



THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER TO OVERCOME THE LAZY STUDENTS AT SMA NEGERI 1 ATAMBUA INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT: This qualitative study aimed to (1) know the factors that cause students to be lazy in learning at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua and (2) know the role of the teacher to overcome those lazy students at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua. The subjects of the study were students, teachers, and vice principals. The data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions. The study showed that the factors that cause students to be lazy in learning, such as being full of assignments, learning methods, social environment, cellphone, social media, and poorly organized classrooms. Thus, there were 4 students who only got scores of 63, 66, 64, and 68, while the standard minimum criteria (KKM) was 70. Besides, teachers provided direct personal guidance and visited the students to overcome the lazy students in learning.

Keywords: Teacher, Students, Learning

ABSTRAK: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan siswa malas belajar di SMA Negeri 1 Atambua dan (2) mengetahui peran guru dalam mengatasi siswa yang malas belajar di SMA Negeri 1 Atambua. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif yang dimaksud untuk memahami secara mendalam terkait peran guru dalam mengatasi siswa yang malas belajar di SMA Negeri 1 Atambua. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa, guru dan wakil kepala sekolah. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data yaitu, menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis interaktif di antaranya reduksi data, display data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 1 Atambua diperoleh hasil bahwa faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan siswa malas belajar ialah karena beban tugas sekolah, gaya mengajar guru, lingkungan pergaulan, handphone, media sosial, dan ruang kelas yang kurang ditata. Dampak kongkret bagi siswa ialah menurunnya nilai akademik ke empat siswa tersebut yang hanya mencapai 63, 66, 64 dan 68, sedangkan Standar nilai KKM haruslah mencapai nilai 70, dianggap tidak tuntas. Sedangkan peran guru dalam mengatasi siswa yang malas belajar adalah dengan memberikan bimbingan secara langsung secara personal dan melakukan kunjungan ke rumah siswa.

Kata Kunci: Guru, Siswa, Pembelajaran

INTRODUCTION

Laziness is a behavior that almost everyone experiences. Laziness is also very common among students. As the nation's next generation, students must be more active in seeking knowledge anywhere and anytime. Because laziness can lead to losses if students make it a habit. For example, if students are lazy to study, they will not gain any knowledge. On the other hand, if students study diligently and eliminate laziness, then these students will have broad knowledge and deep understanding. There are two factors that cause students to be lazy to learn, namely internal factors related to lack of motivation, enthusiasm, intention, and willingness to learn, while external factors are factors that in-

fluence the students. Sometimes students are lazy to study because there are too many school burdens, have no interest in academics, have teacher teaching styles, are too pampered, lack attention from parents, and have a different learning atmosphere from school (Mandut, Syahrul, Beni, & Arifin, 2021; Klaudius, 2020).

In fact, many students are not interested in academic activities at school. They go to school with the aim of seeking knowledge, but the knowledge they gain is very little. This is because students are lazy to follow the lessons given by the teacher. The lazy nature of learning in these students can be marked by many indications, such as frequent truancy, coming late to school, often sleepy or yawn-

ing when studying in class, excuse me to leave class at any time. Students who engage in this kind of behavior pattern will disturb the concentration of other friends in the class. Lazy students like this also always get low scores in tests, exams, skip class, and so on. The impacts include having difficulty following lessons at school, staying in class, often cheating, not being confident, having narrow insights, being shunned by friends, and having difficulty getting into the best colleges. Other impacts are disappointing many people, lack of knowledge, and lazy to worship (Sulala, 2020; Syahrul & Datuk, 2020).

Based on Israfil and Udil's research at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua regarding the Metacognitive abilities of class XII students in learning Mathematics. The results of this study indicate that some students have poor aspects of metacognitive knowledge and aspects of metacognitive skills (Israfil, 2021; Syahrul & Wardana, 2018). Metacognitive knowledge and poor metacognitive skills have a relationship with learning laziness. It is necessary to know that cognitive abilities are knowledge and beliefs about a person's cognitive processes, as well as conscious efforts to be involved in the process of behaving and thinking so as to improve learning and memory processes (Syahrul & Kibtiyah, 2020).

