

Factors Affecting Students' Interest in Learning Dance in MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City

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Abstract

This study aims to determine what factors influence students' interest in learning dance in the teaching and learning process. This research is a qualitative research, the research population is class VII 5 MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih with a total of 31 students. Data obtained from the distribution of questionnaires, interviews, and observations. Results Based on observations at school there are still many students who are less interested in learning dance. This situation is caused by several factors, namely intrinsic factors and extrinsic factors. Intrinsic factors are factors that come from within the individual and can affect student learning outcomes, for example physical factors, physical, intelligence, interests and talents. While extrinsic factors are factors that come from outside the individual and can affect learning outcomes, for example family, school, and community factors. It can be said that these factors have a considerable influence on students' interest in learning art. There should be cooperation between teachers, schools, and families to increase students' interest in learning dance.

Keywords: Interest in Learning, Learning, Dance



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INTRODUCTION

Education is very important for every human being because all forms of progress in information, social and cultural technology can be achieved with the availability of educational institutions. This is the main factor that determines the continuity of the nation's progress. All components of the nation are required to be able to master various knowledge that can be used in life. Quality improvement in teacher professionalism is an effort to increase their insight, knowledge and teaching experience, so, a teacher is required to be more efficient and streamline his learning strategies in the classroom (in Marleni, 2016: 149-150).

Education is defined as an important aspect for humans, the goal is to be able to add knowledge and skills. (in Idris, et al, 2022). Education in Indonesia aims to develop the potential of students to become people of faith, piety, noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, creative, capable, independent, and become a democratic and responsible citizen so that it is achieved for every level of education (in Idris, et al, 2022). One of the goals of education is to educate the nation's children and build a personal character that is more polite, honest, relegius and integrity. Purpose

This education will certainly not be achieved optimally if in the process of teaching and learning activities in schools there are still many obstacles that arise both from inside as well as from the outside. One of the problems in the process of teaching and learning activities in schools arises from the students themselves, can be from the teacher, infrastructure, learning media, environment and other factors (in Idris, et al, 2022). The learning process in each subject determines how later the student or protégé will receive the lessons given. This cannot be separated from the role of a teacher. Likewise with dance subjects, in some schools

in intracurricular. Dance is one of the branches of art that students learn. Dance is a compulsory subject for students. The types of dance that are commonly taught by students are traditional dance and new creation dance. That way each teacher has different teaching power according to the student's grade level (in Popy Indriyanti and Dyan Indah P.S, 2017: 50). In developing the potential aesthetic abilities, sensitivity and creativity of students who have become more active and creative in their abilities in their respective fields, with that school is one of the educational forums created for it. One of the educations taken is MTs (Madrasah Tsanawiyah).

MTs (Madrasah Tsanawiyah) or the same as SMP (Junior High School), Both are education after primary school, The difference between junior high schools and MTs is that there are additional subjects in MTs in the form of Islamic Religious Education. For general subjects between the two types of schooling remain the same. Another difference is also that junior high schools (Junior High Schools) are under the authority of the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud), while MTs (Madrasah Tsanawiyah) are under the authority of the Ministry of Religion (Kemenag). MTs is a basic learning to enter a higher level, namely high school (high school). Madrasah Tsanawiyah can also include education that can be used as a place to introduce and preserve art or a place for students to express and convey what is in their imagination as well as with the abilities they have at the MTs or junior high school level.

Educational discourse, in this case is art education for the child in the development of creativity and the formation of a positive child's mental attitude. Because children are the assets of the future towards the golden generation or the expected generation for the nation in building its future and civilization (in Setyaningrum, 2020: 54). Learning objectives are essential for optimal results, but there are some students who seem less concerned and often ignore the learning activities provided. In the learning process, student interest greatly affects student learning, it can be seen from the implementation of dance learning at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City, there are still many students who are less focused and less willing in learning.

However, there are some students who seem enthusiastic and enthusiastic in participating in the class by actively asking the teacher. Apart from that, the role of a teacher is also very influential on student interest, dance teachers are required to be able to master learning materials and be able to master classes using learning methods, media and teaching aids, and approaches to students as a support so that students are more interested in learning dance. Each student has different interests, as well as his abilities or ingenuity. In cultural arts lessons not all students will be interested in learning about it.

