Relationship Among Teachers Professional Competence with Learning Motivation of Students SMA N 1 North Siberut of Mentawai Islands

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Abstract

This research was motivated by the low level of professional competence of teachers to ward students' motivation in the learning process at SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands. The purpose of this study was to determine and describe the relationship of professional competence of teachers to students' motivation in SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands. The hypothesis of this study is that there is a strong positive relationship between the significant and the professional competence of teachers on students' motivation in SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands. This research is Descriptive Correlational the entire population of students of SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands as much as 423 students. Sampling was done by way of random sampling technique in which the individual is drawn at random from class X to class XII. Samples were taken by 80 students using Slovin formula. The independent variable in this paper is the professional competence of teachers (X) and the dependent variable is the student's motivation (Y). Data professional competence of teachers and students' motivation derived from the questionnaire/questionnaire. Processing of the data in this research using SPSS 17.0 for Windows. To test the quality of a measuring tool used Corrected Item-Total Correlation to test its validity and to test the reliability of the Alpha Cronbarch item questionnaire with an average score of 2.86 for a total percentage score of 71.47% for Professional Competence of Teachers and the average score of 2, 83 with a total percentage score of 70.08% for student motivation. The results showed a positive relationship strong and significant correlation between the variables X with Y of 69.8% and 30.2% influenced by other variables not studied in this research.

Key Words: Teacher Professional Competence, Student Motivation.

Introduction

Backround

The implementation of the activities of the learning process in schools generally appear various problems affecting learning motivation of students in attaining educational objectives. One of the problems encountered in the implementation of the activities of the learning process in schools especially in high school (also known as SMA N 1) North Siberut Mentawai Islands Regency is still a low level of professional competence of teachers in the process of learning, this can be seen in the activities of the learning process as pengusaan material selecting and utilizing learning, teaching methods, creating and designing an exciting learning programme, assessing the results of the learning process as well as the weakness of creative and innovative in the uplifting and motivational learning students.

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Essentially every student have the motivation but of course every they need the stimulus of a teacher so it is able to achieve an optimal feat. This situation happens in high school N 1 Siberut Utara Mentawai Islands Regency showed that student learning motivation has not been optimal. This can be seen from the level of student achievement levels and characteristics of learning have not reached the expected learning outcomes. This fits well with the opinion of Sardiman (2011), motivation is the change in energy in a person that is marked with the emergence of felling are preceded by response to the existence of a purpose.

In accordance with the understanding of the motivations and when this process takes place in an atmosphere of learning, learning motivation then is a whole impulse in student learning activities that creates continuity of learning activities and that gives a boost in learning activities that.

In the context of education, teachers are not only professional, but able to apply potentially to develop and enhance the learning process for all subjects (Makmun, 2003). Aspects of the technology has been incorporated in the school curriculum as an effort towards the spread and cultivate interest as well as a positive attitude towards the development of learning technology. The culture of the school should have been applied from that his approach is centered on the matter now is through the competence of the teaching profession to knowledgeable, creative and compassionate berpemikiran by using the latest technology.

Some of the competencies that must be possessed by the teachers according to Act No. 14 in 2005 about the teachers and professors of article 10 paragraph 1 include; Pedagogic competence, competence of personality, social competence and professional competence.

In connection with it, educators need to be proactive and horny with the development of an increasingly sophisticated technology, especially teachers of SMAN 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands, teachers also have to increase the competence of his profession globally because in the present technological era, learners already more advancing forward with the existence of various electronic equipment and modern way of life so as to spur the development of quality human resources (Slameto, 2003). Such is the case that occurred in the Northern Districts of SMAN 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands showed that student learning motivation has not been optimal. As seen in the table below.

Table 1: Student Data, attendance rates, the achievement of learning and the characteristics of the students in the learning process.

Class	The Number Of Students	Attendance (%)	Characteristics (%)	Close To The Learning (%)
X	196	70 %	55 %	55 %
XI	98	70 %	55 %	65 %

XII	129	70 %	55 %	65 %

Source: SMA N 1 North Siberut

Problems

As a guide to reveal problems in this research, then the problem is in this research; What is the competence of professional teachers relate significantly to student learning motivation?

