

# *The Relationship of Students' Social Behavior and Motivation with the Learning Outcomes*

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**Abstract**—Based on the observations conducted by the researchers at UPT of Computers in Universitas Jambi, the students learning outcomes scores of Economic Education Study Program batch 2012 from the first half until the fifth semester which is under 3.0 GPA is still a lot. Therefore, the researchers keen to investigate it. The objective of this study is to determine the relationship of students' social behavior and motivation with their learning outcomes. It is a descriptive correlation study. The data were collected and expressed in the form of numbers. The independent variables were the social behavior of students (X<sub>1</sub>) and motivation to learn (X<sub>2</sub>). Meanwhile, the dependent variable was the learning outcomes (Y). The implementation and data collection in this study was carried out on the students of the eight semesters. The sample respondents were 55 students. The results showed that the hypothesis test X<sub>1</sub> with Y, T<sub>count</sub> = 13.09676 > t<sub>table</sub> 1.6741; therefore, there is a relationship between the student social behavior and the students learning outcomes. Then, X<sub>2</sub> test with Y, T<sub>count</sub> = 5.272745 > t<sub>table</sub> 1, 6741; therefore, there is a relationship between motivation to learn and the results of student learning outcomes. The hypothesis testing X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> with Y, from the above calculation turns F<sub>h</sub> > F<sub>t</sub> (14.2748 > 3.15). It is stated that there is a relationship between students' social behavior and motivation to learn with the learning outcomes. Based on the results of the study, it is expected that social behavior and motivation to learn are taken into account.

**Keywords**—social behavior, motivation, learning outcome

## I. INTRODUCTION

Learning is as a process of change within the human personality, and the changes will be shown in the form of improved quality and quantity of behavior such as increased skills, knowledge, attitudes, habits, understanding, skills, intellect and other abilities. It is a process that attempts a student to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole, as a result of his own experience in interaction with the environment. Each end of the learning process, there is always results achieved by students called learning outcomes. The learning outcomes are something that a person needs to know the capability after doing activities that are learning because learning outcomes contain elements of evaluation, the results of the work effort, and measure proficiency achieved someday.

There are several factors that affect learning outcomes which can be classified into two groups. The first is the

internal factor, which is based on self, and the second is external factor originating from outside ourselves. Internal factor consists of wit or intelligence, attention, talents, interests, motivation, maturity, readiness, and fatigue. Meanwhile, external factor consists of a family environment, school environment, and the community. Motivation as internal factors or the inner function raises and directing actions underlying this study. It can determine whether or not in achieving the goal, so the greater the motivation will be even greater the learning success. A big motivation is to be enterprising, seemed persistent, do not want to give up and diligently read books to improve his performance. Instead, those whose motivation is weak, seem indifferent, easily discouraged, not focused on the lesson, like disrupting the class and often leave a lesson. As a result, they have difficulty in learning. In the process of learning, motivation is needed. It determines the level of success or failure of the act of learning. Learning without motivation would be very difficult to succeed. Therefore, someone who does not have the motivation to learn does not have many learning activities. This is a sign that something to do did not touch his needs. Everything that interests other people do not necessarily appeal to another for something that is not in touch with their needs. In addition to these motivations that influence learning outcomes, the environment can also affect student results. In everyday life, the friends for hanging out are also very influential on the students because of what others have done it would likely follow. They are the behaviors appear in the students' environment. There are behaviors which gave positive impact, and there are also the negative impacts. Intercourse students also influence student results, the influence of fellow students can be motivated and can also be barriers in learning activities, for example, if someone is more often associate with people of diligent character, it is likely he will behave like most people characteristic diligent in her social environment, and vice versa.

## II. DISCUSSION

### A. Learning Outcomes

#### 1) Definition of Learning Outcomes

In humans, there are basic abilities both physical and spiritual. The basic ability was not likely to develop properly

without any help from the outside, in the sense that in order to develop basic skills must come through the learning process. Therefore, in the absence of learning is unlikely that the complete change in human beings. Thus, the study can be interpreted solely on the basis or alter the ability of human nature to the next pattern. According to [1], learning is the process of acquiring proficiency, skills, and attitudes.

Learning is a series of activities towards the body and soul that the whole human personal development, which involves an element of creativity, taste, and imagination, cognitive, affective, and psychomotor [2]. As for the other experts [3], psychological study that is a change in behavior as a result of interaction with the environment in meeting their needs. This understanding can also be defined as a process that attempts person to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole, as a result of his own experience in interaction with the environment. Burton in [4] studies as a change in the behavior of the individual self, thanks to the interaction between the individual and his environment so that they are able to interact with their environment. Meanwhile, according to [5], learning is a process of change in behavior or a private individual based on the interaction between the individual and the environment are carried out formally, informal, and non-formal.

