

ANALYSIS OF STUDENT LEARNING INTERESTS IN CHEMISTRY CLASS XI IPA AT A PANYIPATAN PRIVATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the profile of students' interest and the factors that influence students' interest in learning chemistry in class XI IPA SMAS Abdul Kadir Panyipatan. This type of research is a qualitative descriptive research with a phenomenological approach. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews, direct learning activities carried out by researchers, questionnaires, and document studies. The number of samples 15 students, was carried out using a census technique by taking the entire population of class XI IPA students. The results showed that the profile of students' interest in studying chemistry in class XI IPA at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School was 20% high, 33.3% medium, and 46.7% low. The factors that influence the learning interest of class XI IPA students consist of internal factors which include curiosity, initial ability, perception, intelligence, aspirations, and motivation. Internal factors include teachers, learning models, teaching materials, and peers.

Keywords: interest; profile; study; student.

INTRODUCTION

Education is an important thing that plays a role in forming potential and quality human beings (Rozikin et al, 2018). Education is defined as a conscious and planned effort to form an active teaching and learning atmosphere to develop one's potential so that one has personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills (Aspi, M & Syahrani, 2022). Education in the era of globalization is experiencing very rapid developments related to science and technology, one of which is developing is Chemistry (Hemayanti et al, 2020).

Educational institutions in Indonesia at the senior high school (SMA) level make chemistry a compulsory subject which discusses chemical sciences specifically for students majoring in Natural Sciences (IPA). Chemistry subjects in high school study everything related to substances which includes composition, structure and properties, change, dynamics, and energetics of substances which involve skills and reasoning (Simatupang A, 2021). Chemistry subjects are abstract and difficult for

students to understand (Putri, 2017). That is according to Putu I (2019) saying that chemistry is one of the subjects that most high school students are less interested in.

The results of previous research conducted by Marsita et al, 2010 stated that low interest in learning can lead to low learning outcomes, Hemayanti et al, 2020 said that students in their research school were less enthusiastic in learning chemistry and got overall final semester assessment results under the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) but it was concluded that the profile of interest in learning was in the moderate category.

The results of interviews with chemistry teachers at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School showed that 15 XI IPA students were mostly passive and less enthusiastic in class. This was felt directly by the researchers when they made observations and learning activities in class for 12 meetings. However, in several learning meetings that used the nuances of the game method, students were very active and enthusiastic. From the data from the final test results for the odd semester 2022/2023, some 7 students got scores below the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM).

Interest in learning in the learning process really needs to be grown and developed. Its existence is very important to encourage students to be active in learning (Hemayanti et al, 2020). Interest in learning can also affect student achievement (Rozikin et al, 2018). Therefore, it is important to do an analysis of the factors that influence student learning interest. Based on this, researchers conducted research on the profile of students' interest in learning chemistry in class XI IPA Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School and the factors that influence interest in learning chemistry. This study aims to describe the profile of students' interest in learning

RESEARCH METHOD

The research conducted was descriptive qualitative using a phenomenological approach. The sample used in this study was taken from the entire population of class XI IPA students at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School with a total of 15 people. Data collection techniques used were interviews, direct learning activities carried out by researchers, questionnaires, and document studies. Interviews conducted by researchers aim to obtain data about the factors that influence students' interest in chemistry subject. Direct learning conducted by researchers aims to see directly the attitudes of students. Questionnaires were used with the aim of obtaining data related to students' chemistry learning interest profiles. A document study was conducted to obtain data in the form of student names, daily assessments, and the final assessment of the 2022/2023 odd semester.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Student Learning Interest in Chemistry Class XI IPA Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School. Students' interest in learning was collected through an interest questionnaire with 20 statement items. For the acquisition of students' learning interest scores are categorized into five, namely very high, high, medium, low, and very low. The learning interest of class XI IPA students at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School, namely 20% had a high learning interest with a total of 3 students, 33.3% had a moderate learning interest with a total of 5 students, and 46.7% had a low learning interest with a total of 7 students. Based on these percentages, it can be concluded that students' interest in chemistry class XI IPA at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School is in the low category.

