

THE EFFECT OF LEARNING INTEREST ON RESULTS OF COMPUTER LEARNING APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT

Education is a supporting factor for the progress of the nation. The purpose of education is essentially to change behavior, intellectual and moral as well as socially so that they can be independent in people's lives. To achieve educational goals that have been set, then the need for teaching and learning process which is an activity in order to implement the curriculum at an educational institution. The intention of this study was to reflect the effect of interest in studying on student learning outcomes in Computer Application Programs in Accounting Study Program. This research adds insight and knowledge about the the influence of learning is explored on student learning products in the future. The saturated sample in this research is 45 students of Accounting Study Program. Research result are that there is a significant influences of learning interest learning outcomes.

Keywords: interest in learning, learning outcomes.

Introduction

According to Regulation in National Education, namely Education a fundamental and is a programmed activity to create a learning environment and a learning process thus all students can optimally develop their competencies to gain the strength of self-control, religious spirituality, personality, noble character, intelligence and skills. what is needed by himself, the people of the nation and the State.

Education plays an important role because education will be able to be able to develop an ability and improve quality of life of the Indonesian people. Besides that, skilled, potential and quality human resources will be realized as the implementation of development in an effort to realize national goals. Human resources can be realized optimally in accordance with expectations through education because with education students learn various things about science (Lin, 2017). So by learning students are expected to later be the next generation to develop into a skilled, potential and quality human being. One of the problems facing education in Indonesia is the low the quality of each educations at every levels as well as from the education unit. So the way taken is through improving the quality of formal educations that is applied in elementary class for tertiary institutions.

So that efforts in preparing quality human resources can be achieved, in the field of education it is necessary to consider factors that are the cause of educational failure. The factors causing the failure of education are environmental factors, facilities and infrastructure factors as well as internal factors of students themselves (Lin, 2017). Success in education depends on the learning process undertaken by each educational institution, especially formal education. Expected learning outcomes are usually in the form of good or optimal learning achievement. But in the achievement of good learning outcomes are still experiencing difficulties so that the achievements obtained can not be achieved optimally.

According to Slameto (2003: 2) learning is a business process undertaken by a person to obtains a news changes in behavior as all, as a product of an experience of his own in interactions with his habitat. By learning, students can develop the potential they have brought since they were born (Kahu, 2017). Actualization of this potential is useful for students to be able to adjust themselves to meet their needs. The development of science and technology from time to time is increasingly rapid, increasingly intense globalization. Therefore the world of education is required to be able to create quality human resources and achievement.

One of the main factors to achieve success in all fields, whether in the form of studies or lessons, work, hobbies or other activities is interest. According to Sardiman (2007: 76) interest can be interpreted as a condition that occurs when someone sees the characteristics or meanings of a situation that is associated with their own desires or needs.

In formal education is always followed by measurement and assessment, as well as in a part of a series of learning and teaching activities, by knowing the studying outcomes can be known its existence of students who are moderate, lacking or smart. Students learnings outcomes reports are submitted within a certain period or semester in the form of a score transcript. So learning products are products that are achieveds after student hold a learnings activity that is formed in a value of learning outcomes provided by the lecturer.

Higher education has the function to carry out higher education, research and development to the community. In addition, tertiary institutions also provide tertiary education with religious nuances with information technology insight.

The existence of computer laboratories greatly supports students' interest in learning, especially accounting education with the availability of adequate computers. With high learning interest and complete facilities, it is hoped that optimal learning outcomes will be obtained. The use of computers themselves have now entered all fields. In the course Computer applications are taught about the introduction and correct operation of computers (Lin, 2017). The ability to operate a computer is a requirement that must be possessed by students who will work. Students should have early awareness so that they are able to equip themselves with skills in operating computers through Computer Application courses that are already in lectures, so students have the opportunity to learn about computers in the campus environment. Therefore in this accounting education study program there are Computer Application courses which were held in the sixth semester yesterday. With the Computer Application course students are given the knowledge or insight regarding the use of Computers.

Based on the background above, the writer takes the following issues: Does interest in learning affect student learning outcomes in Computer Application Programs in Accounting Study Programs. Based on the above problem formulation, the target of this research is to determine the effect of interest in learning students learnings products in computers Application Programs in Accounting Study Program.

Literature review

Learn

Students are determinants of the occurrence or non-occurrence of a learning process. The learning process occurs because students get something that is in the surrounding environment. Students take action to learn by studying and observing about the surrounding environment such as natural conditions, objects or things that are used as teaching material.

