

The Influence of Learning Interest, Teacher Competence and Learning Facilities on Learning Outcomes during the Covid-19 Pandemic on Economics Subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis

Tirtania Sasea, Olvie Lalamentik, Johny Tarore, Edwin Wantah, Jerry Wuisang
Program Magister Pendidikan Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Manado
Email : sasea.tania@gmail.com

Abstract

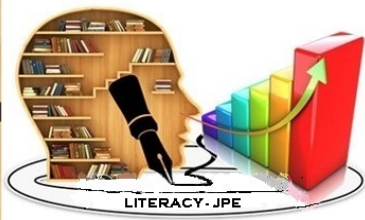
The purpose of this study to determine (1) the effect of interest in learning on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on economic subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis, (2) the effect of teacher competence on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on economic subjects in SMA Negeri 1 Rainis (3) the effect of learning facilities on student learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on economic subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis (4) the influence of learning interest, teacher competence and learning facilities on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on subjects economics at Rainis 1 Public High School. This research was conducted for about three months. This research is exploratory with descriptive, social and logical causal methods regarding a phenomenon through a number of units or individuals. The results of this study prove that (1) there is a significant influence of the learning interest variable on learning outcomes (2) there isn't significant effect of the teacher competency variable on learning outcomes (3) there isn't significant effect of learning facilities on learning outcomes (4) there is a significant effect learning interest variables, teacher competence and learning facilities on learning outcomes.

Keywords: interest in learning, teacher competence, learning facilities, learning outcomes

INTRODUCTION

Education in the current era of globalization is one of the most important things to prepare for future success. In this day and age, many things really affect human life. Various kinds of things ranging from rapidly developing technology, gadgets that are increasingly penetrating a lot with sophisticated and contemporary applications making it easier for people to be able to communicate with each other without having to meet. Virtual meetings are something that is familiar to today's society. In the era of globalization, human activities cannot be separated from learning activities. Even the application for virtual meetings is the application with the most rapid increase when the Covid-19 pandemic currently hits. Because covid-19 forces people to be able to use virtual applications such as zoom, webex meet, google classroom, google meet and other applications that can be used for virtual meetings. And it cannot be denied, in government agencies, private offices, companies have used this application to minimize the spread of Covid-19.

In higher education, secondary and elementary school education is also instructed to carry out learning activities from home. Of course this is very different from normal learning activities. When learning activities were usually centered in the school environment, but



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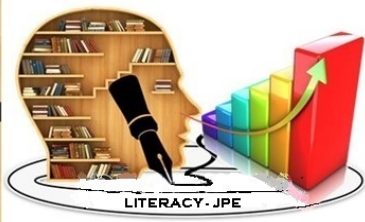
nowadays there are more teaching and learning activities centered at students' homes. Of course, many factors will be affected by this change in habit. Starting from the adaptation of students and teachers to learning methods that cannot be fully implemented and facilities that cannot be used by educators because teaching and learning activities are carried out at home. And the thing that has the most impact on this change is student learning outcomes that cannot be expected to be fully in accordance with learning activities that are usually carried out in schools. In the current Covid-19 pandemic, many things have changed the habits of the community, where people in general, starting from working from home, requiring wearing a mask, washing hands every hour and being required to carry hand sanitizer every time they leave the house. This has changed many people's views that a healthy life is an obligation for everyone to be carried out, which previously was always ignored by some groups or parties who underestimated it.

At every level of education, with respect to the quality of education, the most prominent problem is the problem of learning outcomes. Ridwan (2005) argues that many factors influence learning outcomes that come from within or from outside students. Where are the internal factors such as attitude, creativity, interest, motivation, discipline, intelligence and so on. Meanwhile, external factors include teaching methods, teacher competence, learning facilities, learning environment and so on. Various changes in every human being and manifested in various forms such as behavior which quantity and quality must be increased such as increased thinking power, knowledge, habits, attitudes, skills, skills are called learning.

