



## **Analysis of Students' Interests, Motivations, and Obstacles to Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study raises the issue of how and whether there are differences in students' interests, motivations, and barriers to online learning during the covid-19 pandemic in Rikit Gaib High School Student and Pantan Cuaca High School Student. This study aims to find out how and whether there are differences in students' interests, motivations, and barriers to online learning during the covid-19 pandemic in Rikit Gaib High School Student and Pantan Cuaca High School Student. The benefits of this research are expected to provide scientific treasures and literacy in the field of education, especially during this covid-19 pandemic mass and practical benefits for teacher to be able to find out how the minimum, student motivation and what are the learning obstacles during the covid-19 pandemic and students participate actively in the learning process. The subjects in this study were students Rikit Gaib High School Student and Rikit Gaib High School Student Pantan Cuaca of 50 people. The research approach used is descriptive qualitative. Data collection was carried out using a direct-based closed questionnaire. The data analysis technique used in this study is the percentage. Research result shows that the most dominant indicator of interest in learning is a sense of interest in online Rikit Gaib High School Student, less than half of students are interested in online learning, the most dominant indicator of learning motivation is diligent in studying for High School Student Rikit Gaib more than half of students are diligent in learning online, and High School Student In Pantan Cuaca more than half students are diligent in learning online, And the most dominant indicator of learning obstacles is not being able to study properly in high school students Rikit Gaib more than half of the students can study properly and less than half of the students of High School Students Pantan Cuaca can study properly.

**Keywords:** Interests, motivations, obstacles, online learning, Covid-19 pandemi.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In December 2019 the emergence of a virus called the corona virus that causes the disease covid-19 and infects humans for the first time in the Wuhan province, China. Covid-19 is an infectious disease that has symptoms such as flu, fever, cough, fatigue, no appetite, and shortness of breath, Covid-19 is quickly transmitted through coughing or breath by Covid-19 sufferers who fall to the surface of objects, which can transmit disease through Therefore, the world health organization, namely the World Health Organization (WHO) urges you to

maintain a distance of more than 1 meter from other people to minimize the transmission of COVID-19.

At the beginning of 2020, Indonesia was also faced with the Covid-19 pandemic which was increasing every day. Seeing the development of covid-19 increasing, the President and the Minister of Education and Culture held a limited meeting on March 24, 2020, the results of the meeting issued SE (Circular) Number 4 of 2020, regarding the implementation of education policies in the emergency period of the spread of COVID-19, one of which is the learning process. Online. Online learning needs to use internet facilities as a learning tool related to online learning, acceptance of technology is used for internet learning models among high schools and students can be said to be quite ready to use learning technology, such as the TAM (Technology Acceptance Model), application technology documents, and other technologies.

### **Problem of Research**

Interest is a persistent tendency to pay attention and remember some activities. Activities that are of interest to someone, are considered continuously accompanied by pleasure. Interest has a great influence on learning, because if the learning materials studied are not in accordance with the interests of students, students will not learn as well as possible and they will not get satisfaction from the lesson. The low motivation of students towards science learning can be seen from the learning outcomes both cognitive and psychomotor, as well as motivation indicators such as liking, interest, involvement of students in the teaching and learning process (Sidiq, D. A. N., et.al., 2020). Research conducted by Marlinda, et.al. (2016) shows that the application of experimental methods in science subjects can improve student learning outcomes and increase student motivation.

Anna Freud also argues that changes that occur in adolescence include changes in psychosexual development and relationships with ideals that can be realized, one of which is through education. This is the reason the author chooses high school students as subjects in the study, besides that, it is also reinforced by the opinions of several high school teachers, that the interest, learning motivation of high school students has indeed decreased during this pandemic situation, and there are various obstacles experienced by students during the process online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic (Herliana, F., et. al, 2020).

### **Research Focus**

This study aims to find out how the interests, motivations, and constraints of online learning of students and whether there is a comparison of the interests, motivations, and learning constraints of SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib students with students of SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca while studying online during the covid-19 pandemic. The benefit of this research is to enrich scientific treasures and literacy in the field of education, especially during this pandemic massa. And also as an extension of advice to academics and the education office who are still trying to improve the education system, especially at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and at SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca. Therefore, the author is interested in following up on these

problems to conduct a research entitled “Analysis of Students’ Interests, Motivations, and Constraints to Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic at Rikit Gaib High School and Pantan Cuaca High School.

## METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

### General Background of Research

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca in Rikit Gaib and Pantan Cuaca sub- district in Gayo Lues Regency. The time of the research was carried out on February 15, 2021 and February 16, 2021.

### Subject of Research

The sampling technique in this study is simple random sampling. According to Sugiyono (2011) that “simple random sampling is taking samples from the average population in that population”. Given the population is too large cannot be reached by the researchers, the sample is taken 10% of the total population. The sample obtained in this study were 25 students in one school, so the total sample was 50 students.

### Instrument and Procedures

The type of research that will be used in this research is the type of quantitative research with the approach used for this research is a descriptive approach. The instrument used is a student response questionnaire, the questionnaire in this study amounted to 35 statement items.

**Table 1.** Research Questionnaire Grid

Variable	Indicator	Statement Item	
		Number	Total
Student Learning Interest	Feeling happy	1,2,3,4,5,	5
	There is interest	6,7,8,9,10	5
	Engange In learning	11,12,13,14,15	5
Motivation to learn	Diligent in Studying	16,17,18,19,20	5
	Tenacious in the face of adversity	21,22,23,24,25	5
Learning barrier	The state of not being able to learn properly	26,27,28,29,30	5
	There are obstacles	31,32,33,34,35	5
Total			35

The type of questionnaire used in this study is a closed questionnaire with alternative answer choices. Alternative answer choices used are in the form of a Likert scale so that researchers can see student responses to statements that have been filled out. The following is the Likert scale used according to Sugiyono (2011), namely:

**Table 2.** Likert Scale criteria

Keterangan	Alternatif jawaban	Skor
Strongly Agree	SA	4
Agree	A	3
Do not Agree	DA	2
Strongly Disagree	SD	1

The questionnaire in this study consisted of 35 statements that would be distributed to students directly.

### Data Analysis

The questionnaire in this study was analyzed using statistical data analysis using the percentage formula:

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Furthermore, to analyze quantitative data using a simple statistical formula with the formula:

$$P = \frac{\sum f}{\sum n \cdot \sum x} \times 100\%$$

Then the data is described and interpreted to draw conclusions and answers to research questions. The interpretation is given starting from the largest to the smallest number with the criteria as follows:

**Table 3.** Criteria interpretation

Percentage(%)	Category
80-100%	In general
60-79%	Most of the
50-59%	More than half
40-49%	Less than half
20-39%	Fraction
0-19%	So little

According to Arikunto, S (2013) determining the percentage category can use the following categories:

**Table 4.** Determine the percentage category

<b>Percentage(%)</b>	<b>Category</b>
81%-100%	Very well
61-80%	Good
41-60%	Enough
21-40%	Not enough
20-39%	Not much

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher describes the results of the research obtained after conducting research at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib, Rikit Gaib District and SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca, Pantan Cuaca District, located in Gayo Lues Regency. In this study, the subjects of the study were students of class XI science at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and students of class XI science at SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca, totaling 25 people from one school, so there were 50 students. So here the researcher shares a statement in the form of a questionnaire to students and the researcher asks for odd semester physics scores for students who are the object of this research, to find out the Interests, Motivations, and Constraints of Students Learning Online During the Covid-19 Pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca.

On February 15, 2021, the researcher submitted a letter to the principal of SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib, and on February 16, 2021, the researcher submitted a letter to the SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca, to collect data at the school. Data collection in this study was carried out by distributing questionnaires directly to students of SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and students of SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca. The research results can be seen as follows:

**Table 5.** The average value of student learning interest questionnaire analysis

<b>No</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Average value(%) SMAN 1 Rikit Gaib</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Average value(%) SMAN 1 Pantan Cuaca</b>	<b>Category</b>
1	Feeling happy	38,4	Not enough	36,8	Not enough
2	There is interest	62,4	Good	51,2	Enough
3	Engange In learning	49,6	Enough	44,8	Enough

**Table 6.** The average value of student learning motivation questionnaire analysis

No	Indicator	Average value(%) SMAN 1 Rikit Gaib	Category	Average value(%) SMAN 1 Pantan Cuaca	Category
1	Diligent in Studying	54,4	Enough	59,2	Enough
2	Tenacious in the face of adversity	52	Enough	53,6	Enough

