

Building Joyful Learning to Enhance Students Motivation in Studying English

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ABSTRACT

Learning is enhanced when it accours within a positive condition where the students fell excitement about what they are learning. Students are the center of learning process. They are forced to be active in reading, doing tasks, and in answering teacher's question. The article aimed to discuss the characteristics of joyful learning, students' motivation and the influence of joyful learning in building students' motivation in studying English. The researchers used library research. For this reason, the researchers have proven it through analytical efforts and in-depth studies in several international publications. In short, the researchers examined each piece of evidence with a phenomenological approach to get answers to research questions that are among other things, involve a data coding system, critical evaluation, and drawing of valid and reliable final results . The result show that teachers can identify the characteristic of their students, so they can choose the kind of the appropriate educative games they can give. So although they come from different background, the students still have a high motivation in studying English. Teacher is demanded to be able to implement a concept that can create a fun learning situation in the class, so that the students feel comfortable and happy during teaching and learning process

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INTRODUCTION

Humans have the potential, which can be developed through education. Education is a primary need at this time, let alone some most people have realized the importance of education in managing the future better. Therefore, every country is always trying to advance education sector, in addition to other fields in order to prepare competitive and quality human resources and strive to pursue progress of other countries. This was confirmed by Wigfield (2010) which says Researchers have looked at some goal orientations towards particular school activities. Thus, the purpose and success of a person depend on education obtained. When there is a change in the curriculum and a shift in demand for results occurs, education related to the demands of the labor market; it is the educator who

must role in realizing that hope. An educator is important to create a new paradigm to produce best practices in the learning process (CarolinRekar Munro, 2005).

In most of teaching learning process, student is the center of studying. They have to think hard to do their teacher's instruction. They are forced to do many home works, to read many sources, and to answer the teacher's questions. To make student felt comfortable in the class in receiving lesson and enjoying the class are not an easy job. There are many factors that influence the students' attitude when they go to school. They are sick or health. Parent also has a rule to build students' motivation. If the students know that their parents are not good in relation with it, this will also influence their intention in studying at school. Beside that point, economy also gives influence to their motivation. Their parents give them enough pocket money or not, or their parents buy them school equipment or not. Furthermore, the most important thing is whether their environment supports the process of the teaching learning or not. Some schools do not have good environment that support the process of studying. Moreover, the voices of motorcycle disturb the class if the position of the class is near of the street.

The effective, and efficient learning process can be created by teachers with appropriate learning method so that it can enhance students' learning motivation. One of the factors that affect learning outcomes is internal factors which relate to student life and desires that includes intelligence, asked for, and attention, motivation, and maturity themselves (AR, 2015). A joyful learning will be strongly influenced by the students' learning condition and ambience. Therefore, it requires the teachers to be creative and innovative in creating a joyful learning in a classroom so that students will be comfortable and enjoying the learning process itself. Joyful learning is learning that adapts to the development of psychological and cognitive development of students by providing learning in a pleasant atmosphere. It is expected that the learning process can be done in a relaxed, carefree, and students have the motivation to learn.

The motive is derived from the word "motion" means motion or something that moves. Starting from the motive words can be interpreted motivation is the driving force that has become active at certain moments, especially when the need to achieve a much needed. The motivation of students learning in education is important (Bakar, 2014). So, in education the role of motivation is effective for students learning. Due to motivation students do any task and achieve the goal. The motivational beliefs that determine expectancy of success (goals, self-concept and task difficulty) and task value (affective memories) are in turn shaped by life events, social influences (parents, teacher or peer pressure, professional values, etc.) and the environment.

Motivation and learning are two activities in the school and both have a relationship interrelated and influence. Uno (2018) said that One's learning process is strongly influenced by one's motivation in the classroom. If teachers and parents can provide good motivation for the students it will appear urge and desire to learn. Students who are strongly motivated have a lot of energy for learning activities. Motivation is related to how a person does an activity or job, the more and more precise motivation someone gets, the more successful the learning activity carried out by the student. The motivation to learn is internal and external encouragement to students who are learning to make changes in behavior, in general, with some indicators that support. According to Astuti (2010) motivated learning is something encouraging, mobilizing and directing students in learning.

