The Influence of Student Learning Motivation On Geography Outcomes In Class X Social Studies SMAN 1Sungai Puar, Agam Regency

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Abstract. This have a look at pursuits to attain, manner, analyze, and discuss records at the impact of student studying Motivation on scholar Geography learning effects in elegance X Social Sciences at SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency, West Sumatra Province, for the academic year 2021/2022. The technique on this observe is a quantitative approach with the form of correlational research. The populace on this have a look at were all students of class X IPS 1,2, and three as many as eighty two human beings. Sampling become taken by general sampling with a total pattern of eighty two people. The device used is a questionnaire. facts evaluation is used in 2 methods, specifically: [1] descriptive statistical analysis, [2] Regression analysis. The consequences: there is a considerable and wonderful courting among college students' mastering motivation and studying outcomes of Geography in class X Social Sciences SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency, with a rxy correlation coefficient of 0.322 which shows a low relationship among students' learning motivation and college students' learning consequences of Geography in class X IPS SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency..

Keywords: influence, Learning motivation, learning outcomes

1 Introduction

The best exceptional of training may be seen from the coaching and mastering system and the gaining knowledge of consequences received by means of students. An educational goal can be said to have been achieved if the learning outcomes obtained by students have experienced development and improvement. [1](Anni, Chatarina Tri, 2006) says "Learning outcomes are changes in behavior, be it the ability and knowledge gained by a student after experiencing learning activities".

One of the targets of the Indonesian country as stated within the Preamble to the 1945 charter is to aim to educate the nation's life. Based on the education system law in Indonesia No.20 of 2003 article 1 reads: "Education is all efforts made consciously and planned to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students can actively develop their potential to have spiritual power towards religion, strength for self-control, personality, intelligence, have a noble character, and have the skills needed by themselves, society, nation, and state."

Primarily based on the effects of preliminary observations at SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency, the learning outcomes in Geography subjects have not been satisfactory because there are still students whose test scores still have not reached the completion standard score (KKM) set by the school. The standard of completion for geography subjects is 75 (Seventy-five).

Table 1 Daily test scores of geography subjects odd semester school year 2021/2022

Class	Number of students	KKM	complete	%	Incomplete	%
X IPS 1	28	75	15	53%	13	46%
X IPS 2	27	75	16	59%	11	41%
X IPS 3	27	75	13	48%	14	52%
Sum	82		44		38	

As can be seen from the table above, the geography test scores of grade 10 social studies learners, namely grade 10 social studies 1 of 28 students, 53% or 15 learners have been completed and 46% or 13 students have not completed, X social studies 2 is 59% or 16 students have been completed and 41% or 11 students have not been completed, X social studies 3 is 48% or 13 students have been completed and 52% or 14 students have not been completed based on these data can show that learning outcomes Geography is still suboptimal.

The motive of this observation is to determine whether or not there may be a relationship between student learning motivation and geography learning consequences in class 10 social studies at SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency. Motivation is a strength alternate that happens inside someone that's characterized by the emergence of feelings and preceded by the emergence of a response to an aim. "Motivation can be said to be the overall driving force within the student that gives rise to learning activities, which ensures the continuity of learning activities and that gives direction to learning activities, so that the goals desired by the learning subject can be achieved"[3](Sardiman, 2008)

Motivation results in the psychological condition of students being encouraged to study happily and study earnestly [2](Hamalik, 2003) , which in turn will form a systematic, concentrated way of learning so students can complete their activities. A student who has high mastering motivation could be extra diligent to do all the duties given to him, A student who has low learning motivation will be lazy to study so which will affect his learning achievement.

Studying outcomes are capabilities within the shape of new skills and behaviors as a result of the practice or experience gained. Ideal learning outcomes include the entire psychological realm that changes as a result of student experiences and learning processes [5](Syah, 2008) Learning outcomes are an ability obtained after going via studying activities. getting to know itself is a system of a person in search of to gather enormously sedentary modifications in conduct. In studying activities, usually, the teacher will set learning goals to be achieved. Students who are successful in studying are college students who've succeeded in attaining getting to know desires or academic desires.

According to [3](Sardiman, 2008) "motivation comes from the word motive which means the power of effort that drives a person to do something" pattern may be said to be the riding pressure from inside and in the issue to carry out certain sports to reap a purpose. Even cause may be interpreted as an inner condition (preparedness). at the same time, motivation also can be said to be a chain of efforts to provide positive situations so that a person is inclined and desires to do anything.