Researchers observed the learning process of dance art in MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City, it was found that there were some students who looked unfocused during the dance subject. The lack of student interest is obvious as it is rare for students to ask questions when the teacher explains material about dance. Besides that, there are only a few students who are able to answer the questions given by the teacher. There are several factors that cause students' lack of interest in learning, namely intrinsic factors and extrinsic factors. Intrinsic factors are factors of the individual self and can affect student learning outcomes, for example, physical, psychological, intelligence, talents, and interests. While Extrinsic factors are factors that originate outside the individual and can also affect learning outcomes, for example family, community, and school. Slameto argues that interest is a sense of preference and a sense of attraction to a thing or activity, without anyone telling (2007: 121). While other opinions say that interest is a person's tendency or desire towards an object or something of a favored activity that is accompanied by a feeling of pleasure or happiness (Djamarah, 2000:18).

Based on the results of preliminary observations in January 2022 conducted by researchers at Mts Negeri 1 Prabumulih, it is known that Students' interest in participating in dance learning activities at the school, especially class VII 5, is still relatively low. This can be seen from the learning process that looks less enthusiastic so that the results of the evaluation carried out have not reached the maximum. The lack of student interest is what motivates researchers to conduct this research regarding factors that influence students' interest in learning dance. With the aim of finding inhibiting and supporting factors in the dance learning process that affect student achievement and learning outcomes in cultural arts learning at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih.

Learning is a process by which a person's environment is intentionally managed to allow him to participate in certain behaviors in special conditions or generate responses to certain situations, learning is a special subset of education (Corey in Dirman, 2014: 41). Meanwhile, learning according to Dimiyati and Mudjiono (in Sagala, 2010: 62) is a teacher's activity programmatically in instructional design, to make students learn actively, which emphasizes the provision of learning resources. Agreeing with Hamalik who said learning is a combination that is composed of humane elements, materials, facilities, equipment, and procedures that most influence achieving learning objectives.

Learning is a teaching and learning process between educators and students that has been planned using a variety of learning methods so that students can better understand the lessons taught by a teacher. Learning is an activity which students often do in learning at school. Many experts interpret the meaning of learning in their respective languages, but they have almost the same meaning. Learning is a process of effort made by a person to obtain a new behavioral change as a whole, as a result of his own experience in interaction with his environment (Slameto, 2010: 2). Learning is a process of changing student behavior from previously not knowing a knowledge, skills and values to behavior that is independent knowledgeable, has skills and values so that they can solve problems personally.

According to Bastomi (2003:1) defines that art is creation, and art is also a tool for communication, art is a language that uses a variety of objects to present a meaning. So apart from being an expression of the expression of one's soul, art is also a communication tool used to communicate or convey their inner experiences to others, so that the message can be conveyed, symbols or signs are used that can be understood by connoisseurs of artwork. Dance is one of Indonesia's cultural heritages, which must be developed and preserved in harmony with a society that is always undergoing changes. Nowadays, people tend to like new (modern) things and abandon things that smell traditional or classic (Mulyani, 2016:49). The art of dance is an expression of human feelings expressed through rhythmic gestures.

RESEARCH METHODS

The object in the study is factors that influence students' interest in learning dance in MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih, while informants in this study are teachers of cultural arts subjects and students. Basically, research methods are a scientific way to obtain data with a specific purpose and use. The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive research method. Qualitative descriptive method means that researchers describe research data related to studio management. The descriptive method is about quotations and not numbers. This is because the descriptive method provides an overview of the presentation of data reports in this study in the form of photos, notes or memos then explained in the form of reports straightforwardly.

Research techniques as One part of the research is one of the most important elements. According to Ilof land (in Moleong, 2011: 112), the main data source in qualitative research is the words and actions of people observed or interviewed as the main data source. The rest is

an additional source of data where the data obtained such as video recording, tape, taking photos or filming interviews or observations (the result of a combined effort of seeing, listening and asking activities).

