



Student Interest in Environmental Change Materials Using Powtoon Learning Media

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine student interest in environmental change using Powtoon learning media in class X SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. This research is a qualitative descriptive study using the Simple Random Sampling technique. The instrument used is a questionnaire. The sample in this study amounted to 72 students. The results obtained from this study, namely X IPA SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak obtained the results of the percentage of interest, namely 66.04% in the high category. The happy feeling indicator obtained from X IPA is 67.48% in the high category. The indicator of student involvement obtained by X IPA is 59.92% in the medium category. The indicator of student attention obtained by X IPA is 65.63% in the high category. The indicator of student interest obtained by X IPA is 71.50% in the high category. The results of the study concluded that students' interest in learning about environmental change using Powtoon learning media in class X SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak had a high interest category.

Keywords: Interest in Learning; Powtoon learning media; Environmental change.

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Introduction

Interest in learning is an activity carried out by someone in the learning process on a regular basis with feelings of pleasure without coercion by others. According to Slameto (Siagian et al., 2015) states that interest in learning is the tendency of a person who remains to remember and pay attention to several activities.

Mahnun (2012) states that "media" comes from the Latin "medium" which means "intermediary" or "introduction". Furthermore, the media is a means of channeling messages or learning information to be conveyed by the message source to the target or recipient of the message. The use of media can help achieve learning success.

One of the obstacles experienced by educators in learning is the lack of student interest in participating in learning. This has an indication that students tend not to pay attention to learning, do not like and enjoy learning

when learning takes place, do not feel proud and satisfied with the learning that is followed, are not interested in participating in learning activities, and do not participate in learning activities. This problem must be addressed immediately by creating a learning process that is able to arouse students' motivation and interest in learning (Mansur & Rafiudin, 2020).

From the information above, it can be concluded that students who have a high interest in learning in the learning process will try harder than students who have less interest. So that interest in learning becomes one of the success factors of students in mastering science. The biology learning that will be studied is the student's interest in learning at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak is the Environmental Change material using the Powtoon learning media. Learning on environmental change material must use Powtoon learning media, because researchers want to see how students' learning interest in environmental change material through Powtoon learning media. In the previous environmental

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change material in class X, there was still less interest because it was still using online learning. The problem at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 is that the students have difficulty understanding the material on environmental change.

Based on these problems the researchers chose the title "Students' Interest in Environmental Change Materials Using Powtoon Learning Media in Class X SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak".

Method

This study used descriptive qualitative method. The purpose of this method is to determine students' interest in learning about environmental change in class X SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. The subjects in this study were students of class X science at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. The population used as research subjects was 107 students of class X IPA SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. The sample used is 72 students. The research period is one month, namely in March 2021. This research was carried out in the even semester. The location of the research was conducted at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. Sources of data in this study were students of class X IPA 1, X IPA 2 and X IPA 3 SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak, totaling 107 students. The sampling technique was carried out using the Simple Random Sampling technique. The way to determine the sample size is by using the Slovin formula with a significance level of = 10.00%.

This research procedure is used to direct the research steps on the issues raised. The research started with population research and sample determination. The next step is to prepare an instrument of student interest in environmental change in the form of a questionnaire given to students of class X IPA SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. After the instrument is completed, the validity test, triangulation and member check of the instrument are carried out. Instruments that meet the criteria of validity, triangulation and member check will be used in the study. The research was carried out by distributing questionnaires to 72 students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. After filling out the questionnaire, the results were collected for analysis.

The data collection technique used in this study was in the form of filling out student learning interest questionnaires on environmental change material using Powtoon learning media. The questionnaire in this study consisted of four indicators with 20 statements distributed to students. The questionnaire used in this study was a closed questionnaire to determine students' interest in learning about environmental change using Powtoon learning media in class X SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. The scale used is a Likert scale, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Questionnaire scores based on the Likert Scale

Statement	Score				
	SA	A	N	NA	SD
Positive	5	4	3	2	1
Negative	1	2	3	4	5

Student learning interest questionnaires were analyzed using a percentage formula where the scores obtained by students were divided by the maximum score and multiplied by 100%. The calculation of the average interest in learning uses the online method, namely by dividing the total score by the number of students. The criteria for the percentage of interest in learning from (Riduwan, 2006) are as presented in table 2.

Table 2. Criteria for the percentage of interest in learning

Percentage (%)	describes
0.00-20.99	Very low
21.00-40.99	Low
41.00-60.99	midium
61.00-80.99	High
81.00-100.00	Very high

Result and Discussion

The research was carried out using a qualitative descriptive method to determine students' interest in learning media in class X SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak. This research was conducted to collect data through a questionnaire. The questionnaire used in this study was conducted by online distribution using google form. The results of the research described include four indicators, namely indicators of feeling good, student involvement, student attention, student interest.