According to Slameto (2003: 2) defines learning as follows: learning is a business process carried out by someone to obtain a new behavior change as a whole, as a result of his own experiences in interactions with his environments. According to Gagne in Wasty (2006: 4) elements that are interrelated to produce behavioral changes, namely: Learners can become students, trainees and learning citizens. Students also have sensory tools that can be used to respond to which brain stimulus is used to be able to convert the results of a sensing into complex memory and nerves or muscles can be used to display the workforce showing what they have studied. Events that affect student senses are known as stimulus conditions. Examples of these stimuli are lights, sounds, colors, heat, cold, people and buildings. So that students to learn with optimal effort, they must remain focused on a particular stimulus of interest. The memory power of students can contain various ability in the forms of skills, attitudes and knowledge resulting from past learning activities. Responses are actions resulting from memory actualizations. Learners who are watching stimulus, memory that is in then respond to the stimulus.

According to Wasty (2006: 13) in learning, there are many factors that influence learning, but of the many factors that influence learning, can only be classified into three types, namely: Stimulus learning is anything outside the individual that stimulates the individual to make a reaction or making learning, for example the length of study material, the difficulty of study material. The teaching method used by the teacher greatly influences the learning method used by the student, so the method used by the teacher makes a significant difference to the learning process. Individual factors are also very big influence on one's learning, for example about individual maturity, age, gender differences, previous experience, motivation, health conditions.

Interest to learn

Interest is awareness, passion and pleasure in something. According to Sardiman (2007: 76) interest can be interpreted as a condition that occurs when someone sees the characteristics or meanings of a situation that is associated with their own desires or needs. If someone is not interested in learning something, it cannot be expected that someone will succeed well in learning it, conversely if someone learns something with an interest, it is hoped that it will be better. Every person has an interest and of course an interest between one person with other people are certainly not the same. No matter what interests students have, it is the duty of teachers in the school environment to foster the interests of students.

Students who enter a school may not necessarily have an interest in existing activities. Therefore teachers must show students and if students already have an interest, then the teacher's task is to develop it (Vainikainen, 2015). Measurement of interest needs to be done because it is an initial process in preparation for students to

continue their studies. Even though it is just the beginning, it is very important for the next process and will determine student success. From the effort to generate interest, it is hoped that a new interest can arise in students, especially interest in applying their knowledge to accounting subjects. For this reason, a measurement of student interest is needed. Measurement of interest can be done in various ways, one of them with the structure forming interest in behaving namely; The cognitive component is the knowledge and perception obtained through experience with an attitude object and information from various sources (Kahu, 2017). Knowledge and perception are usually in the form of trust, and the belief in question is the existence of a sense of trust that an object of attitudes has various specific attributes and behaviors.

Affective components describe feelings and emotions towards objects (Zane, 2015). A person's feelings and attitudes are a thorough evaluation of the object of attitude. The affective component here shows a direct and general assessment of an object. A person's feelings and emotions are primarily aimed at the object as a whole, not feelings and emotions to the attributes possessed by an object. Feelings and emotions are described by expressing two different traits to evaluate the object. Psychomotor components indicate a person's or behavioral tendencies towards an object.

Learning outcomes

Student learning outcomes are a direct measure that is often used by teachers to determine the extent to which students understand the contents of the lessons that have been delivered. According to Sudjana (2005) learning outcomes are abilities possessed by students after they have received their learning experiences. Learning outcomes as objects of assessment can be divided into several categories, including skills and habits, knowledge and understanding, attitudes and ideals. Meanwhile, according to Djamarah (2002) stated that learning outcomes are the results of an activity that has been done, created both individually and in groups to determine the extent to which the teaching and the process of learning has been successful, shown in the form of values obtained by students after an evaluation.

refer to what happened above understanding can be ascertained that the result of a study is to assess the success of the learning and teaching process that students have after receiving their learning experiences in teaching. The learning outcomes will be seen if the individual already has the desired attitudes and values likewise as mastering a science and a skill in accordances and objectives to be achieved (Lile, 2014).

Method

This research is a population research in the type of quantitative descriptive research that describes the result of researchs in the forms of numbers or counts then described in words or sentences. The research design used shows the influences of learning interests on students learning outcomes in the Computer Study Program in Accounting. Population is the subject of research. The population in this study as well as a saturated sample are 45 students of Accounting Studys Programs. The numbers of samples to taken is the same as the population studied.

