

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Education is an instrument to improve abilities, shape character, and develop the potential of students so that they are competitive in facing future challenges. Quality education for the life of the nation. Through education, the civilization of a nation becomes dignified because of the potential of students to develop into people of faith and piety toward God Almighty, have a noble character, be healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible state (Nirmalawaty et al., 2021).

Educators and educational staff are components that play a vital role in the development of education. Teachers as educators are human beings who consciously and systematically accept responsibility in order to influence students so that they have character virtues in accordance with educational ideals (Nirmalawaty et al., 2021). Teachers are professional educators and scientists with the primary responsibility of reforming, developing, and distributing science, technology, and art through education, research, and community service, according to RI Law Number 14 of 2005 about Teachers, Article 1 Paragraph 2. The three primary responsibilities of the job of teacher, which is a professional at the educational level who is appointed in line with

laws and regulations, are education, research, and community service. (RI, 2019).

One of the important aspects of checking teacher performance one of which is the learning process, which contains four main components that can influence student success in learning: materials for learning, learning atmosphere, learning media and resources, and teachers who serve as learning subjects. Therefore, the teacher must also be able to create innovative learning so that it makes it easier to achieve learning competencies because it is able to attract and arouse student motivation in learning. To plan learning in an innovative way, teachers can plan activities and learning strategies that are relevant to learning objectives. The foundation of the educational process is the curriculum. It is utilized as a foundational idea and a gauge of educational progress. A plan to handle an output that is anticipated from the learning process is called a curriculum (Permono et al., 2013). Planning an innovative learning strategy is very important so that some problems in the learning process can be minimized (Ulya & Rahayu, 2019).

Innovative learning is a learning priority in every line of education Indonesia. Learning innovates from time to time to be able to produce individual students who are independent, capable, and of noble character. Education in Indonesia is intended to help students reach their full potential as people who revere and respect God Almighty, uphold high moral standards, are intelligent, competent, creative, and independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible nation. In Article 3 of National Education System Law No. 20 of

2003, this objective is outlined. In order to accomplish these aims, the teacher must play a crucial role in continuing his or her own personal development, creativity, and innovation (Herman et al., 2022).

Teachers are professional educators, according to the law, and in order to be professionals, teachers must be motivated to educate students. Motivation plays an important role in ensuring that teachers can carry out their duties professionally. Motivation comes from the Latin word *movere*, which means encouragement. Motivation is an impetus that influences a person's actions toward a series of behavioral processes by taking into account goal direction, intensity, and persistence. Motivation involves arousing, directing, maintaining, and being consistent with its goals (Nirmalawaty et al., 2021).

The term "motivation" used here refers to the factor that influences, promotes, and encourages human behavior in order to make people desire to put forth their best effort and be passionate about achieving their goals. Because the primary responsibility of the teacher is to plan, coordinate, carry out, and assess learning, the teacher plays a crucial role in determining the success of teaching and learning activities. The role of the teacher is also highly strategic and important in learning and teaching activities. It is decisive because the teacher sorts and chooses the lesson materials to be taught to the pupils, and it is called strategic because the instructor will decide the depth and breadth of the subject matter (Fitriyana & Aliman, 2019).

Furthermore, RI Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System states that education is a deliberate and planned effort to create a learning environment and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious and spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, the nation, and state. Consequently, it is the responsibility of the instructor to endeavor to maximize each student's potential.

Therefore, the role of students is also very important in education, and to achieve maximum results as per the law above, students also need motivation in learning. Because in the learning process, motivation is one of the influential factors for students. Learning motivation, according to Clayton Alderfer, is the propensity of students to engage in academic activities that are motivated by the desire to reach the highest caliber of performance or learning outcomes. The process's motivation will also have an impact on how well students learn. There will be differences in learning outcomes amongst students depending on their motivation, both in terms of quantity and quality (Amir et al., 2021).

Learning causes changes in behavior; a larger concept covers cognitive, effective, and psychomotor skills. Simply put, "student learning outcomes" refer to the skills students pick up as a result of participating in educational activities. Practically speaking, learning outcomes are also meant to show students' abilities in the form of numbers, and it is believed that learning outcomes are the outcome of an assessment of students' abilities, which are determined in the form of numbers after passing through the learning process.

The purpose of using numbers on some exam results is to assess how well students have retained the material after receiving it (Amir et al., 2021).

Therefore, it can be concluded that motivated teachers will always try to improve students' abilities through learning that is interesting for students so that students are motivated to take part in learning from the teacher, and one of the lessons that can be applied by teachers is innovative learning. Innovative learning implies learning that is packaged by the teacher, or instructor, in the form of ideas or techniques that are seen as new in order to facilitate students' progress in learning processes and outcomes (Purwadhi, 2019).

Researchers are interested in the implementation of innovative learning to improve students' motivation because the researcher are looking for new ways to deliver English material. Researchers investigate active learning methods that involve students directly in teaching and learning activities, encouraging them to move and think in a stimulating classroom environment. Researchers did find similar conditions where students were not enthusiastic about learning English, so their level of understanding was not optimal, which led to learning outcomes that were also not optimal. Researchers are looking for whether SMKN 2 Magetan has used innovative teaching methods and tried creative ways that can liven up the class and make students active participants in the learning process (Amir et al., 2021).

B. Statement of the Problem

The statement of problem in this study is based on the background of the study mentioned above:

1. How do the teachers plan to implement innovative students' motivation at SMKN 2 Magetan?
2. How do the teachers implement innovative learning for improving students' motivation at SMKN 2 Magetan?
3. How do the teachers evaluate innovative learning for improving students' motivation at SMKN 2 Magetan?

C. Purpose of Study

The purpose of the study is based on the statement of the problem in this research:

1. To know about the teacher's plans for implementing innovative learning in order to improve student motivation.
2. To know the teachers implementing innovative learning in order to improve student motivation.
3. To know how the teachers evaluate innovative learning for improving students' motivation.

D. Significance/Benefit of the Study

The following are some of the benefit gained from this research:

1. It can be used as a reference by teachers in carrying out the learning process so that students are always faced with varied situations that can attract attention and be fun.
2. The research results can provide insight to teachers through learning theories obtained through innovative learning methods.
3. Increase students' desire and motivation to learn, especially English language learning.
4. The results of the study can be used as an alternative in an effort to improve motivation and learning outcomes.

E. Scope and Limitation

The following are some of the study's limitations:

1. The purpose of this research is to examine how teachers plan to implement innovative learning to improve students' motivation for innovative language learning at SMKN 2 Magetan.
2. This research only looks at how teachers implement innovative learning to improve English students motivation at SMKN 2 Magetan.

F. Definition of Key Terms

A few definitions are provided to help clarify the important words used in this study:

Motivation : a force that makes people excited about their work and drives them to collaborate, perform well, and combine all of their efforts in order to be satisfied (Ardiana, 2017).

Innovative Learning : implies learning that is packaged by the teacher, or instructor, in the form of ideas or techniques that are seen as new in order to facilitate students' progress in learning processes and outcomes (Purwadhi, 2019)

