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Strategies for the Role of Parents and Teachers in Motivating Student Learning

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Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the strategy of the role of parents and teachers in motivating student learning. The author raised this title because there are several students in class IV SDN 010 Barngan who still have low learning motivation. This can be seen from the lack of concentration of students to pay attention to the teacher during learning activities. The type of research used is research with a qualitative descriptive approach. The data collected from interviews with parents and teachers, observation and documentation. This research uses data collection techniques, data reduction, data presentation, and data verification/ conclusion drawing. The results showed that there are 3 strategies carried out by parents in motivating student learning, namely giving praise, giving gifts and punishment. Meanwhile, there are 3 teacher strategies carried out, namely using appropriate learning methods, as a motivator and good classroom manager.

INTRODUCTION

The first level of human interaction occurs in the smallest social institution called the family. Building children's morals, intelligence, values, customs and culture is largely the responsibility of parents in the family unit. The family serves as a child's primary educational environment before formal schooling (Fathurrohman, 2017; Andari et al., 2022). For this reason, parents at home have an equally important role in education, as do educators and educational institutions (Adri et al., 2023). All parents want the best for their children and see learning as a worthwhile endeavor.

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Children are often affected by unbalanced family difficulties, including divorce, strained parent-child interactions and financial difficulties. As parents, they are obliged to fulfill their children's educational needs (Tekege & Setiawan, 2020). When children are neglected by their parents, they will behave badly at school and in the community. This is from a psychological perspective: The lack of incentive to learn can result from a lack of parental attention and the child's underdeveloped mental state. This can make children nervous, introverted and attracted to others.

Education is the main key to increasing children's motivation so as to make children have a positive attitude and have a good learning spirit (Adri & Suwarjono, 2023). Education cannot be separated from the various activities carried out by humans. Whatever the circumstances, humans cannot resist the impact of the application of education in their daily lives. Building oneself and, collectively, the country's wise generation requires education, which is a vital process that increases knowledge, develops skills and strengthens group spirit. The teacher in the classroom must be the architect of a smart generation.

The teacher is the one who teaches children to be reliable people. A child's personality, the creation and development of human resources, and the progress of the nation are all greatly influenced by their teachers. To be able to understand students, teachers must understand and learn all the traits that exist in students.

Education has an important role in every human being to be able to realize ideals (Sinarsari, 2021). In an effort to achieve goals, the role of parents and teachers is very important for children's success to be achieved. However, the reality is that parents only impose the entire role of education on teachers at school.

As family support is indispensable, it can also contribute to students' learning spirit (Idrus et al., 2022). An organized and happy family life is necessary for the child's personality development to go well. To ensure that children have a strong desire to learn at home and at school, parents should guide, instruct and pay more attention to their children. However, there is no reason for children not to be motivated

to learn, especially since primary school-age children are supposed to learn and play. The truth is, not all children have the capacity to experience such emotions.

This study aims to determine the role strategies of parents and teachers in motivating class IV students of SDN 010 Barangan. While the benefits of this research are expected to provide new references. Benefits for parents This strategy includes overseeing the moral and character development of children, overseeing academic achievement, evaluating the efficiency of children's learning sessions at school, and setting time limits and learning techniques, the benefits for teachers are able to manage the class well, create a pleasant learning atmosphere so that students do not feel bored, sleepy when following the learning process in the classroom (Daronsyah et al., 2024).

METHODS

This research uses qualitative research. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Moleong (in Septiani et al 2021) qualitative research aims to understand the phenomena experienced by research participants, these behaviors, and is able to express these phenomena using language and words in natural situations and using various natural techniques.

The data collection techniques used in this study are observation, interview and documentation techniques with parents and teachers regarding the role strategies of parents and teachers in motivating grade IV students of SDN 010 Barangan. Data validity uses triangulation techniques and source triangulation. In this study, data analysis techniques were carried out with the stages of data presentation, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing or verification.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Based on the results of interviews and observations with parents, the researcher will describe the Strategy of the Role of Parents in Motivating Class IV Students of SDN 010 Barangan as follows:

1. Parents as Facilitators

Parents act as supporters in the child's learning process by carrying out various tasks, such as providing learning facilities which include a place to study, stationery, bags, textbooks,

and various other equipment that can support the smooth learning process of children. (Prasetyo, 2018). In addition, parents need to monitor children's learning activities at home so that they can follow their learning progress. With parental supervision, it is hoped that children will be more disciplined in learning. Parents also play a role in managing children's time, helping to arrange schedules for play and study, and must be able to overcome various difficulties that children may face in the learning process.

2. Parents as Motivators

Motivation in learning activities acts as a driving force for each child to develop a willingness to do activities. Parents play an important role in the development of children to achieve their goals, so the motivation provided by parents can increase the drive to learn. By understanding the difficulties faced by children, parents can provide effective motivation. Motivation to children can not only be given through words, but also through concrete actions.

The strategies that parents can provide to children are as follows:

a. Giving Praise

Praise can motivate someone to try harder. Children feel happy when they get praise because it makes them feel appreciated. From then on, they tend to become more eager to study harder.