## 2) *Factors Affecting the Results of learning*

In the field of education and teaching, the most expected thing of the learning process is the result of learning achievement even process. According to [6], largely the result of learning is determined by several factors as follows:

### A. *Internal Factor*

It is a factor originating from the individual including physiological factor. The physiological factor is a factor that includes the physical condition and the condition in the five senses. General physical conditions marked the fitness levels related to the various process conditions weakened body clearly lowers morale and intensity better learning. The psychological factor is a factor that includes the person's mental condition. It can connect the quantity and quality of the acquisition of learners, namely: intelligence. Intelligence is the ability to react to stimuli psychophysical or adjust to the environment appropriately. IQ level learners determine the success rate of higher learning learners the ability of intelligence the greater the chances of success attention. Attention is a concentration of psychic energy focused on a study in learning to be active appears that students will listen, observe, write, and practice seriously. Good attention to make the students concentration in learning. This corresponds to the learning outcomes interest. Interest is the tendency to settle on a subject to feel attracted to that field or a particular thing and was happy with it. Interests have a great relationship to the learning process; students who are interested in learning tend to provide more intensive attention in order to achieve the intensity and better learning outcomes talent. Talent means the individual components to perform certain tasks without a lot depends on the efforts of educators and exercise. Learners who are gifted in certain fields will be much better absorb information knowledge and skill related to the field compared

with other learner's emotion. Emotion is a condition (state of one's soul), of feeling unsafe that can disrupt someone's success in learning. Feeling safe, happy, and free are the aspects that support the learning processes.

### B. *External Factor*

The external factor is the factor that comes from outside the students. They are including the family environment. The family as the smallest social groups in society serves as a place of education is first and foremost. It has a very strong influence on the development of students, ways of thinking and learning. Environment school/high education. Factors supporting the success of education that lesson presentation, distribution of lesson hours, and discipline. Community society is an exogenous factor related to student learning outcomes. In this study, the relationship factor is a friend to hang out, the activities in the community, and the neighbors. To overcome all difficulties students are concerned.

### C. *Social Behavior Students*

#### 1) *Understanding Behavior*

Behavior is actions or activities of the man himself who has a very wide expanse including walking, talking, crying, laughing, working, studying, writing, reading, and so on. This can be inferred from the description of human behavior is all either human activity or activities were observed directly and which cannot be observed by outsiders [7]. According to [7], it is a response behavior or a person's reaction to external stimuli (stimulus).

#### 2) *Social Behavior*

In [8] social behavior is the behavior that is specifically intended for someone else. Social behavior is a function of the person and the situation. Every man would act differently in the same situation as each person's behavior reflects a collection of unique properties brought into a certain atmosphere that the behavior exhibited one person to another. Reference [9] states that social behavior is an atmosphere of mutual dependency which is a must to guarantee human existence. It is evidence that humans in meeting the needs of life as a private self cannot do it alone, but they need the help of others. There is a bond of interdependence between one person and another. This means that the survival of mankind takes place in an atmosphere of mutual support in togetherness. For the man demanded to be able to work together and respect each other do not interfere with the rights of others, intolerant in social life. According to Krech, et al. in [9], a person's social behavior was evident in patterns of response among those represented by the reciprocal relationship between individuals. Social behavior is also identical to the person's reaction to another person. Baron and Byrne in [9] state that this behavior is demonstrated by the feelings, actions, attitudes, beliefs, memories, or respect for others. The social behavior of a person is a relative nature to respond to others in ways different. For example, in doing the same work, there are people who do it diligently, patiently and always attach great importance to the common interest of

personal interests. On the other hand, there are also people who laze around, impatient, and just want to find their own profit.

### 3) *The Shape and Type of Social Behaviour*

Forms and social behavior of a person can be shown by social attitudes. Attitude according to Reference [10] is "a way of reacting to a particular stimulus. While social attitudes expressed the ways and the same activity repeatedly against a social object that caused the behavior in ways that against one of the social objects. Various forms and types of social behavior of a person are basically a character or personality traits that can be observed when a person interacts with others. As in the life of group, social behavioral tendencies someone who is a member of the group will be obvious escorted members of the group. Social behavior can be seen through the properties and patterns of interpersonal responses.

