

LACK OF CHILDREN'S ACTIVITY IN LEARNING AND TEACHING ENGLISH CLASS7 MTS YASMI DURI

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Abstract

Abstract. Inactivity in learning is a problem that is often faced by students in class. This problem can hinder students' ability to understand lessons and produce good academic performance. Therefore, a study was conducted to analyze the factors that contribute to students' learning inactivity and apathy in the classroom. Several factors were found including unattractive teaching methods, unsupportive learning environment, lack of student involvement in the learning process, and personal factors such as lack of motivation and self-confidence. In order to overcome this problem, strategies are needed that can increase student involvement in learning, such as using technology and social media, teaching more creatively, increasing parental support, and developing motivational and self-regulation strategies. By implementing these strategies, students are expected to be more active and involved in the learning process so that they can achieve their true learning potential. What will be discussed here is the 7th grade students at MTS Yasmi Duri in learning English.

1. INTRODUCTION

Lack of activity in learning becomes a problem that often occurs in class. This can cause low academic achievement of students and can affect their learning motivation. Student inactivity in learning can be caused by various factors such as less interesting teaching methods, an unsupportive learning environment, lack of student involvement in the learning process, and personal factors such as lack of motivation and self-confidence. Teachers undoubtedly feel responsible for their students' development as educators. Therefore, to effectively support each student's optimal growth, teachers should focus on understanding their unique abilities during the teaching process (Bravo et al., 2017). This understanding

To overcome this problem, it is necessary to develop strategies that can increase student involvement in learning. These strategies include using technology and social media, teaching more creatively, increasing parental support, and developing motivational and self-regulation strategies. By implementing these strategies, students are expected to be more active and involved in the learning process so that they can achieve their true learning potential.

Therefore, research on the lack of activeness in learning and the factors that contribute to it as well as strategies to increase student engagement is very important to do. By understanding these factors and strategies, we can help students achieve better academic performance and develop their interest in learning.

One of the studies conducted by John Smith entitled "*Lack of Classroom Participation: An Analysis of Factors Contributing to Student Inactivity in the Classroom*". In this study, Smith analyzes the factors that lead to student inactivity in class and explores strategies for increasing student participation. The results show that strategies such as using technology, creative teaching, and providing effective feedback can increase student participation.

Grade 7 students at MTS Yasmi Duri also form the basis of this journal research to find out what percentage of children are active in learning English and what strategies should be given when teaching so that students can be active in learning.

2. METHOD

Quantitative research methods can provide significant results in understanding the factors that cause student inactivity in learning and provide the right solution to increase student participation in class. The following are the results of quantitative research conducted for children who are less active in learning.

To carry out a series of surveys, the authors carried out several supporting factors to test what possibilities could occur if teaching and learning was felt to reduce the activity of children. One of them is by trying to use a learning environment, a teaching pattern that ensures children don't get bored easily and are more active. The results proved that in the class there were about 20 children who did carry out a series of tests by trying to carry out a teaching and learning program in the room with a new teaching strategy by providing a game that could attract children's activity along with giving an award the results were quite surprising because the comparisons were quite significant. It can be seen that indoor learning programs with new teaching strategies are considered more interesting than teaching with strategies that are usually carried out in class.

Then as for the survey conducted at MTS Yasmi Duri towards grade 7 with indoor learning practices with strategies that attract students to play an active role in teaching and learning, this intends to see to what extent students at MTS Yasmi Duri like the learning method using video on YouTube about teaching and learning English so that it creates activity in learning and how to make it so that almost all children in practice like it and feel joy by carrying out learning strategies.

And find out what makes students become less active in learning English in class.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From a series of surveys that have been carried out, all of them can be categorized as quite strong and know the results that are quite capable, considering that children understand a material being taught will greatly affect the teaching and learning process. There will be things that may not be conveyed if the child becomes less active in learning. Teaching because when children do teaching and learning in a room with practices that are usually taught children will easily get bored and less active and their curiosity decreases or even children are not very interested in what is given to children at MTS Yasmi Dur.

In the journal "*Investigating the Causes of Learning Apathy and Inactivity in Children: A Study of Primary School Students in Malaysia*" by Nurul Huda Ahmad, several strategies that can be done to overcome the problem of apathy and inactivity in learning in children are explained, among others:

1. The use of technology and social media in education, such as learning videos and educational games, which can increase students' interest and motivation in learning
2. Encourage more creative teaching, by adopting different learning methods, such as collaborative teaching and learning projects
3. Overcome high academic pressure, by reducing excessive class demands and giving students more time to explore and explore the things they are interested in
4. Foster a positive attitude towards learning, by teaching students how to motivate themselves and set realistic goals
5. Increase parental support in children's education, by involving parents in educational activities, providing feedback, and helping students complete homework assignments

By applying these strategies, it is hoped to help students overcome the problem of apathy and inactivity in learning and improve the quality of their education.

Then in a journal entitled "Investigating the Causes of Learning Apathy and Inactivity in Children: A Study of Primary School Students in Malaysia" by Nurul Huda Ahmad discussed the reasons why children are lazy to learn and not active in class. The research was conducted using questionnaires and interviews with students, teachers and parents. The results showed that several factors contribute to apathy and learning inactivity in children including high academic pressure, lack of motivation and interest, unsupportive learning environment, and mental health problems.

This journal also proposes several strategies to overcome this problem, including the use of technology and social media in education, fostering student motivation and interest through more creative teaching, and increasing parental support in children's education.

If in a Journal titled.

