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INFLUENCE OF INTERESTS STUDY AND LEARNING RESOURCES ON STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN THE CENTRAL BASIC EDUCATION 3º CYCLE **HERA**

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ABSTRACT

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The objective of this research is to analyze and prove the influence of Interest Study and Learning Sources on the Student's Achievement. The method used is the quantitative description. The population was all 907 students at EBC 30 Cycle Hera. The samples are 90 students. Data collection techniques use the questionnaire. Testing statistical analysis using linearity multiple regression analysis and hypothesis test using T and F. The results showed interest gave a positive and meaningful influence on the student's achievement with the value of $T_{\text{statistics}}$ 4.709 > T_{table} 1.987 with a significant = 0,000 < 0.05. The following result showed that learning sources significantly influenced students' Achievements with the Value of $T_{\text{statistics}}$ 3.583 > T_{table} 1.987 with a significant = 0,000 < 0.05. Simultaneous influence of $F_{\text{statistics}}$ 7.488 > F_{table} 3.101 with a significant = 0.000 < 0.05. Thus, it is concluded that the interest in study and learning sources both have influenced significantly the achievement of students.

INTRODUCTION

Education in a global era is an important means to improve the quality of human resources. Through education, it is possible to prepare a responsible and independent resource. Education plays an important role in creating quality and human potential in a broader sense.

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Through education, there will be a process of self-determination so that progress in the decision-making of problems that are always accompanied by a sense of responsibility (Seko et al., 2022). Education in Timor-Leste is enshrined in Article 59; 1. "The State acknowledges and guarantees the right of all citizens to education and culture, as well as the establishment of a universal, mandatory and, where possible, in harmony with the law, basic education system. 2. "Everyone has the same right, to school opportunities and to work or profession training" 3. The State acknowledges and supervises specific and cooperative schools. 4. The State must ensure that all citizens, following their capacity, can obtain a higher school of scientific investigation and the creation/deployment of arts. The Constitution states that education is an obligation and right of all citizens, meaning that citizens are free to receive higher education, and it is also important to advance the nation and the state. However, the main factor is that the people themselves give all citizens the right and authority to receive education, so that citizens may not lack knowledge because they do not have education, and therefore all citizens have the right to the state to education. The means to ?? the education goals are schools (Nurhasanah & Sobandi, 2016).

The school is the place for formal education. A school is also a place where the learning process can be conducted, which occurs through the interaction between teachers and students. Because it is through school that students can be trained to become skilled in good thinking, behavior, and spirituality for the family, society, and a quality country (Nurhasanah & Sobandi, 2016). The overall vision of the quality of education can be seen through schools, which are a place to receive formal education. This formal education requires students to regularly participate in teaching and learning activities in the classroom. High quality of learning activities can be seen from the learning outcomes that students have achieved, that students should be interested in learning. There is an interest in learning that is a motorcycle for students in learning so that students can improve their student's learning outcomes (Nurhasanah et al., 2022).

The benefit to the student is the results obtained after the learning process that form the students' cognitive, affective and psychomotor. To measure the outcome of learning can be measured as follows: (a) The cognitive aspect of the creation has an observation size with the student's indicators to show the teaching size so that the students' memory can keep mention of the teaching material so that the size of the 206 | ISCE: Journal of Innovative Studies on Character and

indicators that the students can re-elect the teaching material, as well as the size that can be seen by the students' size to a link between what they are learning. (b) The dimensions of the Appropriate / Sensing Aspect are accepted with the indicators to receive/reject teaching materials, after the dimensions are accepted with the indicators such as learning participation, followed by the dimensions of the evaluation of the indicators that are considered important/beneficial from the teaching materials provided, as well as a dimension of the characterization of the indicators such as the application of teaching materials in daily life. (c) The Fiscal / Land Aspect is in the dimensions of verbal/non-verbal key and the indicators such as the use of materials (See, 2016).

