

THE IMPACT OF ONLINE LEARNING ON MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES OF CLASS II STUDENTS OF SD NEGERI 191320 RAYA TONGAH

Alexander Samosir¹, Jorge O. Brusa², Ficha Aulia Nanda³, Chintani Sihombing⁴, Romaida Karo Karo⁵.

Elementary School Teacher Study Program Faculty Of Teachers And Educational Sciences,
Universitas Efarina^{1,3,4,5}
Texas A&M International University²

*Correspondence: arya.samosir@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to describe the impact information in online learning on students mathematics learning outcomes in the teaching and learning process at home due to the presence of COVID-19. This research uses descriptive qualitative research. The population drawn from the researcher, was all students of class II SD Negeri 091320 Raya tongah Pematang raya. As for being the samples of this study, namely the parents of students and teachers of class II SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah, totaling 25 people, namely 12 students, 12 parents and 1 class II teacher. Data collection techniques in this research use documentation, interviews, observations, which are looking for data on relevant matters from various kinds in the library such as documents, books, magazines, news. The results of the analysis of the research data obtained show that the impact experienced by students, teachers and parents in online teaching and learning activities is that students' math scores have increased, the impact felt by parents and teachers on mastery of technology is still lacking, additional internet quota costs, employment Additional for parents in assisting children in learning, communication and socialization between students, teachers and parents is reduced.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Online Learning

INTRODUCTION

Education is the main factor in the formation of the human person, being aware of this, the government is very serious about dealing with the education sector. The government hopes that a good education system will emerge future generations who are qualified and able to adapt to living in society, nation and state. Education is always undergoing renewal in order to find effective and efficient curriculum structures, education systems and learning models. Therefore, schools as places of education providers as students, education must be able to realize the expected educational goals. Teachers play an important role in developing abilities and forming dignified national character and civilization.

The development of information and communication technology in the industrial era 4.0 has had a huge influence on the teaching and learning process. Ease of access to technology has been used by teachers to improve the quality of education. As stated by Keengwe and Georgina in research, it has been stated that technological developments make changes to the implementation of teaching and learning, Keengwe and Georgina (2012).

The development of information and communication technology has also had a significant impact on several aspects of people's lives. One of them is in the aspect of education, people can easily gain knowledge or insight from the internet. Indonesia has been faced with the challenges of the industrial revolution era. Not only the economic, social and technological sectors, but the education sector now inevitably has to be able to adapt to this era. This development began to be used by several elementary schools in Indonesia in the implementation of educational programs. These programs are known as online learning programs or online systems.

During the Covid-19 outbreak in Indonesia, several government regulations were issued to prevent the spread of the outbreak. One of the things that has been implemented is social distancing. Social distancing is an effort to maintain distance, such as avoiding crowds and physical contact. The existence of social distancing is clearly very influential in the world of education. Learning conducted at schools has been disbanded starting in March 2020. Even until May 2020 and at this time learning is still being carried out from each other's homes.

In this study using an assessment rubric to determine student learning outcomes when carrying out the online learning process. Rubric is a basic guide for learning facilitators to make consistent and accountable assessments of the quality of student learning. Rubrics can also be used as feedback on the quality of student work. Learning that is carried out in class II of SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah also uses online/distance learning through parental guidance. In carrying out the online learning process there is an impact on students, there are several impacts felt by students in the teaching and learning process at home, namely students feel forced to learn remotely without adequate facilities and infrastructure at home. This facility is very important for the smooth running of the teaching and learning process.

For online learning at home, facilities such as laptops, computers, or mobile phones should be provided first which will make it easier for students to listen to the online teaching and learning process. The impact of online learning for parents, the obstacle faced by parents is the additional cost of purchasing internet quota increases, online technology requires a network connection to the internet and quota. Therefore, the level of internet quota usage will increase and will increase the expenditure burden on parents. And the impact of online learning on teachers is felt, namely that all are proficient in using internet technology or social media, not yet fully able to use devices or facilities to support online learning activities and need assistance and training first. Through online learning, students and parents can take part in online learning programs at home so that parents actively guide students so that the process of teaching activities online goes well.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Study

Learning shows activities carried out by someone who is conscious or intentional. This activity shows the activeness of a person in carrying out mental aspects that allow changes to occur in him. Thus, it can also be understood that a learning activity is said to

be good if the intensity of one's physical and mental activity is higher. Conversely, even though a person is said to be learning, if his physical and mental activity is low, it means that the learning activity does not really understand that he is carrying out learning activities. Learning is interpreted as a process of changing behavior as a result of individual interactions with their environment. Changes in behavior towards learning outcomes are functional, positive, active, and directed.

