English Language Teaching Methodology

Vol. 1. No. 2, August 2021, pp. 130-139 ISSN: 2828-1586 E-ISSN: 2810-0352

THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF REWARDS AND PUNISHMENT TOWARD THEIR MOTIVATION IN ENGLISH LEARNING

Ulfaminingsih¹, Asriati AM², Muh. Asrianto Setiadi³

^{1,2,3} Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar , Indonesia	
ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Article history: Received: June 29,2021 Revised: July 16, 2021 Accepted: August 28,2021 Published: August,31 2021 <i>Keywords:</i> Rewards Punishment Learning English	This research was conducted to determine students' perceptions and effect of reward and punishment for their motivation in learning English. This study reveals that students' perceptions of reward and punishment in learning English are something that is very fun and enjoyable when applied in the learning process because it can increase enthusiasm for learning. The effect of rewards and punishment on student motivation in learning English are: first, reward increases student motivation to be more active in learning, second, the reward increases students' interest in English subjects; and third, rewards motivate students to repeat their good achievements. Regarding the effect of punishment on student motivation, this study found that punishment has various effects on student motivation. First, punishment also increases student motivation to be more diligent in study. When the teacher punishes students, they are triggered to do or do better to prove to other students that they are able to improve their achievement in English learning. Second, punishment prevents students from repeating the same action or behavior again. Students try to arrive on time after they are deemed late for class, and they will pay more attention to teacher warnings after being punished. Third, punishment turned out to make students feel embarrassed, lose self-confidence, and feel nervous about being in a school environment.
	This is an open access article under the <u>CC BY-SA</u> license.
Universitas Muhammadiyah M	lakassar, akassar City, Rappocini90221, Indonesia.

Email: ulfaminingsih@bg.unismuhmakassar.ac.i

INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia, English is an important foreign language for developing science, technology, culture and communication with others that are introduced in the world. Because it is too important, English needs to be introduced to children. Children have good memory capacity, which is very valuable in language learning. Teaching English requires special ways and appropriate methods to overcome some problems and difficulties because English is different from our native language and sometimes, is considered not important to learn. In addition, the evidence is that more and more shows that many students in Indonesia have

Vol. 1, No. 2, August 2021 ISSN: 2828-1586, E-ISSN: 2810-0352

problems and difficulties in mastering English well. For this reason, students should be motivated to be more active in learning English. A title of article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching. An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific.

Motivation is an attempt to foster a drive most influences the form of one's behavior. Motivation can be grow inside a person, but motivation is also stimulated by factors of the outside. Motivation is important for someone, especially in the process learning. In teaching and learning activities, motivation can be said as the overall driving force within the learner that gives rise desire to learn, which ensures continuity of learning activities and which give direction to learning activities, so that the desired goals by learners can be reached. Therefore, the teacher must carry out activities learning that can arouse the motivation to learn English in students carry out their duties as educators or professional staff in charge in planning and implementing the learning process, assessing results learning, mentoring and training of students to achieve a goal that is achieved.

Reward is everything that someone gets for doing good or positive thing. According to Slameto (2010: 171), reward is an award which the teacher gives to students as a gift because the student has behave well and have successfully carried out the tasks given by the teacher well. Meanwhile Purwanto (2011: 182) expressed reward is a tool to educate children so that children feel happy because his deeds or work are rewarded. In line with that, Hamalik (2009: 184) says that reward has a purpose for arouse or carry an interest; this reward is only a tool for generating interest alone is not the goal. The purpose of giving rewards to students is as motivation of the teacher to keep the spirit of learning.