Research Objectives

Based on the issue that has defined above, then it is a goal to be achieved in this research are as follows:

1. To know and describe professional competence of teachers in the learning process.
2. To know and describe learning motivation of students in the learning process.
3. To know and describe professional competence of teachers the relationship towards the learning motivation of students in the learning process.

Literature

Competency is a skill that you need in a particular job or for a particular task (Wehmeier, 2000, p. 246). So competence describes the ability to act is based on the results of the Science Act is beneficial both for himself as well as others. While Professional comes from the profession that it means a line of work who want to or will be pursued by someone. So the profession is a job or a position that demands a certain virtuosity. That is, a job or a position called the profession cannot be held by just anyone, but requires preparation through education and training in particular (Kunandar, 2009, p. 53).

In essence the motivation is an attempt which was realised to move, aim and keeping one's behaviour so that he was compelled to act to do something so as to achieve the result or purpose. According to Slameto is the tendency of learning motivation of students in learning activities that are driven by the desire to achieve the learning outcomes or achievements as best as possible (Slameto, 2003). looked at achievement motivation as a personality trait that distinguishes individuals based on their tendency or aspiration to do things well and compete against a standard of excellence (Nashar, 2004). It reflects an individual's continuing efforts to improve him or herself to progress, seek, pursue and strive to achieve goals either for the inherent joy and satisfaction arising from or for some material benefits, for example, popularity or achievement and proffesional competence of teacher.

Method

Type of Research

Type of this research is a descriptive korelasional, i.e. research directed to describe the relationship between two variables. Using this method can determine or no correlation between the variables are independent (X) variables and a dependent variable (Y) or make predictions based on the correlation between variables.

Data collection and Analysis Techniques.

The data used in this study was collected via the question form, namely data collection by means of asking questions or statements in writing which is distributed to respondents with answer alternatives already available. As for the measurements used in this research is to use the Likert scale, measurement methods and data that has been collected is analyzed through the technique:

1 Descriptive Analysis, a descriptive analysis is to analyze data in a way describe or illustrate data that has been collected as-is without intending to make general conclusions applicable to or generalization (Wigfield & Ecceles, 2000, p. 68-81).

2 Statistical analysis, in accordance with the formulation of the problem and hypothesis the purpose of performance of this research was to prove the relationship of teacher professional competency against the learning motivation of students then model the analysis used is correlation. Test tool used is pearson corelation (Arikunto, 2002).

Test Instrument The Research

Validity.

The validity is a measure that shows the levels kevalidan or keshahihan an instrument (Ghozali, 2011). The instrument was declared valid or invalid if the question in a question form is able to reveal something that will be measured by the question form. This is used for testing formulas correlation product moment with rough numbers as expressed by (Umar, 2004) as follows:

$$R_{xy} = \frac{n(\Sigma XY) - (\Sigma X . \Sigma Y)}{\sqrt{[n \ \Sigma X2 - (\Sigma X)2][n \ \Sigma Y2 \ (\Sigma X)2]}}$$

The statement declared valid if corrected item-total correlation ≥ 0.30 (Arikunto, 2002). Test the validity of this is done through the program SPSS (Statistical Product Service Solution) version 17.0 for windows.

Reliability.

Reliability indicates that an instrument sufficiently reliable to be used as a means of collecting the data. Reliabilities show at the level something. unbelievable, so reliable (Hair & Black & Babin & Anderson, 2010).

$$\alpha = \frac{K}{K-1} \ \frac{1-\sum S_j^2}{S^2 x}$$

Criteria for the decision are as follows:

If the $r_{count} > 0.60$ then instrument reliability.

If the $r_{count} < 0.60$ instrument not reliability

 Reliability testing is done by searching for the value of Cronbach Alpha. Each item is question declared reliable when you have a Cronbach Alpha above 0.60.

Normality.

Hair & Black & Babin & Anderson (2010) revealed that normality testing is conducted to know the diversity of patterns of variance in favour of each variable. Normality testing is performed using a test of one sample Kolmogorov Smirnov test by using SPSS version 17.0 program help for windows. In its normal testing of each variable is specified with a value of asymptotic analysis. SIG (2-tailed) should be above or equal to 0.05.