Learning

Learning implies the existence of learning and teaching activities, where the party who teaches is the teacher and the learner is the student who is oriented towards developing students' knowledge, attitudes, and skills as a means of learning. In the learning process will include various other components. Another meaning of learning is the conscious effort of the teacher to make students learn, namely the occurrence of changes in behavior in students who learn, where the change is by acquiring new abilities that are valid in a certain time and because of effort. According to Syaiful Sagala (2009: 8) the notion of learning is teaching students to use educational principles and learning theories which are the main determinants of educational success. Learning is a two-way communication process. Teaching is carried out by the teacher as an educator, while learning is carried out by students.

Learning outcomes

Learning outcomes are the most important part of learning. Nana Sudjana (2009: 3) defines student learning outcomes in essence is a change in behavior as a result of learning in a broader sense covering the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor fields. Dimiyati and Mudjiono (2006: 34) also mention that learning outcomes are the result of an interaction between learning and teaching. from the teacher's point of view, the act of teaching ends with the process of evaluating learning outcomes. From the student side, learning outcomes are the end of teaching from the top of the learning process.

Mathematics

Mathematics is a form of human activity "(mathematic as a human activity)". Mathematics as one of the subjects in schools is considered to play a rational, critical, careful, effective and efficient role. Therefore, mathematical knowledge must be mastered as early as possible by students (Nadar, 2016: 266). Mathematics is a subject taught from elementary school to university. This shows how important the role of mathematics in the world of education today. The importance of the role of mathematics can also be seen in its influence on other subjects.

Online

Online is any teaching and learning that uses electronic networks i.e. Local Area Networks, Wide Area Networks, or Internet Interconnecting Networks to convey learning content, interaction, or guidance. Hartley (2001: 5) explains that online is a type of

teaching and learning that allows teaching materials to be conveyed to students using internet media, the internet or other computer network media. Rosenberg (2001: 11) emphasizes e-learning refers to the use of internet technology to deliver a series of solutions that can enhance knowledge and skills. According to the KBBI Kemendikbud, online is an acronym for within the network. This means connected through computer networks, the internet, and so on. Detailing online activities including webinars, online classes, online KKN, to online lectures. All activities are carried out using the internet and computers.

Online Learning

Online learning is a form of distance learning that utilizes telecommunication and information technology, for example the internet, CD-ROOM (Molinda: 2005). Regarding online learning, several Indonesian telecommunication companies have started to collaborate with various online learning platforms to support this new model of learning activities, such as PT Telekomunikasi Selular or commonly known as Telkomsel.

Online learning media

The definition of media comes from Latin which is the plural form of medium which literally means intermediary or introduction (ARisto, 2003: 9). AECT (Association Of Educational and Communication Technology) says that media is everything that people use to convey messages: Gagne defines media as a type of component in a student's environment that can stimulate them to learn; Briggs interprets the media as a tool to provide stimulation for students so that the learning process occurs (Aristo, 2003: 10).

The WhatsApp application is an application that is familiar to Indonesian people, including teachers and students. This application is a social media application that is quite famous. It turns out that WhatsApp can be used as an online learning medium.

METHOD

This type of research is descriptive qualitative design. In this study, researchers used a case study research design in the sense that the research was focused on just one phenomenon that was chosen and wanted to be understood in depth. The population taken from the researcher was all class II students at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah Pematang Raya. This sampling was based on the opinion of Sutrisno Hadi (2004: 81) who said that, in fact, there is no absolute certainty, a number of percent of a sample must be taken from a population with no absolute certainty, there is no need to doubt a researcher. The instruments used include assessment rubrics, interview sheets, observation sheets, documentation sheets with data analysis techniques used that do not have a clear pattern and are also called triangulation or mixed data analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Contents Results and Discussion

1. Homeroom teacher interview sheet results

From the results of interviews that were conducted with one teacher at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah to find out the impact of mathematics learning outcomes felt by the teacher when carrying out the online learning process, namely that students' math scores increased because they received help from parents. And the impact felt by teachers in online learning is that not all teachers are adept at using internet technology when learning online or using social media as a learning tool. So that learning mathematics does not go well, some teachers are not fully able to use devices or facilities to support online learning activities and need assistance and training first. And the competence of teachers in using technology will affect the quality of teaching and learning programs. Therefore, before an online learning program is held, teachers must be given training first. The obstacle faced by teachers is that the additional cost of purchasing internet quota increases, online technology requires a network connection to internet laptops and quotas. Therefore, the level of internet quota usage will increase and will increase the burden on teachers' spending and working hours which become unlimited because they have to communicate and coordinate. with students, parents.