In teaching and learning activities, the final goal is to obtain good learning outcomes that can be seen from the values obtained. According to Hamalik (1990) in learning activities, students are categorized as successful if they can develop knowledge and develop attitudes. Understanding concepts in learning outcomes should lead to physical, mental and social development as a driver of higher abilities in individuals. Understanding is not just remembering but understanding which further develops good attitudes such as responsibility, creativity, cooperation and discipline. In this case, it is not only an attitude that puts forward the mental aspects, but also the physical aspects.

Interest can be said to be one of the most influential factors. This is based on how strong the desire or passion is in a student, the higher his interest will be. So, interest can be said to be a state of the soul that is in a person to encourage that person to be focused and focused on work and focus on activities that are being carried out. If you want to get the expected results, the learning activity itself should be focused on attention and interest as the main requirement. Because if the activity is focused on a specific purpose and goes well, of course what is produced is good. So, it can be said that interest in learning is an impetus from within a person who in his learning activities has an interest in something being taught and has the willingness and desire to study, know and prove the material he has received without coercion from others. And this is in line with the opinion of Slameto (2010) that interest is a sense of preference and a sense of belonging to something or activity, without being asked.

If student interest in learning is high and is balanced by competent teachers and adequate learning facilities, of course, student learning outcomes will be very good and very satisfying. Referring to the development of the world of education, cognitive aspects are not the only aspects that are the most domain in determining learning outcomes. But seen also from the affective and psychomotor aspects. Because if you have students who are smart and have high interests, and adequate facilities, but the attitude shown by these students is bad, of course this will be very influential. In addition, it is the teacher who plays an important role in changing the attitudes of these students. For this reason, it is said that there is a position between factors that are closely related and no one is dominant. Based on studies that have been previously researched, interest in learning, teacher competence and interest in learning are factors that greatly influence learning outcomes. It is assumed that the higher



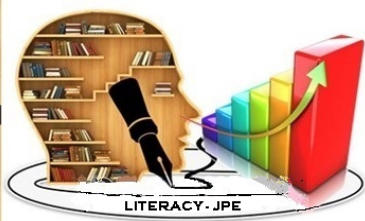
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the interest in learning, teacher competence and interest in learning, the better the learning outcomes will be followed.

Good learning outcomes should be seen from the way students can show and be able to compare and this can be done by oral and written tests. In addition, it can also be seen how these students can recall the lessons that have been given, can understand and how it applies in various observations and can describe, classify various discussions of subject matter and can draw conclusions. In addition, the attitude shown will be a measuring point in learning outcomes. The attitude referred to is the willingness to participate in personal incarnation in everyday life, a character that can be seen from speech and physical movement. In addition, the attitude shown by students was not appreciating the subject matter. However, the apparent lack of interest from each student to repeat the lessons that have been given by the teachers because they consider the subject matter provided is not important and teachers who are not competent in choosing the learning method to be used in providing the material will of course have a significant impact on learning outcomes students. Teacher competence in choosing strategies and methods used and learning facilities used to carry out learning activities are things that have a significant effect on learning outcomes. This is very reasonable because someone's desire to learn is quite high, but teachers who are not competent in learning activities such as mastering learning materials, managing interactions in learning activities, assessing student achievement for the benefit of teaching and inadequate student learning facilities at home, an atmosphere that is not conducive at home because during the Covid-19 pandemic, teaching and learning activities were carried out online and other things so it was difficult to realize outstanding students. In this observation, the competencies that become objects are pedagogical competence, personal competence and professional competence. Good teacher competence in learning activities will make students have a connection to these lessons if there is a stimulus or stimulus that comes from the teacher. In addition, a good environment in learning activities will support their activities. This is also very reasonable because a comfortable study room, the availability of books and other information media will affect student learning outcomes.