The above opinions can be concluded that the data in this study is by collecting library sources related to research problems, and documents (photos) are important data sources, especially if the target of the study is in the background or various events that occurred in the past related to current conditions or events under study. And interviewing competent speakers in their fields. Of course, this is done so that in this study to get a relevant picture to corroborate the results in the research later, so that the research results can be accounted for.

Observation is carried out to see directly the activities to be studied so that they can produce and correspond to what is seen and heard. (Sugiyono, 2014: 310). Observation is the collection of data carried out by observing the subject directly. This means that researchers will directly see how events that are considered important to support the data in this study will be. The incident meant that researchers looked at the activities of factors that affect students' interest in learning dance at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih. This of course will require supporting equipment such as cameras, or record media.

The data collection of this study also used interview techniques. According to Esterberg in sugiyono, "an interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer, so that meaning can be constructed in a particular topic. Interviews were conducted to reinforce observational data and supplement the data. The interview used by the researcher is a structured interview, where the researcher has prepared several questions. Therefore, in conducting interviews, researchers have prepared research instruments in the form of a list of questions that will be asked to the speakers. The informants in this study are cultural arts teachers with the hope that the information obtained will later become important data in answering the formulation of problems in this study later, and students who are also involved in this research because they will see that the student's interests will go according to what is expected or not. As well as related informants who will later be found when the researcher conducts research in the school to reinforce the results of the study.

According to Arikunto, "The documentation method is to find data on things or variables in the form of notes, transkrip, books, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions, meeting minutes, agendas, and so on" (2013: 274). The above opinion means that the documentation in this study concerns records related to the administration of activities in the school in general, then photos related to the results of the documentation of learning activities both from school documentation and the results of research documentation later, as well as literature studies that discuss learning activities at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih. According to Bogdan & Biklen Qualitative Data Analysis is efforts made by working with data, organizing data, sorting it into manageable units, synthesizing it, searching and finding patterns, discovering what is important and what is learned, and deciding what can be told to others, in Indri (2018: 28).

RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

Data obtained from the results of observations of dance learning in grade VII 5 students in MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City. The observation of seeing the teacher when teaching in the teacher's class explained about dance movements. The subject lasted 45 minutes in one meeting and was conducted once a week in class VII 5, which is the class that the researcher observed. The teacher who teaches cultural arts subjects is Mrs. Yesi Gusila, S.Pd. The initial stage of dance learning carried out by the teacher is to convey the learning objectives and the material to be taught. Then the teacher explains the variety of dance movements, and asks students to learn dance through learning media. The last stage of dance learning is carried out

by the teacher by holding a grade taking in the form of demonstrating dance movements with several students advancing to the front of the class and demonstrating these movements and mentioning what movements they practice / demonstrate in front of the class.

Based on the research that has been carried out, the results are obtained through the data collection stage, namely observation. The results of observations are in the form of observations in the school environment, especially observations of teachers in the teaching and learning process and observations on students when following the teaching and learning process. After making observations in data collection, researchers will conduct interviews with cultural arts teachers and students of MTs Negeri 1 Kota Prabumulih. The results of the interview with the teacher of the cultural arts subject showed that the teacher of the subject only focused on the use of teaching media, namely video, without trying to take an emotional approach to his students. This can also be seen from the results of interviews with students who are known that in the implementation of learning students are required to understand the material from the video, without further understanding of the material taught.

Based on the results of observations from dance learning process activities, dance in class VII 5 MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City, shows that dance learning has gone quite well even though it has not looked optimal. In the analysis of research data, the results of documentation were obtained in the form of photos during the learning process of dance cultural arts. Based on the results of dance learning process activities in class VII 5 at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City carried out by teachers in delivering lessons, guided by activity observation sheets, show that students' abilities in the dance learning process in cultural arts subjects are categorized as quite good. The learning process in this study was carried out for 3 meetings, namely on July 23, August 6, and finally on August 20. Syllabus and RPP (Lesson Planning Plan) for dance learning in MTs N 1 Prabumulih with Basic Competencies 3.1 Understanding dance movements based on elements of space time and energy, 4.1 Demonstrating dance movements based on elements of space time and energy. For the books used, they are printed books that have been distributed by the school. Then the media used during the learning is using video media.