The learning outcome is a success that students have learned. In its implementation, learning outcomes have many aspects. According to (Olivia, 2011, Learning results are the highest point of this learning outcome that can reflect the success of the students learning outcomes against the previous learning goals established. " In line with the previous understanding Djamarah, 2004), learning outcomes are the results of the students during the teaching and learning process for a certain period, in general learning conducted in schools is the training to provide teachers to students as an indication of the student's understanding of the materials presented (Sofyana et al., 2021).

The obstacles in the implementation of learning are the lack of interest in the study and thus influence the students learning outcomes. According to (Jayali, 2013), interest is the basic thing to accept the relationship between ourselves and Someone outside. This strong relationship means a great interest (Nugroho, 2019). Based on the definition of interest, it can be stated that interest is an impact of a person or a factor that makes an effective interest or attention, which chooses an object or activity because of a relationship that is considered profitable, and in the long term satisfies him. The interest in learning is the interest of the child in something. According to (Sulistyorini, 2012), the existence of a sense of happiness is the way children continue learning activities. Interest is an activity that will be carried out to pay attention to all the student's activities (Kolaka, 2021).

Sometimes students are also less interested in participating because of insufficient learning sources to support their learning activities. Because Resource Learning is very useful for students to increase their study productivity. According to Mulyasa (2013), it is explained that the low quality of learning is a result of the poor 207 | ISCE: Journal of Innovative Studies on Character and

use of a source of learning. According to Ramansyah (2013) and Suwarni (2015), the environment is a source of learning to facilitate the learning process, attracting students to be more active, integrative, and critical in solving problem formulation (Islamiah, 2019).

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Achievment of Students

According to Ananda, et al, (2022), the benefit for the student is the result of the learning that the students have achieved at a time shown in the form of numbers, letters, symbols, and sentences which result in changes in the students both in their knowledge, attitudes, and skills as a result of their learning activities (Yulyani, 2022). Ananda, et al, (2022) indicator, used to measure the student's advantage or student performance is the exam value (Nurhasanah & Sobandi, 2016). According to (Olivia, 2011), "the student's approval is the highest point of learning outcome that can reflect the success of the student's learning outcome to the previous learning goals established. According to (Djamarah, 2004), the results of learning are the results of the students during the course.

Throughout the teaching and learning process, learning is generally conducted in schools as an indication by teachers to students as an indication of where students have difficulties in the subject they present (Apriani, 2022). According to (Sukmadista, 2003), "A providing a student/a is the realization or expansion of a person's competence or capacity." Meanwhile, according to (Arifin, 2012), the term "learning" comes from the Dutch language, as a presentation. Then in Indonesia, there was "consist" which means "the outcome of effort." Learning success is a different term than learning outcome. In general, learning achievements relate to knowledge, and learning outcomes include student character training (Islamiyah, 2019). According to Abriani1(2022; 4), the results obtained by a person after performing an activity with the ability, skills, and attitude to complete an activity.

Another factor that affects Procurement is the interest in the study. Students with a greater interest in learning can do different learning activities faster than their friends who are not interested in learning about some topics. Interest is one of the factors that lead students to conduct learning activities. Interest is a tendency in front of the students toward something of the behavior that they like, being serious, paying attention, and having motives toward the goals they expect.

According to Lidyasari et al., (2022), physical and psychological factors include, for **208 | ISCE : Journal of Innovative Studies on Character and**

example, intelligence, motivation, and knowledge skills, while external factors include environmental and instrumental factors such as teachers, curriculum, and learning models (Suryabrata, 2007: 27). Ananda, et al, (2022) indicator, which is used to measure the student's advantage or student performance is the value of the exam in the framework. (Nurhasanah & Sobandi, 2016) while Shah (2002, 150-151), there is a range of learning indicators for learning achievements in the areas of psychology, such as cognitive, race, and psychological domination, which can be obtained through the test results.

