

Original Article

The Influence of Educational Infrastructure and Interests on Student Learning Outcomes in Social Sciences Subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga

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Abstract:

Student learning outcomes are the abilities that children gain after going through learning activities. Learning outcomes can be influenced by several factors, including educational facilities and interest in learning. This research aims to determine: (1) The influence of educational infrastructure on student learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga; (2) The influence of interest in learning on students learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga; (3) The influence of educational infrastructure and interest in learning on student learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. This research uses a quantitative approach with descriptive methods. The sampling technique in this research used a census sampling technique with a sample size of 58 people. The data in this research was collected by distributing questionnaires to respondents and documenting student learning outcomes. The data analysis techniques used are the normality test, multiple linear regression analysis, coefficient of determination, and hypothesis testing including t test and F test. The results of the research show that: (1) There is a positive and significant influence between educational infrastructure and student learning; (2) There is a positive and significant influence between interest in learning and learning outcomes; (3) There is a positive and significant influence between educational infrastructure, interest in learning together with learning outcomes.

Keywords: Educational Infrastructure, Interest in Learning, Learning Outcomes.

Introduction

Education has very important role in business develop quality man. Enhancement quality education is something things that sdon't can postponed. Because, success development something the nation is largely determined by its existence source power quality human being. Source power quality human being can produced by quality



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education as well. Based on Regulation Government Number 32 of 2013 concerning The National Education Standards explain that every unit education must own facilities and infrastructure education.

Facilities and infrastructure are very important because as tool mover something education. Facilities and infrastructure education can useful for support organizing the learning process teaching, fine in a way direct nor no direct in something institution in frame reach objective education. Syafaruddin (2016:156) stated that means education is all device equipment, materials and furnishings that are direct used in the educational process at school, meanwhile infrastructure education is all equipment basic ones no direct support implementation of the educational process in schools. Education facility is means support for the learning process teach. This mattter is a must factor noticed by a institution education because influence continuity of the learning process teaching in schools. Educational facilities are tools, equipment, materials and movable furniture that are directly used in the educational process at school. Meanwhile, infrastructure is infrastructure that inderectly supports schools to achieve their educational goals. Well-developed facilities and infrastructure really support improving the quality of learning and teaching in schools. The better and more complete the existing facilities and infrastructure, the more active students will be in learning ([Muslimin & Kartiko, 2021](#)).

The completeness of facilities and infrastructure in an education provider or often called a school, is an effort to improve the quality and quality of schools. Because facilities and infrastructure are one of the most important things and have the most influence on the sustainability of an education system. The completeness of these infrastructure faculties must also be adjusted to the infrastructure standards set by the government. In PP no. 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards, facilities and infrastructure standards are defined as national education standards relating to minimum criteria regarding study rooms, sports places, places of worship, libraries, laboratories, workshops, play areas, places for creativity and leisure, as well as learning resources. Others, which are needed to support the learning process, including the use of information and commounication technology. Thus, a school must at least have the facilities and infrastructure described in PP No. 19 of 2005. ([Nuraini et al, 2018](#))

The minimum criteria for facilities according to Minister of National Education Regulation No. 24 of 2007 consist of furniture, educational equipment, educational media, books and other learning resources, information and communication technology, as well as other equipment that must be owned by schools. Meanwhile, the minimum criteria for learning infrastructure according to Minister of National Education Regulation No.24 of 2007 consist of land, buildings, spaces, and power and service installations that must be owned by every school.

Not enough schools notice completeness existing means, then participant educate will feel not enough enthusiastic in the learning process. Means used in the learning process teaching is very influential to development children, as said by Djamarah & Zain (2013:208) that anybody will agree that facilities and infrastructure study follow determine succes somebody. People who study without helped complete facilities naturally get obstacle in activity study. Therefore that, means no can ignored in problem study. Learning facilities are very necessary for support the learning process teach, so that students more interested and easy accept explanation from the teacher.