Results and Discussion

Processing and Analysis of Data.

Processing and data analysis is how to manipulate the raw data the results dissemination research instrument to respondents, for the purpose of answering the research hypothesis. Research the author did was using samples as many as 80 people. Now the author spread consists of 23 items of questions for the variable X (teacher professional Competency) and 25 questions for item variable Y (the learning Motivation of students). Now the spread is now closed, meaning that the respondent did not need to explain more about the answers of questions asked, they only affix signs checklist (√) in the available column and considered most appropriate by his opinion. The variables X and Y i.e. (1) always (A), (2) frequent (F), (3) Rarely (R). (4) never (N). It had a range of assessment data 4, 3, 2, 1 for each item the now positive and 1, 2, 3, 4 for each item is now negative. Data acquisition results of research in the form of the next figures analysed by the author using the program with the help of SPSS statistics 17.0 for windows, to derive the conclusion regarding teacher professional competency against the motivation students learn SMAN 1 Siberut Utara Mentawai Islands Regency, as well as to prove the hypothesis.

Data Processing.

1. Validity.

   In this study the author using a sample of 80 people. The data collected through the techniques now meant to gauge the competence of professional teachers (variable X) consisting of 23item questions and learning motivation of students (variable Y) consists of 25 items of questions. Of the 23 items of questions for the variable X is declared valid. each item the question has had corrected item total correlation above or equal to 0.30. To measure the learning motivation of students used the 25-item questions. each item the question has had corrected item total correlation ≥ 0.30. Therefore, the entire item is a valid question can continue to be used into the stages of data processing.

2. Reliability.

   Reliability test done by finding the value of Cronbach Alpha. Each item is question declared reliable when you have a Cronbach Alpha above 0.60. Based on the results of test reliability has done obtained summary results seen in the table below:

   Table 2. Research Of Variable Reliability Test Results

Research Variable	Cronbach Alpha	Cut Off	Conclusion
Motivation	0,956	0,60	Reliable
Competence	0,980	0,60	Reliable

   In the table to see that each variable that has been supported by a valid question items has had a Cronbach Alpha above or equal to 0.60. So it can be concluded that the variables of motivation and competence of students teachers have been supported by the reliable question item or reliable, so that further data processing stages can be immediately implemented.

Data Analysis

1) Descriptive Analysis

Prior to testing the hypothesis first performed an analysis of the dekriptif, the process is done in a way to make the distribution of the answers of the respondents as seen on the sub chapters below:

a. Variable Frequency Distribution of Professional Competence of Teachers.

   Based on the operational definition and measurement of variables, identified that to measure teacher professional competency variables used 5 indicators, with a total of 23 questions numbered items. Based on the results of the calculation of frequency distribution has been done with a summary of the results obtained score highest answers given to assess the related statement of competence in performing basic tasks, the value of the average score granted is amounted to 2.54 while score lowest rate given in answer

to the questions that relate to the ability of the indicators associated ability to plan, the value of the given average score reached 2.29. Overall 5 indicators are used to measure competence produce score average of 2.86 percentage with a total score of 71.47% so that it can be concluded the level of competence of professional teachers who teach in SMA N 1 North Siberut relatively high

b. Learning Motivation Variables Frequency Distribution Of Students.

Research on the model of the second variable used is the learning motivation of students. To measure the learning motivation of students in use indicator with 5 total items question amounted to 25 items.

Based on the process of the calculation has been done obtained summary results to see that score the highest answer given to assess the student's motivation in learning was in responding to the statements that are associated with level indicator the aspirations of students in the learning process, students who answered always amounted to 16 people with the average score reached 2.99 while a value score lowest answers given in assessing the statement related to indicators of desires and a conscious attitude in following lessons, the value of the given average score reached 2.51. Overall 5 indicators are used to measure motivation gives the score average of 2.83 with percentage score a total of answers respondents reached 70.08% so that it can be concluded that the level of learning motivation of students in SMA N 1 North Siberut in following the process of learning is relatively quite high.