Table 1. Distribution of Student Learning Interest Questionnaire

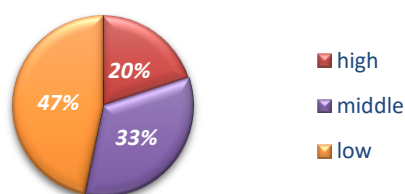
P	SR		R		S		T		ST		Total		average
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
P1	0	0	9	6	4	2	2	1	0	0	15	10	2.5
				0		7		3				0	
P2	0	0	8	5	4	2	2	1	1	7	15	10	2.7
				3		7		3				0	
P3	0	0	7	4	3	2	4	2	1	7	15	10	2.9
				7		0		7				0	
P4	0	0	5	3	7	4	0	0	3	20	15	10	3.1
				3		7						0	
P5	1	7	7	4	4	2	0	0	3	20	15	10	2.8
				7		7						0	
P6	0	0	0	0	8	5	4	2	3	20	15	10	3.7
						3		7				0	
P7	0	0	2	1	7	4	3	2	3	20	15	10	3.5
				3		7		0				0	
P8	2	1	6	4	4	2	2	1	1	7	15	10	2.6
		3		0		7		3				0	
P9	0	0	6	4	3	2	5	3	1	7	15	10	3.1
				0		0		3				0	
P10	0	0	6	4	8	5	1	7	0	0	15	10	2.7
				0		3						0	
P11	0	0	5	3	5	3	3	2	2	13	15	10	3.1
				3		3		0				0	
P12	1	7	1	7	4	2	4	2	5	33	15	10	3.7
						7		7				0	
P13	1	7	3	2	5	3	4	2	2	13	15	10	3.2
				0		3		7				0	
P14	0	0	2	1	5	3	6	4	2	13	15	10	3.5
				3		3		0				0	
P15	0	0	2	1	7	4	4	2	2	13	15	10	3.4
				3		7		7				0	
P16	0	0	6	4	6	4	3	2	0	0	15	10	2.8
				0		0		0				0	
P17	1	7	4	2	6	4	1	7	3	20	15	10	3.1
				7		0						0	
P18	1	7	6	4	4	2	1	7	3	20	15	10	2.9
				0		7						0	

P 19	1	7	9	6	3	2	2	1	0	0	15	10	2.4
				0		0		3				0	
P 20	1	7	9	6	2	1	3	2	0	0	15	10	2.5
				0		3		0				0	

Interest in learning is an attitude of adherence to learning activities, both initiatives to plan study schedules and efforts that are carried out in earnest (Olivia, 2011). Interest in learning as mentioned by Slameto (2010) can be measured by 4 indicators, namely attention to learning, interest in learning, knowledge, and learning motivation. Students who have attention in learning are students who have concentration/focus on what the student is learning, while interest in the lesson arises when the student is interested in the lesson he is learning. Students will study diligently and continue to understand what is being learned, take part in lessons with enthusiasm and without any burden on them.

Knowledge is owned by students as a result of their interest in the lesson. Motivation is a learning action effort that is carried out consciously in realizing directed behavior in order to achieve the expected goals in learning interaction.

Student Learning Interest Diagram



Factors Influencing Students' Learning Interest in Chemistry Subject Class XI IPA Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School

The interest in studying chemistry in class XI IPA at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School consists of two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors that influence students' interest in learning chemistry are curiosity, initial ability, perception, intelligence, ideals, and motivation. External factors that affect students' interest in learning include teachers, learning models, teaching materials, and peers.

Internal factors that influence the learning interest of class XI IPA students at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School include:

1. Curiosity.

This curiosity arises from within the students themselves, students are aware that studying chemistry is very important because any knowledge gained is related to things encountered in everyday life. Students who have great curiosity tend to have a high interest in learning.

2. Initial ability

Students who have high initial abilities tend to have a high interest in learning as well.

3. Perception

Some students have the perception that chemistry is difficult. According to Gani (2016) perception influences student learning interest, students who have good perceptions tend to have high learning interest.

4. Intelligence

Intelligence has a great influence on students' interest in learning. Students find it difficult to understand chemical material so that in the end students are not interested in studying chemical material.

5. Ideals

It was found that students aspire to do jobs related to chemistry such as doctors and pharmacists so that it is through these aspirations that students have a high interest in studying chemistry seriously.

6. Motivation

Students have high motivation to get high learning outcomes so they are serious about learning chemistry. In addition, the motivation to learn chemistry arises because students want to continue their education related to chemistry.

External factors that influence students' learning interest in class XI IPA at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School include:

1. Teacher

From the results of the interviews, students were interested in learning chemistry because the teacher's way of teaching was in accordance with the character of the students in the class.

2. Learning Model

It was found that when students were taught with a learning model that was in accordance with the students' character it tended to make students interested in learning chemistry material. It is known by researchers from the results of interviews with students, when the teacher uses a game-based learning model, students are very enthusiastic and an interest in learning chemistry material appears.

3. Teaching Materials

Teaching materials are also an external factor that influences the learning interest of class XI IPA students at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School. This relates to intelligence and perception, when students consider chemistry material difficult and students are unable to understand the material, students experience low interest in learning.

4. Peers

It is known from the results of interviews with students, students admit that they are interested in studying chemistry after seeing their peers get good results in chemistry subjects.

CONCLUSION

The profile of students' interest in learning chemistry class XI IPA at Abdul Kadir Panyipatan Private High School is categorized as low. The factors that influence students' interest in learning chemistry in chemistry class XI IPA consist of two factors, namely internal factors including curiosity, initial abilities, perceptions, intelligence, aspirations, and motivation and external factors including teachers, learning models, teaching materials, and peers.

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