

## The Influence Of Online Learning On The Interest In Learning 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Of SD Negeri Mattoangin II Mariso District, Makassar City

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### ABSTRACT

This research is a survey research that examines the influence of online learning on students' learning interests. The purpose of this study is (1) to determine the implementation of online learning for grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City (2) to find out the interest in learning for grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City (3) to find out the influence of online learning on the interest in learning of grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City. This research approach is quantitative research using descriptive analysis. The population of this study was all students of class V. The sample in this study was class V with a total of 60 students. With sampling technique using Total Sampling. Data collection techniques in this study use questionnaires, interviews and documentation. The results showed low interest in student learning at the time of online learning. This is evidenced by a survey of learning interests that obtained percentage results This is evidenced by a survey of learning interest which obtained the results of a percentage of 29% who felt it was appropriate to do online learning and another 71% felt inappropriate. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that online learning causes low interest in learning for grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City.

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### INTRODUCTION

Online learning is learning that is carried out online and carried out from home, online learning is currently carried out due to the virus outbreak that spreads throughout the country of one of Indonesia. So the steps taken by the government, especially Makassar City, are that face-to-face learning that is usually carried out must be transferred to online learning so that students and the entire school community can avoid the virus outbreak and can continue to carry out learning activities as usual even though they are carried out online.

This is a challenge for teachers who must be able to carry out online learning with a more effective process, so that the subject matter provided will be conveyed to students even though the learning process is carried out online. At the elementary school level, teachers must find new innovations in learning and arousing students' interest in learning even though learning is carried out online. Based on information obtained by researchers at the SD Negeri Mattoangin II school, Mariso District, Makassar City, that the implementation of online learning carried out by teachers so far is different between face-to-face and online learning. Where in online learning teachers use WhatsApp groups which are certainly very inversely proportional to face-to-face learning carried out at school. Where teachers can apply learning models or methods so that students will play an active role in the learning process. While in online learning, here the teacher only asks students to open their respective printed books. Then the teacher gives assignments to students without giving material explanations which will be taught so that students' interest in learning and attention is lacking and also influenced by inadequate facilities and infrastructure. Research conducted by Moh Afil (2019) This research was conducted to determine students' interest in learning through the online learning process. Looking at the previous research and the current research that will be carried out, there are differences, namely the background of the problem and the difference in school education levels. This researcher will examine it through a study entitled The Effect of Online Learning on the Learning Interest of Students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City.

## METHOD

The approach used in this study is a quantitative approach. The type of research used is one type of method of the descriptive type of research, namely the survey method. The survey is "... research by collecting information from a sample by asking about it through questionnaires or interviews to describe various aspects of the population" (Arifin, 2011: 64). The survey in this study will be applied by collecting information about the implementation of online learning on students' learning interests using a questionnaire filled out by respondents, namely students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SD Mattoangin II semester genap pada tahun ajaran 2019/2020 dengan jumlah siswa sebanyak 60 orang yang terdiri atas 2 kelas. Sampel adalah bagian dari jumlah dan karakteristik yang dimiliki oleh populasi (Sugiyono, 2012:62). Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *Total Sampling* yaitu semua siswa kelas V SD Negeri Mattoangin II yang berjumlah 60 siswa. The implementation of this research will directly involve researchers in collecting, processing, and drawing conclusions from the data obtained by researchers. The data collection techniques used in this study were questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. Sugiyono, (2016: 142) stated that "questionnaires are data collection techniques that are carried out by giving a set of questions or written statements to respondents for them to answer". Data collection was carried out in October 2020 online on grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City.

The first step taken is to carry out observations on elementary school students who carry out online learning activities for an undetermined time as at present. Followed by the implementation of the validity test and the reliability of the instrument test. After being analyzed and the feasibility of the instrument is known, the next stage is data collection by submitting an online questionnaire to the respondents who have been selected as a sample.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Describes the Implementation of Online Learning for Class V Students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City.

The implementation of online learning in class V uses WhatsApp as a communication tool to collect assignments, ask things that are not understood from learning and check students' attendance and readiness to take part in online learning.