Based on the author's observations when conducting research, regarding the learning outcomes, there were scores of students of SMA Negeri 1 Rainis class X, class XI and XII who obtained scores below the KKM standard as many as 6 people, students who obtained the KKM standard score of 73 were 10 students. Meanwhile, there were 33 students who scored above the KKM standard. This of course attracts the attention of the author because on the other hand there are students who get scores that exceed the specified KKM standards but there are also those who only achieve the standard KKM scores. After being examined more deeply this is due to a lack of student interest in learning. Students who are accustomed to studying in school are supervised by the teacher but now have to study online without direct supervision by the teacher concerned. Students who have little interest in learning feel uninterested in the subject matter, do not do assignments and even tend to skip classes to take online lessons. In addition, there are teachers who are incompetent in keeping up with online learning. This can be seen from the lack of adjustment to the learning methods used. Teachers who are accustomed to class only tell students to record material from textbooks, but during a pandemic, they must use relevant learning methods so that the learning process runs smoothly. The inability of the teacher to manage interactions in online learning and the ability of the teacher to master the learning material is allegedly one of the factors that influence learning outcomes. Another thing that is very influential is the difference in student learning facilities during the Covid-19 pandemic. In schools students learn to use in the classroom, use tables and chairs and other supporting facilities. However, during the Covid-19 pandemic, students only studied everywhere as long as there was a cellular network. There are those who study in trees, some are studying beside the road, some are studying on the beach or in the garden. This is because not all students who go to SMA



Negeri 1 Rainis where they live are within the cellular network coverage area. In connection with this, the authors are interested in conducting research with the title "The influence of interest in learning, teacher competence and learning facilities on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in economic subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis".

Based on the background of the problems that have been described previously, the formulation of the problem can be formulated as follows:

1. Is there an effect of interest in learning on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
2. Is there an effect of teacher competence on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
3. Is there an effect of learning facilities on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
4. Is there an effect of interest in learning, teacher competence and learning facilities on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis

This study aims to determine :

1. To find out the effect of interest in learning on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
2. To find out the effect of teacher competence on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
3. To find out the effect of learning facilities on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
4. To find out the effect of interest in learning, teacher competence and learning facilities on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis

Interest to learn

According to KBBI, interest is the tendency of a high heart towards something, passion, desire. Everything he shows in his actions both at home and at school is determined by how strong the interest itself is. Many researchers have studied interests. A person who is indicated that he has low interest in his life tends to appear lackluster, seemingly unfocused in carrying out his activities. Even looking displeased and uninspired. Ability in a person can be understood as an interest. So it can be concluded that interest is the cause of every action one wants to take. With indicators of interest in learning are feeling happy, student interest, student attention, student involvement.

Teacher Competence

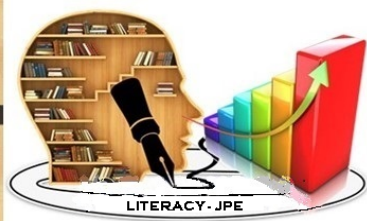
In KBBI, competence means the authority or power to determine (decide something). According to Usman (2005), competence is something that describes a person's qualifications or abilities both qualitatively and quantitatively. So it can be interpreted that teacher competence is a combination of personal, scientific, technological, social and spiritual abilities that comprehensively form the standard competencies of the teacher profession, which includes mastery of material, understanding of students, educational learning, personal development, and professionalism. With the teacher competency indicators are mastery of material, use of learning media and use of learning methods.

Learning Facilities

According to Wahyuningrum (2004: 4) states that facilities are anything that can facilitate and smoothen the implementation of administration. Etymologically according to H. M Daryanto (2006: 51) facilities consist of learning facilities and infrastructure. With indicators of a comfortable study room, information media, books.

