



The effect of school environment cleanliness to improve students learning motivation

Panoyo¹, Yatim Riyanto², Warih Handayani³, Sugi Hartono⁴
¹⁻⁴Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to know how environmental cleanliness condition especially in SMAN 1 Krian, Indonesia, and to know the influence of school environment cleanliness condition to improve students learning motivation, and also to know persons that play role in maintaining cleanliness in school environment. This research is used descriptive method that is research obtained from the existence of research objects. The subject in this study are 50 students of SMAN 1 Krian, Indonesia. Data analysis techniques in research is a simple statistical research techniques used in analyzing data distribution techniques. Then the authors begin to calculate the amount of data, after that the authors classify the answers of each question on the questionnaire based on the number of respondents who choosed. The results showed that the positive response of students towards school environment cleanliness can improve students learning motivation. It can be seen that the condition of SMA Negeri 1 Krian has been considered clean by 70% of students while 30% of the sample believes still not clean. Beside that, most students can not concentrate on learning if the classroom that occupied it dirty. The percentage of student responses was about 76% who could not concentrate and about 24% were still able to concentrate to study in class.

Keywords: school environment cleanliness, students learning motivation

1. Introduction

Cleanliness is the root of health (Schropp & Kirkevang, 2017) ^[9]. These words are familiar to us. Often a school has problems about cleanliness. This is caused by students who throw garbage carelessly. Motivation of the authors raised this theme because very less once awareness of students to dispose of garbage in trash or waste banks that have been provided. Although it has been reminded everyday or advised but the garbage still scattered on the page or in the classroom. Even when examined in a desk drawer full of paper debris and scraps of food. The giving of punishments and sanctions has no significant effect.

Based on Ariyani and Wangid (2016) ^[1] that often we hear slogans in various places, especially in schools, whose content invites us to keep the environment clean. But the slogan we do not care about, the slogan function just like a mere decoration without any contents, but the contents of a slogan is very important for us. Many slogans invite us to maintain cleanliness, but in fact students are still littering, in addition to this students also tear the paper in the classroom and when eating a snack in place A the wrap is also thrown in place A, whereas in those places have been provided trash.

Furthermore, some of schools does not want our school to be dirty, shabby and full of garbage that makes us less enthusiastic in learning (Harahap, 2018) ^[5]. Besides, the garbage that we throw away can also pollute the environment, both in the classroom and outside the classroom and also can cause our learning atmosphere is not comfortable. Therefore, we are interested in conducting research on the Effect of School Environment Cleanliness to Improve Students Learning Motivation in SMA Negeri 1 Krian.

Theoretical review

A. Cleanliness

Cleanliness comes from the word net which means free from dirt. Cleanliness is a good clean state. Humans need to maintain cleanliness of the environment and personal cleanliness in order to be healthy, odorless, do not spread dirt, or transmit germs for themselves or others. Personal cleanliness includes personal cleanliness, such as bathing, brushing, hand washing, and wearing clean clothes.

Environmental cleanliness is the cleanliness of residential areas, workplaces, and surrounding areas (Chan & Liu, 2018) ^[3]. Housekeeping is done by wiping the furniture, sweeping and mopping floors, washing cooking utensils and utensils, cleaning the bathroom and toilet, and taking out the garbage. Environmental cleanliness begins by maintaining the cleanliness of the yard and cleaning the road in front of the house from the garbage.

Cleanliness is a requirement for the realization of health and health is one thing that can give happiness. In fact, dirty not only damage the beauty, also the cause of various diseases, cleanliness is a state free of dirt, including dust, garbage, and odor.

B. Learning theories

According to Watopa and Ritohardoyo (2018) ^[10] learning theories derived from the theory or flow - the flow of psychology. Broadly known there are three large clumps of psychology are: the theory of mental discipline, behaviorism, and cognitive-gestalt - field.

But to begin with all that we need to know first how the principles of system management, where there are differences approach top-down paradigm and bottom-up paradigm in various layers. Among them in the educational

system the top-down paradigm approach in the form of determining provisions to cultivate learners while the bottom-up paradigm guarantees the basic rules and availability of resources.