Based on the initial observations of researchers at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua, it was found that the symptoms of students who were lazy to study such as going in and out of class during lessons, disturbing friends who were studying, making noise in class, liked to tell stories and play games with friends, the impact was the student unable to do the exam questions, unable to answer the teacher's questions and their learning achievement decreases (Syahrul, Arifin, Datuk, Almu, & Ramlah, 2019).

Based on the symptoms and effects of student learning laziness described above, researchers are interested in conducting research at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua, this is because there is no previous research that examines student learning laziness. In addition, the researcher himself is an alumnus of SMA Negeri 1 Atambua class 2018, so he wants the best for his beloved alma mater so that he is able to produce graduates who are able to compete in the world of education.

Based on the description of the background above, the formulation of the research questions for this research is as follows: (1) What are the factors that cause students to be lazy to study at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua? (2) What is the teacher's role in overcoming students who are lazy to study at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua?

METHOD

The type of this study is a qualitative research method. Qualitative research is a research method used to examine the condition of natural objects where the researcher is the key instrument (Sugiyono, 2018). In this qualitative research method, I describe the results of the research in detail based on the observations of the researchers, notes and documentation of the researchers during the research at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua. Research subjects were people who were used as data sources or sources of information by researchers for their research (Sidiq, 2018). There were 7 people who were used as sources of information in this study, namely the deputy principal, Sociology subject teacher, BK teacher, and 4 students of class X IPS 7 in SMA Negeri 1 Atambua. The data collection techniques used observation, interviews, and documentation. Interactive analysis techniques included data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Factors Causing Lazy Students to Study at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua

Laziness is a negative behavior of individuals who are reluctant to take an action or do not like to act and prefer to be silent. While lazy to learn is student behavior which is shown by actions such as refusing assignments, being undisciplined, not being diligent, feeling reluctant, and procrastinating on the work given by the teacher. There are many things that cause students to be lazy to study. The factors that cause students to be lazy to study at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua can be seen in the following researcher interviews. The researcher's interview with Thresia Wulan Guntur, a Class X Social 7 student said that;

hal-hal yang menyebabkan saya menjadi malas untuk belajar ialah sukar memahami materi pelajaran, kondisi ruang kelas yang kurang mendukung, nada suara guru yang kecil di saat mengajar, dan pengaruh teman-teman saya itu sendiri sehingga membuat saya lupa untuk belajar (Wawancara, 10 Juni 2022).

Based on the results of the interview, it can be seen that difficult subject matter, plus the teacher's small tone of voice when teaching can cause students to find it difficult to understand the material, this makes students lazy to learn. The influence of friendship also affects students' interest in learning. With friends telling stories and playing fun, make students less interested in the subject matter. As a result, these students do not understand and have difficulty understanding the subject matter so that

they become lazy to listen to the teacher. Difficulty in understanding questions, the influence of the social environment, online games, the mood or condition of students, unsupportive facilities, and unhealthy physical conditions are among the causes of children being lazy to learn (Chapman, 2015).

The results of the interview are in line with the researcher's interview with Rui Da Castro Maya, a student of Class X IPS 7 which stated that;

hal-hal yang membuat saya menjadi malas belajar ialah pengaruh pergaulan game online. Karakter guru yang tegas disaat mengajar, serta memberikan tugas tambahan diakhir jam pelajaran dan juga ruang kelas yang kurang mendukung, hal inilah menyebabkan saya merasa kurang nyaman mengikuti pelajaran disekolah (wawancara, 10 Juni 2022).

Based on the student's explanation, it can be seen that online games, a social environment, and a teacher character who is firm in teaching can cause students to be afraid to ask questions and express their creative ideas. Furthermore, additional assignments at the end of the lesson can cause students to be lazy to learn this because students feel they are not free and are always tied to lessons and assignments at school. In addition, online games can cause students to forget to study. The nature of forgetting to learn is what makes it difficult for him to understand the lessons in class. The teacher's character, classroom conditions, and online games must be considered carefully by teachers because these things have a huge impact on student learning habits at school. Subjects, subject teachers, busy playing cellphones in the teaching and learning process, classroom situations, subject placement, and the length of time in school can cause students to be lazy to study (de França Sá, 2020).

Researcher interview with Leonardo Lopes Mendes, students of Class X IPS 7 said that;

Faktor yang menyebabkan saya menjadi malas untuk belajar ialah karena terpengaruh dengan teman, lingkungan pergaulan, handpone dan media-media sosial, terlebih game online, dan tiktok dan gaya mengajar guru, dan kondisi ruang kelas, hal-hal inilah yang menyebabkan saya tidak bersemangat untuk belajar (Wawancara, 06 Juni).

