Learning Facilities in Supporting the Process Learning and Learning Motivation

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ABSTRACT

Learning facilities are facilities and infrastructure that help facilitate the learning process to acquire knowledge at school so that learning objectives are achieved. The availability of complete learning facilities in schools facilitates students in the learning process. Learning facilities that must be provided in schools are buildings, classrooms, laboratories, libraries, BP rooms, and textbooks, where these types of facilities are facilities to support the learning process. The learning process is a sequence of changes because there is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. Three main factors influence the learning process in the classroom, namely educators, students, and the classroom environment.

Keywords: *Curriculum, independent curriculum, Learning Facilities, Learning Process, quality of education.*

INTRODUCTION

Education is something absolutely needed by humans. For human life, it is not only enough to grow and develop with instinctual encouragement, but also needs guidance and encouragement from outside himself (Azizah dkk., 2022; Nicholas dkk., 2023). Guidance and encouragement from outside is what we can call education. Education can not only be obtained from formal channels (at school and lectures), but also non-formal (such as course institutions, study groups, Al-Quran Education Parks, Sunday Schools), as well as informal channels (for example family and environmental education). Education is a process experienced by a person to be able to explore one's

potential and talents, increase intelligence, skills, enhance character, strengthen personality, increase religious spiritual strength and strengthen the spirit of togetherness so that we can build ourselves and together build the nation and state (Holly dkk., 2023; Putri dkk., 2023; Vicky dkk., 2023). According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Chapter I article 1 states: 'Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character. , as well as the skills needed by himself, the community, the nation and the state".

Various programs have been carried out by the government to improve the quality of education in various educational institutions with the aim of improving the quality and quality of human beings who can have a positive influence on the country (Amrina dkk., 2022; Levan's dkk., 2022; Saputra dkk., 2022). In Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Article 3 it is stated that, national education functions to develop capabilities and shape dignified national character and civilization in order to educate the nation's life, as well as to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear piety. to God Almighty, to have noble character, to be healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and to be a democratic and responsible citizen (Mulyasa, 2007).

In an effort to realize these national goals, in the micro-order of education must be able to produce quality and professional human resources in accordance with national education goals (Fathia dkk., 2022; Maryati dkk., 2022). Education must be able to produce graduates who have a global perspective in ways of thinking and acting locally (Nursid, 2009). To be able to realize national goals in education, schools as educational institutions must be able to produce high-achieving students, where the achievement of each student can be seen from student learning outcomes. one of the things that has an important role to be able to produce outstanding students is to maximize the use of existing learning facilities in schools where the teaching and learning process takes place.

According to Dimyati and Mudjiono (2009), learning facilities are learning facilities and infrastructure. Infrastructure includes school buildings, study rooms, sports fields, prayer rooms, art spaces and sports equipment. Learning facilities include textbooks, reading books, school laboratory tools and facilities and various other learning media. Judging from this opinion, learning facilities have an important role to improve the quality of education in order to produce quality students (Liam dkk., 2023; Saskia dkk., 2023). The existence of learning facilities is indeed very helpful in improving student learning outcomes, but does not automatically improve the quality of education in this case student learning outcomes at school, learning facilities must also be utilized as much as possible so that educational goals can be achieved. Availability of learning facilities but not maximized properly by both teachers and students in the end clearly will not have a positive influence on student learning outcomes.

