

Correlation Between Availability Of School Facilities And Infrastructure With Motivation To Learn Cultural Arts And Crafts

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Abstract

The availability of complete school facilities and infrastructure is needed by students in the learning process in particular, to increase satisfactory student learning motivation. This study aims to determine the relationship between the availability of school facilities and infrastructure with learning motivation in SBDP subjects. This study used a descriptive method with a quantitative approach through correlational techniques, the population of this study were all students of class III SDN 10 Benua Kayong Ketapang, West Kalimantan. With a sample of 31 students obtained through questionnaires and tests, the results of calculations using the product moment correlation formula are obtained, r_{count} 0.540. Then these results were compared with the r_{table} 0.344 with a significant rate of 5% and the significance test of the correlation coefficient with the t-test obtained $t_{count} = 20.6136$. This significant relationship is supported by a coefficient of determination of $r^2 = 1.05$ or 10.5%. This shows that 10.5% of student learning motivation is influenced by school infrastructure. And through the equation $y = 34.5 + 52.9 x$. so it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the availability of school facilities and infrastructure with learning motivation in SBDP subjects, class III students at SDN 10 Benua Kayong Ketapang, West Kalimantan.

Keywords: availability of facilities and infrastructure, motivation to learn in arts and culture.

1 INTRODUCTION

Education plays an important role in determining the quality of a country's development. The progress of a country can be measured by the quality of education. A country with low education has obstacles in its development process, and good or bad education can determine the quality of a country's development.

The learning process is the core of the formal education process in which the teacher is the main actor. Teachers who have competence and professionalism are better able to convey subject matter to students, so that student learning outcomes will be at an optimal level. Teachers are an important factor in improving the quality of learning. But that does not mean that other factors are not so important for improving the quality of education in schools. Teachers need professional services in the field of facilities and infrastructure in implementing their abilities to the fullest.

The success of an educational program through the learning process and is strongly influenced by many factors. One of them is the optimal availability, utilization and management of educational facilities and infrastructure. Educational facilities and infrastructure are one of the most important and important resources to support the learning process in schools, so that their utilization and management need to be improved to achieve the expected goals. (Malaya et al., 2019).

2 RESEARCH METHODS

The purpose of this research is to determine whether or not there is a correlation between variables or to make predictions based on correlations between variables. This type of research emphasizes determining the level of relationship that can also be used to make predictions.

This research was conducted at SDN 10 Benua Kayong, Ketapang, West Kalimantan. When this research was carried out in an even semester, from January to August 2021. Then the next 1 month was filled with data management which included recitation in the form of a thesis and the guidance process took place. Sources of data in this study were obtained from 18 teachers and 230 students with details of 117 male students and 113 female students.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, a discussion of research results related to the relationship between the availability of school facilities and infrastructure is presented and the motivation to study in arts and crafts subjects in class III students at SDN 10 Benua Kayong, Ketapang, West Kalimantan .

3.1 Correlation Between Availability Of Facilities And Infrastructure School With Motivation Study Art Culture and Crafts

The research listed above _ tele prove that availability facilities and infrastructure school a activity or activity study from all something which is support main the implementation of influencing processes motivation eye study _ lesson art culture and crafts .

3.1.1 *Motivation Study Art Culture and Crafts*

Motivation to learn is all efforts within oneself that lead to learning activities, and guarantee the continuity of learning activities and give direction to learning activities so that the desired goals are achieved. Learning motivation is a psychological factor that is non-intellectual and plays a role in fostering enthusiasm for learning for individuals (Oktiani, 2017).

Motivation to learn can be interpreted as a driving force to carry out certain learning activities that come from within and also from outside the individual so as to foster enthusiasm for learning. Learning motivation is an absolute requirement for learning and plays an important role in providing passion or enthusiasm for learning. Learning motivation is not only a driving force to achieve good results but contains efforts to achieve learning goals. desire that activates, moves, channels and directs attitudes and behavior in individuals (Andriani & Rasto, 2019).

SBdP is one of the main subject matter required in the 2013 curriculum. Some of the aspects in it include aspects of fine arts, music, dance, and skills. The main material in SBdP is not just material but there are also sections that contribute to the formation of a child's personality as the basis for the formation of commendable morals and a good personality. The function and purpose of SBdP is to be able to develop students' attitudes, abilities possessed by students, and enthusiasm for work, so as to create generations that are creative and able to think critically in facing this digital era (Roosyanti PGSD et al., 2022).