Motivation to learn is not only an energy to move students to learn, but also as something that directs student activities towards learning goals. Three functions of

motivation, namely: (1) encouraging humans to act, motivation as a driving force or a motor that releases energy, thus motivation is the driving force of any activity that must be carried out by the teacher; (2) determining the direction of the action, namely towards the goals to be achieved, thus motivation to provide direction and teaching and learning activities must be carried out in accordance with the formulation of learning objectives; and (3) selecting actions, namely determining what actions must be carried out in harmony in order to achieve that goal, by setting aside actions which are not useful for that purpose (Gunawan, 2020).

Teachers should support their learners to figure out the motivation and also to search for their own motivational processes. Motivation in this research points to reasons for attracting students. The reason can be from the students' intrinsic motivation or extrinsic motivation. Prayitno (1989) stated that Intrinsic motivation is the desire to act which is caused by an internal driving factor. Students who are intrinsically motivated to participate in learning activities can be seen from their diligent activities in doing learning tasks because they feel they need and want to achieve their real goals. According to Sardiman (2014) intrinsic motivation is a motive that becomes active and functioning does not need to be stimulated from the outside, because in each individual manage something. Intrinsic motivations are inherent in the learning situations and meet students' need and purposes. Brown (2007) Motivation also typically examined in terms of the intrinsic and extrinsic motives of the learner. Intrinsic motivation, for example, occurs when the learner learning for their own self-perceived needs and goals. While, learner who pursue a goal only to receive an external reward from someone else are extrinsically motivated. Extrinsic motivation is defined as motives that are active and function because of external stimuli (Sardiman, 2001). Extrinsic motivation is said to be because the main purpose of individuals carrying out activities is to achieve goals that lie outside of learning activities. In other words, extrinsic motivation is an impetus for someone's behavior that is outside of the act he is doing. Students who are motivated by extrinsic motivation in participating in learning activities always expect the approval of the teacher to convince him that what he is doing or what he has done is correct.

The benefits of motivation in teaching and learning activities are: (1) motivation can encourage students in participating in the learning activities carried out; (2) the motivation for an action is a selector of the type of activity in which a person wishes to do the activity; (3) motivation can provide clues to learning behavior; (4) motivation can determine the level of success or failure of citizen learning activities; and (5) motivation can serve as a driving force for achievement. Andiningrum and Gunawan (2019) said that the role of the teacher is to generate students' motivation to be more active in learning. Therefore, a teacher is required to develop several types of qualities in order to play an active role as a motivator. Teacher as a role model and a motivator should increase their abilities of mastering the teaching materials. There are so many kind of teaching methods that can support the teachers to create a joyful learning. By doing this, students will be more active in doing the process of learning.

From the various definition of motivation above, it can be concluded that motivation is something that can be forced people to be active to achieve their goals. Motivation plays an important role in determining students' achievement. There are two kinds of motivation; intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, where intrinsic motivation comes from internal factor, when the students do their tasks because they feel they need and want to achieve their real goals. The students While extrinsic motivation

comes from external factors, students achieve the goal in order to get teacher's approval.

METHOD

The researchers have proven our hypothesis through this qualitative method by reviewing some of the previous findings with a coding system and in-depth analysis of each data. The researchers conducted an online search on Google Apps, specifically on articles published, then analyzed them very critically to ensure that our findings are very close to the validity and reliability of answering the research questions. In searching the data, the researchers used keywords, which included "joyful learning," "students motivation," "building joyful learning,". the researchers followed the guidelines for reviewing education with qualitative methods recommended by experts, mainly research and development studies. (Ip et al., 2012; Holliday, 2010; Sgier, 2012).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Learning fun or Joyful Learning can be a learning method that can be used to create a cozy atmosphere and makes students become happier. A pleasant atmosphere in the learning process can bring happiness for students, including high school students who actually have many problems in their life. According to Dr. Mary Bennett, researcher from Indiana State University, USA, the use of humor in various opportunities and atmosphere (including learning atmosphere) can be effective therapy to reduce stress and improve bad mood (Safri HS, 2005). Stress and bad mood are two problems that are often faced by students who can hinder their smooth learning. Therefore, it is important for a teacher create a fun learning (joyful learning) as a strategy help students remove these barriers. In addition, all students (100%) want all teachers to teach with joyful learning, confident that with joyful learning students will be happy and more receptive to material, and can relax students' minds. Further, the students revealed that they were more understand about teaching material from teacher's explanation than learning by themselves, such as reading the books by themselves or searching the information in the internet about teaching material. Therefore, motivation plays a big role in engaging students to learn. We need motivation when we have to do something to succeed. Without such motivation we almost certainly fail to make the necessary effort.