Meanwhile, Punishments in education is the reaction to a lack of discipline so the first step to preventing the need for punishment is to teach and encourage discipline. Punishment is similar to reinforcement in that its effects define both. According to Lefrancois (2006: 40), Punishment also has two types, positive and negative. Positive punishment is "when a positive contingency is removed". An example of this could be a penalty. It is also known as removal punishment. Negative punishment is "when a negative contingency follows a behavior". This is what most people commonly think of when they think of the term punishment and is sometimes referred to as presentation punishment. According to Skinner (1989: 43), there are two types of punishment: positive punishment and negative punishment. Positive punishment are provide a positive stimulus to the students both in term of student's motivation, achievement and the other aspect that relate it. On the contrary, negative punishment to provide a different effect to the students who violate the rules in the school.

Based on the researcher's experience as students, the result of the use of reward and punishment in learning have different effect. Some students respond positively and other students respond negatively. Students who respond positively because in the use of reward and punishment they fell motivated to study harder. While students who respond negatively Vol. 1, No. 2, August 2021 ISSN: 2828-1586, E-ISSN: 2810-0352

because they feel do not like the punishment given by the teacher or feel unfair. In this case, the teacher's goal of giving rewards and punishments is to enhance good students attitudes and behavior, and weaken bad attitudes and behavior. The application of rewards and punishment also requires good consideration, because this application involves a learning atmosphere, and affects students psychologically.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research used descriptive qualitative. Djam'an Satori (2012:23) said that descriptive research declares and interprets current events, conditions or situations. This research is mainly done when a researcher wants to get a better understanding of the topic. The subjects of this study were the first grade students of SMA Negeri 3 Bantaeng, totaling ten out of thirty-three students. This research design uses observation, interviews, and documentation that consisted of data reduction, display, and verify conclusions.

In this study, the data collection process began with school observations to find out what rewards and punishments were actually applied in learning English and in this activity, the researcher asked student contacts from the teacher to conduct interviews. Then the researcher conducted interviews with the students one by one online, namely via a cellular telephone which was then recorded as data. In the interview, the researcher used a structured interview in which the instrument had prepared ten questions for rewards and ten questions for punishment. The last, the documentation that is carried out to collect all recorded data is converted into a transcript.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In conducting this research, the researcher collected data through interview with first grade students of SMA Negeri 3 Bantaeng. Researchers conducted interviews to students through interviews the type of conversation

- 1. The Students Perception of Reward and Punishment Toward Their Motivation in English Learning
 - a. The Students Perception about Rewards

Does the teacher often give rewards in teaching English? If so, why? Answer: Yes, to increase the enthusiasm of students to go to school and study hard.

In the question above regarding the frequency of the teacher in giving rewards, 7 students in grade one at SMA Negeri 3 Bantaeng said that teachers often gave rewards to increase the enthusiasm of students to go to school and be more active in learning. Students also said that they would be more motivated in learning English if they got a reward. However, rewards do not need to be given continuously; it is better if reward is given only when students are able to answer quizzes, are on time to participate in learning and complete assignments, behave well and are able to pass the exam. They feel that the rewards given at certain times

are more surprising or more special than the rewards that are given every day will seem ordinary and boring.

What do teachers do when you can study and do good English assignments? Answer: Give rewards and prise.

All students interviewed said that when they were able to learn and do English assignments well, the teacher would give praise and rewards. There are also students who say that the teacher gives additional value when they are able to learn well, therefore they feel more enthusiastic about learning.

What would you like if the teacher taught English? Answer: when the teacher explains the material.

Based on the results of the interviews with the questions above students have answers. They said that what they like when the teacher teaches English is the appearance of the teacher, how to explain good learning materials, making learning more interesting, good vocabulary mastery, and also a fun teacher. With this, it can be said that there are several things that make students like learning English and it depends on the assessment of each student.

> How would you feel if the teacher gave you rewards? What is your reason? Answer: I Fell happy.

During the interview, students said that they felt happy when the teacher gave a reward. with the presence of reward they also feel proud of what they have achieved and then it will motivate them to be more active in learning English.

Do you agree with the rewards of learning English? If so, what is your reason? Answer: Yes I agree. Because as a form of teacher appreciation for what students have achieved.