2 Research Method

The studies approach used by researchers is a studies approach used with a quantitative technique. This method is accomplished using gathering and processing information to discover accurate information properly. precise and systematic interpretation [4](Sulistyo, 2006) Types. In this study, researchers tried to examine the relationship between variables, namely the variable of students gaining knowledge of motivation (X) to a learning outcomes from Geography (Y). This studies become performed at SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Puar T.P 2021/2022, Agam Regency, West Sumatra. The research time was conducted in July-August 2022.
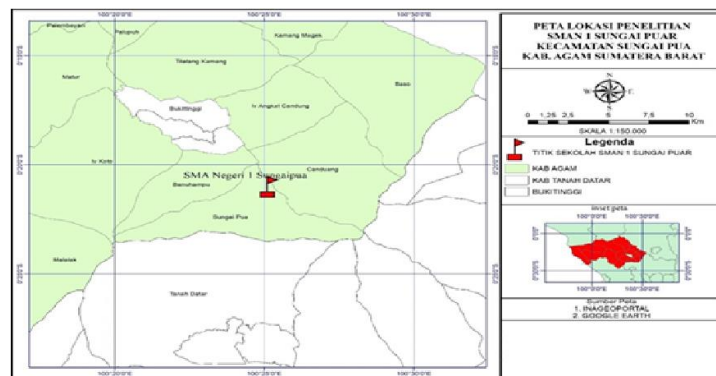

Fig. 1. Map of the research site

The populace in this examine was. all college students of class 10 social research SMAN 1 Sungai Puar. This research sample consists of 2 parts, namely a class sample and a sample of respondents. The class samples in this study were clas 10 ips 1, 10 ips 2, and 10 ips 3. While the sample of respondents because the total population is below 100, the researcher took all samples (total sampling) which totaled to 82 students.

A data analysis strategies used on this study are descriptive statistical analysis, Regression Analysis, Pearson Product Moment Correlation Test F ratio test, and t-test.

3. Outcomes and Dialogue

3.1 Outcomes

3.1.1 Geography Learning Outcomes (Y)

Data. regarding the gaining knowledge of effects of Geography students of class 10 social studies SMA negeri 1 Sungai Puar obtained through the Final school exams scores of Geography subjects in the even semester of TP. 2021/2022 which the researcher got from the geography teacher of class 10 SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Puar. Based on the data obtained on student learning outcomes, the bottom rating of 20 to the very best rating of 65 and the average rating of 38.38, and a wellknown deviation of 9.12 changed into acquired.

Primarily based on the frequency distribution of geography learning data, it shows that 29.27% of the respondent group has a score below the average, 32.93% of respondents are in the average group and 37.8% of respondents are above the average group with a range of values of 20 to 65. The geography score of class 10 social studies students of SMAN 1 Sungai Puar is still relatively low when compared to the KKM score of 75.

3.1.2 Student gaining knowledge of Motivation (X)

The results of measuring pupil mastering motivation variables are presented in the score distribution table as follows:

Table 2. Score distribution of student learning motivation variables

No	Indicator	Total score	average	Category
1st	future goals	320	3,9	Good
2nd	learning ability	285	3,5	Medium
3th	Student conditions	291	3,6	Good
4th	Environmental conditions	297	3,6	Good
5th	Dynamic elements in learning	298	3,6	Good
6th	Teacher's efforts to teach students	291	3,6	Good
Total Variable Mean		297	3,6	Good

Based totally on the distribution of the total frequency of the variable rating of learning motivation of SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Puar students, it could be visible that the total common rating is 3.6 which states that student learning encouragement is included in the good category. The indicators in the student learning motivation variable scored the lowest on the learning ability indicator with a total average of 3.5 that is covered inside the slight category. While the highest score is on the ideal indicator with an average of 3.9, pupil situations, environmental situations, dynamic factors in mastering, and trainer efforts to train students with the same average of 3.6 which is included in the good category.

Based totally data on the frequency distribution of learning motivation data for class X social studies students of SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, it shows that 31.71% of the respondent group has a score below the average, 46.34% of respondents are in the average group and 21.95% of respondents are above the average group. Linear regression analysis testing.

    a. Normality Test

Based on normality testing using the one-sample statistical test, Kolmogorov-Smirnov obtained Kolmogorov-Smirnov values of 0.654 and asymp. Sig (2-tailed) is 0.786 > 5% significance or 0.05. Thus it could be concluded that the distribution of records at the learning effect variable of Geography (variable Y) is normally distributed.

    b. Homogeneity Test

Based on the above tests, an r (probability value / critical value) value of 0.432 was obtained. This figure is smaller than f table α 0.05 which is 1.547 thus the data is homogeneous.

    c. Linearity

Based on the test results above, a deviation value from linearity of 0.781. the decision-making criteria with a Sig of 0.781 states that 0.781 > 0.05. So the decision made is that the 2 variable in this studyhave a linear relationship. In other words, the bound variables of student learning outcomes can be estimated by the free variables of student learning motivation.