2. Student Interview Results

From the results of interviews that have been conducted with class II students at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah, some of the impacts of learning mathematics online that are felt by students in the teaching and learning process at home are that students feel forced to learn remotely without adequate facilities and infrastructure at home so that learning mathematics does not work well. This facility is very important for the smooth running of the teaching and learning process, for online learning at home facilities should be provided first such as laptops, computers or mobile phones which will make it easier for students to listen to the online teaching and learning process. Because furthermore, students do not yet have a distance learning culture because so far the learning system has been carried out face-to-face, students are used to being at school to interact with their friends.

3. Parent Interview Results

From the results of interviews that have been carried out with parents of class II SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah, some of the impacts of online mathematics learning that are felt by the obstacles faced by parents are the additional costs of buying internet quota, which increases, online internet technology requires a network connection to a laptop internet and quota therefore the level of internet quota usage will increase the expenditure burden of parents. To do online shopping for several months, of course, more quota will be needed and this will automatically increase the cost of buying internet quota. The next obstacle that parents feel is that they have to spend extra time with their children in online learning, they have to share more time to accompany their children in online learning.

4. Observation Sheet Results

Data obtained from the field when observing data on the impact of online learning on student mathematics learning outcomes conducted by parents for second grade students at

SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah, namely: Observations regarding learning activities or programs given by class II teachers at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah . The teacher provides learning materials, the learning process at home is carried out using various online/online whatsapp group media alternatives, students study subject matter and carry out assignments given by the teacher, the teacher conducts monitoring of the implementation of the online learning process, the teacher provides explanations if there are questions from students and also provide feedback on online learning that has been carried out.

5. Results of Online Learning Documentation

The results of data collection from documentation techniques in this study are listed in the attachment sheet. The documentation that became the instrument in the research was the results of photo documentation of activities in implementing online learning at home carried out by teachers, students, and parents of class II students at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah.

Contents of Discussion Results

1. Results of Teacher Respondents' Responses to Online Learning

From the results of interviews that were conducted with one teacher at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah to find out the impact of mathematics learning outcomes felt by the teacher when carrying out the online learning process, namely that all scores in students' mathematics subjects increased because they received help from parents when doing assignments and sometimes parents do student assignments. Obstacles felt by parents and all teachers including class II teachers are not proficient in using internet technology during the process of learning mathematics or using social media as a learning tool so that mathematics learning is not getting better, some teachers are not fully able to use devices or facilities to support online learning activities and need support and training. And the competence of teachers in using technology will affect the quality of teaching and learning programs. Therefore, before an online learning program is held, teachers must be given training first. The obstacle faced by teachers is that the additional cost of purchasing internet quota increases, online technology requires a network connection to internet laptops and quotas. Therefore, the level of internet quota usage will increase and will increase the burden on teachers' spending and working hours which become unlimited because they have to communicate and coordinate. with students, parents.

2. Results of Student Respondents' Responses to Online Learning

From the results of interviews that have been conducted with class II students at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah, some of the impacts of learning mathematics online that are felt by students in the teaching and learning process at home are that students feel forced to learn remotely without adequate facilities and infrastructure at home so that learning mathematics does not work well. This facility is very important for the smooth running of the teaching and learning process, for online learning at home facilities should be provided

first such as laptops, computers or mobile phones which will make it easier for students to listen to the online teaching and learning process. Because furthermore, students do not yet have a distance learning culture because so far the learning system has been carried out face-to-face, students are used to being at school to interact with their friends.

3. Results of Parental Respondents' Responses to Online Learning

From the results of interviews that have been carried out with parents of class II SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah, some of the impacts of learning mathematics online that are felt by the obstacles faced by parents are the additional costs of buying internet quota, which increases, online internet technology requires a network connection to a laptop internet and quota therefore the level of internet quota usage will increase the expenditure burden of parents. To do online learning for several months, of course, more quota will be needed and this will automatically increase the cost of buying internet quota. The next obstacle that parents feel is that they have to spend extra time with their children in online learning, they have to share more time to accompany their children in online learning.

