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Influence ARCS (*Attention, Relevance, Confidence, Satisfaction*) Motivation and Interest in Learning Outcomes Students in the Anthroposphere Material of Geography Subjects Class XI MIPA at SMA Negeri 1 Sindue Tombusabora

Kiki, Zeffitni, Rifai
Tadulako University, Palu

ABSTRACT

As a teacher is not only on his ability in develop knowledge knowledge , will but more on his ability For carry out interesting and meaningful learning . The nature of the teacher is impressive dominate moment giving material lessons , without interspersed actions that can be make participant educate more relax and happy follow the learning process . With the emergence of boredom in self participant educate will result in lack of Power absorb participant educate to the material taught so that will affect the results Study participant educate . Research This use approach quantitative and apply method experiment , namely For researching Influence ARCS Motivation (*Attention, Relevance, Confidence, Satisfaction*) and Interest in Learning Outcomes Student in the Anthroposphere Material of Geography Subject Class XI MIPA at SMA Negeri 1 Sindue Tombusabora . In addition researchers also use technique correlation For know direction and data collection will be done in study This that is with use method questionnaire , which is in the form of statements and questions written given direct to respondents . Based on from results posttest that has been analyzed obtained average value of results Study student MIPA Class 1 as class experiment of 79.00 and Class MIPA 2 as class control with average value of results Study that is 64.88 can proven that there is difference results Study student Mathematics Class 1 at State Senior High School 1 Sindue Tombusabora which means hypothesis work (Ha) in study This accepted , while the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected . That figure show existence influence ARCS Motivation (*Attention, Relevance, Confidence, Satisfaction*) and Interest in Learning Outcomes Student in the Anthroposphere Material of Geography Subject Class XI MIPA at SMA Negeri 1 Sindue Tomb Raider .

Keywords: *ARCS Motivation , Interest, Learning Outcomes*

Corresponding author

Name: *Zeffitni*

Email: *zeffitni@untad.ac.id*

INTRODUCTION

Study interpreted as a process of change behavior behave yourself individual blessing existence interaction between individual and individual with environment . Learning is change somebody after experiencing a learning process, namely experience change behavior good , good aspect his knowledge , skills , and aspect his attitude (Gulo et al. nd) . For example from No Can become can , from No understand become understand, from doubt to sure , and from No polite become polite . Criteria success in Study among

them marked with the occurrence change behavior behave yourself individual who learns (Khoiriyah , Astriani , and Qosyim 2021) .

Students studying in class XI of the School Upper Middle level as per with K13 got lesson Geography . Geography Subject in the learning process influenced by two factors that is internal factors and external factors external . Internal factors are influence from in self participant educate That alone , while factor external that is influence from teachers, parents and society . Therefore that , learning Geography is considered succeed namely the learning process that balances second factor mentioned above . Teachers in matter This must capable master the learning model , the material taught , and must skilled in present it , so that second factor the can implemented with Good .

As a teacher is not only on his ability in develop knowledge knowledge , will but more on his ability For carry out interesting and meaningful learning (Baharsa , Abolla , and Suban n.d.) . Attractiveness a eye lessons (learning) are determined by two things , first by the subject lesson That themselves , and secondly by the way the teacher teaches (Siregar, Simangunsong , and Siregar 2024) . Therefore That task professionalism a teacher is make previous lesson No interesting make interesting , the previous one difficult make easy , which was previously not means become meaningful (Renata et al. 2024) Learning process teach is a process that contains a series teacher and participant behavior educate on base ongoing reciprocal relationship in situation educative For reach objective certain . Interaction or reciprocal relationship between teacher and participants educate That is condition main for the ongoing teaching and learning process .

In the learning process Geography , teachers have role important in determine success participant educate in learning . In improving results Study participant educate specifically results learn on the eyes lesson geography is very much needed ability from teacher to develop creation teaching , teachers must capable interesting students' interest in Study geography (M. Khair and Noor Azmah Hidayati 2024) . With Thus , the teacher does not only transfer the knowledge he has but also consider aspect intelligence and readiness students learn , so students don't experience mental depression such as boredom , sleepiness , frustration , even antipathy to eye lesson geography .

The nature of the teacher is impressive dominate moment giving material lessons , without interspersed actions that can be make participant educate more relax and happy follow the learning process . With the emergence of boredom in self participant educate will result in lack of Power absorb participant educate to the material taught so that will affect the results Study participant educate . Activities lots of learning dominated by teachers, such as after explain the teacher gives chance to student For take notes and ask questions what has been explained . With pattern continuous learning like That cause student in understand and master material Still less and the value obtained student tend low .