The research that has been carried out for approximately three weeks, namely starting on July 23, August 6, and finally on August 20. It aims to find out the factors that affect students' interest in dance learning in grade VII 5 students in MTs Negeri 1 Kota Prabumulih. Overall, it has been said to be quite good, because the learning process of dance can be seen from the results of observations of cultural arts teachers by carrying out teaching and learning activities in accordance with the provisions in learning carried out by cultural arts teachers as seen from learning preparation, learning implementation, and learning evaluation.

Before starting the lesson, students were given directions, and it was at this first meeting (on July 23) that the teacher gave directions that after being briefed, each student would learn through video media in dance learning in class VII 5 MTs Negeri 1 Kota Prabumulih. Furthermore, in the learning process, the teacher continues to guide students so that this is done so that creating a conducive learning atmosphere so that when learning is more optimal during the dance learning process.

The implementation of class VII 5 dance learning at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City is carried out by the teacher, namely conveying the learning objectives and material to be taught. Then the teacher briefly explains the dance material, then the teacher gives a dance tutorial video and tells the students to do or practice dance movements according to the video. The results of the researcher's observations at the time of observation of the dance learning process at the time the researcher saw that there were several weak points in the implementation of learning. Such as the lack of an emotional approach that is intertwined

during the learning process, because the teacher only emphasizes students to focus more on the teaching media used, namely video. This is a factor in the lack of student interest in dance learning at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City, in addition to students feeling that they do not get an approach and also of course result from the results of student evaluations.

Based on the results of the observation assessment that has been carried out both on teachers and students, it was found that for teachers, based on the results of the dance learning process activities in class VII 5 at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City carried out by the teacher in delivering lessons, guided by the activity observation sheet, it shows that the teacher's ability in the dance learning process in cultural arts subjects is categorized quite well and for student observation results are in categories are good enough too.

Based on the results of the evaluation assessment that the researchers conducted with a sample of 31 students in class VII 5 with fairly good criteria. Looking at the results of the evaluation of observation data analysis, it can be interpreted that in the process of learning dance art in grade VII 5 students in MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City in learning dance material can be categorized quite well. The results of good interview data with teachers and students were obtained it was found that the results of interviews with teachers of cultural arts subjects showed that the teachers of these subjects had used supportive learning media. activities of the learning process of cultural arts.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that dance learning in grade VII 5 students at MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City although it has been done quite well, but it is very clear that there is a cause of lack of student interest in learning which results in the evaluation results obtained by students are not optimal. Therefore, in this study, researchers get answers from the formulation of problems that have been made, regarding the factors that cause students' lack of interest when participating in dance learning. The data obtained from the collection of observational data, interviews and documentation of researchers get a common thread to get the final results of this study, all of which are indeed interconnected.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion in chapter IV that has been presented about dance learning in Class VII 5 in MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City, it can be concluded that from the results of research data that has been carried out by researchers through data from observations, interviews and documentation shows that when learning dance art looks quite good even though it is not complete. The learning process of dance in the school as a whole has not gone as expected (maximum), it can be seen from the evaluation results of 31 students in class VII 5 with the criteria of "Very Good" totaling 2 students, with the criteria of "Good" totaling 8 students and the category quite good totaling 21 students. Judging from the whole, it shows that the teacher's activities in the teaching and learning process in the classroom have not been maximized so that students get grades that are still far from the predetermined graduation standards. Then it can be concluded that: In general, the description of the level of student interest in learning dance arts in MTs Negeri 1 Prabumulih City is at a moderate category. This is shown by the value of the student evaluation results, which is 75%. Intrinsic factors that can influence students' interest in learning dance are physical, psychological, intelligence, interest, and aptitude factors. Extrinsic factors that influence students' interest in learning dance are family, school, and community factors. The lack of student interest in dance learning comes from many factors, including intrinsic factors and extrinsic factors as explained in chapter IV above. not only that there are also several factors that cause the lack of student interest including no emotional approach between teachers and students, lack of communication in the classroom, and interactions that are still said to be very lacking so that it will have an impact on the results of the evaluation given by the teacher.

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