According to Barnawi & Arifin (2016:50) in relation to learning process, educational facilities can divided into three, namely learning tools, teaching aids, and teaching media. Tool lessons are tools that can be used directly in the learning process,

for example, books, teaching aids, writing tools, and practice tools. Props are assistive tools education which can take the form of actions or objects that can be concretize learning material. Learning materials that were previously abstract can be used concretized through teaching aids so that it is easier for students to receive lessons. Teaching media is an educational tool that functions as an intermediary (medium) in the learning process there by increasing effectiveness and efficiency achieve education goals. There are three types of teaching media, namely visual, audio, and audiovisual. Educational infrastructure in schools can be classified into two types, namely direct facilities and indirect infrastructure. Student interest in learning is very important where by studying student will have a lot of insight and knowledge. There are important component that can support its realization student learning activities, namely the good arrangement of the school building, the condition of the room classes, functioning of the library, classroom and laboratory facilities, availability of books textbooks, optimizing media/tools ([Aunurrahman, 2012](#)).

Interest has an important role in learning activities. According to Suryawan, et al (2018) that interest means a high level of inclination and enthusiasm or great desire for something. Interested can expressed through indicative statement that student more like something matter than matter others, can also be manifested through participation in something activity. Interest to learn is one of the internal factors that influence result study student. If someone no own interest for learn, then tend no enthusiastic even reluctant for study. Lack of interest in learning can lower result study student. According to Slameto (2013: 57) interest in learning has a big influence on learning outcomes, because if the learning material studied is not in accordance with students interest, student will not learn as well as possible. In general, in the process of teaching and learning activities, interest in learning is very necessary to determine student learning outcomes. No matter how perfect the teaching methods or methods used by educators are, if students interest in learning is lacking, then teaching and learning activities between students and teacher will not run according to the specified targets. In the end, the participants learning outcomes were not achieved with the predetermined goals. Interest in learning is a tendency that is closely related to an individual's feelings, especially feelings of pleasure towards something that he considers valuable or meets his needs and gives him satisfaction. Meanwhile, learning outcomes are educators assessments of students after carrying out learning activities ([Sinaga, 2017](#)).

Learning outcomes student is acquired abilities child after through activity study. Fathurrahman & Sutikno (2017:6) stated that learning is a process of change in human personality and these changes are manifested in the form of increased quality and quantity behavior such as increasing skills, knowledge, attitudes, habits, understanding, skills, thinking power, and other abilities. Study is a process of someone who tries for obtain something from change relative behavior stay. In activities learning usually the teacher determines objective study. Successful child in study is what works reach goals learning (Susanto, 2013:5). Learning outcomes achieved student can influenced by two factors, namely factor from in self students and factors from outside self student. Factor of in self student studying covers factor health, factors intelligence, factor interest and motivation, and factors method study. Whereas factor from outside student covers factor family, factor school, factor society and factors environment around. A number of factor the each other relate and mutual influence. Hamalik (2012) also revealed that learning outcomes are the abilities possessed by students after their receive tsheir learning experience and the learning outcomes themselves. All human learning activities can be

successful if they have intention, high willpower, motivation from themselves and their parents, and the urge change their precious life to become a better person in the future ([Marcelino, 2022](#)).

Success in educational programs in the teaching and learning process is greatly influenced by several factors, namely students, curriculum, teachers, funds, infrastructure, and environmental factors. If these factors are carried out well and with quality, the learning process will improve resulting in an increase in the quality of education. One of the factors that supports successful educational programs and influences the learning process, namely facilities and infrastructure. According to Muzakkir (2022:48) educational facilities and infrastructure are one of the resources that become a benchmark for schools and need continuous improvement in line with development of sophisticated science and technology. Infrastructure is one of the important parts, while the important part is one of the central interests of that part. Infrastructure really needs to be implemented to support student's skills so they are ready to compete with rapid technology. Therefore, to ensure success and success, facilities and infrastructure must be considered. Suyono et al (2022:217) believes that educational facilities and infrastructure play an important role in improving the quality of student learning processes. With adequate facilities, students can study better and improve their abilities in various fields. Therefore, it is important for schools to ensure that all available facilities meet established standards and can be used effectively to improve the quality of student learning.

Lack of facilities and infrastructure at school cause hindered continuity of the learning process at school. Student experience problem in develop abilities that exist in him because no there factor existing supporters. Based on observations that have been made done author on November 21, 2022 availability means infrastructure at SMPN 3 Lhoknga still not enough. This matter proven with no exists worship facilities (mushalla) and hall. Learning facilities based technology such as LCD Projectors no available in class.