4. Discussion of Research Results from Respondents' Responses

Based on the results of interviews with guardians Grade 2 SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah the impact of online mathematics learning, namely:

- a. Not all teachers are proficient in using technology in following mathematics learning online.
- b. The process of learning online at home without adequate facilities and infrastructure at home or inadequate facilities.
- c. There is an increase in the cost of buying internet quota, online technology requires a network connection to laptop internet and quota. Therefore, the level of internet quota usage will increase and will add to the teacher's spending burden.

Based on the results of interviews with students a 12 average results of the impact of online mathematics learning, namely:

- a. Students are forced to study during the online learning process.
- b. In the process of continuing to learn accompanied by parents students feel bored.
- c. Sometimes the interruption of accessing the internet network to send student assignments given by the teacher is hampered.
- d. Having boredom for not meeting with classmates.
- e. Being able to play mobile phones makes students lazy to study online.
- f. Students do not understand mathematics learning because learning is forced.

Based on the results of interviews with parents student a 12 average results of the impact of online mathematics learning, namely:

- a. There is an increase in the cost of buying an internet quota, which increases during the online learning process.
- b. They must spend time with their children accompanying online learning

- c. Must force children to learn because they play too many hours they don't understand the lessons being taught such as learning mathematics
- d. Interrupted internet connection makes it difficult to send child assignments
- e. Online learning also forces parents to use technology such as cellphones.
- f. Mathematics learning outcomes when online learning is increasing.

5. Discussion of Online Learning Interview Research Results

Pemlearning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. Learning can be carried out anywhere, one of them is at school. However, the current condition of the school learning system cannot be carried out as usual through face-to-face, but uses online learning due to the pandemic caused by the Covid-19 Virus. Online learning is a learning system that uses internet-based devices or tools and network-based technologies to facilitate the process of learning and knowledge through action and interaction.

Based on the results of interviews with class II homeroom teachers, students, parents, it is known that implementing the impact of online learning on mathematics learning outcomes is carried out in four lessons a week. Mathematics learning is carried out online through the WhatApps group starting at 07.00 in the morning. in one meeting day there are 2 to 3 times of learning one of the subjects given there must be an element of love for the environment, then added to it with learning. The teacher explains the material related to the material to be given. Students are given the opportunity to send answers until the specified deadline, namely at 12.00 at night and send proof in the form of photos of their learning activities while at home. Because many students consider mathematics a difficult subject, parents also have a role to help with assignments given or students see answers on Google because some parents do not understand the material provided or are trading. if you can't answer anymore the teacher helps students who don't understand. However, there are still students who cannot take part in online learning because their parents do not have cellphones, therefore students have to send their assignments through friends and some write in a book all the assignments left behind during this pandemic and then collect them at school before distribution. report card if you can't answer anymore the teacher helps students who don't understand. However, there are still students who cannot take part in online learning because their parents do not have cellphones, therefore students have to send their assignments through friends and some write in a book all the assignments that were left behind during this pandemic and then collect them at school before distribution. report card if you can't answer anymore the teacher helps students who don't understand. However, there are still students who cannot take part in online learning because their parents do not have cellphones, therefore students have to send their assignments through friends and some write in a book all the assignments that were left behind during this pandemic and then collect them at school before distribution report card.

6. Results of Online Learning Interview Data

Meaccording to researchers the implementation of the impact of online learning on mathematics learning outcomes does not go well like learning when at school. So the researchers conducted interviews with class II teachers, students, and parents of elementary school students' mathematics learning outcomes had a negative impact because parents played more roles in doing assignments, class II teachers at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah and parents of students knew the impact of online learning on learning doing student assignments during online learning so that the results of learning mathematics in class II elementary school increase from the results of the interviews that have been carried out.

NameOnline learning is considered less effective in learning because it is not as maximal as possible, there are many impacts in the learning process regarding study time, internet quota is increasing and assignments are disrupted due to the network. With students playing a lot before starting the teaching and learning process it still doesn't go well so that the value of student mathematics learning increases because of help from parents. Teachers also play a role in carrying out their duties in learning but online learning carried out by teachers is considered less than optimal in the delivery of learning because it is limited by distance. In online mathematics learning students are more independent in solving a problem even though sometimes they have to ask parents continuously, sometimes students ask their parents to do their assignments because they have more time to play. Therefore, the role of parents is also needed in terms of the online learning process to accompany their children when studying.