Learning outcomes

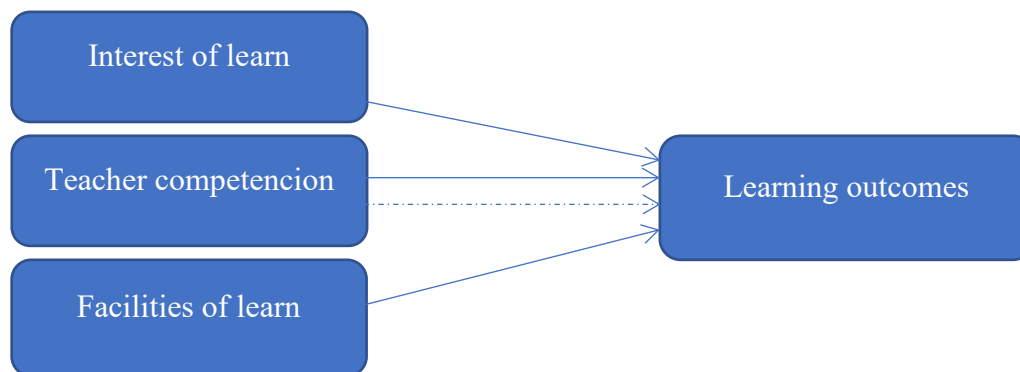
Sudjana (2016 : 22) learning outcomes are the abilities that students have after participating in learning. From the explanation above, it is explained that learning outcomes



are a change in behavior as a result of the self-learning process from the influence of the environment. Both cognitive, affective, and psychomotor changes in students.

Thinking Framework

According to Slameto (2010), it is explained that interest is not carried from birth, but is acquired later. This means that an interest can be developed in a student regarding the relationship between one teaching material and other teaching. Interest in a student can be developed by himself and with the help of others, namely teachers. Teachers who are well competent will be very good at helping to develop interest in students. Besides that, what is obligatory is adequate facilities to support this interest. These three factors are interrelated and no one is dominant. When referring to learning outcomes, high interest, teacher competence and good learning facilities will greatly affect learning outcomes.



Information :

- Separately, each variable has an effect on learning outcomes
- - - - - The variables of interest in learning, teacher competence and learning facilities have an effect on learning outcomes

Research Hypothesis

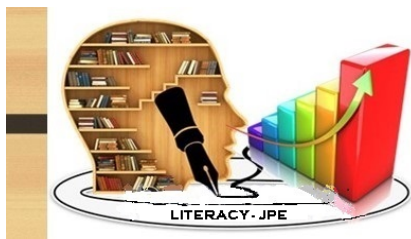
Based on the research problems and theoretical studies above, the following research hypotheses were compiled:

1. There is a positive and significant effect of interest in learning on student learning outcomes in economic subjects during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
2. There is a positive and significant effect of teacher competence on student learning outcomes in economic subjects during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
3. There is a positive and significant influence of learning facilities on student learning outcomes in economic subjects during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
4. There is a positive and significant influence on learning interest, teacher competence and learning facilities on learning outcomes in economic subjects during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis

RESEARCH METHODS

Types of research

The research used is an exploratory survey research with a quantitative approach. According to Danim (2000) a survey is a method of collecting data that is descriptive, sociative and logical causation regarding events or phenomena through a number of units or individuals.



Population and sample

1. Population

The total population in this study were 65 students majoring in social science at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis. The data was obtained from the school where the research was conducted.

2. Samples

Sampling in this study using a saturated sampling technique. Usually done if the population is small or less than 100. The number of samples used is 65 respondents.

Data collection technique

The technique of collecting independent variable data in this study was tabulated data obtained from a questionnaire that had been compiled by the researcher. The questionnaire was compiled using a Likert scale with categories strongly agree with a weight of five points (5), agree with a weight of four (4), doubt with a weight of three (3), disagree with a weight of two (2), and strongly disagree with a weight value of one (1).

Research instrument

1. Observation

Observations are made by reviewing and observing directly the object under study

2. Questionnaire

A questionnaire is a set of written questions that are given to research subjects to be answered according to the actual condition of the subject. The researcher will provide a number of written questions which are also answered in writing by the respondent who is considered a subject in the study. The questionnaire used in this study is closed, which contains questions that are accompanied by a choice of answers and the respondent only needs to choose the answer that has been provided.

The questionnaire in this study was distributed in order to collect data about interest in learning containing 20 questions based on indicators of feelings of pleasure, student interest, student attention and student interest. The teacher competency variable contains 18 questions with indicators of mastery of the material, the use of learning media, and the use of learning methods. The learning facility variable contains 18 questions based on indicators of a comfortable learning space, information media and books.

