

Analysis Of Factors Affecting Students' Interest In Learning Natural Sciences In Grade III Of SD Negeri 1 Bayan

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Received: 07 July 2025

Revised: 16 July 2025

Accepted: 23 July 2025

Abstract

Interest is a consistent tendency to pay attention to and be involved in certain activities that a person is drawn to. Interest has a significant influence on learning activities, especially in IPAS learning. The IPAS learning process at SDN 1 Bayan has not been running smoothly due to students' lack of interest in participating in IPAS lessons.

The purpose of this study is to describe the level of students' learning interest and the factors that influence their interest in IPAS learning. This research was conducted at SDN 1 Bayan. The subjects in this study were the classroom teacher who teaches IPAS and the third-grade students. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. Data collection techniques used were interviews, observation, and documentation.

The research results show that the factors influencing the learning interest of third-grade students at SDN 1 Bayan in IPAS learning include the distance between home and school being quite far, limited student pocket money, lack of parental attention to their children's school needs, children experiencing broken homes, lack of parental affection, some students living with their grandparents—these are some of the reasons for the low learning interest, causing students to feel lazy during study, especially in IPAS lessons. Furthermore, the learning method often used is lecturing, and during the learning process, students tend to sit at the back because they feel bored. The way the teacher analyzes students' learning difficulties in IPAS learning is by inviting struggling students to engage in discussions. This kind of encouragement plays an important role in fostering children's interest. This research is expected to serve as input for IPAS teachers in particular, and subject teachers in general, in overcoming students' learning difficulties.

Keywords: *Interest, IPAS Learning, Parental Attention*

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How to Cite: Hanaria, B., Hadi, R., & Habiburrahman, H. L. (2025). Analysis Of Factors Affecting Students' Interest In Learning Natural Sciences In Grade III Of SD Negeri 1 Bayan. *International Journal of Education, Information Technology, and Others*, 8(3.A), 191-195. Retrieved from <https://jurnal.peneliti.net/index.php/IJEIT/article/view/12729>

INTRODUCTION

Education is a long-term investment in human resources, which has strategic value for the continuity of human civilisation in the world. Therefore, almost all countries place the variable of education as something important and main in the context of nation and state development. Likewise, Indonesia places education as something important and main. This can be seen from the contents of the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution paragraph IV which confirms that one of the national goals of the Indonesian nation is to educate the nation's life. It is with education that a person is equipped with various knowledge, skills, expertise and no less important kinds of order in life in the form of norms, other positive rules.

In short, education allows making a whole human being both outwardly and inwardly.

The learning process is a teaching and learning process activity which involves teachers and students to jointly achieve learning goals. In teaching and learning process activities, student learning interest is an important thing and needs to be considered because this interest is one of the factors that can determine success in the learning process (Putri, B.B.A., 2019). Before discussing student learning interest, we need to understand what interest means. Interest is a psychological symptom that is carried out by showing a feeling of pleasure towards an object that can cause a tendency to do this without coercion and is an initiative that comes from within oneself (Nisa, 2015). Meanwhile, learning can be interpreted as a process of behaviour change as a result of the interaction between an individual and their environment (Dasopang, 2017).

Learning is a process of constructing knowledge through active physical and mental involvement of students. Learning is also a process of assimilating and connecting the material being learnt with one's own experiences so that one's knowledge about a particular object becomes stronger (Aunurrahman, 2009: 18-19).

Every student wants that he can perform well or in other words that his learning outcomes can be achieved optimally. However, to realise it all is not easy because there are several factors to achieve it all. Learning is not a light effort, but rather a diligent, diligent, and continuous effort, all of which require effort and energy. Every student has their own learning habits. Factors at school, teachers, family environment, and parental encouragement are factors that affect student learning outcomes. However, what is more important is the factor from within the student himself, namely a strong impetus accompanied by a feeling, willpower, and desire to improve learning outcomes, so we often know it as interest.

Psychologically, interest is very influential in a student to achieve something that the student himself wants. With a strong interest, a person or student will have a strong enthusiasm so that everything he wants can be realised. Interest can arise due to external attraction and also come from the heart. A great interest in something is a great asset in meaning to achieve or obtain the object or goal of interest. Great interest in learning tends to produce high achievement, otherwise lack of interest in learning will result in low achievement, (Dalyono; 2009; 56-57).

Therefore, researchers can conclude that interest is an attitude or feeling of pleasure towards something he wants. Interest in learning is a form of activeness of a person that encourages him to carry out a series of activities of body and soul to obtain a change in behaviour as a result of individual experience in interaction in his environment which involves cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. Student learning interest is influenced by various factors including learning object factors, methods, strategies, and learning approaches used by teachers, learning media, learning facilities, learning environment, teacher voice. These factors need to be considered and carried out by teachers in an effort to develop students' interest in learning, especially in IPAS subjects.