Based on information initial gain writer moment interview the teaching teacher eye social studies (Science Knowledge Social) is known that interest study students of SMPN 3 Lhoknga classified low. The obstacles faced by teachers are: readiness student for follow learning need reminded over and over again. Student not enough enthusiastic follow learning, participation students vary someone is concentrating full some don't maximum, partial student some don't present, and partial student not enough focus in follow learning. Teacher only explain material using image media, because in class no there is an LCD projector. Learning process teach tend monotonous and student fell bored because limited amount facilities available school. Learning outcomes students at SMPN 3 Lhoknga still classified low. This matter proven from mark knowledge students who are not yet optimal. Very minimal amount students who earn A grade on the eyes social studies lessons. Based on documentation value obtained researcher from the teaching teacher eye only 8 students received social studies lessons A grade or around 14% of 58 students. Most student obtain grades B and C.

Problems at the location study is interest very minimal learning due to limited facilities owned by the school. Teachers are hampered in convey material so that impact to results study less students maximum. Classroom learning not enough interesting because the teacher still teach use method lecture and make student fell bored follow learning. Every class no has an LCD projector, so the teacher doesn't can displays material in form presentation. Limitations means the learning you have school result

interest study student reduced, so impact on results.

Study about problem this not the first done, but there is study previously discussed problem completeness means infrastructure, interest learning and results study student. Similar research once carried out by Sittatun Ni'mah (2015) entitled "Influence Completeness of Learning Facilities and Interest in Learning on the Learning Result of SMK Negeri 1 Batealit" concluded that there is influence completeness means learning and interest study to results study in a way significant. Equality in study this is you're welcome research about influence means, interest study to results study, meanwhile the difference lies in type research, population, sample, instrument research, eye lesson, location research, and engineering data analysis. Another research was conducted by Bella Putri Agries AP (2019) entitled "The Influence of Learning Facilities and Interest in Learning Regarding Learning Outcomes Student Class V Islamic Religious Education Subject at Kauman 1 State Elementary School, Blitar City Year Teachings 2018/2019". Research result show that there is influence means learning and interest study to results study student class V eyes PAI lessons at SDN Kauman 1 Blitar City".

The author's research do focus on means infrastructure education and interest to result learn by eye social studies lessons. This matter caused because means infrastucture owned by SMPN 3 Lhoknga not enough adequate and interested less students in learn, so own results less learning good on the eyes social studies lessons. Based on the problem above, then researcher interested for do study with title "The Influence of Educational Infrastructure and Interest on Learning Outcomes Social Studies Subject Students at SMPN 3 Lhoknga".

Methods

Study this use approach quantitative. According to Sugiyono (2019:17) research quantitative is method research based on philosophy positivism, used for research on populations or sample specific, data collection uses instrument research, data analysis quatitative/statistical, with objective for test hypothesis that has been set. Type of research used is quantitative descriptive. Sudjana (2017: 64) states what is meant with study descriptive is research effort describe something symptoms, events, occurences that occur at the moment now. Approach study this used for test hypothesis that has been set. Study descriptive intended for gather information regarding a status existing symptoms. Research purposes descriptive is for make explanation in a way systematic, factual and accurate about facts it means explain influence means infrastructure education and interests to results study student.

Population in study this is student class VII, VIII, and IX at SMPN 3 Lhoknga, totaling 58 people. Retrieval technique sample for determine sample will used in study this use method census. Method census or total sampling is technique taking sample where all over member population made sample all. Research conducted on pupulations under 100 is preferable done with census, so all over member population the made sample all as the subject studied or as respondents giver sample. Sample in research this is students of SMPN 3 Lhoknga as many as 58 people. According to Arikunto (2014: 203) research instruments are tools or facilities used by researchers in collecting data so that their work is easier and the results are better, in the sense that they are more careful, complete and systematic so that they are easir to process. For processing data regarding the phenomenon under study through validity and reliability testing stage. Validity test calculated with compare mark rcount with rtable, if rcount > rtable (at level significance

0.05) then the data declared valid, if $r_{count} < r_{table}$ (at level significance 0.05) then the data stated invalid. Reliability test is index showing to what extent tool measuring can trusted or reliable (consistent). Something instrument stated reliable when coefficient minimum reliability 0.60.