With the various learning facilities that are already available, it is hoped that each existing learning facility can be maximized properly so that good achievement is achieved (Auliani dkk., 2023; Mustafiyanti dkk., 2023; Wanti dkk., 2023). There are several factors that influence student achievement, one of which is the use of learning facilities that are not optimal. In an effort to improve learning outcomes, the teacher as a teacher has an obligation to be able to use every existing facility, where by using learning facilities the teacher is easier to deliver material or give practice to students and students are also more easily receptive to any material provided by the teacher. Student awareness must also be considered, students are expected to be able to take advantage of existing learning facilities without having to wait for the teacher's orders (Mulyasari dkk., 2023; Noer dkk., 2023). According to Surya (2004) facilities are facilities and infrastructure that must be available to facilitate educational activities in schools. In connection with efforts to improve the quality of national education, the maximum use of learning facilities can be a wrong way so that these goals can be achieved.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The method used is a literature review, namely a description of the theory, findings and other research articles obtained from reference sources as the basis for research activities. These findings are based on the analysis and study of information from each article on the topic of Learning Facilities in supporting the learning process.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of research conducted by Inayah, Martono and Sawiji (2013) state that learning facilities have a direct positive effect on learning achievement in economics subjects by 28.1% and have an indirect positive effect on learning achievement in economics subjects through student learning motivation. The results of research conducted by Sunadi (2015) show that the partial use of learning facilities is not affected by learning achievement (Al Maarif dkk., 2023; Utami dkk., 2023). This can be seen from the tcount which is smaller than the ttable, but simultaneously there is an influence on learning achievement with the fcount being greater than the ftable. Zahroul and Dwi (2011) in their research results show that the provision of learning facilities at home and learning motivation have a significant influence both simultaneously and partially on student achievement at SMP N 1 Yosowilangun.

Sudirman (2011) learning facilities, the completeness of learning facilities owned by students will make students more happy and enthusiastic in learning. The existence of complete learning facilities when used properly will facilitate and expedite the ongoing learning process. Under these circumstances, the learning achievement obtained will also be maximized (Fadiyah dkk., 2023; Ranal dkk., 2023). This is in line with what was stated by Djamarah (2002) that the existence of learning facilities participates in determining one's success in learning. Success here is to obtain learning achievements in accordance with what is expected. The role of using facilities in

teaching and learning activities is very important, because the use of learning facilities includes all the use of tools that support student learning activities.

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2008), facilities are 'means that make it easier or expedite in carrying out tasks or work'. Facilities when connected with learning activities are facilities that facilitate and expedite the teaching and learning process. Complete facilities will support teaching and learning activities to run smoothly so that learning objectives can be achieved properly (Fiqih dkk., 2023; Hermansyah dkk., 2023). The role of using facilities in teaching and learning activities is very important, because the use of learning facilities includes all the use of tools that support student learning activities. Many experts formulate the notion of learning achievement. According to Arikunto (2009) 'the achievement of learning objectives in the form of learning achievement, is the result of teaching and learning activities'. So that it can be said that learning achievement is the result of teaching and learning activities. Meanwhile, according to Suryabrata (2008) learning achievement is an assessment of the results of student learning activities which are expressed in the form of symbols, numbers, letters or sentences that reflect the results that have been achieved by each child in a certain period. Learning achievement is usually shown in the form of a report card which contains the behavior, craftsmanship, and intelligence of students in a certain period of time.

Learning achievement has a very close relationship with learning outcomes. According to Hamalik (2005) that 'study results show learning achievement, while learning achievement is an indicator of the degree of change in student behavior'. From this understanding it can be seen that learning achievement is the result of learning itself. Learning outcomes are indicators of student achievement. Therefore, it means that in order to obtain good learning achievement, it is necessary to have high learning motivation and adequate learning facilities that can be put to good use in learning. Through learning motivation, enthusiasm and enthusiasm in learning students will be aroused, as well as with the existence of learning facilities which, if fully available, enthusiasm for learning will also appear by itself (Pamuji & Limei, 2023). The existence of good learning facilities in supporting learning activities, can foster separate motivation for students to learn. Through this learning motivation students will be more enthusiastic in learning, so that it will affect good learning achievement as well.

CONCLUSION

Learning facilities are facilities and infrastructure that help facilitate the learning process to acquire knowledge at school so that learning objectives are achieved. Complete and comfortable learning facilities can encourage students' learning motivation so that they can support the learning process. The learning process is a sequence of changes because there is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. Three main factors influence the learning process in the classroom, namely educators, students, and the classroom environment.

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