



**IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION SERVICES TO IMPROVE LEARNING INTEREST OF XI.IIS 4
CLASS STUDENTS IN SMAN 1 SIBERUT SELATAN**

**PENERAPAN LAYANAN INFORMASI UNTUK MENINGKATKAN MINAT BELAJAR PESERTA DIDIK KELAS
XI.IIS4 DI SMAN 1 SIBERUT SELATAN**

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the presence of students who are less active in class when the teaching and learning process takes place, are not independent in learning, do not enter class without explanation, student learning outcomes are low. , so it is important to provide information services to increase students' interest in learning. This study aims to describe the students' interest in learning and the significant application of information services to increase the learning interest of students in class XI.IIS 4 at SMA N1 Sibeurt Selatan. This research was conducted using a descriptive method. with a sample of 30 students, the sampling technique chosen was purposive sampling. The research data were obtained through questionnaires and processed using percentage techniques. Based on the results of research and data analysis, the results show that; students' interest in learning class XI.IIS at SMA N 1 South Siberut, namely a) attention is classified as a fairly high criteria, b) interest is classified as high criteria, c) feeling of pleasure is high, d) involvement of students is classified as high enough criteria . The results of this study are recommended for guidance and counseling teachers / counselors to be able to find out students' interest in learning.

Key Words: Information Services, Learning Interest, Students.

INTRODUCTION

Effective learning must start from direct experience or concrete experience and lead to more abstract experiences. In order for the teaching and learning process to get good results, students should be invited. to make use of all the sense organs. The more the sense organs are used to receive and process information, the more likely it is that the information can be retained in memory. In the implementation of education, there is often a lack of interest or a lack of interest in learning from students. The factors that cause students to be less interested in learning are students who are not happy with the learning material, the learning methods used, the body condition, and personal problems. Therefore educators must strive harder in increasing interest in learning by providing information services to students.

Kompri (2017: 1) states that learning is a change in behavior, while perilaku is an observable action. In other words, behavior is an action that can be observed or the result is caused by an action or several actions that can be observed. Learning is a conscious effort made by individuals in changing behavior through training and experiences involving cognitive, effective, and psychomotor aspects to achieve certain goals. The emergence of learning seems to be aware that interest in learning will have an impact on the low student achievement. This can be seen in the results or values obtained by students at school, besides that students also have difficulty understanding the lessons given by the teaching teacher in the ongoing teaching and learning process. Interest is not carried from birth, but is acquired later. Interest in something is learned and influences subsequent learning and influences the acceptance of new interests. So interest in something is the result of learning and supports further learning outcomes.

According to Slameto (2003: 180) explains that interest is a feeling of liking and feeling of interest in a thing or activity, without being asked. Basically, interest is the acceptance of a relationship between oneself and something outside oneself. The stronger or closer the relationship, the greater the interest. Furthermore, Susanto (2014: 57-58) students' interest in learning is closely related to personality, motivation, expression and self-concept or identification, heredity and external influences and the environment. In practice, interest or encouragement in students is related to what and how students can actualize themselves through learning.

Then Nurhasana (2016: 130-131) states that interest in learning can be measured through 4 indicators, including the following:

- a. Attention in learning
Attention is the concentration or activity of a person's soul on observation, understanding or otherwise with the exclusion of other things than that.
- b. Interest in learning
Interest in learning is defined as when someone is interested in a lesson, he will have a feeling of interest in the lesson.
- c. Feeling happy
For example, a student who has feelings of pleasure or liking towards science lessons, then he must continue to study science related to science. There is absolutely no feeling of compulsion to study that.
- d. The involvement of students
Involvement is the participation of students in a related activity at school, such as discussions in class where students participate to express opinions and become flag officers.

Learning interest is a student's interest in learning class XI.IIS 4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan. Khairani (2017: 193-194) explains that interest in learning is the tendency of the heart to learn to get information, knowledge, skills through effort, teaching or experience, and the full involvement of a student with all the activities of the mind in full attention to gain knowledge and achieve scientific understanding. which he demanded in school. Students' learning interest is closely related to personality, motivation, expression and self-concept or identification, and the heart's tendency to learn to get information, knowledge, skills through effort, teaching or experience. So to be able to increase student interest in learning, it is necessary to provide an effective and integrated service. One form of service that can be provided by teachers in increasing student interest in learning is information services. Information services are services that exist in guidance and counseling to meet individual shortages of the information they need and enable students and other parties who can have a big influence on students about data and facts in the field of school education, work, and fields. personal social, and learning resources including the internet that make students easy to make decisions in education. This is also expressed by Sukardi (2008: 61) which states that information services are guidance services that allow students and other parties to have a great influence on students (especially parents) in receiving and understanding information (such as educational information, and position information) which can be used as material for consideration and daily decision making as students, family members, and the community.

