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# The Influence of Learning Facilities and Motivation on Achievement Study Student Class X in Christian Vocational School in Tombatu

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#### ABSTRACT

This research aimed to determine whether or not there was an influence of learning facilities and motivation on the learning achievements of students in class X TJK, X Nursing Assistant, X AKL, and X ATPH (30 respondents). The results of this research show that the multiple linear regression analysis obtained the equation Y=80.501 + 0.007x1 + 0.048x2. Where learning facilities and motivation influence the learning achievements of class X students at Tombatu Christian Vocational School. The correlation results show a value of r=0.241, proving that the influence of learning facilities and motivation on learning achievement is relatively strong. Then for the F test, Fcount = 4,296 > Ftable = 3.35. The results obtained state that there is a significant influence on learning facilities and motivation on the learning achievements of class X students at SNK Tombatu Christian. The influence of learning facilities (x1) and student motivation (x2) influences learning achievements (Y) by 24%, the remainder is influenced by other factors. This research concludes that learning facilities and motivation influence the learning achievements of class X students at Tombatu Christian Vocational School, both simultaneously and partially.

**Keywords:** Learning Achievements, Learning Facilities, motivation

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#### INTRODUCTION

Education in the era of revolution industry 4.0 needs enhanced quality Source Power Man (HR) so that one can face challenges in life, vocational Christian school Tombatu, as an educational institution, prepares graduates with competence in various field vocational, like agribusiness, accountancy, nursing, And technique computer. Facility Study support in school, including room class, material teaching, tool writing, access Internet, and others, become key to successful process learning. This matter influences students' academic and non-academic aspects, as well as creates an effective learning environment. Planning and maintenance of facilities for education, like laboratory computers in the vocational school Christian Tombatu, need to get more attention to creating a conducive learning environment. Apart from facilities Study Motivation Study, Good Which sourced from outside, play an role important in successful learning. This motivation encourages students to be active, consistent, and enthusiastic in the learning process. Adequate facility support, such as LCD/Projector, can increase student motivation by utilizing technology information and communication. Student learning achievement is assessed through various assessments, including exams daily, middle semester, And end of semester. Observation in the vocational school Christian Tombatu shows that several learning support facilities are still lacking adequate, especially electronic devices such as LCD/Projectors. Lack of facilities This has the potential to reduce motivation and affect student learning achievement in the future front. Therefore, repair and improvement of learning facilities in schools, including improving technological means, is a key step to increasing motivation and performance of student learning in the era of current education.

Based on the problem so researcher is interested in carrying out something study with the title: Influence Facility Study and Motivation to Performance Class X Students Study at Tombatu Christian Vocational School. Identification of problems in research These are (1) Supporting facilities for learning are inadequate. (2) Still lack of use of learning facilities at school. (3) Lack of student motivation in increasing performance Study student. (4) Completeness facility Study as well as the motivation that students have influences on improving learning achievement Informatics subject. Problem limitations (1) Student learning facilities studied are facility Study laboratory computers. (2) Motivation Which researched motivation Study students during follow lesson Informatics. (3) The subject study is student class X at Tombatu Christian Vocational School. The problem formulation is (1) What learning facilities influence the learning achievement of class X students at Tombatu Christian Vocational School? (2) Does motivation influence the learning facilities and motivation influence achievement in studying class X students at Tombatu? (3) Does learning facilities and motivation influence achievement in studying class X students at Tombatu Christian Vocational School? This research aims to determine the effect of learning facilities and motivation on class student learning achievement X in vocational school Christian Tombatu well partial or simultaneous.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

**Facility Study** 

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School facilities, including learning facilities, involve various elements that support the process of Study teaching, like building, personnel, And equipment. According to Cynthia (2016), facility Study covers aspects like arrangement building, condition room class, library, facility class and laboratory, availability of textbooks, as well as optimizing media or tools. Minister of National Education Regulation no. 24 years old 2007 set laboratory computer as a place for developing information and communication technology skills. According to Dalyono (2012), Requirements That are regulated include room arrangement, room area ratio, and furniture such as tables and student chairs, teacher tables, and chairs, as well as educational equipment and media. Specification computers are not regulated in detail and are left to the head of the laboratory to follow development technology (Isnaini et al, 2015).

## Motivation

Motivation identified two types of motivation in the learning context, namely: Extrinsic Motivation: Motivation to do something due to external influences or external incentives (Suprihatin, 2015). Factors from the external environment, such as rewards or punishment, trigger extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic Motivation: Motivation that comes from in self somebody to do something. Motivation appears from desire, interest, or personal satisfaction in acting. Suharni & Purwanti (2018) explain several functions of motivation, that is: Push for Act/Deed: Motivation functions as a driving force or motor that provides energy to someone to carry out certain actions or activities. Determine Direction of Action: Motivation helps determine the direction of action, namely directing an individual on achievement objectives or ambition. According to Kasiono (2018), Motivation also prevents deviation from the path that should be followed to achieve the goal. Selecting Actions: The motivation role in selecting a deed, ensuring the individual chooses the deed that is beneficial for reaching an objective, and temporarily setting aside a deed that does not support that goal (Nasution, 2015).