C. Study motivation

1. Motives and motivation

Motives are an impulse arising from within a person that causes the person to act. Motivation is a conscious effort to influence a person's behavior so that individuals act to do something to achieve a certain result or goal. Thus, motivation is the power to achieve goals, while the motive is the reason for doing a behavior (Sari, *et al*, 2018) [8]. However, motives and motivation are often used in the same sense.

The term motivation comes from the Latin, the movere that has the meaning of "motion" (Pintrich and Schunk, 2002) [7]. Generally, motivation is defined as a psychological condition (internal state) that cause, direct, and maintain certain behavior. Mc. Donald says that motivation is a change of energy within a person's person characterized by the emergence of feelings (affection) and reaction to achieve goals.

2. Definition of achievement motivation According to Mc Clelland (1987), achievement motivation is a motive that encourages a person to achieve success in competing with a measure of excellence either derived from his own performance standards in the past or the achievements of others. Brunstein and Heckhausen (2018) [2] defines achievement motivation as an encouragement within the individual so that the individual always strives or strives to increase or maintain the highest ability possible in all activities by using the standard of excellence. Furnham (2018) states that achievement motivation is the desire to accomplish a difficult task or drive to overcome obstacles and maintain high quality work, and to compete through an effort to outdo past actions or outperform others.

3. Characteristics of students who have achievement motivation Mc Clelland (1987) suggests several characteristics of individuals with high achievement motivation and low, namely:

- a. Selection of difficulty level Individual tasks with high achievement motivation tend to choose moderate task difficulty, while individuals with low achievement motivation tend to choose tasks with very high difficulty level or very low.
- b. Resilience or persistence in the task Individuals with high achieving motivation will be more persistent or diligent in doing various tasks, not easily give up when experiencing failure and tend to continue to try to complete the task, while individuals with low achievement motivation tend to have low perseverance.
- c. The expectation of individual feedback with high achievement motivation always expects feedback on the task that has been done, concrete or real about how well the work has been done.
- d. Expectations on individual rewards with high achieving motivations do not expect rewards in completing a task.
- e. The ability to innovate innovation can mean being able to do something better in a different way than usual.

4. Factors that motivated achievers Mc Clelland (in Sukadji *et al*, 2001) explain the factors that affect the achievement motive, namely:

- a. Parents' expectations for their children. Parents who expect their children to work hard and strive to achieve success will encourage them to behave in ways that lead to achievement.
- b. Children experience in the first years of life. The existence of differences in past experiences in each person causes a high variation in the low tendency to achieve in a person.
- c. The cultural background in which the child grew up.

Method

This research is used descriptive method that is research obtained from the existence of research objects. The population of students of SMA Negeri 1 Krian is 1026 students, the number of teachers have 68 people, the number of employees 16 people. The sampel in this study are 50 students of SMAN 1 Krian, Indonesia.

The data collection conducted by the author in making this scientific work that is by using some media such as: Electronic Media (internet). Case study (The method of collecting data is needed by drawing samples in a particular sample unit that are related and studied in more depth. Then, questionnaire and interview to sample. Data analysis techniques in research is a simple statistical research techniques used in analyzing data distribution techniques. Then the authors begin to calculate the amount of data, after that the authors classify the answers of each question on the questionnaire based on the number of respondents who choosed

Results and Discussion

The results of this study showed that

1. Condition of cleanliness at Sman 1 Krian

From the above questionnaire results, it can be concluded that SMA Negeri 1 Krian has been considered clean by 70% of students while 30% of the sample believes still not clean. This means there are still some places in SMA Negeri 1 Krian that require a touch of cleaning team so that all students assess the school is clean.

The cleanliness of school environment is one that encourages us to be more eager in the process of teaching and learning activities, therefore the cleanliness of the school environment must be maintained (Furnham, 2018) [4]. So with the cleanliness of SMAN 1 Krian environment that we must guard and we preserve. There are still many we encounter garbage dumped carelessly. For example under the table, canteen, and places that are not visible to the eye (hidden). In fact, these places are not trash.