Based on the results of this study, it can be seen that students become lazy to study due to the social environment, teacher teaching methods, social media such as TikTok, Instagram, Whatsapp and Facebook. The social environment factor in question is the daily friendship of students at school. Students become lazy to study because of the invitation

of friends to play, stories and walks so that their willingness to learn becomes reduced and they forget to study. In addition to social environmental factors, social media also influences student learning. The social media in question based on the student's statement include online games, and TikTok which is currently viral.

The teacher's teaching method also influences students' learning. Students feel bored, bored and lack enthusiasm because the teaching style is too monotonous, which means that in teaching the teacher only focuses on delivering the material rather than living the classroom atmosphere. Classrooms that are poorly organized also affect students' learning. The classroom in question is messy and less noticed by the teacher. This is certainly a small problem that the teacher must pay attention to in learning. The teacher must be able to arrange a pleasant classroom that is clean, neat and beautiful to look at. With beautiful classrooms, students will be diligent and enthusiastic in participating in learning.

Researcher interview with Wina Satal, a student of class X IPS 7 said that;

faktor-faktor yang membuat saya menjadi malas untuk belajar ialah karena beban tugas sekolah, ke kecepatan guru dalam menjelaskan materi, karakter dan nada suara guru yang kurang besar di saat mengajar. Faktor lainnya ialah handphone, kondisi kelas, dan pengaruh lingkungan pergaulan saya itu sendiri (Wawancara, 10 Juni 2022).

Based on this explanation, it can be seen that the factors that cause these students to be lazy to study are due to the burden of school assignments, cellphones, conditions, and the teacher's character in teaching quickly and firmly. A lot of assignments can cause students to become bored and bored to work, which in the end they prefer to entertain themselves with social media on their cellphones. In addition, coupled with the volume of the teacher's teaching voice that is less audible, it can cause students to not understand the teacher's explanation. This is especially so for students sitting at the back. Students who sit at the back often trigger a commotion in the class. They will look for opportunities to disturb friends who sit in front of them in studying.

These things can be seen from small signs such as shifting the table, and dropping books. From this habit, the student cannot learn anything until class ends because he is busier with his actions that are less important in class. The last factor is the condition of the classroom that does not support students to learn. Classrooms that are less supportive can cause students to feel less comfortable in learning

in the classroom so that students tend to do things that are less important with the aim of disrupting the process of teaching and learning activities.

After knowing the factors based on the results of interviews from the four interviewees above, there was an impact on the four problematic students. The impact based on the researcher's interview with Frederikus Molo, as a sociology subject teacher stated that;

dampak yang paling menonjol ialah menurunnya nilai akademik siswa tersebut. Dimana nilai akademik ke empat siswa tersebut tidak mencapai Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM) sehingga membuat Siswa tersebut tidak bisa mengerjakan soal ujian dengan benar, sukar memahami penjelasan guru, serta kurang peduli terhadap belajar (Wawancara, 11 Juni 2022).

Students who have grades below the KKM are students who are lazy to learn based on the results of the researcher's interview at the beginning. This student's laziness makes it difficult for him to learn. When students have difficulty in learning, the student will not be able to do the exam questions correctly, it is difficult to understand the teacher's explanation which results in a decrease in their academic value. Lack of academic value indicates that the student is less serious about learning, lacks discipline, and spends more time playing games than studying. These signs can be interpreted as students who are lazy to learn. In addition to the impacts mentioned above, there are other impacts. The decline in students' academic grades will make them stay in class with their friends.

The Role of Teachers in Overcoming Students who are Lazy to Study at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua

Laziness in learning is a negative behavior that needs to be eliminated because this can lead to a decrease in students' academic achievement scores (Safitri, 2022). To eliminate the lazy habit of these students, they must need professional teachers. Professional teachers are teachers who are able to educate, teach, guide, train, renew, and awaken students to change for the better (Geiger et al., 2019). Based on the researcher's interview with Frederikus Molo a sociology subject teacher said that;

peran saya sebagai guru mata pelajaran dalam mengatasi siswa saya yang malas belajar ialah dengan memberikan motivasi, menciptakan keharmonisan, memberikan bimbingan dan membangkitkan efek rasa malu siswa tersebut agar kembali rajin untuk belajar. Pendekatan yang saya gunakan yakni secara langsung yakni me-

manggil siswa tersebut dan langsung memberikan bimbingan secara khusus.