The author in collecting data uses several methods of data collection, namely: The documentation method is applied, namely to find data about things and variables in the form of notes or transcript. This technique is used to reveal data about student achievement in Computer Application subjects. Based on Sugiyono (2005: 135) Questionnaires is a techniques of data collections that can be dones by givings questions or written statement to respondent to be answered. Before processing further data, the researchers first analyzed the data. Data analysis is done by examining the problems in the research hypothesis. The purpose of data analysis is to process data in a form that is easier to read and interpret. Data analysis technique used is to use simple linear regression analysis techniques. This analysis technique is used to provide an explanation / description of the variable participation of members and the remaining results of operations each year in tables, percentages and graphs. Then all information obtained is analyzed, and described in accordance with the objectives of the study.

Result

Learning is part of the process of assimilating and connecting an experience or material that can be learned with that understanding is already owned, so thats understandings develops. To achieve learning achievement students will go through a process that is the learning process. Students have the right to get a good learning process, as well as in a safe and conducive atmosphere. In the learning process there are many factors that influence student success that need to be considered in addition to the ability to understand previous lecture material.

Interest is an internal factor that influences learning success. Interest is one of the things that determines a person's learning success. A student who is not interested in a particular subject then he will be lazy to attend the course. Interest can be formed from experience and habits in learning. If a student feels that he needs a certain

subject then he will be interested in attending it and will give great attention to the subject and will try to achieve good results in the same course.

Reviewing the learning outcomes that must be achieved by student and also reviewing the learning process towards learning achievement, there are instructional steps that can be taken by lecturers to help student learning formulated in five categories including verbal information. In this case students must learn various fields of science both practical and theoretical. Then in intellectual skills, students must be able to demonstrate their abilities with the environment, be able to compete with the outside world. To measure the effect of independent variable on the dependent variables. In this case the influence of interest in learning on student learning outcomes Computer Application courses, then used a simple linear regression technique, Simple Linear Regression.

This analysis is used to search the extent of the influence of independent variable on variables, then a simple regression equation is used to find out how much influence the independent variables has on the dependent variables adjusted for regression coefficient table.

Tabel 1. Models Summary

Modl	R	R Sqre	Adjusted R Sqre	Std. Err of the Estim	Change Statistics				
					R Sqre Chang	F Chge	df 1	df 2	Sig. F Chge
1	,602 ^a	,363	,348	8,26873	,363	24,466	1	43	,000
a. Predictors: (Constant), x									
b. Dependent Variable: y									

From the results of statistical calculations using the summary model, it is known that the value of the regression coefficient R Square of 0.363 indicates an understanding that there is an influence of the variable interest in learning on student study outcomes by 36.3%. The coefficient of a regression is 0.363 which means that the effect of an interest in study on student learning outcomes in the Computer Application course is low. So it can be summarized that the effect of a learning motivation on student outcomes in the Computer Application course is 36.6% so while the remaining 63.4% is influenced by other factors.

Tabel 2. Anova

Modl		Sum of Sqrs	df	Mean Sqre	F	Sig.
1	Regression	1672,806	1	1672,806	24,466	,000 ^b
	Residual	2939,994	43	68,372		
	Total	4612,800	44			

- a. Dependent Variable: y
- b. Predictors: (Constant), x

The F test is used to find out the truth of the hypothesis of the independent variable on the dependent variable simultaneously (together). Based on anova calculation results described that the determination of hypotheses, the value of the test results are as follows: this means that the variable interest in learning Computer Applications simultaneously does not significantly influence the student learning outcomes variable Computer Applications courses. means that the variable interest in learning Computer Applications simultaneously has a significant effect on student learning outcomes Computer Application subjects. Given the significances values of 000b <0.05, Ho rejected. With a significance level (sig) value If the values of sig <0.05 then Ho rejected. From the tables above it can be noticed that the values of sig is 000b, which means less than 0.05. So it is proven that Ho was rejected. Thus there is a significant influence between interest in learning towards student learning outcomes in Computer Application courses.

Interest in learning is one of the ways that students can use to improve their knowledge, so they are expected to achieve learning outcomes in accordance with what is expected. To be able to find out how much interest in learning students Computer Application courses are used questionnaire media that are distributed to accounting education students.

Refer to the distribution results student interest questionnaires conducted by the author to students, respondents' assessment conducted by Accounting education students there are four indicators namely feeling happy, student attention, student relevance, student involvement distributed questionnaires per question item according to the indicator. That the results obtained for indicators of feeling happy, if students increase interest in learning in the Computer Application course, the student must be happy when hearing the news about the Computer Application course exam. In an indicator of student attention if students increase interest in learning in Computer Application courses, the student should prefer to pay attention to Computer Application courses rather than other subjects, in addition students have more than one other Computer Application book as material for learning, then students must read the Computer Application book is complete even though the lecturer has not finished discussing it.

