

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS MOTIVASI BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS INTERNET DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Oleh

NABILAH RAHMAH

Permasalahan dalam penelitian adalah rendahnya motivasi belajar peserta didik kelas IV SDN 2 Kacamarga pada Mata Pelajaran Pendidikan Pancasila. Tujuan penelitian menganalisis motivasi belajar peserta didik berdasarkan enam indikator motivasi belajar yakni: (1) hasrat dan keinginan berhasil, (2) dorongan dan kebutuhan dalam belajar, (3) harapan dan cita-cita masa depan, (4) penghargaan dalam belajar, (5) kegiatan belajar yang menarik, (6) lingkungan belajar yang kondusif. Penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan jenis studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yakni observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Sumber data dalam penelitian yakni 36 peserta didik kelas IV SDN 2 Kacamarga dan pendidik kelas IV. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan media pembelajaran berbasis internet, khususnya media video, mampu meningkatkan motivasi belajar peserta didik secara umum. Peserta didik menjadi lebih aktif, bersemangat, dan terlibat dalam proses pembelajaran. Peningkatan terjadi pada seluruh indikator motivasi, dengan lingkungan belajar yang kondusif dan kegiatan belajar yang menarik menjadi aspek yang paling menonjol. Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat beberapa peserta didik yang memiliki motivasi rendah akibat kendala seperti kemampuan membaca yang terbatas dan kurangnya fokus. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa media pembelajaran berbasis internet dapat menjadi alternatif yang efektif untuk menciptakan pembelajaran yang menarik, menyenangkan, dan mampu mendorong motivasi belajar siswa sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci: media pembelajaran berbasis internet, motivasi belajar, peserta didik

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' LEARNING MOTIVATION TOWARDS THE USE OF INTERNET-BASED LEARNING MEDIA IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

By

NABILAH RAHMAH

The problem in the research was the low learning motivation of fourth-grade students. The problem in this study was the low learning motivation of fourth-grade students at SDN 2 Kacamarga in Pancasila Education. The purpose of this study was to analyze students' learning motivation based on six indicators of learning motivation, namely: (1) desire and ambition to succeed, (2) drive and need to learn, (3) hopes and aspirations for the future, (4) rewards in learning, (5) interesting learning activities, and (6) a conducive learning environment. The research used a descriptive qualitative research method with a case study type. The data collection techniques were observation, interviews, and documentation. The data sources in this study were 36 fourth-grade students at SDN 2 Kacamarga and fourth-grade teachers. The results of the study indicated that the use of internet-based learning media, particularly video media, could increase students' learning motivation in general. Students became more active, enthusiastic, and engaged in the learning process. Improvements were observed across all motivation indicators, with a conducive learning environment and engaging learning activities being the most prominent aspects. However, some students still exhibited low motivation due to challenges such as limited reading skills and lack of focus. These findings indicated that internet-based learning media could be an effective alternative for creating engaging, enjoyable learning experiences that boosted elementary school students' motivation to learn.

Keywords: internet-based learning media, learning motivation, students