## Performance Study

Performance, originating from say Dutch "prestate," translated as "results business" in Language Indonesia, shows achievement in various contexts. According to Slameto (2013) In context Study, performance Study is generally related to mastery of knowledge or skills. According to Anggraini, & Imaniyati (2018), a Study is a process that possibly happens to change or appearance Act in demand, with the condition that the no-consequence change is temporary. Performance Study, as explained by Budiono (2016) in lower guidance Yusmansyah, reflects results achieved after do change in process learning. Motivation plays an important role in achieving good learning achievements desired. This learning achievement is often measured by test scores or numbers given by teachers (Sugiyono, 2012).

#### Framework Think

Rivaldo (2017) to improve their learning achievement, students are supported by factors like facility Study. Facility Study covers all elements Which encourages increased student achievement in understanding material. According to Shafi'I et al (2018) Computer laboratory facilities, in particular, have an important role in supporting student learning achievement in informatics subjects that focus on technology information. Laboratory computer works as a means for developing creativity among

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students in understanding concepts of technology information. Adequate learning facilities, including computer laboratories, can be stimulating student motivation during the learning process. According to Widi (2018) Motivation to learn, together with the facility Study, becomes a factor key in increasing the performance of students. Motivation which can help students reach performance Study Which satisfying. Therefore, it can be concluded that learning facilities and learning motivation are high school play an important role in improving student learning achievement, especially in eye informatics lessons.

## **Hypothesis Study**

By referring to the conceptual framework above, research hypotheses can be: formulated as follows: Learning facilities have a significant influence on student learning achievement at Tombatu Christian Vocational School, learning motivation has an influence significant impact on student learning achievement at Tombatu Christian Vocational School, learning facilities and Learning motivation together has a significant influence on achievement Study student in vocational school Christian Tombatu.

#### **METHODS**

In the study, the writer uses a design study Ex Post Facto, which adopts an approach quantitative for research incidents that happen with trace backwards to identify the factors that caused the incident (Sugiyono, 1999). The study was held in the vocational school Christian Tombatu, with a focus on student class X in Betelen One, Subdistrict Tombatu, Regency Minahasa Southeast, Sulawesi North. The implementation of this research took place during the even semester of the 2022/2023 academic year. The population in the study covers all over student vocational school Christian Tombatu, which totals 260 students. Samples taken of class X students with a total of 30 people use the technique of purposive sampling. This Variable research involves facility learning and learning motivation as independent variables, symbolized as  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ . The dependent variable in this research is learning achievement, symbolized as Y. Data collection was carried out using the questionnaire method for the variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ , as well as method documentation for see results Study student during One semester. The instrument study tested validity and reliability using device soft SPSS 22. Data collected will analyzed to identify connections and influence variables towards achievement student learning.

# Technique Analysis Data

The technique used in this research is to Test the classical assumption, which is a test used for know model regression multiple which is used to analyze in this research whether it meets classical assumptions or not. Test assumptions classic Which used in the study This is Test Normality, Test Multicollinearity, and Test Heteroscedasticity.

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## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

## Test assumption Classic

Test assumption classic is the test used For know model regression The multiple models used to analyze in this study meet the assumptions classic or not.

Table 1. Normality Test

#### One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardiz ed Residual
N		30
Normal Parameters a,b	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	3.56842711
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.118
	Positive	.118
	Negative	077
Test Statistic		.118
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 <sup>c,d</sup>

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.
- d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

From Table 1, the normality test shows that the significance value is 0.200 > 0.05, so you can conclude that mark residuals are normally distributed.

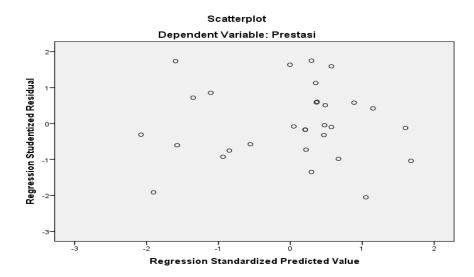
Table 2. Multicollinearity Test

		Collinearity Statistics		
Model		Tolerance	VIF	
1	(Constant)			
	Fasilitas Belajar	.604	1.655	
	Motivasi	.604	1.655	

From Table 2, the mark tolerance is as big as 0.604 which means the mark this bigger than 0.10, and the mark VIF obtained value is as big as 1,655 Which means the mark This more smaller than 10.00 so that can be said no problem or symptom multicollinearity.