Table 1 Daily Test Results Data

Amount Student	Amount Students Who Get Score > 70	Presentation Completed Study	Incomplete Presentation Study
26	7	26.9%	73.0%

Source : Data from Sindue 1 State Senior High School Tombusabora

The data above show presentation completeness Study exam increase class in lesson geography in class XI MIPA is sufficient low . Based on observation beginning researcher moment observing the learning process geography , found that the teacher still use method lecture in convey material anthroposphere . This method tend only emphasize on skills cognitive level low in Bloom's Taxonomy , namely remembering (C1) and understanding (C2), without push student For apply (C3), analyze (C4), evaluate (C5), or even create (C6) (Ardana and Annisa 2024) . As a result , students become not enough active in Study Because they only receive information in passive without chance For think critical or develop skills breakdown problem . Because the teacher only give explanation material lesson based on book guide lesson geography , while student asked the teacher to listen and take notes material explained by the teacher. In the learning process the teacher is the same very No using learning media or means learn something else besides book package / guide lesson geography class XI MIPA. In the middle lesson occasionally the teacher asks student For ask about material that is not understood will but seldom There is students who want ask . Some students also look more fun chat with his friend than paying attention teacher's explanation .

METHOD

Study This use approach quantitative and apply methods experiment , namely For researching Influence ARCS Motivation (*Attention, Relevance, Confidence, Satisfaction*) and Interest in Learning Outcomes Student in the Anthroposphere Material of Geography Subject Class XI Science at State Senior High School 1 Sindue Tombusabora . In addition research also uses technique correlation For know direction and data collection will be done in study This that is with use method questionnaire , which is in the form of statements and questions written given direct to respondents . In the study This done analysis to three variables , namely two independent variables and one dependent variable . For interest analysis Name every variable changed with a symbol. For variable ARCS Motivation (*Attention , Relevance, Confidence, Statisfaction*) is given the symbol X ₁, the Interest variable is given the symbol X ₂ and the Learning Outcome variable is given the symbol X ₃. given the symbol Y (Key 2024) .

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

RESEARCH RESULT

Initial action , against returned questionnaire in the form of inspection and sorting in a way careful results stuffing response , from 26 respondents all over sheet stuffing response given response , so that all over response can included in data entry and can processed more continue . Instruments study before done analysis more carry on to results study need done testing with using validity and reliability tests . Measurement validity grain questionnaire study This done with see coefficient Product-Moment correlation of 26 samples . With amount Respondent as many as 26 people so r_{table} product moment correlation is = 0.388. Requirements validity is $r_{count} > r_{table}$. If condition the No fulfilled so grain questionnaire must deleted and not used Again in analysis Next . Testing validity done for each item statement from variable ARCS Motivation (X1), and Interest (X2). For know whether results valid data calculation can noted in the table under This .

Table 2 : Variables ARCS Motivation (X1)

No Question	R count	R table 5%	Information
1	0.675	0.388	Valid
2	0.446	0.388	Valid
3	0.708	0.388	Valid
4	0.838	0.388	Valid
5	0.836	0.388	Valid
6	0.749	0.388	Valid
7	0.694	0.388	Valid
8	0.811	0.388	Valid
9	0.682	0.388	Valid
10	0.673	0.388	Valid
11	0.726	0.388	Valid
12	0.519	0.388	Valid

Source : SPSS Raw Data Results

Based on results data processing with use *SPSS* can obtained calculation that from 12 grains statement , all grain statement proven valid, so that No there is grain data statement issued from calculation . Calculation show that all over grain Valid statement with $r_{count} > r_{table}$ OR (r_{count} between 0.446 to 0.838 > 0.388).

Table 3 : Interest Variable (X2)

No Question	R count	R table 5%	Information
1	0.770	0.388	Valid
2	0.660	0.388	Valid
3	0.787	0.388	Valid
4	0.635	0.388	Valid
5	0.732	0.388	Valid
6	0.488	0.388	Valid
7	0.578	0.388	Valid
8	0.561	0.388	Valid
9	0.761	0.388	Valid
10	0.693	0.388	Valid
11	0.623	0.388	Valid
12	0.551	0.388	Valid

For know whether results valid data calculation can noted in the table under this .
Source : SPSS Raw Data Results

Based on results data processing with use *SPSS* can obtained calculation that from 12 grains statement , all grain statement proven valid, so that No there is grain data statement issued from calculation . Calculation show that all over grain Valid statement with $r_{count} > r_{table}$ OR (r_{count} between 0.488 to 0.787 > 0.388).