Interest of Study

According to Yuliana, (2022), learning interest is a trend in ourselves that encourages us to the learning outcomes we expect. Interest is a tendency in front of the students toward something that comes from the same behavior, seriousness, attention, and motivation toward the goal they expect. According to Islamiyah (2019), learning interests are very important for students who will learn, because without learning interests students will not have learning, because they are interested in learning (Matloff, 2017).

The interest in learning is a sense of interest, attention, and the desire that a person has the willingness to face something, without any encouragement. According to Rodríguez et al., (2019), interest is a high tendency of the heart to what occurs because of a need, which feels or does not feel desire. Interest can be interpreted as a trend of interest or encouragement to pay attention to someone in certain areas. According to Hardjana (1994), interest can be the cause of activity and the result of participation in an activity. Therefore, the interest in learning is to learn fully to gain information, knowledge, and skills through effort, teaching, or experience.

Interest is an attitude that a person has a nature with the presence of interest and attention to something. There is a range of indicators of the student's high interest in learning, which can be recognized through the learning processes in the classroom and the accommodation. (a) The students are ready to accept the lesson, (b) The students are willing to participate in learning, (d) the students' enthusiasm to answer questions, (e) the students' attention to learning, (f) the students to ask questions in practice, (g) the students' feelings to answer questions. According to Fatimah, interest is a person's attitude characterized by interest and attention to something. According to Istiwasiturrohmi, I.A, 2017, the interest in learning is the interest or joy of a lesson so and

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it can lead to behavior changes in relatively fixed students so that they can give more attention and think about continuing to follow with the joy of achieving the learning goals. Interesting in learning is the positive attitudes that may happen to students. This condition should be lost when possible, meaning that students should strive to gain a comfortable, calm, and good learning experience. So that students may have a great interest in teaching and learning activities.

Source of Learning

According to Supriadi, (2015) all the learning sources that students use as sources of learning activities can improve the quality of learning. According to Supriadi, (2015) The indicator, which was used to measure the source of learning in this research, was: (a) message (b) people (c) materials (d) technical instruments, and (e) the environment. Learning sources are used and needed in the learning process, which exist in the form of books, text, the surrounding environment, the conventional press, the electronic press, and speakers.

Therefore, learning sources are grouped as follows: (1) A natural environment surrounded by a student, where a learning process or behavior change can be undertaken. For example the library, the market, the museum, the garden, the laboratory, the money, the field, and others in (2) Objects, that is, any object that allows the change in the behavior of students. For example model, location, or other location. (3) People can teach some things to the students. Examples: teachers, police, geological engineers, and other experts. (4) materials, namely, everything written in textbooks, printed, web, and electronic recordings that can be used for learning (5) books, namely, a variety of books that students can read independently. Examples: books, textbooks, dictionaries, and others (6) Events and facts that occurred, for example, natural disasters, disaster events, and other events that could be used as a source of learning (Supriadi, 2017).

Learning sources is something that can help students in the learning process, especially when learning is done at home, where an educator must be able to provide learning experiences that meet the learning goals in the learning process of the student, and this will be good when teaching is directed by the teacher, but in learning, students are not only learning directly from the teacher, students are also able to learn independently from other learning resources because learning resources are not only obtained by the teacher, there are many other learning resources that students can use, such as the library, video, Books, magazines, newspapers, videos, internet, television,

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social media, working groups and markets (Mulyono & Ampo, 2021).

Learning sources have a positive influence on learning to better. the teaching goals. Learning sources must have educational and teaching values, which can move according to existing goals and make perfect changes in behavior. Learning sources should be available quickly to meet the various needs of students to learn independently.

