

ABSTRACT

Ahmad Khatibul Uman. Analysis of Factors Causing Low Student Learning Motivation in Learning Indonesian in Class V at SDN Saroka I. Thesis. STKIP PGRI Sumenep Primary School Teacher Education Department.

Key words: *low, factors that cause learning motivation, learning achievement, students and teachers*

Students don't want to learn because they're bored with what they already know, so they don't succeed academically. The aim of this research is to ascertain (1) to students' low levels of learning motivation at SDN Saroka I, as well as how: (1) class V students' achievement in the Indonesian language subject at SDN Saroka I, and (2) teachers' efforts to raise student achievement.

The study employs a qualitative approach. The SDN Saroka I school is the location of the research. Class V students, Indonesian language teachers, deputy principals for curriculum, and research-related archives are the sources of the research data. Observation, interviews, and unstructured survey instruments were employed to gather information. Triangulation techniques from several sources are utilized to show the data's veracity. Qualitative descriptive analysis involves gathering data, reducing data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions.

Based on the results of this investigation, the following deductions may be made: (1) The lack of desire to study among students and fellow classmates contributes to learning outcomes that fall short of the minimum standard of completeness. (2) There are two types of factors that contribute to learning motivation: motivation that comes from within the student, which includes attitudes, requirements, stimulation, affection, and competence; and motivation that comes from outside the student. Learning motivation from teachers, school infrastructure, the circumstances of the students' parents, and the environmental conditions in which the students live are examples of external motivation. The study's findings demonstrate that suburban families, which are in fact troubled families, account for the majority of students' backgrounds. The aspect that most affects student accomplishment throughout the learning process is the attitude that most students exhibit, where most of them carry out their own activities and pay little attention to the subject being presented. External factors have a big impact on how well students learn. In this case, the Indonesian language teacher at Saroka I Elementary School doesn't give students enough motivation to learn at the beginning of the lesson. Students also get bored because the school doesn't use a lot of different teaching methods. There aren't enough learning resources at the school either. Additionally, parents are less focused on their kids learning because they're more worried about their parents' financial situation and the limits of their education. As a result (3) Giving students homework is one way that teachers try to improve their students' learning outcomes (PR). Teachers provide material that is then duplicated for students to study at home due to a lack of learning resources at home. In order for students to achieve maximum learning achievement, it is best to work together with Indonesian language subject teachers

to make efforts so that deficiencies can be covered by finding solutions together, for example, the lack of learning resources at school and at home, with work between teachers and students, then the problem will be resolved, how students borrow and then copy textbooks or other learning resources. (3) In order for students to achieve maximum learning achievement, it is best to work together with Indonesian language subject teachers to make efforts so that deficiencies can be covered by finding solutions together.