**Table 7.** The average value of the questionnaire analysis of student learning problems

No	Indicator	Average value(%) SMAN 1 Rikit Gaib	Category	Average value(%) SMAN 1 Pantan Cuaca	Category
1	The state of not being able to learn properly	50,4	Enough	58,4	Enough
2	There are obstacles	48,8	Enough	53,6	Enough

After doing research and processing the data that has been formulated, it is answered how the Interests, Motivation, and Constraints of Online Learning of Students During the Covid-19 Pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca, and there is a comparison of interests, motivations, and learning constraints of students SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib with students of SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca while studying online during the covid-19 pandemic, in conducting research on measuring instruments using a questionnaire in a written statement to students to answer. Online learning is an online learning activity, where teachers and students do not carry out a face-to-face learning system directly with the learning method using the internet.

SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and SMA Negeri 1 Pantan cuaca are schools that also implement online learning during the covid-19 pandemic, students there are also not used to using online learning systems, therefore a lot has changed with changing levels of student interest and motivation, and there are several obstacles experienced by students, the SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib is more adequate with a network connection compared to the SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca, because of regional differences between SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca. Based on research data processing analysis of students' interests, motivations, and learning constraints online during the covid-19 pandemic at Rikit Gaib High School and Pantan Weather High School, it was obtained from 250 students of class XI taken 10% of 250 so that it became 25 students, from SMA Rikit Gaib 25 students of class XI and from SMA Pantanweather 25 students of class XI with 35 multiple choice statements.

### **Student learning interest**

The average student interest in learning online at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib, the average student choosing the answer agrees >50%, such as statement no. 6, which is I am excited to do assignments even though I study at home, this is because there is a sense of interest in learning online even though study at home. While the average student interest in learning online at SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca the average student chooses the answer agrees > 50%, such as statement no. 6 that I am passionate about doing assignments even though I study at home, this is because there is a sense of interest in learning online even though study at home. In contrast to the findings of previous research that student interest in learning is very influential due to Covid-19, students feel bored because they do not meet their friends and teachers directly (Cahyani, A., et. al., 2020; Marlinsa, et.al., 2021).

### **Student's motivation to study**

Furthermore, the average student learning motivation online at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib, the average student chooses an agreeable answer > 50%, such as statement no. 16, namely I do physics assignments seriously, this is because students are diligent in learning, even though they study hard. Online students are still serious in doing physics assignments. While the average student learning motivation online at SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca the average student chooses an agreeable answer > 50%, such as statement no 16 that I am ready to learn physics even though I face many difficulties, this is because students are tenacious in facing difficulties in learning online even though there are difficulties faced by students, they are still ready to learn physics (Mahzum, E., et.al, 2020). In contrast to previous research, the increase in students' learning motivation is 46.7%, this shows that there is an effect of CTL learning on students' learning motivation (Sastriani, E., & Halim, A., 2016; Fajria, F.,et. al., 2017)

### **Student Learning Constraints**

The average student learning difficulties online at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib, the average student chooses an agreeable answer > 50%, I do physics assignments using whatsapp media even though it is hampered by the network, this is because students can learn properly learning online, even hampered by the network of students still working on assignments in earnest. While the average student learning difficulties online at SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca the average student chooses an agreeable answer > 50%, I do physics assignments using whatsapp media even though it is hampered by the network, this is because students can learn properly learning online, even though it is hampered by the network, students still work hard on assignments. This is in accordance with previous research, there is no significant relationship between the use of the internet as a learning resource and student learning outcomes in physics subjects (Halim, A., et. al., 2020).

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of research and data processing, it can be concluded about the analysis of students' interests, motivations, and barriers to online learning during the covid-19 pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib and SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca. Students' interest in learning online at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Gaib can be classified in the good category, students have a sense of interest in online learning, and students at SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca can be classified in the category enough for students to be interested in online learning. Negeri 1 Rikit Unseen can be classified in the category of moderately diligent students in online learning, and students of SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca can be classified in the category of moderately diligent students in learning online, and obstacles to student learning online at SMA Negeri 1 Rikit Unseen can be classified in the sufficient category students can learn properly to learn online and in SMA Negeri 1 Pantan Cuaca students can be classified in the sufficient category students can learn properly to learn online.

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