Table 1. Parental Praise Strategy

No	Parents	Strategy Form
1	Parents I	Keep your spirits up kiddo, don't give up.
2	Parents II	Step it up a notch, be grateful for what you get.
3	Parents III	Good boy, study hard.

From the table above, it can be seen that the student's parents' praise strategy contains positive values. The words of praise spoken by parents to children vary. With the word of praise, children will feel happy for the results obtained because they have received appreciation from their parents. Giving praise to children is very important to increase their motivation in learning. By providing praise, encouragement and positive attention, parents can help children feel more confident and motivated to achieve academic success.

b. Gift Giving

A gift is the giving of something to another person as a recognition that has been achieved. Gifts in this case are not always in the form of goods, a nod of the head with a radiant face, showing a thumbs up, it is a gift that can foster excitement, increase self-confidence and motivation.

In the environment around where students live, giving gifts is something they rarely realize because parents assume that the gift in question is like an object, so the economy is in the low category, parents do not prioritize a gift to be a gift to children.

Based on the results of interviews, researchers have conducted interviews with parents of students as follows:

Table 2: Parental gift-giving strategies

No	Parents	Strategy Form
1	Parents I	Give gifts such as: pens, pencils, erasers, rulers.
2	Parents II	In the form of snacks (snacks), taking him for a walk only.
3	Parents III	Gave 2,000 rupiah and advised to study well.

From the table above, it can be seen that the strategy of giving gifts from parents has positive results. Gifts can motivate children to be more enthusiastic and reduce the fear of failure, because they know they will get something they want after succeeding. By giving gifts, parents show that they are involved and appreciate the child's efforts and struggles. It also lets the child know that both parents appreciate their hard work.

c. Giving Punishment

Punishment applied by parents can have a positive impact on children, because with punishment they will no longer be lazy to study or work on assignments. Giving punishment aims to make children feel protected from the same mistakes and not repeat them again, then the punishment that I apply is in the form of advice even though it is in a high tone, not giving pocket money and children's requests are not obeyed.

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers regarding the provision of punishment to children as follows:

Table 3. Parental punishment strategies

No	Parents	Strategy Form
1	Parents I	not allowed to play cell phones and leave the house
2	Parents II	not allowing her to leave the house, helping her mother
3	Parents III	not allowed to watch TV, and keep her sister at home.

Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers, it shows that the application of punishment by parents to children is quite good, because parents do not apply negative punishments that result in mental pressure on children. The purpose of this punishment is as a means of education for individuals who commit violations, punishment aims to prevent repetition of mistakes, increase learning motivation, train discipline, and develop independence.

Parental Obstacles in Motivating Student Learning

1. Parents as Facilitators

Based on the results of interviews conducted with parent 1 that parents have provided facilities for children so that they want to study and are more eager to make pr or assignments, learning equipment that has been purchased such as; pen, pencil, eraser, tip-ex, ruler, pencil box, and bag. Parent 2 is experiencing economic difficulties, so the child's school equipment has not been purchased, sometimes there are also neighbors who sincerely help our family. Parent 3 provides her child's learning equipment in installments, because she also has younger siblings in grades 1 and 2, so that's how I bought her school equipment.

2. Parents as facilitators

Giving praise, based on the results of interviews that have been applied, parents have not been maximized in giving praise to children. b) giving gifts, when conducting interviews with parents that not all parents give gifts, which is due to economic factors. c) giving punishment. Giving punishment aims to make children feel protected from the same mistakes and not repeat them. The punishment applied is in the form of advice, even though it is

delivered in a high tone, as well as stopping giving pocket money, not being allowed to play outside the house and looking after his younger sibling.

Teacher's Role Strategy in Motivating Student Learning

Through the results of interviews, observations, and documentation conducted at SDN 010 Barangan, it shows that the learning motivation of grade IV students is low. According to Khoir (2021), student learning motivation can develop through various enjoyable activities, such as activities preferred by elementary school students, namely learning while playing.

Therefore, the role of the teacher is very necessary in motivating student learning which is felt to be lacking because it has various factors. These elements can be caused from internal and external aspects. As for internal factors, namely the lack of interest in learning of students, the low character of students and at that time students may face family problems that interfere with their ability to think clearly. In addition, external factors such as negative peer influence, family economic limitations, and other factors can also affect them.

1. Determine appropriate learning methods. In addition to being responsible for teaching, classroom teachers are also expected to be able to choose the right learning methods for their students. Learning methods are strategies used by teachers to implement learning plans effectively and consistently (Wedi, 2016). Based on the results of the researcher's observations, during the teaching and learning process, the teacher delivered the material monotonously, so that students quickly felt bored, sleepy, disturbing friends, because the learning methods used were not applied.

2. Teacher as a motivator. The teacher acts as a motivator to increase enthusiasm and development of student learning activities. Often, students who do not excel are not caused by low ability, but rather by a lack of motivation to learn, so they do not try their best.