### 2. Describing the Learning Interests of grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City.

The student's learning interest survey score is grouped into 5 categories, then a list of frequency distribution and percentage of the category of learning interest of class V students is obtained in the following table:

Tabel 4.2 Distribution Frekseees and percentage categories Hasi Sarvey

Interval	Criteria	Frekuensi	Persentase (%)
61%-100%	Sangat Baik	0	0%
51%-60%	Baik	13	21.67%
41%-50%	Cukup	11	18.33%
31%-40%	Kurang	23	38.33%
0-30%	Sangat Kurang	6	10%

Based on the results of the descriptive analysis that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the results of the VA and VB class surveys on learning interest are in the low category based on the average score (mean) of the results of the questionnaire survey of each class.

### 3. How much influence online learning has on the Learning Interest of Grade V Students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City

#### a. Normality Test:

Table 4.3 Normality Test Results Of Learning Interest Survey

		Class: VA	Type: VB
One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test			
N		30	30
Normal Parameters, a,b	Mean	64.53	51.93
	Std. Deviation	20.291	14.962
	Absolute	.220	.254
Most Extreme Differences	Positive	.220	.254
	Negative	-.181	-.160
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1.205	1.392
Asymptotic Sig. (2-tailed)		.110	.042

Based on the results of these data, it shows that the data from the class V learning interest survey are normally distributed and become the basis for continuing on the inferential statistical test.

#### b. Homogeneity: Test

Table 4.4 ANOVA Test Homogeneity Data Survey About Student  
Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Kala A and Kata ve

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2.592	1	2.592	.623	
Within Groups	13038.788	44	296.336		
Total	13041.380	45			

ANOVA

Kalan VA and Kelan VD

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2.592	1	2.592	.623	.010
Within Groups	13038.788	44	296.336		
Total	13041.380	45			

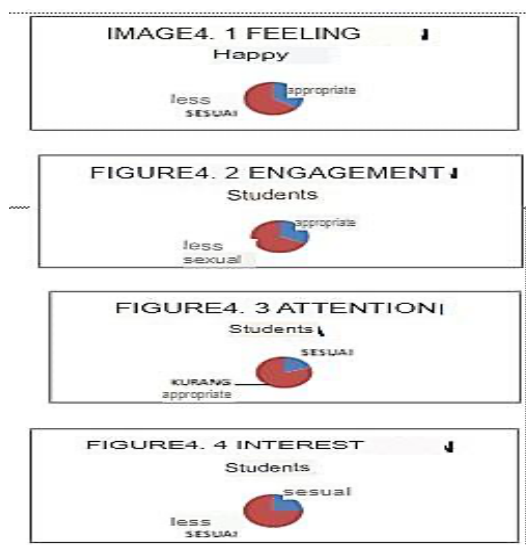
Based on the data in the table which shows that the homogeneity test results in VA and VB class students can be said to be homogeneous because the probability value > 0.05.

#### c. Analysis of Survey Results

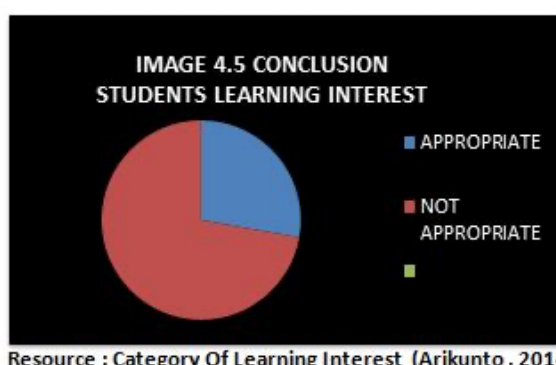
Table 4.5 Indicators Of Learning Interest