Data collection techniques is the most step in research, because objective main from study is ger data. The techniques used for collect data on research this is questionnaire, documentation, and observation. Questionnaire used for collect and disclose data about means infrastructure education and interest study students of SMPN 3 Lhoknga. Documentation used for get a list of values knowledge student. Observation is method data collection using observation to object research that can held in a way direct or no direct. Then deep study this writer use observation direct to location research, for see circumstances means infrastructure at school. Data analysis is activity after data from all over respondents collected. For reach objective research, then the data collected will analyzed use technique. Data analysis techniques in research this use normality test, analysis multiple linear regression, coefficient of determination (R^2), partial test (t Test), and simultaneous test (F Test).

Results

Respondents in research this is all over students of SMPN 3 Lhoknga totaling 58 people. Students class VII consists of 18 students, male and female students class VIII consists of 20 people and students schoolgirl class IX as many as 20 people. The results of the validity test show that as many as 19 statements on the educational facilities and infrastructure variable and 18 statements on the learning interest variable are declared valid because $r_{count} > r_{table}$.

Table 1. Reliability Test Results

Variable	Cronbach Alpha	Reliability Level
Educational Infrastructure	0.702	Reliable
Interest in Learning	0.746	Reliable

The results of the reliability test above show that the Cronbach Alpha value for the educational infrastructure and interest in learning variables is greater than 0.60, so it can be said that the questionnaire used is trustworthy or reliable. The results of the normality test using the Kolmogorov Smirnov (KS) test show a significance value of 0.200 which is greater than 0.05, which means that data from educational facilities, learning interest and learning outcomes are normally distributed.

Table 2. Analysis Multiple Linear Results

Variable	Unstandardized	
	Coefficients	
	B	Std. Error
(Constant)	4.449	10.112
Educational Infrastructure	.626	.207
Interest in Learning	.408	.183

Based on results of multiple linear regression analysis tests, the equation is obtained $Y = 4.449 + 0.626 X_1 + 0.408 X_2$. The constant value of 4.449 is a condition constant when the learning outcome variable has not been influenced by other variables, namely the variables of educational infrastructure (X_1) and interest in learning (X_2). If variable independent no there is so variable results study no experience change. b_1 (regression coefficient X_1) value is 0.626, indicating that the educational infrastructure variable has a positive influence on learning outcomes, which means that for every 1 unit increase in the educational infrastructure variable, it will affect learning outcomes by 0.626, assuming that other variables are not examined in this research. b_2 (regression coefficient X_2) of 0.408 indicates that the learning interest variable has a positive influence on learning outcomes, which means that every 1 increase in the learning interest variable will influence learning outcomes by 0.408 with the assumption that other variables are not examined in this research.

Table 3. Coefficients of Determination Results

Model	R	R Square
1	.725	.525

Coefficient determination used for know deep model capabilities explain variable dependent. Determination test results (R Square) of 0.525 means 52.5% of the variables of educational infrastructure and interest in learning can be explained by learning outcomes variables, while the other 47.5% are influenced or explained by other variables not discussed in this research.

Table 4. Partial Test Results (t Test)

Variable	T	Sign
Educational Infrastructure	3.027	.004
Interest in Learning	2.233	.030

Partial test (T test) result is known mark significant for the influence of X_1 on Y is of $0.004 < 0.05$ and value tcount $3.027 > t_{table} 2.004$. So that can concluded that H_{01} rejected and H_{a1} accepted meaning there is significant influence variable means infrastructure education (X_1) against variable results study (Y). Based on table, is known that mark significant for influence interest learn (X_2) against results learning (Y) of $0.030 < 0.05$ and value tcount $2.233 > t_{table} 2.004$. So that can concluded that H_{02} rejected and H_{a2} accepted meaning there is significant influence between variable interest learn (X_2) against variable results study (Y).

Table 5. Simultaneous Test Results (F Test)

Model	F	Sign
Regression	30.404	.000

The results of the F test can is known that mark significant for means infrastructure education (X_1), interest learn (X_2) against results learning (Y) is equal to $0.000 < 0.05$. The calculated F value is $30.404 > F_{table} 3.165$. so that can concluded that

hypothesis third (H3) is accepted. Based on method taking simultaneous test decisions, then is known that means infrastructure education and interest study together influential to results study.