3. Documentation

Documentation aims to find data in the form of relevant books, student grades archives, report cards, activity reports, photographs and other relevant data.

Data analysis technique

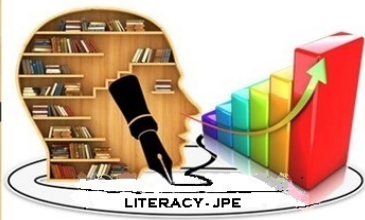
In this study, the analytical tool used is multiple regression aims to predict the value of the effect of two or more independent variables on one dependent variable using the following regression equation:

$$Y = a + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + b_3x_3$$

Information :

- Y = dependent variable (bound)
- x_1 = interest in learning variable
- x_2 = teacher competency variable
- x_3 = learning facility variable
- a = constant
- b_1 = regression coefficient of interest in learning
- b_2 = teacher competency regression coefficient
- b_3 = learning facility variable regression coefficient

(Sugiono, 2018)



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

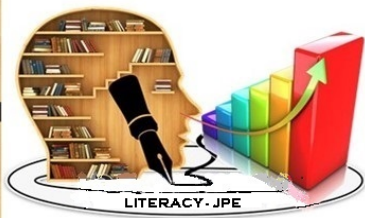
Student interest in student learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in Economic IPS subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis

Based on one of the indicators of interest, students who feel happy in learning activities are more likely to be involved in learning activities. This can be seen in his learning activities such as actively asking and answering. In addition, students who have high interest will be more interested in something and concentrate more on the subject matter provided by the teacher. Interest in everything is a form of interest itself. Interests make someone more interested and focused in carrying out their activities. And also seen a feeling of pleasure in doing it. In the current pandemic era, interest in learning is an absolute thing in every student. Learning activities are very different when in school and learning activities that are not supervised by the teacher because online learning will of course be very different. When interest does not arise in students, learning activities will not go well and this will also affect student learning outcomes.

With SPSS 23.00, we can see the correlation between interest in learning and learning outcomes, which has a positive effect. The results obtained at a coefficient of Sig 0.000. The basis for decision making if H_a is accepted is the coefficient value Sig < 0.05 . The result of the sig coefficient of the learning facility variable is 0.000. This means that the coefficient value Sig $0.00 > 0.05$. If it is seen also from the value of Tcount $3,994 > 1.668$ Ttable. The results of this study indicate that there is an influence of interest in learning on student learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in the economic ips subject at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis and support existing theories.

Competence Against Student Learning Outcomes During the Covid-19 Pandemic on Ips Economics Subjects at Rainis 1 Public High School

The function of the teacher is to improve the quality of education by transferring knowledge to students. This is crucial for the position of teachers in learning activities which obliges teachers to have the abilities or competencies they must have. Whether it's pedagogical competence, personal competence and professional competence. Various abilities or competencies that must be possessed by teachers are absolute requirements that must be possessed for self-preparation so that they can carry out their duties properly. Teachers have an important role in improving the quality of education. This is crucial for the position of teachers in learning activities which obliges teachers to have the abilities or competencies they must have. Various abilities or competencies that must be possessed by teachers are absolute requirements that must be possessed for self-preparation so that they can carry out their duties properly. In general, teachers can be said to have good competence if they have pedagogic competence, personal competence and professional competence in themselves so that they can form teacher professional standards. Besides that, the teacher also plays a role in fostering student morale. During the current pandemic, teacher competence is one of the most influential factors in student learning activities. Online learning is identical to learning activities during the current pandemic. For this reason, teacher competence is needed to compensate for this. Learning activities that are usually face-to-face at school, during a pandemic, have changed drastically. There are many changes that must be adjusted by the teacher. If the teacher's readiness is not good in this case, of course, it will greatly affect student learning outcomes. Good readiness in preparing the subject matter, the methods used and others. In line with this, based on research that has been carried out, the results of simple regression analysis carried out on class X, class XI and class XII SMA Negeri 1 Rainis are the coefficient value of Sig $0.061 < 0.05$. Value of Tcount $1,908 > 1.668$ Ttable. The results of this study indicate that there isn't influence of teacher competence on student learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in the economic ips subject at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis and support existing theories.