According to Astuti (2017), students' interest in learning will affect their actions and behaviour in the learning process. Learning interest is a relatively

changeable aspect that can be influenced by several factors (Harefa, Tafanoo, and Hidar, 2020). The function of learning interest in the learning process is as a spirit and strength that can encourage students to want to participate in learning activities so that they can achieve a learning achievement. So student interest in learning is very influential in the teaching and learning process to achieve learning goals. The research conducted aims to find out and understand what are the factors that can affect students' interest in learning.

The results of initial observations conducted by researchers together with the third grade teacher of SD Negeri 1 Bayan can be concluded that students have low interest in learning IPAS. The teacher's efforts in fostering students' interest in learning are very good although they still use poor teaching methods and lack of facilities at the school. In the IPAS learning process, there is a tendency for lessons to be teacher-centred and the media and learning methods used by teachers are less varied, teachers tend to monotonously use the lecture method because teachers prioritise material achievement targets so that it has several consequences for students such as students getting bored quickly, getting sleepy and ignorant when the teacher provides IPAS material. Another result is that students look passive when the IPAS learning process takes place and students' curiosity is low as seen when the teacher teaches no students ask questions to find out more information about the material.

Based on the problems of IPAS learning that have been carried out so far, it must be improved in the hope that student interest in learning will increase. Therefore, the author is interested in conducting research on student learning interest with the title 'Analysis of Factors Affecting Student Learning Interest in IPAS Class III SDN 1 Bayan.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a type of qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that focuses on data in the form of words. In this case, Sugiyono (2009: 15) states that qualitative research is scientific research, which aims to focus on data or various words to understand a phenomenon in a scientific social context by promoting a process of in-depth communication interaction between the researcher and the phenomenon to be studied. So it can be concluded that qualitative is an action that is carried out systematically with the aim of developing abilities or gaining new knowledge. The researcher's goal is to gain insight into a particular topic.

This research will be conducted in class III of SD Negeri 1 Bayan in the even semester of the 2024/2025 academic year according to the schedule. The research was conducted during the ongoing teaching and learning process. The data collection technique is the most strategic step in research because the main purpose of research is to get data. According to Hadi in (Sugiyono, 2014: 203). Suggests that "Observation is a complex process, a process composed of various biological and psychological processes. According to Esterberg in (Sugiyono, 2016: 72) "An interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through questions and answers so that meaning can be constructed on a particular topic. According to Arikunto in (Maryono et al, 2018: 28), "documentation is to find data about things or variables in the form of Rpp, notes,

transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions, natulen, meetings, agendas, and so on.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The research findings at SD Negeri 1 Bayan regarding the analysis of factors affecting interest in learning IPAS in class III are as follows:

1. Factors that influence learning interest

As previously explained in Chapter II, the factors that influence interest in learning consist of internal and external factors. In the following, the author will explain the results of interviews with third grade students of SDN 1 Bayan conducted with five (5) students as samples. The data analysed is the learning interest factor in IPAS learning, which will be explained in the answers from the following interviews. Therefore, to find out the factors of interest in learning in IPAS learning in class III SDN 1 Bayan, the researcher conducted observations of student learning activities which were filled in by the researcher as an observer.

Internal factors are things that come from within a person or individual himself. Included in internal factors include intelligence, talent, interest, motivation and student attitudes. The biggest external factor affecting interest in learning is the family situation factor in the aspect of parenting. According to them, family circumstances that support learning activities, such as the amount of intensity of gathering with the family and parents' parenting.

Having quality time with their parents can cause calmness and a sense of comfort to always feel at home for a long time. In addition, they feel that there is a controller, support and full attention to learning activities which have an impact on the growth of awareness of responsibility and discipline for children.

This is in line with the opinion of Uzer (2015) which states that if a student seems indifferent, his attention is not focused on the learning he is learning, the child will experience difficulties in learning. In line with the opinion of Syah (2013) argues that a child who has to learn something that is not in accordance with his talent will easily get bored, easily discouraged and tend to be unhappy. These things will be seen in children who do not like to take part in learning so that their grades are low.

CONCLUSIONS

From the results of the research conducted by the researcher entitled 'Analysis of Factors Affecting the Learning Interest of Third Grade Students of SDN 1 Bayan in IPAS Learning' based on data obtained from observations, interviews, documentation, several conclusions can be drawn as follows.

Internal factors, namely motivation in the aspect of perseverance, where there are aspects of motivation affecting students' interest in learning IPAS subjects through stimulus from parents towards their children. Stimulus that takes place properly and continuously from parents can create encouragement for children to be more diligent in learning. The existence of this encouragement plays an important role in referring to the development of children's interests.

External factors, namely family, are the main madrasah for a child. The potential possessed by a child depends on the upbringing of his parents. Children will feel that they choose interest in learning because they feel supported, cared

for by their parents. In this case, parents can act as a controller so that children have direction and help foster awareness and responsibility for children. A safe, peaceful atmosphere is needed in increasing children's interest in learning. Because children will become more at home and feel that home is the most perfect place to learn and gain learning. From the results of interviews with 5 students it can be concluded that children's interest is very lacking with IPAS learning, which can be seen when students learn IPAS, namely children feel bored in learning because the learning given to students using lecture learning methods.

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