CLOSING

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research discussed in CHAPTER IV, it can be concluded that. The impact of online learning on the results of learning mathematics for class II students at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah :

1. Based on the results of the interview analysis, the impact of online learning is very influential in students' mathematics scores. According to the teacher, students' mathematics learning outcomes increase during the online learning process.
2. The impact felt by teachers and parents of class II students at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah. When online learning takes place, teachers and parents are not proficient in using technology or social media to support the learning process.
3. The impact felt by class II students at SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah, some of the impacts of online mathematics learning felt by students in the teaching and learning process at home are that students feel forced to learn remotely without adequate facilities and infrastructure at home so that learning mathematics does not go well and constrained.
4. Parents of grade II SD Negeri 091320 Raya Tongah, some of the impacts of learning mathematics online that are felt by the obstacles faced by parents is the additional cost of buying an increased internet quota.

Suggestions and Acknowledgments

Based on the conclusions that have been put forward, the suggestions are as follows.

1. Teachers and parents are expected to learn to use technology or social media before online learning is carried out at home so that the online learning process is not hampered.
2. Parents should share all activities to accompany students during the online learning process.
3. When the learning process takes place parents need to divide time for students to play mobile phones so that internet quota costs can be reduced, it does not become an obstacle in sending assignments and reduces the burden on parents of students.
4. For researchers, the results of this study are expected to help gain experience about the impact of online learning on mathematics learning outcomes. Students are required to be more independent when studying at home.

REFERENCES

- A.M. Sardiman. (2011). *Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*. Jakarta: Rajawali Press
- Ade, Sanjaya. 2011. *Model-model Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara
- Ahmad Susanto. (2016). *Teori Belajar Dan Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Prenada Media Group
- Arifin, Zainal., (2010), *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan Filosofi, Teori dan Aplikasinya*. Surabaya: Lentera Cendikia, cet. Ke-5.
- Aristo, Rahadi. (2003), *Media Pembelajaran*. Jakarta : Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- Bustani, B., Khaddafi, M. ., & Nur Ilham, R. (2022). REGIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF REGENCY/CITY REGIONAL ORIGINAL INCOME IN ACEH PROVINCE PERIOD YEAR 2016-2020. *International Journal of Educational Review, Law And Social Sciences (IJERLAS)*, 2(3), 459–468. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijerlas.v2i3.277>.
- Djamarah & Zain. (2013). *Strategi belajar mengajar*. Jakarta : Rineka Cipta.
- Djamarah. (2008). *Guru dan Anak Didik*. Jakarta : Penerbit Rineka Cipta.
- Falahuddin, F., Fuadi, . F., Munandar, M., Juanda, R. ., & Nur Ilham, R. . (2022). INCREASING BUSINESS SUPPORTING CAPACITY IN MSMES BUSINESS GROUP TEMPE BUNGONG NANGGROE KERUPUK IN SYAMTALIRA ARON DISTRICT, UTARA ACEH REGENCY. *IRPITAGE JOURNAL*, 2(2), 65–68. <https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v2i2.313>.
- Geovani, I. ., Nurkhotijah, S. ., Kurniawan, H. ., Milanie, F., & Nur Ilham, R. . (2021). JURIDICAL ANALYSIS OF VICTIMS OF THE ECONOMIC EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE TO REALIZE LEGAL PROTECTION FROM HUMAN RIGHTS ASPECTS: RESEARCH STUDY AT THE OFFICE OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN BATAM CITY. *International Journal of Educational Review, Law And Social Sciences (IJERLAS)*, 1(1), 45–52. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijerlas.v1i1.10>.
- Hamalik, Oemar. (2011). *Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Jakarta. PT Bumi Aksara.