Reliability test calculation results Cronbach's Alpha method (r_{count}) can seen in the Cronbach's Alpha column , namely 0.893 N of items shows that amount from the item or amount statement that the researcher the input on the view variable is 12 so that can it is said that Cronbach's Alpha results for 12 statements which is 0.893. The results of the reliability test calculation Cronbach's Alpha method (r_{count}) can seen in the Cronbach's Alpha column , namely 0.864 N of items shows that amount from the item or amount statement that the researcher the input on the view variable is 12 so that can it is said that Cronbach's Alpha results for 12 statements which is 0.864.

Table 4: Tests of Normality

Class	Kolmogorov-Smirnov			Shapiro Wilk			
	Statistics	Df	Sig.	Statistics	df	Sig.	
Learning outcomes	Class Science 1 (Experiment)	.276	26	.000	870	26	.004
	Class Science 2 (Control)	.171	26	.000	849	26	.001

Source : SPSS Raw Data Results

Based on output table above known mark df (degree freedom) for class Science 1 is 26 and class Science 2 is 26 then That It means amount sample data for each class not enough from 50. So use Shapiro Wilk technique for detect data normality in study This Can it is said Already right . If the value df (degree freedom) more from 50 then taking decision normality done based on the results contained in the Kolmogorov Smirnov table .

Then from the output known sig. value for class Mipa 1 is 0.001 and the sig value is for class Mipa 2 is 0.098 because sig value for second class said > 0.05 then as base taking decision In the Shapiro Wilk normality test above , it can be concluded that the result data Study student For class Science 1 and class Mipa 2 is normally distributed .

Based on the output above known sig value . levene's test for equality of variances is of $0.128 > 0.05$ then can interpreted that variance of data between class science 1 with class science 2 is homogeneous or same . So interpretation independent sample test output table above based on existing values in "equal variances assumed" table .

Based on from output table above known the value of "mean difference" is amounting to 14,115 points This show difference between the average results Study students in class mipa 1 with average results Study students in class mipa 2 or $79.00 - 64.88$ and the difference difference of 8,467 to 19,764 (95% confidence interval of the difference lower upper). It is known t - value is of 5,019 Next I just stay look for t table value with refers to the formula $(\alpha/ 2);(df)$ is the same with $(0.05/2);(26)$ Find the value mentioned in the distribution t value of statistical table . Then it is found t table value of 0.404 Based on distribution t table values in the appendix .

With thus t - value of $5.019 > t$ table 0.404 So based on base taking decision through comparison t - value with t table , can concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted , which means There is average difference in results Study student between class science 1 with class science 2 or in other words the implementation method Study lecture with ARCS motivation by teachers will produce results learn differently .

DISCUSSION

ARCS learning model is a form design approach aspect motivation as well as environment Study in encourage and maintain motivation student For learn , so that expected results learn more Good (Khalipah and Kismiati nd) . The ARCS model consists of on four component that is *attention, relevance, confidence, and satisfaction* , developed by John M. Keller. The four component the is factors that can to awaken motivation Study students . This ARCS model as answer question How to design learning that can influence motivation and results Study (Harahap 2024) . This ARCS give a systematic and comprehensive approach For increase Power pull instructions that are Motivate . Origin design This ARCS motivation . Is results study a number of years and applications in the field motivation new end 1970s , many research about motivation centered on linking theory difference achievement with ability learning . Using values and expectations positive For success are two categories First from the ARCS model. Keller suggests fourth ARCS components for all type design learning or Instructions because it is very related with theory

mark hope . Keller stated in a way not direct *attention* and *relevance* helps describe mark learning *confidence* and *satisfaction* building hope For success Study (Life 2024) .

Interest is a sense of more liking and feeling interested in something matter or activity , without someone told me to . More carry on it is said that child students who have interest to subject certain so He tend For give more attention big to object the (Liza, Wau, and Kaka 2024) . Great interest to a something is a big capital It means For reach the goal of interest . So interest big study tend produce high achievement , on the contrary interest Study not enough will produce low performance .

(Rahmadani and Nasution 2024) explain that interest is feelings that are expressed that One activities , work or object That valuable or means for individual . (Liza et al. 2024) to put forward give formulation about interest is as as follows : " *interest is persistent tendency to pay attention to and enjoy some activity or content* ". Interest is a constant tendency For show and remember a number of activities . Activities of interest somebody be noticed continuously accompanied by with a sense of joy . So different with attention , because attention its nature while and not yet Of course followed with feeling happy , while interest always followed with feeling happy and from there obtained satisfaction (Safira and Wiranti n.d.-a) .

