

ABSTRAK

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TINJAUAN KRITIS TERHADAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA KELAS V-1 SD BOPKRI GONDOLAYU DALAM PROGRAM JAM KE-0

(xiii + 86 halaman: 4 gambar; 20 tabel; 27 lampiran)

Motivasi belajar siswa dipengaruhi oleh dua faktor yaitu, motivasi intrinsik dan motivasi ekstrinsik. Motivasi intrinsik adalah dorongan yang berasal dari dalam diri siswa. Motivasi ekstrinsik adalah dorongan yang berasal dari luar diri siswa, misalnya guru. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti ingin mengetahui motivasi belajar siswa dan cara guru mengembangkan motivasi belajar siswa di jam ke-0.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif jenis studi kasus dengan subjek penelitian lima siswa kelas V-1 dan satu guru SD BOPKRI Gondolayu. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner, observasi terstruktur dan tidak terstruktur, dan wawancara. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah teknik *Miles and Huberman* yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Peneliti menggunakan teknik triangulasi untuk menguji keabsahan data yang dikumpulkan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada fokus pertama bahwa motivasi belajar siswa di jam ke-0 termasuk dalam kategori 'baik'. Namun, beberapa siswa masih menunjukkan sikap kurang ulet dalam menghadapi kesulitan yang ditemui di jam ke-0. Pada fokus kedua, guru mengembangkan motivasi belajar siswa melalui pemberian *reinforcement*.

Kata kunci : Motivasi belajar siswa, program jam ke-0

Referensi : 33 (1998-2016)

ABSTRACT

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CRITICAL REVIEW TO THE LEARNING MOTIVATION OF GRADE V-1 STUDENTS OF SD BOPKRI GONDOLAYU IN BEFORE SCHOOL HOUR PROGRAM

(xiii + 86 pages: 4 pictures; 20 tables; 27 appendixes)

Students' motivation is influenced by two factors, intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation is the encouragement that comes from the students. Extrinsic motivation is the impulse that comes from outside the student, for example, for example is from teacher. This research, wants to know about students' learning motivation and how the teacher improves the students' learning motivation through before school hour program.

This research used a qualitative approach, the case study with the research subjects were 5 students from grade V-1 and one teacher from SD BOPKRI Gondolayu. The techniques used to collect the data were questionnaire, structured observation, and unstructured observation, as well interview. The analysis technique used was Miles and Huberman which covers data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing and verification. The researcher used a triangulation technique to examine the validity of the data collected.

The result of this research shows in the first focus that students' learning motivation in before school hour program was categorized as "good". However, some students still showed less resilient to face up the difficulties in before school hour program. In the second focus, teacher showed inconsistent on deep interview with the result on observation during before school hour program.

Key words : The learning motivation, before school our program

References : 33 (1998-2016)