### 4) *Factors Shaping Social Behaviour*

Baron and Byrne in Reference [9] argue that there are four main categories that can shape a person's social behavior, namely: the behavior and characteristics of others. If someone is more often associate with people who have a decent character, it is likely he will behave like most people of character mannered in her social environment. Conversely, if he is around with people of the arrogant character, he will be affected by such behavior. In this aspect, educators play an important role as someone who will be able to influence the formation of social behavior of students as it will provide considerable influence in directing students to do the deed. Cognitive processes. Memories and thoughts that contain the ideas, beliefs, and considerations which form the basis of one's social consciousness will affect social behavior. For example, a prospective coach who continues to think that someday in the future be a good coach, a role model for athletes and others will continue to work and proceed to develop and improve themselves in social behavior. Another example of a student because he/she is always challenged and successful experience in teaching physical education so he has a positive attitude towards physical activity shown by his/her social behavior that will support his/her friends for physical activity properly. Environmental factor, the natural environment can sometimes affect a person's social behavior. For example, people who come from the beach or the mountains used to talk loudly. Culture as a place of social behavior and thinking make it happened. For example, someone who comes from a particular ethnic culture might seem to have strange social behavior when in the ethnic communities of other cultures or different. In the context of teaching physical education, the most important thing is to respect the differences of every child. The indicators of social behavior expressed by Reference [9]. They are uncooperative as reflected in activities such as present in each workgroup, active in learning and social activities, willing to provide assistance to a friend, having mutual respect such as friendly and courteous to a friend, respecting the rights of others, carry out any social activities of students, tolerant such as willingness to cooperate with every

friend, willingness to acknowledge differences and similarities, willingness to accept leaders who are not like-minded and giving opportunity to others to carry out what he believes.

### D. *Motivation*

#### 1) *Definition of Motivation*

Motivation comes from the English word "motion" means anything that moves. Starting from the word motive that motivation can be defined as the driving force that has become active. Motifs can be active at a certain time, especially when the need to achieve a much needed. Motivation is one of the psychological aspects that have an influence on the achievement of learning outcomes, to discuss the issue of motivation it will first be discussed the issue of motive. Motive power is defined as an effort to encourage someone to do something. Motifs can be said as a driving power of the subject to perform certain activities in order to achieve a goal. The motif is a cause of human behavior for a particular purpose [2]. Starting from the word "motive", the motivation can be the driving force that has become active.

#### 2) *Motivation*

The indicators used by the author in this study indicator of motivation to learn [2] namely: intrinsic indicators such as 1) diligently do the task, 2) resilient to face difficulty, 3) demonstrate an interest in all kinds of issues, 4) prefers to work alone, 5) quickly bored with routine tasks or things that are mechanical, repetitive just so less creative, 6) can maintain his/her opinion, and 7) do not easily let go of these beliefs. Meanwhile, extrinsic indicators are 1) the reward (award) or gift, 2) sentence (punishment), 3) competition with friends or environment, and 5) mindset. The learning result is a picture capability obtained from the assessment of student learning process in achieving the objectives of teaching. Learning outcomes indicated by a score or a number that indicates the values of a number of courses/subjects that describe the knowledge and skills acquired learners, as well as to obtain the value used tests for the courses/subjects first. The test result is what shows the high and low results achieved by learners. Social behavior is a response relationship between individuals (students) that occurs between individuals and others, especially fellow students. It is a part of the social environment of students, who are also external factors in determining student results. No social behavior that encourages achievement and there is also inhibited student learning outcomes, such as cooperation in making the project work. Motivation is the impulse that moves to do something to achieve the goal. Motivation to learn is the urge that drives students to do the act of learning. Motivation is very important to learn because of the intensity of motivation determines the learning effort of the student, the students who have high motivation learning are better than the students who have low learning motivation.

## III. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. *Conclusions*

Based on the research results can be seen that there is a relationship of social behavior of students with student results in the Economic Education Study Program of 2012 batch at Universitas Jambi with  $T_{\text{count}} = 13.09676 > t_{\text{tabel}} 1.6741$ . There is a relationship between motivation to learn and the results of student learning education of the students of the Economic Education Study Program of 2012 batch at Universitas Jambi with  $T_{\text{count}} = 5.272745 > t_{\text{tabel}} 1.6741$ . There is a relationship between the social behavior of students and student learning motivation with the learning outcomes of the Economic Education Study Program of 2012 batch at Universitas Jambi  $14.2748 > F_{\text{table}} 3.15$ .

B. *Suggestion*

Social behavior and motivation to learn from the students themselves should be considered. To the researchers who will conduct further research, more number of samples is suggested.

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