One of performance experience education is results learning achieved participant learn . Learning outcomes is achievements obtained student after do exercise learning . Learning outcomes is the ability possessed student after accept opportunity its growth (Safira and Wiranti nd-a) . Learning outcomes evaluate authority student to objective education (Jannah et al. 2024) . This matter Because substance definition objective education describe results learning that must be mastered student as capacity student after accept the chances For develop .

Learning outcomes is various the encounter obtained participant education that includes mental, emotional , and psychomotor space . Learning outcomes can also interpreted as if somebody has realize , will happen adjustment method behave individual such as , for example from No know become know . (Safira and Wiranti nd-b) Learning outcomes is changes obtained student after experience activity Study . Changes obtained the depends on what the student is learning . Success somebody in the learning process teach the most measured with tool measuring test learning , which is given at the end learning or end of semester. Learning outcomes produced by students depends on the learning process. Learning outcomes is ability or performance students who students achieve after through the learning process teach (Mukti, Nugrahani , and Suwanto 2024) .

Learning outcomes is the abilities possessed after He accept experience study it (Hafidzulloh 2021) . Learning outcomes is a proof that somebody has learning , which is followed with change behavior behave towards that person from No know become know and don't understand become understand (Hafidzulloh 2021) . Learning outcomes is change level behavior that occurs in someone who receives learning , from condition No know and don't understand will something , because he Study so that produce knowledge and understanding about the thing he study . According to Susanto, the results Study student is acquired skills child after through activity Study (Mukti et al. 2024) . Because

learning That Alone is a process of someone who tries For to obtain a form change relative behavior settled . In the activity learning or activity instructional , usually the teacher sets objective study . Successful child in learn is the successful one reach goals learning or objective instructional . Susanto said that results Study can interpreted as level success student in learn material stated lessons at school in score obtained from results test know a number of material lesson certain (Briliand , Herdiani , and Setiawan nd) .

Good or the bad results Study depends on the individual students who learn and teachers who teach , because results Study obtained from students who experience the learning process and the teachers who teach them . How much Good student accept lesson in the learning process teaching and how much good teacher make lesson become interesting For student accept is one of the factor determinant results Study (Harun and Nurita 2024) . Factors that influence student in learning also affects results Study students . The following explained factors that influence learning , factors that influence Study is internal factors and external factors external . Internal factors are factors that exist within individuals who are learning , while factor external is external factors individual (Purnamasari and Subekti 2024) .

Geography Good as knowledge pure and also knowledge applied , has play role important and involved as well as give contribution for an increasingly world of knowledge and technology developing . Science geography in its development own related meaning with his specialty in discuss phenomenon geosphere (Ramadhani and Sulisworo 2022) . Many definitions geography proposed by various expert Good from outside and also domestic , such as ; (a) Geography namely "To understand the earth as the world of man". (b) Geography as "the study of the earth and its features and of the distribution of lift on the earth, including human life and the effects of human activity". (c) Geography learn relation causal in phenomena surface earth as well as events in advance earth , which is studied in a way physique or related with creature life with the problem that occurred as well as reviewed based on approach , spatial environment , and areas for interests of the program, process, and success of Development (Margiyanti , Harini, and Pujiastuti 2024) . In addition , referring to what was put forward by IGI (Association of Geography of Indonesia), results agreement on activities workshop and seminar in Semarang in 1988, that geography is the science that studies equality and also difference from symptom the geosphere under review from corner view environment and territory in the realm spatial (Fadillah and Akbar 2024) . From the definition the it's clear that knowledge geography concentration to study geosphere , namely layer earth , in which in the form of ; atmosphere, lithosphere , pedosphere , hydrosphere , biosphere , and anthroposphere . All of them called as material objects of geography (Rosyadi 2024) .

CONCLUSION

Based on from results posttest which has analyzed obtained average value of results Study student Class Science 1 as class experiment for 79.00 and Class Science 2 as class control with average value of results Study that is 64.88 can proven that there is difference results Study student Class Science 1 at State Senior High School 1 Sindue

Tombusabora which means hypothesis work (Ha) in study This accepted , while the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected . That figure show existence The influence of the ARCS learning model (*Attention, Relevance, Confidence, Satisfaction*) and Interest on Learning Outcomes Student in the Anthroposphere Material of Geography Subject Class XI Science at State Senior High School 1 Sindue Tombusabora.

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