Based on the results of the interviews with the questions above, students agreed with the rewards in learning English because they felt they were getting appreciation for what they had achieved. Students also said learning was more fun and enthusiastic in learning English.

> Do rewards make you study harder? What is your reason? Answer: Yes, because as a student, I was very happy.

With the reward, students say that they are getting more active in learning because they feel very happy. Students also revealed that they would be more active in studying because they wanted to be a good example for other students and they were active in studying because they wanted to get the next rewards.

Do the rewards given by the teacher affect your motivation in learning English? If so, what is your reason? Answer: Yes, because with the reward it makes me always increase my interest in studying.

Based on the interview, the effect of reward on student learning motivation revealed that all students who took part in the interview agreed that rewards affected their motivation in learning English, because of the reward they wanted to further increase their achievement and interest in learning, maintain their achievement, and finally they liked learning. English.

> What are the types of rewards that the teacher has given you? Answer : praise and rewards from the teacher.

Rewards are divided into several types, therefore the researcher asks students what kinds of rewards the teacher has given. they replied that teachers often gave praise and gifts. The prizes are in the form of added value, and learning equipment such as books and pens. The praise and rewards make students very happy and feel appreciated.

What rewards do you like the most? Answer : Gifts

From several types of rewards that the teacher had given, 7 out of 10 students interviewed said that they would prefer to be given gifts such as extra points, books, pens and money. 3 of them prefer to be prised by the teacher. But these two things both make them enthusiastic and more motivated in learning English.

What does rewards mean to you? Answer : Something that makes students happier in learning.

In the interview, the researcher wanted to know what reward means for students. However, students have several responses about the meaning of reward that reward is something that makes students happier in learning, learning becomes more exciting, and as a form of appreciation for the achievement that the student is very proud of.

b. The Students Perception about Punishment

Do teachers in teaching English often give punishment? If so, why? Answer : No, punishment is given when a student violates.

Based on the question above about the frequency of the teacher giving punishment, 3 out of 10 students said that the teacher did not often give punishment because the punishment was given only when there were students who violated it. The 4 students then said that sometimes the teacher gave punishment only when there were students who were lazy to go to study, and the punishment was aimed only at students who committed violations. The last 3 students said that the teacher often gave punishment because they often violated and aimed to provide a deterrent effect so that they did not make the same mistake.

Do you feel embarrassed when the teacher gives punishment? What is your reason? Answer : Yes, because I felt that I was not optimal in studying.

From the questions above, all the students interviewed by the researcher, namely 10 students, said that they felt ashamed when they got punishment. The reasons they are ashamed of various kinds, such as they are ashamed to be seen by their friends, they are ashamed because they feel less serious in studying and carrying out their assignments, they are ashamed because they are not able to do assignments properly, and finally they become less confident.

Are you interested in the rewards and punishments of learning English? What is your reason? Answer: yes, because learning is fun and enjoyable.

From the above interview with questions about student interest in the existence of reward and punishment in learning English, then 10 students who were interviewed said that they were interested in this. Students say the reason is that with the reward and punishment learning becomes fun and enjoyable, during lessons students do not feel bored, and with this students also say that their enthusiasm for learning has increased.

Do rewards and punishments get you motivated to learn English? If so, what is your reason? Answer : yes, so that I can study more diligently.

In this question, 10 students who were interviewed said that with the existence of rewrads and punishment in learning English, they felt very motivated. The reason students say this is because they feel that they have to further increase their enthusiasm and interest in learning English, they also say that the existence of reward and punishment makes them do their best and then get good grades from the teacher.

Do you agree with the punishment for learning English? What is your reason? Answer : Yes, so that students don't just repeat the same mistakes.

In the interview, students were asked whether they agreed with the existence of punishment in learning English, then 9 out of 10 students who were interviewed answered that they agreed, and 1 other student answered that he did not agree with the existence of punishment in learning English. The reason for students who agree with the punishment in learning English is that they say that with the punishment they will try to learn well, so that they don't make the same mistakes and then get punished, while those who say that with punishment, learning will be fun and interesting, then 1 other student who said that he did not agree with the punishment because he felt ashamed and did not believe in himself.