In the indicator of student relevance if students add interest in learning in a computer application course, the student must feel satisfied learning a computer application compared to other subjects. Whereas in the indicator of student involvement, if students are interested in learning in the Computer Application course, the student must be fond of reading books that are related to Computer Applications and looking for exercises that are in the book to be studied, add or frequently record complete Computer Applications.

Interest in learnings that has an influences on student learning outcomes. With the interest in learning, students will be more motivated to learn. Learning based on strong interests will get good results. A student who is interested in a course will show a positive attitude towards the course. Conversely learning without being based on strong learning interest, will produce results that are less than optimal.

To be able to know the learnings outcome achieveds by student, documentation is needed can provide information on learnings outcomes achieveds by student while attending the Computer Applications course. Based on the documentation of the value of Computer Application courses in the sixth semester there are student learning outcomes. That of the 45 students, there are some students who get good grades, most of them get enough grades and some do not graduate. Overall results achieved by students in the Computer Application course are less than optimal. This is due to the lacks of interested in learnings that is low so the presence of other factors that affect interest in learning apart from the indicators mentioned in learning interest that are feeling of pleasure, student attention, student relevance, student involvement.

In answering the formulation of the problem that refers to the results hypothesis and data analysis testing using a regressions program it can be seen that interest in learning Computer Applications has a significant positive effect on students learnings outcomes in Computer Application courses. This shows that interest in learning Computer Applications has a positive impact on students learnings outcomes Computers Application courses. In testing the regression coefficient the influences of learnings interest on student learnings outcomes Computer Application courses have a low influence and the others are influenced by other factors. Whereas in hypothesis testing the influence of learning interest is significant on students learnings outcomes in Computer Application courses.

Based on the questionnaire of student interest in learning, it is known that there is a learning interest that is most supportive but the effect is low is a feeling of pleasure towards the course, student attention to the course, student intervention, student involvement in learning. While others are influenced by other factors outside the student's interest in learning. Increased learning interest will be a driver to achieve the desired goals or objectives in learning so as to achieve satisfying learning outcomes.

Interest is one of the things that helps determine one's success in all fields of study, work and other activities. Likewise a student's learning outcomes also determine his interest in learning. Besides interest can affect learning outcomes, learning outcomes can affect learning interest. If someone is not interested in learning something, it cannot be expected that someone will succeed well in learning it, conversely if someone learns something with an interest, then it is hoped that it will be better. Good learning outcomes in a particular field of study can increase one's interest in the field of study., Even in other matters relating to the field of study. So it cans be concludeds that interests in learnings and learning outcome influence each other.

Having a good interest in learning from students will be an incentive to work towards achieving their learning goals and objectives optimally because students are confident and aware of the goodness, interests and benefits of learning. For students, interest in learning is very important because it can move student behavior in a positive direction so that they are able to face all the demands, difficulties and bear the risks in their studies. Interest in learning can determine whether or not to achieve goals so that the greater the interest in student learning the greater the success or learning outcomes in learning.

Student learning outcomes of Computer Application courses have values based on documentation obtained in the fifth semester yesterday. In these values most of the students graduated and a small portion of students who did not graduate. This is due to the lack of student interest in learning about Computer Application courses. This learning outcome is very influential on student interest in learning, conversely interest in learning is also very influential on student learning outcomes.

Student learning outcomes are a direct measure that is often used by teachers to determine the extent to which students understand the content of subject matter that has been delivered. Learning outcomes are essentially a reflection of learning endeavors. The better the business or interest in learning the better the results achieved. To determine student learning outcomes, a lecturer conducts an evaluation of learning both individually and in groups.

In the research results where it is known that interests in learnings has an effects on student learning outcomes in Computer Application courses, for students and lecturers to pay attention to this so that the learning process can obtain satisfying learning outcomes. Therefore, in the context of increasing interest in learning that also affects student outcome

To strengthen this study, researchers compared with previous research journals. That the results of previous and current research have a relationship that is equally researching about interest in learning, and has a positive and significant impact on learning outcomes.

Conclusion

From the result of data analysis so the discussions that have been clearly explained in the discussion, the following conclusions can be drawn: That in the interest of learning there is a significant influences on students learnings outcomes Computer Accounting Study Program Applications. Suggestions based on the conclusions above are as follows: Students should increase their interest in learning, especially Computer Application courses so that the learning outcomes of Computer Applications increase and as desired. It is expected that readers and researchers who will come in conducting research on learning outcomes to be more careful in determining the independent variables, because not all problems of learning outcomes, learning interests and courses are the same.

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