Indicators	category	Frequency (%)
Happy Squeeze	Sangat Apresipate	3 (5%)
	Sesuai	18 (30%)
	Less Suitable	12 (30%)
	Very Less Seruai	27 (45%)
Student Engagement	Very Suitable	1 (1.66%)
	Sesuai	18 (30%)
	Less Suitable	17 (28%)
	Very Less Suitable	24 (40%)
Student Attention To Pembelajaran	Very Suitable	1 (1.66%)
	Appropriate	11 (18.33%)
	Less Suitable	21 (35%)
	Sangat Less Seruai	27 (45%)
Student Interest In Learning	Very Seruai	0
	Appropriate	15 (25%)
	Less Suitable	19 (31.66%)
	Sangat Less Serious	26 (43.33%)

To see more clearly the value or percentage of each indicator of learning interest, namely students' feelings for learning and student interest in the learning process which can be seen from the following diagram image:



The diagram of the results of the learning interest survey above is made based on the mamsing of each interest indicator which is categorized into two categories, namely students who feel happy and unhappy participating in online learning activities using the WhatsApp application. The following is the conclusion of all the survey data, which can be seen in the diagram below: The diagram of the results of the learning interest survey above is made based on the mamsing of each interest indicator which is categorized into two categories, namely students who feel happy and unhappy participating in online learning activities using the WhatsApp application. The following is the conclusion of all the survey data, which can be seen in the diagram below:



Discussion of the results of the analysis of learning interest survey data for grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City in the online learning process will be discussed in the explanation below. This study aims to find out how the influence of online learning on the learning interests of grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City, the number of respondents in this study was 60 students consisting of VA classes and VB classes.

The results of the study obtained from the first indicator were that there were 21 students who felt appropriate or around 35% who felt it was appropriate to take part in online learning and there were 39 students or about 65% who felt unsuitable at the time of online learning, the second indicator was that student engagement was obtained 19 who felt appropriate or about 32% to be directly involved in online learning and there were 41 students or about 68% who were not suitable to engage in online learning, the third indicator was that students' attention in the online learning process was obtained by 12 students about 20% who felt appropriate in paying attention to the material or tasks given by the teacher and there are also 48 students or about 80% who are not suitable in paying attention to the material or assignments given during online learning. As well as the fourth indicator, namely student interest in online learning, 15 students, around 25% who felt appropriate if they participated in online learning and 45 students around 75% who felt unsuitable if they participated in online learning. Based on the conclusions of the student learning interest survey data consisting of four interest indicators, it can be concluded statistically with a score of 28% appropriate and 72% less

appropriate, so it can be concluded that students' interest in learning at the time of online learning is said to be in the low category. Students' interest in learning is said to be in a low category because students do not get direct guidance from the teacher about the material given as well as how students solve a problem such as a given assignment.

Based on the description of the research results, it can be concluded that online learning greatly affects the interest in learning grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City. The influence caused is the low interest in student learning in participating in online learning, based on the results of the student learning interest survey using the questionnaire also shows that students have no attention to learning at all and are not active in the learning process because of the more dominant role of parents during the implementation of online learning, such as filling in student attendance and asking for materials and assignments given by the teacher. So that the implementation of this online learning cannot be said to be effective in grade V students of SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City.

## CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

### Conclusion

The implementation of online learning at SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City is in the low category. This can be seen in the Percentage of Survey Result Categories, namely as many as 17 students or around 28.33% who feel that it is not suitable to take part in online learning.

Student interest in learning can be said to be low based on 4 indicators of interest measured and can be concluded statistically with a score of 28% of students feeling appropriate and 72% feeling very unsuitable in carrying out online learning. Online learning has an effect on the low interest in learning for fifth grade students at SD Negeri Mattoangin II, Mariso District, Makassar City.

### Suggestion

For the Principal, the learning activities carried out today online are the best solution to do as they are currently in the current conditions. Based on this, there needs to be more appreciation for teachers to be able to apply new learning strategies in order to support success in the student learning process. For teachers to increase students' interest in learning, teachers need to find ways how students can be encouraged to study harder and teachers can get maximum results in the learning process. For students to remain active in participating in learning even though currently learning activities are carried out online. For subsequent researchers or other parties who want to use online learning, first analyze and observe again to be adjusted for use.

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