> Did punishment make you more active in your learning? What is your reason? Answer : Yes, so we don't get the same punishment and we can prove to our teachers and friends that we can change for the better and finally get praise.

The researcher asked students whether the existence of punishment made learning more active, then 8 out of 10 students who were interviewed answered yes that they became more active in studying, because they felt ashamed and did not want to get punished again. Two of the students said

that they did not become more active in studying because they really didn't like being punished and they felt ashamed.

Does the teacher's punishment affect your motivation to learning English? Answer : Yes, because it makes me to focus and be serious in studying.

From the questions above, 10 students who were interviewed said that they were motivated to learn English by the punishment. their reasons are religious, like they are motivated because they want to improve their ability and interest in learning English, so that they don't get punished anymore, and they will be more diligent in learning.

What types of punishment has the teacher given you? Answer: standing in front of the class, deducting grades, and following the lesson.

From the questions above, the students interviewed almost all gave the same answer that the types of punishment the teacher had given them were standing in front of the class, reducing grades, memorizing English vocabulary, singing English songs, and not being allowed to participate in learning.

What punishment do you hate the most? Answer : grade deduction and standing in front of the class.

In the above question, the researcher found answers from students that they did not like all types of punishment given by. Punishments given by teachers such as standing in front of the class, reducing grades, and not participating in learning will make them feel ashamed and not confident in their abilities.

What does punishment mean to you? Answer : Punishment is something that is given to students as a deterrent effect so that students don't make mistakes again.

The meaning of punishment for students who have been interviewed said that the punishment was something that was given when students violated the teacher's rules and then to increase the enthusiasm and motivation of students in learning English. But students also said that punishment was something that made them feel embarrassed and unpleasant.

2. The Effect of Rewards and Punishment Towards Student Motivation in Learning English

We can know that the existence of rewards and punishments really motivates students to learn English. From the results of interviews with 10 students, we know that rewards are very influential in motivating students, such as they will be more active in learning, coming to school on time, enthusiasm to improve their abilities and knowledge, and they feel that the rewards of learning will be fun and enjoyable.

The existence of punishment is also very influential in motivating students to learn. We can see from the results of interviews that have been conducted with students that they reveal various reasons why punishment makes them more enthusiastic and active in learning, because they do not want to get the same punishment for the mistakes they have made, and then they also feel ashamed if they get punished then they have to further increase their knowledge in order to get better value and appreciation.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the researcher found students perceptions and the effects of reward and punishment toward their motivation in learning English as follows :

- 1. From the students' perceptions, researchers found that giving rewards in learning English is very important. They say that reward is something that is very exciting and fun if it is applied in the learning process because it can increase enthusiasm in learning. But on the other hand, students said that the reward did not need to be done continuously or every day because they would consider the reward not something special anymore. Student perception about the application of punishment in learning English are that students feel embarrassed, students lack self-confidence, and students feel afraid. This happens because it comes from the mistakes of each student, such as not doing assignments, not taking exams, behaving inappropriately, and even being late for lessons. But after the punishment they received they felt they had to correct their mistakes and do their best.
- 2. The effect of rewards are students are motivated to learn more enthusiastically and work harder after being rewarded, Second, rewards can increase student interest in a subject. When in class, students are rewarded, they will be more enthusiastic and more active in learning. Then effect of punishment are punishment also increases student motivation to be more diligent in study, punishment prevents students from repeating the same action or behavior again, and punishment turned out to make students feel embarrassed, lose self-confidence, and feel nervous about being in a school environment.