The garbage is waste of food scraps, food wrappers, and others. At the flag ceremony held every Monday, the school always reminds the students of SMA Negeri 1 Krian to maintain the cleanliness of the school environment. However, not infrequently also found students who still just pollute the school environment. The school has taken measures to achieve a clean, beautiful, healthy, and comfortable school environment. Such actions include painting chairs and stools to be clean of inappropriate graffiti for schoolchildren, warning students and students not to eat in class that causes the class to become dirty, and to give strict sanctions for violating students.

These actions are expected to awaken the students to maintain the cleanliness of the school environment and to create a clean, clean school environment, clean, healthy, and support the teaching and learning process. But we still find

small writings on the newly re-painted class tables, paper trash under the table. It shows how low the level of awareness of students and SMAN 1 Krian students in maintaining the cleanliness of the school environment. Although the school has made efforts to create cleanliness but if the students and students do not have a sense of ownership of the existing facilities, then all these actions to be in vain.

2. Student's role in maintaining school environment cleanliness

Students play a role in maintaining the cleanliness of the school environment by not littering, besides the students also pick up the scattered waste and throw it in the garbage that has been available so that no garbage scattered in the school environment. And, students are expected not to scribble the walls and benches that are a means of learning, thus, the bench and wall will still look clean without any graffiti made by students and students.

In addition to throwing garbage in place, keeping the bench and wall clean, students are also required to carry out class picket which has become provision in SMAN 1 Krian. And also used as a class cleanliness contest for each class, so students and students can maintain the cleanliness of each class. Beyond the class cleanliness contest, the school also created a rule in which contains suggestions for students and schoolgirls to maintain the cleanliness of the school environment, and provide strict sanctions for students and girls who violate it.

The most important thing for the role of students and students in maintaining the cleanliness of SMAN 1 Krian is, self-awareness of each individual to maintain the cleanliness of school to keep the school in a clean and comfortable for the process of teaching and learning activities.

3. Impact of school environment condition on student motivation

From the results of the research conducted it can be seen that the influence of class cleanliness to the concentration of student learning in three different levels, most students can not concentrate on learning if the classroom that occupied it dirty. The percentage of student responses was about 76% who could not concentrate and about 24% were still able to concentrate. As the following table:

Cleanliness greatly affects the concentration of student learning. If the class is clean, beautiful and neatly arranged then the chances of comfort in the learning process will be achieved, in addition *konspanpun* can be more focused, so the brain's work system will increase. On the contrary, if the school environment, especially the classroom looks dirty and dirty, the lessons or materials that teachers will be difficult to receive by students, this is due to the outbreak of concentration due to the uncomfortable class situation. This classroom atmosphere also causes students to get bored or drowsy. Therefore the class should always be in a clean condition so that students can increase the concentration of learning.

In the learning process many things that affect student achievement. One of them is the cleanliness of the school environment, especially in the classroom environment. Cleanliness greatly affects the concentration of student learning. If the class is clean, beautiful and neatly arranged then most likely comfort in the learning process will be achieved. In addition, the concentration is also more awake,

so the work of the brain will increase. On the contrary, if the school environment, especially the classroom looks dirty and dirty, the lessons or materials that teachers will be difficult to receive by students, this is due to the outbreak of concentration due to the uncomfortable class situation. This classroom atmosphere also causes students to get bored or drowsy. Therefore the class should always be in a clean condition so that students improve their performance.

In maintaining the cleanliness of the class, it takes cooperation between students, teachers, and school cleaners. Students are one of the supporters of school cleanliness, because the number of students is very much when compared with other school residents. Students who have a high IQ must have intelligence and dexterity in thinking. So if reminded not to throw garbage carelessly or doodle bench, students will obey it. In other words, students who are not warned, always damaging, polluting the school environment are said to be students with low IQ.