Factors that encourage students and the faculties to choose and use a variety of learning sources are: (1) the conscience, motivation, interest, capacity, and comfort of the users, and (2) the availability of external capacity to learn, the variation of learning resources, the number of learning resources, quality learning, and access to learning forms, types of resources and learning, space, human resources, as well as existing teaching systems and traditions of teaching institutions. There is tendency to use a variety of learning resources in the educational unit is influenced by two main factors, both internal and external. Internal factors are influencing the awareness, patience, interests, skills, and comfort of the users themselves. Regarding the external factors that influence the various availability of learning, the number of learning resources, learning facilities, learning, space, human resources, as well as the tradition and systems that are currently applied in educational institutions.

METHOD

The method used in this research is quantitative discretive and survey method. The population of the survey was EBC 30 cycle Hera Academic Year 2022 with a total of 907 with a sample of 90 students, of which 44 were women at 48,89% and 46 were men at 51,11%. Technical data is collected through observation, survey, and documentation. The results of the validity test show that all the indicators used to measure the variable used in the research were 1 statistic to 12 of the variable Interest Study (X_1), 1 statistic to 10 of the Variable Learning Source (X_2), and the variable Approval of Students / a (Y) there was no due to the use of data ratio (not using the questionnaire because of numbers), regretting that the value of Corrected Item-Total Correlation was greater than the standard of validity > = 0,30. Therefore, the conclusion obtained from the two free variable statements has a valid result. This means that the statistics within the questionnaire distributed to the EBC 3° cycle Hera are legally or valid, and the questionnaire statistics can explain what is determined by measuring the questionnaire on the problems of interest in the study and Learning Source.

Reliability is an instrument to be used for a questionnaire measure as an indicator **211 | ISCE : Journal of Innovative Studies on Character and**

of a variable. According to Ferdinand (2006: 43), an instrument and the data obtained by the outcome are named reliable or confident if the instrument is consistent with its outcome as if it may be measured for the questionnaire. There are ways to test the reliability of the questionnaire in this research using the coefficient Cronbach Alpha formula, as follows;

- 1. If the results of the Coefficient Alpha > = 60% or 0.6 mean standard, the questionnaire is reliable.
- 2. If the outcome of the Coefficient Alpha < = 60% or 0.6 standard meaning, the questionnaire is not reliable.

Variable	Cronbach's Alpha	Standard	Justification	
		Reliability		
Interest study(X1)	0.794	0,60	Reliable	
Resource Learning	0.750	0,60	Reliable	
(X ₂)				
Achievement	There is no reason for			
Students (Y)	using data ratio.			

Result of the reliability test

The reliability test results show variable Interest study (X1) and variable Learning Source (X2), showing that the Cronbach Alpha resulted in a higher value than the standard of validity > = 0,60. Thus it can be said that each measure concept varies from the reliable category of questionnaires means that the questionnaires used in this research are good categories and are trusted.

The technical analysis of data in this research was used by Multiple Regression Analysis. According to Ghozali (2018), the multiple linearity regression analysis was used to determine the direction and influence of variable independent to variable dependent. The linearity regression execution is expressed in the following form: Y = a + b1X1 + b2X2 + e. Where: Y = Procurement of students/a, a = Konstant, b = Coefficient Regresi, X1 = Study Interest, X2 = Learning Source, e = Standard Error. In addition, the use of determination coefficients, T and Test F is also used to determine the hypothesis of each variable.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Linear Multiple Regressions

The results of the research were based on the questionnaire distributed to the student EBC 30 cycle Hera. From this research, researchers can analyze it through a

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multiple linear regression test. The multiple linear regression test was carried out to identify the results of the analysis of interest studies as variable free (X1) and Learning Source as variable free (X2) of variable Approval of Students as a variable dependent (Y). Thus, the analysis carried out results as follows:

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	Т	Sig.
	В	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	9.180	6.933		11.4 21	.000
Interest Estudy	.287	.168	.203	4.70 9	.000
Resource of Learning	.215	.197	.269	3.58 3	.000

The results of the analysis are coefficients

a. Dependent Variable: Aproveitamentu Alunu/a

Based on the multiple linearity regression equation Y = a + b1x1 + b2x2 + e, the following multiple linearity regression results are obtained: Y = 9.180 + 0.287X1 + 0.215X2.

