CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Motivation in studying is important to help students study well. J. E Ormrod believes that, with motivation, the student will feel interested and participate actively in the classroom and will be able to get high marks (par.2). Based on this statement, it shows that motivation is directly associated with the student's result in learning.

On the contrary, having a lack of motivation in learning has negative effects on students' learning. Michelle Wilkinson in the article "How a lack of motivation can affect your education" says that if a student has a lack of motivation when it comes to studying, it can have a negative impact on their education (par 1). I conclude that, if the students do not have a good motivation in studying, their education will be affected. This problem happened when I did my internship at TK Paulus, I found one student who has a lack of motivation in learning. Based on the article "Encouraging Motivation in Children", it said that students who lack motivation are unwilling to attempt a task, have poor study skills, and do tasks half-way

(4). When I asked this student to do the task, he never finished it and got a bad score. From what I saw, I presumed he was lacking of motivation. The student is a three-year old boy, studying in the first grade of preschool. In the learning process, the boy did not seem to be interested in it. He was busy engaging in other activites such as disturbing his friends and he preferred to play with his toys when the teacher was conducting the teaching process in the classroom. Also, when the teacher gave him a task to do, he was always reluctant to do the task whereas the other students were very motivated in every activity in the classroom. They engaged in every activity that was given by the teacher. They seemed interested in the lesson the teacher gave, and focused their attention to the task given by the teacher. Unlike this child, they seem to enjoy the learning process, and actively interacted with their teacher.

For this reason, I will analyze the problem of a student who has a lack of motivation in learning to find the causes, effects and the solutions to the problem.

- B. Identification of the Problem
- Why does one of the students at TK Paulus not have motivation in learning?
- 2. How can the student's lack of motivation affect the other students and himself in the learning process?
- 3. How should the teacher motivate the student who does not have motivation in learning?

C. Objectives and Benefits of the study

The objective of this study I can find effective ways to teach the three year old boy who has lack of motivation and can explain the causes, effects, and the alternative solution to handle the problem of the lack of motivation on a three year old boy in TK Paulus.

There are some benefits that can be achieved by conducting the study. Firstly, TK Paulus will have a better solution to handle students with low motivation, secondly, the teacher will know which method to be used to gain information and solve the problem that arise from the students with low motivation. Lastly, I will gain knowledge of the methods that can be used to handle students with low motivation if I become a teacher in the future.

D. Description of the Institution

Based on the Paulus Kindergarten School site, Paulus School is located at Jalan Doctor Rajiman no 11, Bandung. The school was managed by a Dutch missionary after the Indonesian Republic gained its independence, from the year 1947 until 1953. At the time, the school was called "Helmers School". The school building consisted of two different buildings, the left wing and the right wing. In accordance with the political development at that time, the classes on the left wing were prepared for the students who would continue their education in Indonesia, while the

classes on the right wing were for students who had planned to continue their education to HBS in Netherlands.

In, 1971, Paulus Kindergarten was established, with Mr. Tedja Juwana as the first principle, then he was continued by Mrs. Mely L.Y as the second principle until 2002, and Mrs Saduk A.T Tolaman as the third principle until present time. In 1971 Sekolah Rakyat Kristen Paulus was changed into Yayasan Penyelenggara Paulus and was called TK, SD, SMP, SMA PAULUS by the Indonesians. TK Paulus was one of the unit in the Paulus School, that brings education to the chidrens ranged 3 to 7 years of age, that have three classes, the Play Group, The Kindergarten-A, and the Kindergarten-B.

Paulus school has the vision to make an excellent school and the students become a loving human being, while the mission of the school is to provide qualified and competitive education to form respectable, cheerful, faithful and intelligent students.

E. Method of the Study

The data of the study is based on my the observation during my internship at TK Paulus which is located at Dr Rajiman street no 11. The data is also based on interviews with the teacher. To complete the data, I browsed the Internet and did library study.

F. Limitation of the Study

The study was done during my internship in the kindergarten of Sekolah Kristen Paulus. The observation was focused on one students, he is three years old and has lack of motivation in learning. The observation is done during my internship which was started on July 21st 2011 and finished on September 16th 2011.

G. Organization of the Term Paper

The Term paper contains Abstract, the summary of this term paper in Bahasa Indonesia, Declaration of Originality, Acknowledgements, and Table of contents. When completed, the Term paper will have four chapters.

The first chapter is the introduction of the problem. The second chapter is the Problem Analysis, which discusses about the problem, including the causes and effects of it. The third chapter is the potential solutions to the problem. The fourth chapter is the Conclusion. It is about my opinion and suggestion about handling the students who have lack of motivation, and it also contains the best chosen solutions. In this term paper, there is also a Bibliography which contains the printed and electronic sources of information. Lastly, there is an Appendix, which contains a flowchart and transcripts of interviews with the party that has been interviewed.