2)   Testing Normality.

Based on the results of testing normality has done obtained summary results seen in the table below:

Table 3. Normality Test Results

Research Variables	Asymp Sig (2-Tailed)	Cut Off	Conclusion
Motivation	0,060	$\geq 0,05$	Normal
Competence	0,052	$\geq 0,05$	Normal

In the table above to see that each variable is composed of research motivation of student learning and teacher professional competency has value asymp sig (2-tailed) above or equal to 0.05. So it can be inferred that all the variables in the research that will involve into hypothesis testing may continue to be used.

3)   Testing Statistic

After all variables have been declared research supported by a valid question items and reliable as well as Gaussian then stages a test statistic can be immediately done. In accordance

with the formulation of the problem and the proposed hypothesis the purpose of performance of this research was to prove empirically the relationship professional competence of teachers towards learning motivation of students in SMA N 1 North Siberut, then do an analysis statistics by using model corelation.

Based on the test results the results obtained has done to the value of the correlation coefficient (r) marked positive of 0.836, and significant value of 0.000. At the stage of processing of the data is performed using the level error of 0.05. The results obtained show that the r-sig 0.000 alpha ≤ 0.05 then the decision was rejected and Ha Ho received so that it can be concluded that teacher professional competencies relate to strong positive and significant with the learning motivation of students in SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands Regency.

Discussion

The relationship of the learning motivation of students in the process of teaching learning and professional competence of teachers the relationship towards the learning motivation of students in the learning process in the Northern Districts of SMAN 1 North Mentawai Islands of Siberut.

As for the relationship between variables i.e. teacher professional competency against the learning motivation of students can be outlined as follows:

1. The relationship of Professional Competence of Teachers in the Process of Learning in SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands Regency.

Based on the results of the data which has been described previously, then it can be said that the professional competence of teachers in the learning process shows that there is a strong positive relationship and significance. This can be seen from the answers given with the highest average score of 2.54 is while the value score lowest answers given by the average score reached 2.29. Overall 5 indicators are used to measure the competence of professional teachers produce score an average of 2.86 percentage with a total score of 71.47%. The research data can be interpreted as that teacher professional competency is one of the factors that affect the motivation of students. This means that the higher the level of professional competence of teachers in the learning process will encourage increased student motivation in learning. Increase or decrease the motivation of student learning if associated with teacher professional competence shown by the regression equation i.e. $Y = 22,737 + 0,873 X$. If it is assumed an increase in teacher professional competency of 1% will encourage increased student learning motivation of 0.873%.

2. The Relationship of the Learning Motivation of Students in the Learning Process in SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands Regency.

Based on the results of the testing that has been done, then according to the answers of the respondents including relatively high enough, it can be seen from the answers given with the highest average score is 2.99, while a value score lowest answers given by the average score reached 2.51. Overall 5 indicators used for measuring learning motivation of students gave the score an average of 2.83 with percentage score a total of answers respondents reached 70.08%.

3. Relationship of Professional Competence of Teachers Towards Learning Motivation of students in SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands Regency

Based on the results of the calculation of the correlation coefficient (r) marked positive retrieved value of 0.836, with significant value 0.000. At the stage of data processing by using the level error of 0.05. These results indicate that the r-sig 0.000 alpha ≤ 0.05. This means there is a strong positive relationship between professional competence and significant teachers towards learning motivation of students. In addition, the results of the calculation of the coefficient of determination indicates that 69.8% variables Y or Learning Motivation of students is determined by the variable X or Professional Competence of teachers and the rest of 30.2% determined by other factors not examined the author.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis and discussion of the results of the testing that has been done then some conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. Professional Competence teachers have a strong positive relationship as well as significantly to student learning motivation in SMA N 1 North Siberut Mentawai Islands Regency, it can be seen from the results of the calculation of the Pearson acquisition correlation of 0.836.
2. Professional Competence teachers relate towards the learning process, meaning the professional competence of teachers in the learning process exert influence.
3. learning Motivation of students, there is a significant relationship with the learning process, which means that when students have a high motivational learning process will go well.

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