a = 9.180 means Aprofitment of students in EBC Students 30 Cycle Hera, before being influenced by the Study Interest and Learning Source at 9.180.

b1 = 0.287 as a coefficient regression of Study Interest (X1) means every change of concerns Study Interest (X2) study at EBC 30 Cycle Hera, could increase the Profit of Students (Y) at 0.287 0u 28,7%, with the response that Learning Source (X2) is consistent. b2 = 0.215 as a coefficient regression from Learning Source (X2) means every change of concerns Learning Source in Students EBC 30 Cycle Hera, could reduce the Approval of Students (Y) at 0.215 or 21.5%, with the response that Study Interest (X1) is consistent.

Coefficient Determination (R2)

Model Summary						
		R	Adjusted R	Std. The error in		
Model	R	Square	Square	the Estimate		
1	.962a	.925	.855	4.148		
a. Predictors: (Constant), Aprendizajen alunu, Interese estuda						
b. Dependent Variable: Aproveitamentu Alunu/a						

Based on the results counted using the SPSS version 21.0 to know the value of R is 0.962 or 96.2%. means that the variable Interest Study (X1) and variable Learning Source (X2) for the Appropriation of Students / a (Y) with a stronger correlation, and 213 | ISCE: Journal of Innovative Studies on Character and

the contribution (R square) Variable Interest Study (X1) and Variable Learning Source (X2) for the Appropriation of Students / a (Y) with the value of 0.925 or 92.5%, means that Appropriation of Students / a (Y) can be explained by the Interest Study (X1) and Appropriation Source (X2) and the remaining value (100% - 92.5%) = 7.5% Appropriation (Y) has an influence variable (Y) from other influences that cannot be identified.

DISCUSSIONS

Influence of Study Interest and Source Learning for Students' Aprofitment

Based on the test outcome in the travel hypothesis it was concluded that variable Study Interest and Learning Source have an influence and meaning for the Appropriation of Students / a. From the SPSS outcome that showed that the fixed value of variable Learning Source was 7.488 higher than the table with a value of 3.101 with a significant level of 0,000 lower than 0.05. Thus the conclusion is that the Study Interest and Learning Source simultaneously influence and signify the Study Enforcement. a. Meanwhile, the Study Interest and Learning Source provided by the EBC Students 30 cycle Hera for the best Study Enforcement.

According to Ananda, wicked al, (2022), the benefit for students is the result of learning that students have achieved at a time shown in the form of numbers, letters, symbols, and sentences which result in changes in students both in their knowledge, attitudes, and skills as a result of learning activities. According to (Olivia, 2011), "the student's approval is the highest point of learning outcome that can reflect the success of the student's learning outcome to the previous learning goals established. According to (Djamarah, 2004), learning outcomes are the outcomes that students have achieved during the teaching and learning processes in a short period, and generally learning is done in schools as an indication by teachers to students as an indication of where the students have difficulties in the subject they present.

This part means that a good study interest and learning sources can influence the good use of EBC 30 cycle Hera students. Thus, the indicator of both variable Interest Study and Learning Source indicators can change the Approval of Students in EBC Students 30 Cycle Hera.

Influence of Study Interest and Source Learning for Students' Aprofitment

Based on the test outcome in the second hypothesis of the SPSS outcome shows

that the value of the Test Statistics of variable Learning Source was 3.583 higher than the Table with a value of 1.987 with a significant total level of 0,000 lower than 0.05. Thus, the conclusion is that the Learning Source gives influences and meaning the Appropriation of Students.

According to Supriadi, (2015) all the learning sources that students use as sources of learning activities can improve the quality of learning. According to Supriadi, (2015) The indicator, which was used to measure the learning sources in this research, was: (a) message (b) people (c) materials (d) technical instruments, and (e) the environment. Learning sources are used and necessary in the learning process, which exist in the form of books, text, environment, conventional press, electronic press, and speakers.

