

ABSTRAK

Cahyaning Widiastuti. *ANALISIS MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPAS DI KELAS V SDN MANTREN.* Skripsi. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan tentang motivasi belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran IPAS di kelas V SDN Mantren.

Peneliti menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Sumber data penelitian adalah siswa kelas V dan guru kelas V di SDN Mantren. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi, angket, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik keabsahan data menggunakan uji kredibilitas data melalui triangulasi sumber dan teknik. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara mereduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan atau verifikasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa motivasi belajar IPAS terdiri dari motivasi intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Motivasi intrinsik ditunjukkan oleh subjek ARP dan AAF meliputi hasrat dan keinginan untuk berhasil, serta dorongan dan kebutuhan dalam belajar. Motivasi ekstrinsik ditunjukkan oleh subjek ELS, MMH, dan SSP dimana mereka termotivasi belajar IPAS karena adanya pujian, penghargaan, dan penerapan hukuman yang tepat dari guru selama pembelajaran IPAS berlangsung. Adapun kendala dalam pembelajaran IPAS terlihat dari kesulitan siswa dalam mempertahankan fokus, dan sering membuat kegaduhan saat proses pembelajaran. Agar siswa termotivasi belajar IPAS maka guru perlu menggunakan media pembelajaran yang menarik, menciptakan lingkungan belajar yang kondusif, serta memberikan dukungan tambahan kepada siswa yang mengalami kesulitan belajar.

Kata Kunci: Motivasi Belajar, Pembelajaran IPAS, Sekolah Dasar

ABSTRACT

Cahyaning Widiastuti. *AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' LEARNING MOTIVATION IN SCIENCE SUBJECTS OF FIFTH GRADE AT SDN MANTREN. Thesis. Pacitan: STKIP PGRI Pacitan, 2024.*

This research aims to describe the students' learning motivation in IPAS subjects of the fifth grade at SDN Mantren.

The researchers used descriptive-qualitative research. The research data sources were the fifth-grade students and the teachers at SDN Mantren. Data were collected using observation, questionnaire, interview, and documentation techniques. The data validity techniques used were data credibility testing through sources and technique triangulations. Data analysis was data reduction, presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification.

The results showed that IPAS learning motivation consisted of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation shown by subjects ARP and AAF includes the desire to succeed and the support and need to learn. Extrinsic motivation is shown by subjects ELS, MMH, and SSP, where they are motivated to learn IPAS due to praise, appreciation, and appropriate application of punishment from the teacher during IPAS learning. The obstacles to IPAS learning can be seen in their difficulties in maintaining focus and often making noise during the learning process. To increase students' motivation to learn IPAS, teachers must use fun learning media, create a conducive learning environment, and provide additional support to students with learning difficulties.

Keywords: *Learning Motivation, IPAS Learning, Elementary School*