3.1.3 Hypothesis testing

They have an impact on pupils gaining knowledge of motivation on geography getting to know the consequences of SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Puar college students. The hypothesis proposed is that there's a sizeable impact between scholars getting to know the motivation and student geography gaining knowledge of consequences. The effects of the analysis of the effect of student learning motivation on geography mastering outcomes in class X social studies SMAN 1 Sungai Puar had been received as shown within the following desk:

Table 3. Results of simple linear regression analysis between learning motivation and geography learning outcomes

Variable	Regression Coefficient	Standard Deviation	T			Hypothesis testing	
			Count	Table		H0	H1
				$\alpha = 0{,}05$	$\alpha = 0{,}01$		V
X	0,304	0,100	3,044	1,99	2,37		
Constanta		= 16,399					
Standard Error of Est		= 8,692					
R squared		= 0,104					
R		= 0,322					

Primarily based on an easy linear regression analysis of the studies data, a regression coefficient of 0.304 and a steady of 16.399 was obtained. consequently, the shape of the connection between the 2 variables may be supplied in the shape of an equation: $\hat{Y} = 16.399+0.304X$. The check effects thru the t-check received a calculated t of 3.044 even as the table t at the self-assurance stage $\alpha = 0.01$ of 2.37. The electricity of the relationship turned to zero.322 among mastering motivation and pupils getting to know outcomes. The power of the relationship indicates that scholars' getting to know motivation contributes 10.4%. for that reason, it's miles proved that the sort of correlation coefficient way that the proposed hypothesis is regular.

To discover the degree of importance of the regression equation is, in addition, examined the usage of the F test, the result is as follows a desk

Table 4. Evaluation of studying motivation variables against geography incomes effects

Sumber	Sum of square	DF	Mean Square	F	F table	
					$\alpha = 0.05$	$\alpha = 0.01$
Regression	699,805	1	699,805	9,264	3,96	6,96
residual	6043,476	80	75,543			

Total	6743,280	81				

The form of the regression equation, obtained by the calculation of 9.264, is greater when compared to the f table of the numerator 1 and the denominator 80 at the level of believing α = 0.05 of 3,96 and α = 0.01 of 6.96. as a result the regression coefficient is enormous due to the fact the Fhitung is greater than the F desk

Table 5..Analysis of the significance of the correlation coefficient of learning motivation variables to Geography learning outcomes

r_{xy}	r Table at a significant level	
	α =0,05	α =0,01
0,322	0,217	0,283

The outcomes of the calculation of the correlation coefficient between the gaining knowledge of motivation variables and students-mastering outcomes are 0.322. The take look at effects confirmed that there has been an enormous and fine courting between students mastering motivation and scholars in Geography mastering consequences. it is proved that r relies upon 0.322 is extra than r desk α = 0.05 and α = 0.01. The outcomes of the calculation of the correlation coefficient between the gaining knowledge of motivation variables and student mastering outcomes are 0.322. The take look at effects confirmed that there has been an enormous and fine courting between students mastering motivation and scholars in Geography mastering consequences. it is proved that r relies upon 0.322 is extra than r desk α = 0.05 and α =0.01.

The consequences of this check display that there is an influence between studying motivation and geography getting to know the effects of class X social studies students of SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Puar. which means that students getting to know motivation is closely related to geography mastering results, with a highly low courting with a rxy coefficient cost of 0.322.

3.2 Discussion

The results of this study are aimed at determining the direction of the the electricity of the connection among loose variables and certain variables. This observation checked out the relationship of scholar getting to know motivation to geography getting to know results in class X social studies SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency.

based totally on the results of the take look at, the outcomes of the records description and the connection of study getting to know motivation variables with geography studying effects in class X social studies of SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency, were as follows:

First, the frequency distribution of geography learning outcomes data shows that 29.27% of the respondent group has a score below average, 32.93% of respondents are in the average group and 37.8% of respondents are above the average group with a range of values of 20 to 65. The geography score of class X social studies students of SMAN 1 Sungai Puar is still relatively low when compared to the KKM score of 75.

Second, the distribution of the frequency of learning motivation data for class X social studies students of SMAN 1 Sungai Puar showed that 31.71% of the respondent group had a

score below average, 46.34% of respondents were in the average group and 21.95% of respondents were above the average group.

Third, for the connection among students getting to know motivation and geography studying effects in class X social research of SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency, there's a substantial and effective dating. which means that the higher the pupil's getting to know the motivation, the better the geography mastering consequences. With a strength of r = 0.104, the partial correlation coefficient is 0.322, the calculation is 3.044.

4. Conclusion

Based totally on the consequences of the studies that have been accomplished, the following conclusions may be drawn :

There's a big and high-quality dating among students studying motivation and Geography mastering effects in class 10 social research of SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency, with a rxy correlation coefficient of 0.322 which indicates a low relationship among students gaining knowledge of motivation and Geography mastering consequences in class 10 social research SMAN 1 Sungai Puar, Agam Regency..

4.1 Suggestion

Primarily based on the conclusions above, hints may be submitted as follows:

The getting-to-know motivation of class X social research college students at SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Puar is enormously good. it's far endorsed to college students hold their studying motivation and similarly growth motivation in studying so that their getting to know consequences also enhance. The gaining knowledge of the results of geography college students in class X social studies at SMAN 1 Sungai Puar is highly low. So it's far encouraged to instructors encourage their college students to improve their getting to know consequences.

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