3. Teacher as a class manager. Classroom management carried out by the teacher is expected to manage classroom conditions that support the learning process. The expected

classroom conditions include environmental, emotional, intellectual and social in the classroom. Based on the observations of researchers, the teacher is good enough in managing the class. Like the beginning of school, the seat is the mother who determines, so that no one chooses close friends to sit together.

Obstacles to the Teacher's Role in Motivating Student Learning

1. Facilities and infrastructure at school

The problems faced by teachers when motivating students are incomplete facilities and infrastructure. In this case, facilities and infrastructure have a huge impact on the teaching and learning process. The most important infrastructure is the classroom. Based on the results of interviews with teachers about what obstacles are faced in motivating student learning, it is said that one of the obstacles in motivating student learning is the limited facilities and infrastructure at school in the form of classrooms. The narrow classroom situation will have an impact on student comfort while learning.

Discussion

Based on research conducted using interview, observation and documentation techniques, the role of parents as facilitators can be said to be quite good. This is because parents have provided adequate facilities for their children, including school equipment such as stationery and bags.

As facilitators in children's learning, parents have several responsibilities, such as providing learning facilities including places, stationery, and textbooks that support the student learning process (Praset-yo, 2018). Based on the results of research conducted through interviews, observations, and documentation, the role of parents as facilitators can be considered adequate. Parents have provided sufficient facilities for their children, such as stationery and school bags.

Of course, different parents also have different facilities provided by parents depending on their economic conditions. It can be seen that parent 1 provides complete facilities to his child in the form of stationery equipment and bags, parent 2 has not provided complete facilities to children due to economic factors, parent 3 provides facilities for children in installments

because there are still younger siblings who must be bought as well.

Parents can also motivate their children by encouraging them to study, paying attention and helping to prepare their children's needs, making sure they don't leave anything behind when they go to school, helping them when they have difficulties with their homework, and giving them rewards when they get good grades. These actions can increase children's enthusiasm for their education.

Motivation that parents usually give to their children is in the form of giving praise, in parent 1 has given the child praise examples of praise given by parents such as enthusiasm son, improve again.

Parents give words of praise to children when they study and then children can answer questions or questions, then parents give praise to children who get good grades at school. For parent 2 not often, just say to the child so that the child can get the score, a little improved from before. And parent 3 also rarely gives words of praise to children, even then only when the child gets good grades with a steady sentence, son.

From the above statement in accordance with Mentessori's theory (in Su-listyowati, 2016 Furthermore, learning methods are approaches applied by teachers to realize learning plans effectively and sustainably (Wedi, 2016). Based on the results of the researcher's observations, during the teaching and learning process the teacher delivered the material monotonously, so that students quickly felt bored, sleepy, disturbing te-man, because the learning methods used were not applied. If the teacher applies lecture, question and answer, discussion and assignment methods, there students will be active to exchange ideas, for male students it is possible to just play, but he will not feel sleepy. Therefore, a teacher must be able to choose the method that will be taught in class. Explains that the purpose of giving praise is to encourage children's independence, increase their motivation to learn, comply with established rules, and foster children's interest in collaborating with others.

Motivation, namely the encouragement given to students, aims to build a strong sense of confidence so that they can achieve the desired goals.

In the teaching and learning process, motivation is very important because without motivation, a person will not be able to carry out learning activities.

Based on the results of interviews and observations that have been carried out by researchers, giving gifts in class 4 is rare, because if you continue to give gifts, you are afraid that students will do something because of a gift, not from their own will. But there are also giving prizes to students when learning, who can answer the mother's question will give a prize. The prizes given are in the form of candy, food or pens.

Teachers as Classroom Managers means that teachers need to have skills that need to be mastered covering aspects related to the learning environment, such as classroom conditions, available facilities, and surrounding conditions (Warsono, 2016). Based on the results of interviews and observations conducted by researchers, the management of class IV SDN 010 Barangan is good. The conditions in the room are cool, neat and clean. The teacher determines where students sit, so that no student chooses a friend who is the same as his ability, and also avoids students playing around when the teacher presents the material in front. Before starting the lesson, the teacher familiarizes students to be orderly, pray before starting the lesson. The teacher manages the class by instilling aspects of discipline in students from the start of entering until the time to go home.

CONCLUSION

The research conducted on the motivation of class IV students of SDN 010 Barangan concludes that both parents and teachers play a significant role in motivating student learning, despite facing obstacles. Parents have an important role in encouraging their children to be enthusiastic and participate actively in learning activities. Their consistent affection and support can touch the child's soul and strengthen their enthusiasm. Teachers at school also have a crucial role as the parents at school. They have a responsibility to meet students' learning needs and act as motivators. Parents are more actively involved by providing necessary learning facilities, offering continuous motivation, and reminding children to study. They also make efforts to guide children's studying at home, ensuring that the children

achieve their goals and objectives. Overall, the study highlights the essential roles of parents and teachers in motivating student learning, and the need for their active involvement in supporting and encouraging students.

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