Study this aim for know is means infrastructure education and interests study influential significant to results study. Data from study this obtained from spread questionnaire in a way direct to students and female students at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. Then this data collected, processed and analyzed using SPSS version 26 so obtained results as following:

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Based on results research, then is known mark tcount on the variable means infrastructure education as big as 3.027 whereas ttable as big as 2.004 ($3.027 > 2.004$), with level significant 0.004 with a significant limit of 0.05, then mark the significance is $0.004 < 0.05$, which means variable means infrastructure education influential in a way significant to student learning outcomes eye social studies lesson at SMPN 3 Lhoknga.

According to Fuad (2016:1) facilities and infrastructure education is one of source important power in support the learning process at school. The success of educational programs in schools is greatly influenced by conditions means infrastructure education you have school and optimization management as well as its use. In activities learning facilities and infrastructure are very necessary in frame support smooth process of activities, so management facilities and infrastructure are very necessary for everyone agency especially school (Darmastuti, 2014). Facilities and infrastructure is factor important that will determine is a learning process can walk effective or precisely on the contrary. For realizing a good learning process needed tools and media as supporting. As example, the educational process no can walk with effective if room class used as place study no well maintained or even already no worthy use. Infrastructure education is component main in the world of education. Complete infrastructure will influential to results study student. Infrastructure education is one of the source power that becomes reject measuring quality school. Infrastructure is part important that is necessary prepared for smooth learning process efficient teaching. Facilities and infrastructure is something required conditions for ongoing activity study teaching in schools. School must own standard facility learning, so that learning process can walk with fluent. Naturally if school own means complete infrastructure will impact positive to results study student. This is line with the opinion of Khairani (2013:150) in Ambarwati (2014:1011) who states learning facilities are absolute media that can support interest in be lazy about learning. It can be concluded that if students are lazy about studying it will have a negative impact on the learning outcomes obtained by students. In accordance with Slameto's opinion (2016:28), one of the conditions for successful learning is that learning requires sufficient facilities. This is line with research conducted by Muniarti (2016), Miski (2015), and Elyanti (2013).

Influence of Interest in Learning to Regarding Learning Outcomes Students at SMPN 3 Lhoknga

Based on results research, it is known mark tcount on the variable interest study amounting to 2.233 whereas ttable as big as 2.004 ($2.233 > 2.004$), with level

significant $0.030 < 0.05$ which means variable interest in learning has an influence in a way significant to student learning outcomes eye social studies lessons at SMPN 3 Lhoknga.

Interest to learn student own significant influence to results study they. Most of the research and experience education show that level interest student in something lesson or material relate tightly with achievement academic they. Interest to learn can works as source motivation intrinsic for student. When students own a strong interest in something topic or eye lesson, them tend more motivated for learn and pursue knowledge in a way deep. Motivation high intrinsic can increase involvement student in the learning process, which is the end can increase understanding they about material lesson. According to Winkel (2013:30) interest that is trend persistent subject for feel interested in the field studies or principal discussion certain and feeling like learn material that. From the clear that feeling of interest is thing that can be influence interest a person and the feelings of pleasure that it causes interest somebody for study. Naturally interest relate with result study student. This matter in accordance with Nasution's opinion (2013:319) learning will walk fluent if there is interest. Students who are lazy inside study, often skip classes, and earn less value well one of them caused no exists interest to learning. No interest brought since born, but rather obtained then. Interest in something studied and influenced learn that will support study furthermore. Although interest to something no is the real thing for can learn matter these, assumptions general state that interest will help somebody learn it. Student who are interested in something eye lesson will more tend participate in a way active in activity classroom learning. They will more often ask, discuss, and interact with teachers and friend class. Activity this can help they clarify understanding them and deepen knowledge they about the subject. You can also have a high interest in learning create more relationship positive between student with teachers and materials lesson. Teachers usually respond more good to enthusiastic and interested students in learn, who can open opportunity for support additional and guidance. This is line with research conducted by Prastika (2020), Sobari (2019), Laras & Rifai (2019).