Education at the elementary school level emphasizes handicraft skills. Ki Hajar Dewantara stated that arts and crafts education is one of the determining factors in the formation of the personality of students because education has many languages, many

dimensions, and many cultures. SBdP education in elementary schools has a function and purpose, namely to develop attitudes, abilities to work and enthusiasm (Susanti, n.d.).

3.1.2 essence Availability of Facilities and Infrastructure Study

Facilities and infrastructure owned by schools must be utilized and managed for the learning process to take place in schools. This management is intended so that the use of school facilities and infrastructure can run effectively and efficiently. The management of facilities and infrastructure is a very important activity in schools, because the management of facilities and infrastructure can support the success of the teaching and learning process in schools.

Facilities are a set of equipment, materials, furnishings that are directly used in an activity or activities. Facilities become a completeness of the needs in carrying out an activity or activity. While infrastructure is everything that is the main support for the implementation of a process. Learning facilities, namely all equipment and equipment that are directly used in the educational process that facilitate teaching and learning in schools, while learning infrastructure are all components that indirectly support the course of the educational process in schools (Jannah & Sontani, 2018).

types of facilities and infrastructure are teaching aids, learning media, teaching aids, study materials, study materials, study furniture, classrooms, libraries, sports venues, canteens, teacher rooms/teacher rooms, toilets, places of worship, internet, computer labs , and the infocus tool (Sapat et al., n.d.).

3.2 Sub Discussion

Based on results coefficient product moment correlation is obtained tcount 0.540 meanwhile for ttable = 0.344 for rates significant 5% with n=31, because tcount < ttable so could concluded that there is very strong relationship of 0.540 between Infrastructure _ School with Motivation Study student . Based on correlation t-test results obtained results tcount more big from ttable ($20.6136 > 2.0452$) with db ($0.025, 29$) = 2.0452.

Whereas coefficient determination of 0.105 which means big X and Y contributions are seen from magnitude number coefficient , with determination of 10.5% Motivation Study Students at SDN 10 Continents Kayong Ketapang West Kalimantan is determined by Infrastructure School with the rest 10.5% is determined by other factors.

3.3 Summary of Data Normality Test Results

Based on the results of the calculations as listed in the table, Lcount is obtained for the X variable (Availability of School Facilities and Infrastructure) of 1.1749 and Lcount for the Y variable (Learning Motivation in SBdP Subjects) of 1.9685, the two Lcount values are stated to be smaller than the Ltable of 7.815 at $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus, H_0 stated that the data was taken from a normally distributed population.

Table 1
Summary of Data Normality Test Results

No	Variable	Test Statistics		Conclusion
		L_{hitung}	L_{tabel}	
1	X	$1.1749 <$	7,815	Normal
2	Y	$1.9685 <$	7,815	Normal

After the two samples were declared to have normal distribution, then the two variables were tested for linearity to find out whether the two variables were linear or not. From the linearity calculation, the price $a = 34.5$ and the value $b = 52.9$ then the regression equation becomes $y = 34.5 + 52.9$. If the value of Fcount is greater than Ftable, it means that the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted, so that the regression Y over X is linear. In the event that Fcount = 20.6136 and Ttable 2.0452, then

$f_{count} > f_{table}$ ($20.6136 > 2.0452$) then H_0 is rejected. Thus H_a is accepted, so that there is a significant relationship between the Availability of School Facilities and Infrastructure and Learning Motivation in SBDP Subjects is linear.

Table 2
Linearity Test

Test	A	DK	Fcount	Ftable	Decision
L	0.025	(29)	20.6136	2.0452	Ha Received

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research conducted, it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between the availability of school facilities and infrastructure and learning motivation in SBDP subjects in class III at SDN 10 Benua Kayong Ketapang, West Kalimantan. This shows that the relationship is unidirectional. This also means that the motion of one variable will be followed by other variables. If the score for Availability of School Facilities and Infrastructure is high, then Learning Motivation in SBDP Subjects will be high. And vice versa if the score for Availability of School Facilities and Infrastructure is low, then Learning Motivation in SBDP Subjects will also be low.

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