

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS MOTIVASI SISWA PADA PROSES PEMBELAJARAN GEOGRAFI MASA PANDEMI COVID 19 DI KELAS XII SMA NEGERI 8 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana motivasi siswa dalam mengikuti pembelajaran geografi di masa pandemi covid-19. yang mana motivasi yang menjadi fokus penelitian dengan 5 variabel yakni dimensi tekun dalam belajar, dimensi ulet dalam menghadapi kesulitan, dimensi minat dan ketajaman dalam belajar, dimensi berprestasi belajar dan dimensi mandiri dalam belajar. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan spasial. Dimana alat pengumpulan data yakni observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi serta angket dengan 20 pertanyaan. Sedangkan populasi yang digunakan adalah siswa kelas XII IPS SMA Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung berjumlah 122 siswa dengan sampel penelitian yang digunakan sebanyak 25 siswa yang dipilih secara acak. Dengan menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif sebagai teknik analisis data serta menggunakan uji validitas serta reabilitas sebagai uji instrumen data.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa : (1) Motivasi siswa dalam dimensi tekun dalam belajar dikategorikan kriteria motivasi tinggi. (2) Motivasi siswa dalam dimensi ulet dalam menghadapi kesulitan dikategorikan kriteria motivasi sedang. (3) Motivasi siswa dalam dimensi minat dan ketajaman dalam belajar dikategorikan kriteria motivasi tinggi. (4) Motivasi siswa dalam dimensi berprestasi belajar dikategorikan kriteria motivasi tinggi. (5) Motivasi siswa dalam dimensi mandiri dalam belajar dikategorikan kriteria motivasi tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Motivasi, Pembelajaran Geografi, Pandemi Covid-19.

ABSTRACT

STUDENT MOTIVATION ANALYSIS IN THE LEARNING PROCESS OF GEOGRAPHY DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC IN CLASS XII SMA NEGERI 8 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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This study aims to determine how motivated students are in participating in geography learning during the covid-19 pandemic. which is the motivation that is the focus of research with 5 variables, namely the dimension of persevering in learning, the dimension of being tenacious in facing difficulties, the dimension of interest and sharpness in learning, the dimension of learning achievement and the dimension of being independent in learning. The research method used is descriptive quantitative with a spatial approach. Where the data collection tools are observations, interviews, documentation and questionnaires with 20 questions. While the population used was 122 students of class XII social studies at SMA Negeri 8 Bandar Lampung. The research sample used was 25 students who were randomly selected. By using descriptive analysis techniques as data analysis techniques and using validity and reliability tests as data instrument tests.

The results of this study indicate that: (1) Student motivation in the dimension of diligent in learning is categorized as high motivation criteria. (2) Students' motivation in the tenacious dimension in facing difficulties is categorized as moderate motivation criteria. (3) Student motivation in the dimensions of interest and sharpness in learning is categorized as high motivation criteria. (4) Student motivation in the dimension of learning achievement is categorized as high motivation criteria. (5) Student motivation in the independent dimension is categorized as high motivation criteria.

Keywords: Motivation, Learning Geography, Covid-19 Pandemic