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Students' Motivation during Online English Learning through Google Classroom

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to obtain the data related to the students' motivation during online English Learning. All of the students at SMA Negeri 4 Payakumbuh were the population of this research, while the seventy-five students of SMA Negeri 4 Payakumbuh were the sample of this research. The instrument of this research was a questionnaire. From overall recapitulations, it can be seen that the value of average intrinsic motivation score is 3.04 and the value of average extrinsic motivation is 3.06. Based on the foregoing data, it can even be revealed that students' motivation during online English learning is at a moderate level with the value average 3.04 and 3.06. while the range the degree of agreement or disagreement of moderate level is 2.34-3.67. the result showed that the mean of extrinsic motivation score was higher (3.06) than the mean value of an average intrinsic motivation (3.04).

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INTRODUCTION

Motivation is a theoretical structure that explains the commencement, direction, intensity, persistence, and quality of activity, particularly goal-oriented behaviour (Brophy,2010). Prihartanta (2015) said that motivation is a psychological phenomenon that express itself over the form of an impulse that motivates a person to take action with a certain goal in mind. According to Saptono (2016) motivation encourages students to be more active in learning process and to attain better learning outcomes. Schuck (2012) said that the teacher recognizes the importance of motivation is studying and takes necessary actions to boost students' enthusiasm.

In educational level, motivation is an important thing to make students' have enthusiasm in learning. Motivation divided into two types intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation depand on their self and extrinsic depend on the environment. For example, they will learn English languages because of they enjoy or they will learn English because of their subject in school so they should learn it. One of main issues found from students' motivation is they tend to get difficulties in learning English while pandemic Covid-19 and they used Google



Classroom as the media to learn, and many researches have highlighted this issue, not to mention in the SMA Negeri 4 Payakumbuh.

To begin with, Gardner (2019) discuss the motivation is made up of three components, efforts, desire, and attitude. Next, Harmer (2007) Found that people engage in some hobbies because they enjoy it and it allows them to do develop a skill that they desire. As a result, a person may be motivated by the fun of the learning process or by a desire. Saptono (2016) Study result revealed that motivation encourages students to be more active in learning process and attain better learning outcomes. Students who have a high motivation can get a good score in learning, on the other hand, students who have a low motivation can a get a bad score in learning. According to Diener & Dweck (1978) reported that helps children underperformed, discounted their success, and though others performed better than them children who did not experience learned helplessness, on the other hand, continued to perform a task after failing because they attributed failure to lack of effort.

Based on theories and some literature studies, students' motivation divided into two types. This article aims to discuss a students' motivation during online English learning through Google Classroom.

METHOD

This article is literature-based article where the writer enclose theories and literature studies about students' motivation.

1. Procedure

The writer started to collect the data through a questionnaire to identifying students' motivation during online English learning. The researcher would ask permission from the headmaster of SMA Negeri 4 Payakumbuh and also to the teachers for conduction the research, next, the researcher would contact the chairman of the class and the last, based on the researcher's planning for using sheets of paper and the researcher would share the sheets of paper with the chairman.

2. Collecting Data

The writer search articles about students' motivation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding

Based on theories and some literature studies, motivation is internal and external factors. Motivation, attitudes, and set of belief about learning the language are among the determining factors that can influence the efficiency of the students in language classes. Oroujlo & Vahedi (2011) found that motivation in learning refers to the way students think about themselves by taking account of students' preparedness in process and self-learning activities which can give students consistency toward focused learning. According Schuck (2012) the teacher recognizes the importance of motivation in studying and takes necessary actions to boost students' enthusiasm. Ryan & Decy (2000) said that motivated students can engage in

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the difficult learning task, allowing them to actively seek out appropriate ways to aid their learning, enjoy them and demonstrate improved tenacity and creativity. Saptono (2016) also found that motivation encourages students to be more active in the learning process and to attain better learning outcomes. Cook (2000) stated that many learners' performance and presence in a second language or foreign language learning environment have improved and outperformed others and also pointed out that the language acquisition of learners if different and Cook also believes that three main factors are affecting second language acquisition.

After learning the various definition of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, consider the following elements that influence intrinsic motivation.

1.) Self-Desire

Students believe they pursue something because they want to, rather than in the sake of achievement and other such benefits. Intrinsic motivation develops from both a need and an interest. As a result, it is only natural that primary motivator is interested. When desires and interest are present, the learning process will function smoothly. For example, students learn because they want to and the result will be better since they have a self-desire.

2.) Satisfaction

Satisfaction is the sensation one feels when they are pleased with the outcome of an effort because it is based on intrinsic motivation that originates within a person and is unaffected by external factors. As a result, a person will be more satisfied with his accomplishment. When you accomplish something, it is a bonus for the work you have already done. You do not expect anything in return at first but success gives you the confidence that you are on the right course. When you simply focus on the results of what you accomplish you will find pleasure and satisfaction in doing an activity or work.

3.) Challenges/Competition

Competition can be used to motive students and encourage them to study. Individual who are intrinsically task than those who are motivated to receive an extrinsic reward, according to studies competition should be handle with caution and following the students' emotional state as it can lead feelings of rage, jealousy, and other undesirable emotions.

4.) Good Habits

Working on healthy habits requires no rationale, intrinsic motivation is more likely to help you develop and maintain them. You are not required to provide any explanations and it makes developing habits much easier as evidenced by the examples below. Good habits have an energy to make someone's more likely focus on a relevant task, and they can distinguish something that really important with something that wasting their time.

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5.) Awareness

Self- awareness is the process of understanding someone's motivations, choices and personalities, as well as the impact these characteristics have on our judgment, decision, and relationship with others. Emotional intelligence or the ability to monitor feelings time to time is built on self- awareness.

Extrinsic motivation is the outcome of variety of external influences, such as the necessity to pass a test, the prospect of financial reward, or the chance of future travel (Harmer, 2007).

1. Praise

When students succeed in completing the task and the work is done well during the teaching and learning process, these students should be praised. The praise provide is a kind of positive and effective motivation. Offering massage will promote a nice atmosphere, boots students' excitement for studying and raise self-desire do give praise must be suitable (Sardiman, 2012) According to Siddharthan (2002).

2. Advice

Advice is combination of motivation and threat directs or forbids someone from doing something. For example, if students have a lack motivation in learning process, the teachers can encourage them by providing guidance so that the student attains more motivation.

3. Teacher, Parents, Environments

Teacher is really important in teaching and learning process, the teacher not only as a knowledge transfer advisor but also as a motivator encouraging and supporting students in their learning activities. Parents also the best motivator for their children in learning activities because when they look at their parents happy with their scores in school and also environment really important to motivated children in learning.

4. Reward

The reward is a type of motivation that can help students to improve their conduct. Many different types of reward can be given to students to improve their performance in the learning process. teachers can enhance students' enthusiasm to study in the classroom by using reward sparingly.

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5. Punishment

One of the variables that motivate students is punishment. It is only turn into something unpleasant. As a result, the teacher must be aware of the concept underlying each punishment.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings above, intrinsic and extrinsic motivation has a role that affects the presence or absence of motivation within a person. Students who have a high motivation will be enthusiasm in learning, while students who have a low motivation did not have enthusiasm in learning.

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