- Ilham, Rico Nur. et all (2019). Comparative of the Supply Chain and Block Chains to Increase the Country Revenues via Virtual Tax Transactions and Replacing Future of Money. *International Journal of Suplly Management*. Volume 8 No.5 August 2019.
- Ilham, Rico Nur. et all (2019). Investigation of the Bitcoin Effects on the Country Revenues via Virtual Tax Transactions for Purchasing Management. *International Journal of Suplly Management*. Volume 8 No.6 December 2019.
- Komalasari, Kokom. (2013). *Pembelajaran Kontekstul : Konsep dan Aplikasi*. Bandung : PT Refika Adiatama
- Lasta Irawan, A. ., Briggs, D. ., Muhammad Azami, T. ., & Nurfaliza, N. (2021). THE EFFECT OF POSITION PROMOTION ON EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION WITH COMPENSATION AS INTERVENING VARIABLES: (Case Study on Harvesting Employees of PT. Karya Hevea Indonesia). *International Journal of Social Science, Educational, Economics, Agriculture Research, and Technology (IJSET)*, 1(1), 11–20. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijset.v1i1.2>.
- Likdanawati, likdanawati, Yanita, Y., Hamdiah, H., Nur Ilham, R., & Sinta, I. (2022). EFFECT OF ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT, WORK MOTIVATION AND LEADERSHIP STYLE ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE OF PT. ACEH DISTRIBUS INDO RAYA. *International Journal of Social Science, Educational, Economics, Agriculture Research, and Technology (IJSET)*, 1(8), 377–382. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijset.v1i8.41>.
- Mahfud et all (2020). Developing a Problem-Based Learning Model through E-Learning for Historical Subjects to Enhance Students Learning Outcomes at SMA Negeri 1 Rogojampi. *IOP Conf. Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 485 (2020) 012014 doi:10.1088/1755-1315/485/1/012014.
- Mahfud et all (2021). PEMANFAATAN TRADISI RESIK LAWON SUKU USING SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR SEJARAH LOKAL PADA SMA DI BANYUWANGI. *Media Bina Ilmiah* Vol.16 No.3 Oktober 2021. <http://ejurnal.binawakya.or.id/index.php/MBI/article/view/1294/pdf>.
- Mahfud, M., Yudiana, I. K., & Sariyanto, S. (2022). HISTORY OF BANYUWANGI KALIKLATAK PLANTATION AND ITS IMPACT ON SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES. *International Journal of Educational Review, Law And Social Sciences (IJERLAS)*, 3(1), 91–104. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijerlas.v3i1.492>.
- Majied Sumatrani Saragih, M. ., Hikmah Saragih, U. ., & Nur Ilham, R. . (2021). RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTIVATION AND EXTRINSIC MOTIVATION TO ICREASING ENTREPRENEURSHIP IMPLEMENTATION FROM SPP AL-FALAH GROUP AT BLOK 10 VILLAGE DOLOK MASIHUL. *MORFAI JOURNAL*, 1(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.54443/morfai.v1i1.11>.
- Nana Sudjana. (2009). *Penilaian Hasil Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Bandung : PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Nur Ilham, R. ., Arliansyah, A., Juanda, R., Multazam, M. ., & Saifanur, A. . (2021). RELATHIONSIP BETWEEN MONEY VELOCITY AND INFLATION TO INCREASING STOCK INVESTMENT RETURN: EFFECTIVE STRATEGIC BY