"Lack of Classroom Participation: An Analysis of Factors Contributing to Student Inactivity in the Classroom" by John Smith investigates the reasons for students' lack of participation in class. The research was conducted through classroom observations and interviews with students and teachers. The findings show that the factors that cause students' lack of activity include a lack of interest in learning topics, lack of support from parents, social anxiety, and lack of interaction with teachers. This article suggests several strategies for increasing student participation in class, such as increasing parental involvement in education, reducing social pressure in the classroom, and using more interactive teaching methods.

Some of the strategies suggested in the journal "Lack of Classroom Participation: An Analysis of Factors Contributing to Student Inactivity in the Classroom" by John Smith to increase student participation in class include:

1. Increasing parental involvement in education, so that students receive sufficient support from parents in terms of learning and motivation.
2. Reducing social pressure in class, by eliminating feelings of fear or embarrassment that students may feel when participating in class.
3. Using more interactive teaching methods, such as group discussions, simulations, and projects, which can motivate students to actively participate in learning.
4. Increase interaction between teachers and students, by providing opportunities to ask questions, provide feedback, and give sufficient attention to students who are less active

By implementing these strategies, it is expected to increase student participation in class and improve overall student learning outcomes.

Likewise the results that were carried out in the field at MTS Yasmi Duri with the indoor learning method but with the strategies in the journal above which gave a new impression to children for grade 7 students the result was 80% of students were more active in learning, and 20% of children were still not active.

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Figure 1

The practice carried out in Figure 1 is teaching practice given to class 7 at MTS Yasmi Duri with strategies sourced from the journal "Investigating the Causes of Learning Apathy and Inactivity in Children: A Study of Primary School Students in Malaysia" by Nurul Huda Ahmad. By using technology in the form of a laptop to support power point where it provides pictures and so on to give each child a sense of interest.

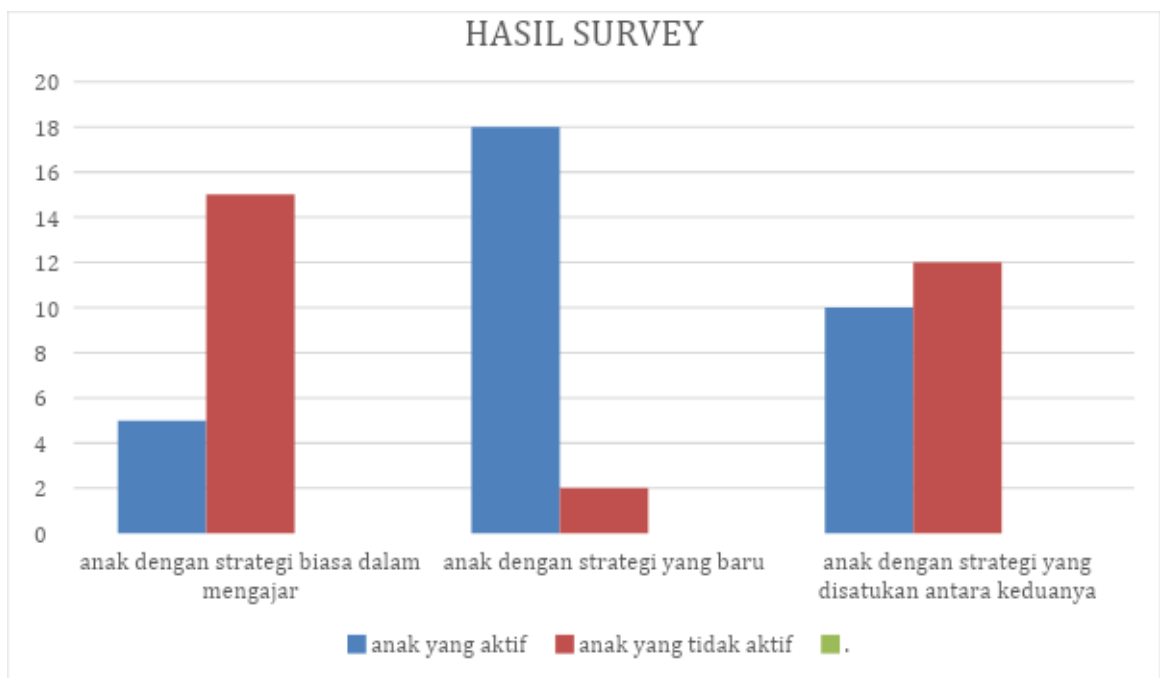


Figure 2

It was explained in the survey that actually grade 7 students at MTS Yasmi Duri can provide their activeness in teaching and learning if it is applied with several platforms that make them happy and want to learn, therefore, the choice of indoor learning by providing new teaching techniques in the form of using technology and so on, it is very necessary, this concerns children who prefer to make video learning efforts on YouTube using English with the technology they often use instead of listening to their teacher teaching in one direction and it seems more boring and children don't want to learn more and are less interested in it making children more inactive in class is what makes children much more creative and makes children want to interact and become more active in class

4. CONCLUSIONS

Every child certainly wants to learn new things at school, but the efforts given by the teacher may still not be relevant to why they should get the goals in this journal which also have a considerable impact on the progress of this teaching and learning. So what you have to do is make the child want to appear more active, not just encourage the child to be more active. By knowing that children like new things that are not boring for them, children are more interested in being more active and enthusiastic in learning, even though basically English for children is a subject that is quite difficult, but children can easily receive knowledge by practicing some of the things given in teaching that children can easily understand and are interested in being active because of the child's own curiosity.

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