Therefore, learning sources are grouped as follows: (1) Where or where a natural environment is surrounded, where a student can conduct a learning process or change behavior. For example the library, the market, the museum, the garden, the laboratory, the money, the field, and others in (2) Objects, that is, any object that allows the change in the behavior of students. For example model, location, or other location. (3) People can teach some things to the students. Examples: teachers, police, geological engineers, and other experts. (4) materials, namely, everything written in textbooks, printed, web, and electronic recordings that can be used for learning (5) books, namely, a variety of books that students can read independently. Examples: books, textbooks, dictionaries, and others (6) Events and facts that occurred, for example, natural disasters, disaster events, and other events that could be used as a source of learning (Supriadi, 2017).

Interest Inflation Study for the Approval of Students

Based on the first hypothesis of the SPSS outcome the value of the Testing of the variable Interest Study was 4.709 higher than the Table of 1.987 with a significant level of 0,000 lower than 0.05. thus, the conclusion that the Interest Study had a positive and significant influence on the Appropriation of Students/a. This means that if the Interest Study was best studied the Appropriation of Student EBC 30 cycle Hera would increase. This section means that if the interest in the best possible study and The student's Aprofitment may be high, the indicators such as the Sentiment of Happy, Student Income, Student Attention, and Student Participation may support and increase the Student's Aprofitment in the EBC Students 30 Cycle Hera (Mulyono & Ampo, 2021).

According to Yulyani, (2022) learning interest is a trend in ourselves that encourages us to ?? the learning outcomes we are expecting. Interest is a tendency in front 215 | ISCE: Journal of Innovative Studies on Character and

of the students toward something that comes from the same behavior, seriousness, attention, and motivation to ?? the goal they expect. According to Islamiah (2018), learning interests are very important for students who will learn, because without learning interests students will not have learning, because they are interested in learning. The interest in learning is a sense of interest, attention, and the desire that a person has the willingness to face something, without any encouragement. According to Hardjana (1994), interest is a high tendency of the heart to what occurs because of a need, which feels or does not feel desire. Interest can be interpreted as a trend of interest or encouragement to pay attention to someone in certain areas. According to Hardjana (1994), interest can be the cause of activity and the result of participation in an activity. Therefore, the interest in learning is to learn fully to gain information, knowledge, and skills through effort, teaching, or experience.

Interest is an attitude that a person has a nature with the presence of interest and attention to something. There is a range of indicators of the student's high interest in learning, which can be recognized through the learning processes in the classroom and the accommodation. (a) The students are ready to accept the lesson, (b) The students are willing to participate in learning, (d) The students' enthusiasm to answer questions, (e) The students' attention to learning, (f) The students are willing to ask questions in practice, (g) The students' feelings to answer questions (Suryana & Aulia, 2021). According to Fatimah, interest is a person's attitude characterized by interest and attention to something. According to Istiwasiturrohmi, I.A, 2017, the interest in learning is the interest or joy of a lesson so and it can lead to behavior changes in relatively fixed students so that they can give more attention and think about continuing to follow with the joy of achieving the learning goals. Interesting in learning is the positive attitudes that may happen to students. This condition should be lost when possible, meaning that students should strive to gain a comfortable, calm, and good learning experience. So that students may have a great interest in teaching and learning activities.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the hypothesis and analysis found in chapter IV, the researchers concluded:

- 1) There is a positive and significant influence on the Approval of Students. This means that if the Interest of Students Achievement of Students EBC 30 cycle Hera increases.
- 2) Have a positive and significant influence of Learning Sources on the Approval of

- Students/a. Signify Learning Source given by Students EBC 30 Cycle Hera for Achievement of Students.
- 3) Have a positive and significant influence of Study Interest and Learning Source (simulant) on Students Aprofit/a. Signify Study Interest and Learning Source provided by Students EBC 30 Cycle Hera for Good Students Achievement..

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