The Influence of Educational Infrastructure and Interest in Learning Regarding Learning Outcomes Social Sciences Subject Students at SMPN 3 Lhoknga

Research result can is known that mark significant for influence means infrastructure education (X1) and interest learn (X2) against results learning (Y) is equal to $0.000 < 0.05$. Obtained mark $F_{count} 30.404 > F_{table} 3.165$. Based on results from simultaneous tests, then is known that means infrastructure education and interest study together influential in a way significant to results study. The coefficient of determination (R^2) between educational facilities, interest in learning and student learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga is 0.525 or 52.5%. This figure shows the large influence of educational facilities (X1) and interest in learning (X2) on learning outcomes (Y) which is a combined 52.5%. Meanwhile, 47.5% was influenced by other variables not discussed in this research.

One of objective implementation of the learning process teaching in schools is for reach results study student. In the learning process teach there is a number of factors that influence the process of results study that is internal factors and factors external. Wasliman ([in Ahmad Susanto, 2016](#)) stated results learning achieved

participant educate is results interaction between various influencing factors, good internal factors as well external. Internal factors include intelligence, interest and attention, motivation study, perseverance, attitude, habits study, as well condition physical and health. External factors that influence results study that is family, school, and community. Facility or means the existing infrastructure at the school also improves part form influencing factors results study. Fitriyanto & Paryanto (2017:48) stated that learning success is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors are factors that arise from within a person, while external factors are factors that are influenced from outside a person. Internal factors cover various fields, including personality, creativity, learning motivation, mood, knowledge and skills. Meanwhile, external factors include family, environment, starting from the community environment, school environment, play environment, etc., infrastructure, quality of learning. Every student who knows their own learning style will be able to learn effectively so that their learning outcomes can improve. Likewise, teachers who know a child's learning style can provide learning that is suitable and appropriate to the child's learning style, so that learning style can be effective and learning outcomes can improve.

The school learning infrastructure refers to the site, building, furniture and equipment that contribute to a positive learning environment and quality education for all students (Ayeni & Adelabu, 2012). The quality of learning facilities available within an educational institution has positive relationship the quality of teaching and learning activities which in turn leads to attainment of goals set. This matter in line with results research by Agries (2019) and Ni'mah (2014).

Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion that have been carried out and described, it can be concluded that : 1) Infrastructure education influence on student learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. This is based on results of T test (partial test) showing that the educational infrastructure variable (X1) has a calculated t value of 3.027 while the t table value is 2.004 with a significance of $0.04 < 0.05$. The calculated t value is greater than the ttable value and the significant value is smaller than 0.05, so it can be concluded that educational infrastructure has and influence on student learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. 2) interest to learn influential to results study student eye social studies lessons at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. This matter can senn from T test results (test partial) shows that variable interest learn (X2) have mark tcount amounting to 2.233 whereas mark t table 2.004 with significant $0.030 < 0.05$. The calculated t value obtained more big from mark ttable and significant more small of 0.05 which means interest study influential to results study student eye social studies lessons at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. 3) Infrastructure education and interests study in a way together influential to results study student at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. This matter proven with F test results (test together). Obtained mark Fcount amounting to 30.404 > Ftable 3.165 with significant equal to $0.000 < 0.05$. So it can be concluded that educational infrastructure and interest in learning together influence the learning outcomes of students in social studies subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. The coefficient of determination (R^2) between educational facilities, interest in learning and student learning outcomes in social studies subjects at SMPN 3 Lhoknga is 0.525 or 52.5%. This figure shows the large influence of educational facilities (X1) and interest in learning (X2) on learning

outcomes (Y) whis is a combined 52.5%. Meanwhile, 47.5% was influenced by other variables not discussed in this research.

Suggestion

It is hoped that the results of this research can be a reference for other researchers who want to study further about student learning outcomes eye social studies at SMPN 3 Lhoknga and got it add outlook about means infrastructure education, interest learning and results study student. For future researchers, if they see that there are still many shortcomings in this research, they can conduct more in-depth research regarding the learning outcomes of students in social studies at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. Besides that add amount respondents so that get more amount good again. It is hoped that the results of this research can be used as evaluation material for the SMPN 3 Lhoknga school, especially regarding the influence of facilities and infrastructure education of interest in student learning outcomes eye social studies lessons at SMPN 3 Lhoknga. Researcher hope party school capable for notice circumstances means infrastructure education and improve interest student in learn so that students get results high learning. Interest in learning is an important point in improving student learning outcomes eye social studies lessons at SMPN 3 Lhoknga are expected to increase their interest in learning.

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