Student Learning Facilities Against Student Learning Outcomes During the Covid-19 Pandemic on Ips Economics Subjects at Rainis 1 Public High School

Teaching and learning activities during the Covid-19 pandemic are a challenge for students and teachers. Various adjustments must be made to balance learning activities so that they run well and get maximum results. Various steps must be taken so that learning activities continue. Learning activities that should have been face-to-face at school are now being carried out online. Apart from the interests of students and teacher competencies that must be owned, facilities have an important role in learning activities. If previously teaching and learning activities were carried out at school, of course learning facilities will be provided by the school. It is different during a pandemic like now. The situation forces us not to depend on existing facilities such as schools. And this is where the facilities have a very influential role in learning outcomes. The results of simple regression analysis show that the value of $t_{count} 1,661 < 1.668$ t table. So that H_0 is accepted, that is, there isn't effect of learning facilities on student learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in the economic ips subject at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis.

The Influence of Learning Interest, Teacher Competence and Learning Facilities on Learning Outcomes during the Covid-19 Pandemic on Ips Economics Subject at Rainis 1 Public High School.

To determine the effect of interest in learning (x_1), teacher competence (x_2) and learning facilities (x_3) on learning outcomes (Y) during the Covid-19 pandemic on economic ips subjects, a study was conducted on class X, class XI and class XII SMA Negeri 1 Rainis with significance test. the value of F_{count} in the variables x_1 , x_2 and x_3 is 10.874. And the value of F_{table} is 2,76. This shows that the F_{count} value of 10.949 is greater than the F_{table} value of 2,76. And this states that H_a "there is an influence between learning facilities, teacher competence and interest in learning on learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in economic ips subjects at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis" accepted. And it can be expressed by the equation $0,464x_1 + 0,163x_2 + 0,175x_3 + 10,949$. The value of the x_1 coefficient shown is 0,464 which means that if students' interest in learning increases by 1 point, an increase in learning outcomes will be followed by 0,464 points. The x_2 coefficient of 0,163 indicates that if the teacher's competence increases by 1 point, an increase in learning facilities will be followed by 0,163. And the x_3 coefficient of 0,175 indicates that if the learning facility increases by 0.175 with the assumption that x_1 and x_2 are fixed.

CONCLUSIONS

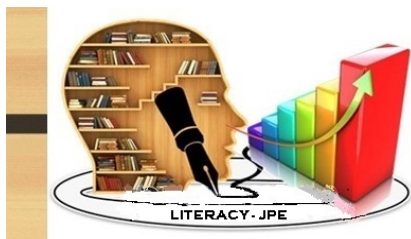
Based on the results and discussion discussed in the previous chapter, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. The results of this study prove that the effect on student learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic on the ips economics subject at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
2. The results in this study declare is teacher competence hasn't affects student learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in the economic ips subject at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
3. The results in this study declare is learning facilities hasn't effect on student learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic in the economic ips subject at SMA Negeri 1 Rainis
4. The results of this study prove that the variables of interest in learning, teacher competence and learning facilities together have an effect on learning outcomes.

Suggestion

Based on the conclusions that have been stated, there are several suggestions to consider, namely:

1. For school



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It is hoped that students' interest in learning and teacher competence will be further enhanced so that they can create fun teaching and learning activities even though they are limited by various obstacles in online learning activities during the Covid-19 pandemic.

2. For students

it is hoped that students will further increase their interest in learning. Because of the very interest in improving student learning outcomes. Regarding learning facilities, which are an obstacle during this pandemic, it cannot be avoided. But it is highly expected that when the existing facilities are inadequate, the competence of teachers in making the learning methods effective is used so that learning outcomes can increase significantly.

3. For Further Research

It is hoped that the next researchers will be able to conduct research on other variables that aim to improve learning outcomes.

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