Then Nurihasan (2009: 19) states that information services are services to provide information needed by individuals, the purpose of this service is for individuals to have adequate knowledge (information), both about themselves and about their environment, college environment, society and learning resources including Internet. Information obtained by individuals is necessary so that individuals make it easier to plan and make

decisions. Through the application of information services to students, students can increase their interest in learning so that they can find out their potential, develop good learning attitudes and habits and can use learning styles according to students so that they get satisfactory results. The more correct and correct information students get about their interests, the greater the knowledge about their learning interests for themselves. Information services used in teaching and learning activities in this action research are: (1) with information services students will learn more concretely and not verbalism, (2) participants are deemed to have more motivation in learning, because with information services learning activities will be more interesting, (3) learning activities are more varied, (4) students can carry out their own learning activities with the information services they face, and (5) with information services, students' learning activities will bring more students' thoughts to everyday life.

Based on the results of observations and during the OT period, especially in class XI.IIS 4 students at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan on October 8, 2019, there were students who were less active in class when the teaching and learning process was taking place, there was no independence in learning, the influence of friends who less interested in learning, there are students who do not participate in discussion activities or group work, there are students who often come in and out of class when the teaching and learning process takes place, there are students who often do not enter without information and student learning outcomes are low. Therefore, the authors are interested in researching "Application of Information Services to Increase Student Interest in Class XI.IIS 4 in SMA N 1 South Siberut".

METHODS

This type of research is a quantitative descriptive study because it uses numbers, starting from data collection, describing the data, and displaying the results of the data. In dedication, this research is then described by the researcher as starting from general theories, then making direct observations to test the accuracy of the data and the validity of the theory to draw a conclusion. This research was conducted in the odd semester of October 2020 academic year. The place or location to carry out this research was at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan.

The population in this study were students of class XI.IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan. Sampling in this study is by purposive sampling technique, namely the sample used is based on certain considerations beforehand. The aim is to describe the learning interest of class XI.IIS students at SMA N1 Siberut Selatan. The reason is to find out the significant application of information services to increase the learning interest of students in class XII.IIS 4. So the sample is based on pre-set intentions (Yusuf & Nurihasan, 2005: 205). The data in this study were obtained from the original source, namely data obtained from students at SMA N1 Siberut Selatan. The data collection technique used in this study was to use a questionnaire. After the data is obtained, data analysis is carried out by scoring the results of the data obtained and then making conclusions from the findings of the data that have been carried out.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research on the application of information services to increase student interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan. Using valid items as many as 41 items with indicators as problem boundaries, namely 1) Description of student interest in class XI IIS 4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan. 2) application of Information Services to Increase the learning interest of class XI.IIS 4 students at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan.

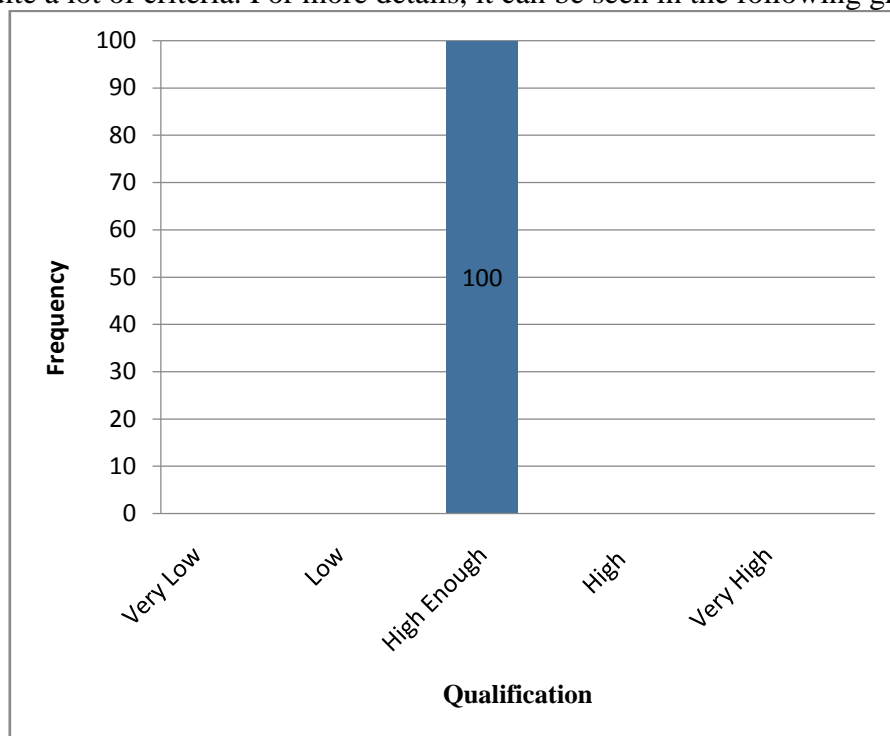
- a. Application of information services to increase student interest in class XI.II4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan

Based on the data collected regarding the application of information services to increase the learning interest of class XI IIS4 students at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan, it can be explained as follows:

Tabel 1. Frequency Distribution and Criteria for the application of information services to increase students' interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan

Klasifikasi	Kriteria	F	%
172-205	Very High	0	0
139-171	High	0	0
106-138	High Enough	30	100
73-105	Low	0	0
41-72	Very Low	0	0
Σ		30	100.00

In table 1 above, it can be seen that the application of information services to increase student interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan belongs to the very many criteria 0%, the many criteria 0%, the criteria are quite a lot 100% and the criteria are a little 0%. So it can be concluded that the application of information services to increase student interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan falls into quite a lot of criteria. For more details, it can be seen in the following graph.



Graph of application of information services to increase student interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan

Based on the results of the research conducted, the students' interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan is classified into quite a lot of criteria. Based on

the results of the data analysis that have been described, the following will explain the results of the recapitulation of the results of research on the application of information services to increase the learning interest of class XI.IIS 4 students at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan described in the following table:

Table 2. The results of the summary of the results of research on the application of information services to increase the learning interest of class XI.IIS 4 students in SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan

Recapitulation	Student's interest in learning
Indicator	Criteria
Pay attention	High enough
Interest	High
Feeling happy	High enough
Keterlibatan peserta didik	High

Interest in learning is a sense of preference and a sense of disengagement which leads to a desire to have a more active relationship which is indicated by a relationship of happy feelings without coercion of students who have a high interest in learning in their class, which will lead to a desire to have a more active relationship with the learning process in class, such as frequently asking questions. teachers, diligently doing homework, looking for references to school subject matter with pleasure, sincerity in carrying out activities without any coercion from within and from outside the individual.

According to Slameto (2003: 180) explains that interest is a feeling of liking and feeling of interest in a thing or activity, without being asked. Basically, interest is the acceptance of a relationship between oneself and something outside oneself. The stronger or closer the relationship, the greater the interest. Interest is not carried from birth, but is acquired later. Interest in something is learned and influences subsequent learning and influences the acceptance of new interests. So interest in something is the result of learning and supports further learning outcomes.

Furthermore, Susanto (2014: 57-58) also explains that students' interest in learning is closely related to personality, motivation, self-expression and concept or identification, hereditary factors and external influences and their environment. in practice, interest or encouragement in students is related to what and how students can actualize themselves through learning.

According to Nurhasana (2016: 130-131), there are several things in the element of interest in learning. Including the following.

a. Attention.

According to Nurhasana (2016: 130) that attention is the concentration or activity of a person's soul towards observation, understanding or others by setting aside other things than that. The application of information services to increase students' interest in learning belongs to the criteria of quite a lot of class XI IIS4 in SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan. Attention indicators are categorized as quite high criteria with a percentage of 80%. It can be concluded that the students' interest in learning indicators of attention to training is classified as high enough criteria.

b. Interest.

According to Nurhasana (2016: 130) that learning interest is defined when a person is interested in learning, he will have an interest in the lesson. Based on the

results of the analysis that has been done, it can be seen that the application of information services to increase student interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan, the interest indicator belongs to the high criteria of 86.67%. So it can be concluded that the application of information services to increase student interest in class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 South Siberut indicators of interest is categorized as quite high criteria.

c. Feeling happy.

According to Nurhasana (2016: 131) that a student who has feelings of pleasure or likes towards a science study, for example, then he must continue to study science related to science. There is absolutely no feeling of urgency to study this field. Application of information services to increase student interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan Indicator Feelings of pleasure belong to the high criteria of 93.33%. So it can be concluded that the application of information services to increase the learning interest of class XI II 4 students in SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan indicator of Feelings of pleasure is classified as high criteria.

d. The involvement of students.

According to Nurrhasana (2016: 131), involvement is the participation of students in a related activity at school, such as discussion in class, students participate to express opinions and become flag officers. The application of information services to increase student interest in class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 South Siberut indicators of student involvement is classified as high criteria 80%. So it can be concluded that the application of information services to increase the interest in learning of class XI IIS4 students in SMA N 1 South Siberut indicators of student involvement is categorized as quite a lot of criteria.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the application of information services to increase student interest in learning class XI IIS4 at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan, it can be seen that information services can increase student interest in learning. The application of information services to increase the learning interest of class XI IIS4 students at SMA N 1 Siberut Selatan, the Attention indicator is categorized as quite high with a percentage of 80%. The Interest Indicator belongs to the high criteria of 86.67%. The feeling of pleasure indicator belongs to the high criteria of 93.33%. The indicator of student involvement belongs to the criteria that is quite high 80%.

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