Joyful learning is defined as learning with joy. According to Wei (2011) "joyful describes as a kind of feeling, expressing and causes great pleasure" ... "joyful learning' as a kind of learning process or experience which could make learners feel pleasure in a learning scenario/process ". Of these, joyful learning itself is defined as learning that makes students feel comfortable and enjoy the learning process. In addition, written by Anggoro (2017)) Joyful Learning are strategy, concept and practice of synergic learning of meaningful learning, contextual learning, the theory of constructivism, active learning, and child psychological development. of this, joyful learning is not only a contextual learning but also pay attention to the details related to the psychological condition of the students themselves.

Joyful learning is learning fun, which has the purpose, "Experiencing one's well-being, success, or good fortune". In the Oxford Dictionary of English, means "feeling, expressing, or causing great pleasure and happiness". Joyful learning is a kind of learning process or experience to make students feel happy in the scenario or the learning process (Wei, 2011). Moreover, Joyful learning will be effective if the application uses the physical learning materials to improve the realization of learners

about learning content, such as interactive multimedia, slates, smartphones, laptops, or robot. Joyful learning approach in practice, the teacher explains the material using a certain game and conducted in a pleasant atmosphere, so expect the learning process is done with a relaxed, carefree, and learning objectives can be achieved optimally (Tukarno, 2012).

From what has been mentioned previously, can be developed that Joyful learning is a learning process in which there is a pattern of relationships between teachers and students. In addition, the learning process is no feeling forced or pressured, so it is necessary to create a pleasant atmosphere and there is no burden for both teachers and students to do the learning. In addition, Scharaldi (2017) said that there are some specific ways to implement joyful learning in the classroom include: 1) creating a classroom a fun and comfortable; 2) to create compelling content in learning materials; 3) conduct a surprise and novelty on learning; 4) make the learning experience relevant to the interests of learners; 5) move together learners at any time. According to Ardani (2015) Implementation of joyful learning approach contains four stages, which can support the ongoing learning, among others:

1. Experience

Some examples of this principle are the activity of observations, experiments, investigations, interviews, and the use of props.

2. Interaction

The interaction between the students with students and students with the teacher needs to be maintained in order to make it easier to construct meaning. The principle of interaction provides opportunities for students to express and articulate each according to ability so that their potential will develop.

3. Communication

Some ways of communication that can be done such as displays, presentations, and reports. Principles of communication can be used as a forum to determine the extent of the deepening and enrichment material.

4. Reflection

Evaluation can be used as a vehicle for an evaluation of the strategy that has been applied and the results obtained

CONCLUSION

Joyful learning in building students' motivation in studying English is only a concept. To make it real, it needs a hard job for all components of educations. Students have to be critical and the teachers have to be creative. But this hard job will produce a high quality product if the students and teachers have motivation to be better. This concept will be success if there is a good communication between them. To make class joyful and students have a high motivation to study English, teachers should make a preparation as good as possible before teaching, such as preparing what activity that they will do before beginning lesson, whilst the lesson, and post or finishing the lesson. In addition, the teachers should make education games to avoid students' boring. Besides that, they also have to know the style of students in studying to get an effective and efficiency aim. The knowledge about the types of studying is important for the teachers to understand how to apply the learning effectively and efficiently. This knowledge will help the teachers to identify the characteristic of their students, so they can choose the kind of the appropriate educative games they can give. So although they come from different background, the students still have a high motivation in studying English.

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