motivation should be a question by the school whether there is a natural factor because of the post-new normal period or because not all students like PJOK learning. With this, schools and teachers, especially teachers of PJOK subjects, are expected to receive more in-depth attention on learning PJOK related to building a pleasant learning climate, conducive environment and optimizing the delivery of material to increase student learning motivation.

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