Based on the results of the interview, it can be explained that as a subject teacher, you must be able to create harmony with each student so that there is a sense of mutual care and intimacy. Harmonious relationships between teachers and students will create closeness of heart. To create a harmonious relationship, the teacher must recognize students by name, place of residence and characteristics. After knowing about the characteristics of these students, the teacher will easily provide solutions to the problems experienced by students. Harmonious relationships will make learning fun because students feel they are getting fair educational services. In addition, quick direct guidance is also a quick solution in responding to any problems faced by students, one of which is student laziness in learning. This can be seen from the teacher's statement that directly gives doubts to students who are lazy to study. Because if left unchecked, the student will find it difficult to change himself in a better direction.

Next, give appreciation for what students have done when they have completed an assignment and are good and right. In addition, it must be able to provide encouragement and motivation to students to be more active and diligent in learning. With good motivation, it will encourage these students to be more diligent and eager to learn. In addition, students will not be afraid and embarrassed to ask anything to the teacher because a sense of intimacy has been formed between the teacher and the students.

Furthermore, the researcher interviewed Seran Lambertus as a Counseling Guidance teacher at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua saying that; Our role as Guidance Counseling teachers in overcoming students who are lazy to learn is to first find out the factors causing it. Usually we know the report from the teacher of the sociology class of the student regarding his laziness in studying. After knowing these factors, the next step is to act, namely by calling the student and providing specific guidance (direct guidance) and giving people summons (indirectly). If the guidance provided does not succeed in changing his lazy habit, then our next step is to visit the student's house to have a direct dialogue with his parents.

Based on the results of the interviews above, it can be explained that to overcome students who are lazy to study, they must first know the factors that cause them. When these factors can be known with certainty, it makes it easier for teachers to prevent them. Students become lazy to study because they

are influenced by various things as explained above that what causes students to be lazy to learn is because of the student's own will, technology, online games, social media, social environment and family environment. To overcome these learning problems, Guidance Counseling teachers can work together with homeroom teachers, subject teachers, and parents of students to support children in learning. Calls from parents were made to scare students into wanting to learn.

In addition to interviewing subject teachers and BK teachers, the researcher also interviewed Rita Utami, the deputy principal of SMA Negeri 1 Atambua that students' problems are our responsibility as educators. We as educators must be active and responsive and care about what students experience, one of which is their laziness to learn where the impact of this laziness can cause their achievement to decline, not to go to class, and their future to be unclear. Our steps as teachers in overcoming lazy learning are collaborating with homeroom teachers, subject teachers, BK teachers, and parents of students.

Based on the researcher's interview, it can be seen that the impact experienced by these students is decreasing achievement, staying in class and making the student's future unclear. The decline in student achievement is evidence that the student is not serious or not serious about participating in learning in class or at home. So the role of the teacher to overcome these student problems is to collaborate with school principals, subject teachers, BK teachers, and parents of students to support children in learning. With good cooperation then lazy student learning can be overcome. Where the type of guidance carried out is directly by calling students who are lazy to study. After the student is called, the student will be interviewed by the teacher to find out the factors that cause him to be lazy to study. After knowing the factors, the next step is to prevent them by providing appropriate solutions based on what problems are felt by the student.

CONCLUSION

The teacher's role in overcoming students who are lazy to study at SMA Negeri 1 can be concluded as follows: (1) The factors that cause students of SMA Negeri 1 Atambua to be lazy to study are because the teaching character of the teacher teaches fast and decisively, the tone of the teacher's voice is small in the classroom. when teaching, the influence of the social environment, cellphones, social media, and unsupportive classroom conditions. (2) The impact is a decrease in learning achievement for the four students who only get 63, 66, 64 and 68 scores, while the standard KKM score must be 70,

taken a score of 70 is considered incomplete. (3) The role of the teacher in overcoming students who are lazy to study at SMA Negeri 1 Atambua, the role of the teacher of sociology subjects is by conducting a direct approach and providing guidance, where in this guidance students are motivated, by generating the effect of shame, so that students return to being diligent to learn.

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