Based on the results of the percentage of students' interest in learning about environmental change using Powtoon learning media at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak, 66.04% in the high category. This agrees with (Rojabiyah & Setiawan, 2019) which states that interest in learning is an activity carried out by someone in the learning process on a regular basis with feelings of pleasure without coercion by others. According to (Febriyanti & Seruni, 2015) states that the success of education as aspired by every educational institution is determined by many factors, including talent, learning environment, interests, attitudes, etc. Slameto in (Siagian et al., 2015) states that interest in learning is the tendency of someone who remains to remember and pay attention to several activities. Often students' interest in learning is shown by paying attention to an object of interest accompanied by a sense of pleasure and satisfaction.

As according to Siagian, (2015) that interest is a feeling of love and interest that arises without anyone ordering something or an activity. This is also in line with Sirait's statement (2016) which states that interest is

the tendency of the soul towards something consisting of feelings of pleasure, attention, sincerity, the existence of motives and goals in achieving a goal. The data obtained from the results of filling out the learning interest questionnaire were analyzed as shown in Figure 1.

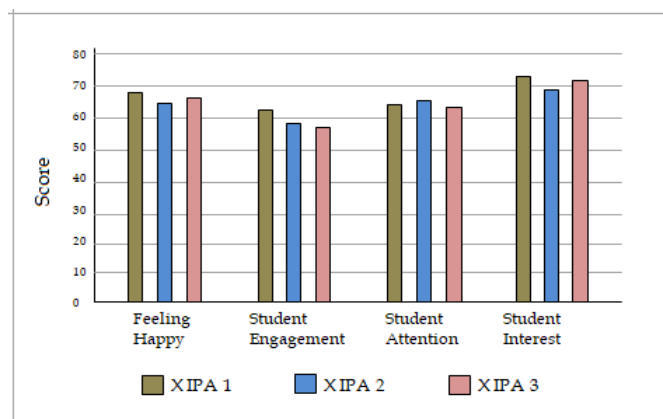


Figure 1. Data on the percentage of interest indicators

Happy Feeling Indicator

The first indicator is feeling happy, the data obtained on the indicator of feeling happy from the three classes, namely class X IPA 1 is 69.79%, class X IPA 2 is 64.52% and class X IPA 3 is 68.14% with a high category. This is in line with Slameto's (2010) statement which states that feeling happy is important for students in the lessons taught by their teachers.

Student Engagement Indicators

The second indicator is student involvement, the data obtained on the indicators of student involvement from the three classes, namely class X IPA 1 which is 62.21% in the high category, class X IPA 2 is 59.05% and class X IPA 3 is 58.51% with medium category. Although this indicator of student involvement has a medium category, there are still students who have low level of involvement. This is in line with Darmadi (2017) which states that student involvement is a willingness or tendency in the subject to be actively involved in learning.

Student Attention Indicator

The third indicator is student attention. Based on the data obtained, it can be seen that the percentage obtained on the attention indicators of students from the three classes X IPA 1 is 65.41%, class X IPA 2 is 66.66% and class X IPA 3 is 63.82% in the high category. Although this indicator of student attention has a high category, there are still data on students who have a low category of attention. This is in line with the opinion of Dimiyati, (2009) which states that students who are interested in a subject will pay great attention, they will spend time and energy to learn the subjects they are

interested in. The student will try hard to get good grades by studying. As stated by Slameto (2010) to be able to guarantee good learning outcomes, students must have attention to the material they are learning, if the subject matter is not a student's attention, then boredom arises, so that he no longer likes to study.

Student Interest Indicator

The fourth indicator is student involvement. Based on the data obtained, it can be seen that the percentage obtained on the indicators of student involvement from the three classes, namely class X IPA 1 is 73.53%, class X IPA 2 is 69.52% and class X IPA 3 is 71.47% with a high category. Although this indicator of student interest has a high category, there are still students who have low interest in learning. Interest is the beginning of students taking interest, so students who are interested will be interested in something (Slameto, 2013). This interest is related to students' interest in the learning experience and the media used. This also agrees with (Nurhasanah & Sobandi, 2016) stating that an interest in learning is defined if someone who is interested in a lesson will have a feeling of interest in the lesson. According to Tafonao, (2018) states that the use of media in teaching should be a part that must receive attention from the teacher as a facilitator in every learning activity.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research that has been carried out on students' interest in learning about environmental change material using Powtoon learning media in class X SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pontianak, it can be concluded that students' interest in learning on each indicator has a high category of interest in learning with the percentage of each class X IPA 1 of 67.73%, X IPA 2 of 64.93% and X IPA 3 of 65.48%.

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