4. Efforts to create clean schools

Of course we do not want our school to be dirty, shabby, and full of garbage. In addition, the waste that we often dispose of in vain can pollute the environment both inside and outside the classroom and also can cause an uncomfortable learning atmosphere. For the sake of the creation of a clean, healthy, and beautiful school environment should make efforts to overcome these problems, the efforts that need to be done are as follows:

- Teacher gives an example when throwing garbage is always in place.
- Create new rules of contents regarding the granting of penalties or penalties for every student who throws the garbage out of place.
- Students are expected to have awareness of their own conscience to maintain school cleanliness.
- The picket officers on that day should also clean up the class and the neighborhood.
- Forbid students to throw garbage out of place.
- Forbid students to doodle tables or chairs in the classroom or neighborhood and provide strict sanctions for violators
- Sanctions for students who violate school cleanliness rules

In addition, SMA Negeri 1 Krian also has a cleaning team consisting of teachers and cleaning personnel. This team is responsible for monitoring the cleanliness of schools both in class and outside the classroom. Promoting cleanliness to students through ceremonies, cleanliness slogan boards, monitoring waste banks. Reminding students who throw garbage carelessly also gives warning sanctions for those who violate. There are also sanctions to bring plant seeds to students who because of their deeds cause the death of other plants. The team also monitors the cleanliness of public school facilities such as students 'and teachers' toilets, garden comforts, and classroom broom guards.

Cleanliness classes are held annually at school anniversary events. Cleanliness team as judges and cleaners and classroom completeness.

Conclusion

The cleanliness condition of SMAN 1 Krian is still not fully clean, because there are still garbage in the classroom. Most students still apply indifferently to the cleanliness of the

school environment. It can be seen that the condition of SMA Negeri 1 Krian has been considered clean by 70% of students while 30% of the sample believes still not clean. Beside that, most students can not concentrate on learning if the classroom that occupied it dirty. The percentage of student responses was about 76% who could not concentrate and about 24% were still able to concentrate to study in class. And also, it can be seen from the graffiti in school, and the walls of the school. There is still a lack of awareness of the importance of cleanliness among students. Indeed the graffiti in school, and school walls do not interfere with the teaching and learning process, but can disrupt the concentration of students because every class happens moving table / student seating alternately every day.

References

1. Ariyani YD, Wangid MN. Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Tematik-Integratif Berbasis Nilai Karakter Peduli Lingkungan dan Tanggung Jawab. *Jurnal Pendidikan Karakter*. 2016; 1.
2. Brunstein JC, Heckhausen H. Achievement motivation. In *Motivation and action*. Springer, Cham, 2018, 221-304.
3. Chan IY, Liu AM. Effects of neighborhood building density, height, greenspace, and cleanliness on indoor environment and health of building occupants. *Building and Environment*. 2018; 145:213-222.
4. Furnham A. The bright and dark side of achievement motivation. *Current Psychology*, 2018, 1-9.
5. Harahap N. Pengaruh Kebersihan Lingkungan Sekolah Terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa pada Pembelajaran IPA di SDN 101751. In *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan Dasar 2018*. STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh, 2018.
6. McClelland D, Mansfield R, Spencer L, Santiago, J. The identification and assessment of competencies and other personal characteristics of enterprises in developing countries. Washington DC: USAID, 2016.
7. Pintrich PR, Schunk DH. *Motivation in education* (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, 2002.
8. Sari R, Sumantri MS, Idris F. The Effect of Environmental Work and Motivation to the Performance of Teacher Elementary School in South Jakarta Southern Beast. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary and Current research*, 2018, 6.
9. Schropp L, Kirkevang LL. Accuracy and Reliability of Intraoral Radiographs in Determining the Cleanliness of Root Canals after Endodontic Retreatment. *European Endodontic Journal*. 2017; 2(1):20.
10. Watopa YP, Ritohardoyo S. Pola dan Faktor Penyebab Perkembangan Permukiman terhadap Kawasan Lindung Apo Kali Kelurahan Bhayangkara Distrik Jayapura Utara. *Jurnal Bumi Indonesia*. 2018; 7:1.