Figure 1 shows dot, dot, dot spread in a way random, No form pattern which is clear although seen close together in the dot, dot, dot certain as well as spread at the top and slightly gathered on the Y axis thus "does not happen heteroscedasticity" on the regression model.

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**Figure 1.** Test Heteroskedasticity

# Results Analysis Linear Multiple Regression

Multiple linear regression analysis can be seen from the B coefficient value in Table 3. From calculations using a computer program, namely SPSS 22 for Windows got: a = 80,501; b1 = 0.351; b2 = 0.209. See Table 3.

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	80.501	3.589		22.433	.000
	Fasilitas Belajar	.351	.120	.629	2.915	.007
	Motivasi	- 209	101	- 447	-2 073	048

Table 3. Test Analysis Regression Linear Multiple

Equality regression linear multiple shows that If Facility Study and Motivation increases, student learning achievement also tends to increase. All variables freedom has a positive influence on Learning Achievement, and the Motivation variable (X2) own contribution that bigger compared to Facilities Learning (X1).

## **Hypothesis Test**

Based on the results test, variable Facility Study  $(X_1)$  shows influence which is significant to performance Study student (Y) with mark tount as big as 2,915 And significance 0.007 < 0.05. Temporary That, variable Motivation  $(X_2)$  Also own influence Which significant to performance Study (Y) with mark tount as big as 2,073 and significance of 0.048 < 0.05. Thus, these two variables are equal Partial contributes in a way significant to the enhancement of performance student learning. See Table 4.

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Table 4. F Test

## **ANOVA**<sup>a</sup>

Mode	el	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	117.524	2	58.762	4.296	.024 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	369.276	27	13.677		
	Total	486.800	29			

a. Dependent Variable: Prestasi Belajar

b. Predictors: (Constant), Motivasi, Fasilitas Belajar

Based on the results F test in Table 4, mark F as big as 4,296 with significance 0.024 < 0.05, showing rejection to H0 And reception Ha. Matter This proves that facility Study And motivation are influential in a way significant to the performance of Study students. Coefficient determination (R Square) as big as 0.241, indicated that the influence of Facility Study And Motivation to Performance Study reached 24.1%. By Partial, the variable Facility Study gives a contribution as big as 21.8%, whereas the variable Motivation gives a contribution as big as 2.27%. The rest is influenced by other variables that have not been researched by researchers.

# 1. Influence Facility Study to Performance Study Student

Based on data analysis using multiple linear regression analysis techniques, a significance value of 0.007 < alpha in the learning facilities variable with The Unstandardized coefficients value is 0.351. In addition, the coefficient of partial determination For facility Study is 21.8%. With thereby, can concluded that facility learning has a positive and significant impact on the learning achievement of class X students at Tombatu Christian Vocational School in Informatics subjects. These findings support the results of previous research by Cynthia (2016) which also shows that variables facility Study influential positive And significant to performance Study.

## 2. Influence Motivation To Performance Study Student

On study, variable motivation Study own significance as big as 0.0455 < alpha, with an unstandardized coefficient value of 0.209. This shows that motivation Study is influential to performance Study student class X vocational school Christian Tombatu. These findings indicate that high student motivation contributes to increasing learning achievement, while low motivation can have an impact negatively on the performance of Study students. Results study This is in line with a study previously by Andas And Rahmawati (2018) which states that motivation Study influential positive And significant to performance Study. By Because That, Teacher It is hoped that it can motivate students to create their motivation so that students are more active and achievement in participating in learning.

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## 3. Influence Facility Study And Motivation To Performance Study Student

This study found that facility learning And Spirit Study students' impact is significant to the results Study. Matter This is seen from mark F as big as 4,296, exceeding Ftable 3.35 with level significance 0.024 which is not enough from 0.05. These results indicate rejection of H0 and acceptance of Ha. The coefficient determination of around 24% indicates that learning facilities and enthusiasm learning contribute 24% to student learning achievement, while the factors other factors not investigated in this study played a role of 76%. This finding is in line with previous research conducted by Murtiningsih (2017), Cynthia (2016), and Rivaldo. Y (2017). They also confirmed that the facilities learning And Spirit Study own impact positive And significant in a way simultaneously on learning achievement.

## **CONCLUSION**

The conclusion of this research can be concluded that the facilities learning has a partial positive influence on the learning achievement of class X students at Tombatu Christian Vocational School in informatics subjects. The results show that The better the learning facilities, the higher the student's learning achievement. As well as, motivation Study Also in a way Partial gives influence positive to performance Study class X students of Tombatu Christian Vocational School, especially at the highest level of motivation. Simultaneously, learning facilities and learning motivation have a positive effect on the achievement of student learning. However, It should be noted that motivation to learn tends to have a more significant influence on student learning achievement. Therefore, to reach performance Studies which optimal and reach the objective of learning which is expected, it is important to provide complete and supportive learning facilities while increasing the level of student learning motivation.

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