- JAKARTA AUTOMATED TRADING SYSTEM NEXT GENERATION (JAT-SNG) PLATFORM. *International Journal of Economic, Business, Accounting, Agriculture Management and Sharia Administration (IJEBAS)*, 1(1), 87–92. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijebas.v1i1.27>.
- Nur Ilham, R., Arliansyah, A., Juanda, R. ., Sinta, I. ., Multazam, M. ., & Syahputri, L. . (2022). APPLICATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES IN IMPROVING BENEFITS OF STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES (An Emperical Evidence from Indonesian Stock Exchange at Moment of Covid-19). *International Journal of Economic, Business, Accounting, Agriculture Management and Sharia Administration (IJEBAS)*, 2(5), 761–772. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijebas.v2i5.410>.
- Nur Ilham, R., Heikal, M. ., Khaddafi, M. ., F, F., Ichsan, I., F, F., Abbas, D. ., Fauzul Hakim Hasibuan, A. ., Munandar, M., & Chalirafi, C. (2021). Survey of Leading Commodities Of Aceh Province As Academic Effort To Join And Build The Country. *IRPITAGE JOURNAL*, 1(1), 13–18. <https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v1i1.19>.
- Nur Ilham, R., Likdanawati, L., Hamdiah, H., Adnan, A., & Sinta, I. . (2022). COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES “SOCIALIZATION AVOID STUDY INVESTMENT” TO THE STUDENT BOND OF SERDANG BEDAGAI. *IRPITAGE JOURNAL*, 2(2), 61–64. <https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v2i2.312>.
- Oemar, Hamalik. (2002). *Metode Belajar dan Kesulitan-kesulitan Belajar*. Bandung: Remaja Karya.
- Rahmaniar, R., Subhan, S., Saharuddin, S., Nur Ilham, R. ., & Anwar, K. . (2022). THE INFLUENCE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP ASPECTS ON THE SUCCESS OF THE CHIPS INDUSTRY IN MATANG GLUMPANG DUA AND PANTON PUMP. *International Journal of Social Science, Educational, Economics, Agriculture Research, and Technology (IJSET)*, 1(7), 337–348. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijset.v1i7.36>.
- Rico Nur Ilham, Irada Sinta, & Mangasi Sinurat. (2022). THE EFFECT OF TECHNICAL ANALYSIS ON CRYPTOCURRENCY INVESTMENT RETURNS WITH THE 5 (FIVE) HIGHEST MARKET CAPITALIZATIONS IN INDONESIA. *Jurnal Ekonomi*, 11(02), 1022–1035. Retrieved from <http://ejournal.seaninstitute.or.id/index.php/Ekonomi/article/view/481>.
- Rosenberg, Marc. J. (2001). *E-Learning : Strategies For Delivering Knowledge In The Digital Age*. USA : McGraw-Hill Companie.
- Rusman. (2015). *Pembelajaran Tematik Terpadu : Teori, Praktik dan Penilaian*. Jakarta : Rajawali Pres.
- Sandi, H. ., Afni Yunita, N. ., Heikal, M. ., Nur Ilham, R. ., & Sinta, I. . (2021). RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BUDGET PARTICIPATION, JOB CHARACTERISTICS, EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND WORK MOTIVATION AS MEDIATOR VARIABLES TO STRENGTHENING USER POWER PERFORMANCE: AN EMPERICAL EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA

- GOVERNMENT. MORFAI JOURNAL, 1(1), 36–48.
<https://doi.org/10.54443/morfai.v1i1.14>.
- Sinta, I., Nur Ilham, R. ., Authar ND, M. ., M. Subhan, & Amru Usman. (2022). UTILIZATION OF DIGITAL MEDIA IN MARKETING GAYO ARABICA COFFEE. IRPITAGE JOURNAL, 2(3), 103–108.
<https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v2i3.467>.
- Sinurat, M. ., Heikal, M. ., Simanjuntak, A. ., Siahaan, R. ., & Nur Ilham, R. . (2021). PRODUCT QUALITY ON CONSUMER PURCHASE INTEREST WITH CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AS A VARIABLE INTERVENING IN BLACK ONLINE STORE HIGH CLICK MARKET: Case Study on Customers of the Tebing Tinggi Black Market Online Store. MORFAI JOURNAL, 1(1), 13–21.
<https://doi.org/10.54443/morfai.v1i1.12>.
- Slameto. (2003). Belajar dan Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Sugiyono, Prof. Dr. 2009. Metode Penelitian Pendidikan, Pendekatan Kuantitatif Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung: ALFABETA.
- Sugiyono. (2017). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung : Alfabeta, CV.
- Sutrisno Hadi, Metodologi Research 2, Andi Offset, Yogyakarta, (2004). Bumi Aksara.
- Syah, Muhibbin. (2002). Psikologi Belajar. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persa.
- Tafsir, Ahmad. (2011). Ilmu Pendidikan dalam Perspektif Islam. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Trianto, 2011, Model (Pembelajaran Terpadu Konsep,Strategi Dan Implementasinya Dalam Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan KTSP), Jakarta : Bumi Aksara.
- Wayan Mertha, I. ., & Mahfud, M. (2022). HISTORY LEARNING BASED ON WORDWALL APPLICATIONS TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING RESULTS CLASS X IPS IN MA AS’ADIYAH KETAPANG. International Journal of Educational Review, Law And Social Sciences (IJERLAS), 2(5), 507–612.
<https://doi.org/10.54443/ijerlas.v2i5.369>.
- Yusuf Iis, E., Wahyuddin, W., Thoyib, A., Nur Ilham, R., & Sinta, I. (2022). THE EFFECT OF CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND WORK ENVIRONMENT ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE WITH WORK MOTIVATION AS INTERVENING VARIABLE AT THE OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK IN ACEH. International Journal of Economic, Business, Accounting, Agriculture Management and Sharia Administration (IJEBA), 2(2), 227–236.
<https://doi.org/10.54443/ijeabas.v2i2.191>.