REFERENCE

Arikunto, 2006. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara. p.227-231

- Aziz. 2016. Reward-Punishment Sebagai Motivasi Pendidikan(Perspektif Barat dan Islam). www.reserachgate.net. Accessed May 6,2020.
- Cascio. 2007. The Differential Effect of Tangible Reward and Praise in Intrinsic Motivation : A Comparison of Cognitive Evaluation Theory and Operant Theory. 19(2), 273-55.
- Chen, 2011, Moral Intensity and Organizational Commitment: Effects on Whistleblowing Intention and Behavior, European Business Ethics Network Ireland Research Conference, June 8- 10.
- Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. 2007. Research Methods in Education. London, New York: Routllege Falmer
- Fatkhiyatul, Inayah. Perbedaan Motivasi Intrinstik dan Ekstrinsik. https://nayaakyasazilvi.wordpress.com/2014/07/11/perbedaan-motivasi-intrinstikekstrinsik/. Accessed June 26, 2020.
- Hakim, Arif Rahman. The Implementation of Rewards and Punishment In Teaching English at Ninth Grade Students of MTS N 2 Boyolali Filial Pulutan in Academic Year 2017/2018. http://eprints.iain-surakarta.ac.id/2477/1/SKRIPSI%20FULL%20TEXT.pdf. Accessed December 1, 2019.

- Hasanah, Muammarotul. Pengaruh Pemberian Reward and Punishment Tehadap Motivasi Belajar Mata Pelajaran IPS Siswa Kelas VII SMP NU Pakis Malang. http://etheses.uinmalang.ac.id/2923/1/09130096.pdf. Accessed 26 June, 2020.
- Herman, L. (1980). Interaksi dan motivasi belajar mengajar. Rajawali Pers: Jakarta Barat.

Hill. 1965. Teaching by Principles. New York : Jhon Wiley & Sons.

- Holth. 2005. Two Definition of Punishment The Behavior Analyst Today. 6(1), 43-47.
- Horner, and Spaulding. Reward. 2009. Psychology of Classroom Learning, II, 755-757.
- Huda, AK. Teori Prsepsi. http://eprints.walisongo.ac.id/7357/3/BAB%20II.pdf. Accessed June 26, 2020.
- Illegbusi. 2013. An Analysis of The Role of Rewards and Punishment in Motivating School Learning. Computing, Information System Development Informatic, IV(1), 35-38.
- Imawan, Muhammad Riswanda. Students' Perception on Reward and Punishment Implemented at English Education Department of University Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. http://repository.umy.ac.id/handle/123456789/7862. Accessed December 1, 2019.
- Khalil, Munawir. Pengaruh Metode Reward and Punishment Terhadap Motivasi Belajar Siswa Di Pondok Pesantren Inshafuddin Banda Aceh. https://repository.arraniry.ac.id/id/eprint/3918/1/Munawir%20Khalil.pdf. Accessed June 26, 2020.
- Lai. 2011. Motivation : A Literature Review (Person Research Report). Available from academia.edu.
- Lepper, Greene, and Nisbett. 1973. Undermining Children's Intrinsic Interest with Extrinsic Reward : A test of the "overjustification" hypothesis. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 28(1), 129-137.
- Ma'rifah.2010. Giving Rewards and Punishments in Improving Students Reading Skill.
- Matejeck. 2007. An International Problem : A Report from Czehoslovakia, Bulletin of the Orton Society.Vol 8, Issue 1. Pp 13-22.
- Matera. 2010. The Effect of Reward and Punishment on Motivation of The Elementary School Student (Doctoral Disertation). Available from ProQuest LLC. (MI No. 48106)
- Miles, M.B. & Huberman, A.M. 1994. Qualitative data analysis: an expanded sourcebook, 2d ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Motivasi Belajar. Proposal Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Melalui Pendekatan PAKEM. https://afrijurnalis.blogspot.com/2016/01/proposal-meningkatkan-motivasi-belajar.html. Accessed June 26, 2020.
- Positive Punishment. Tugas Modifikasi Perilaku Punishment. http://brillianthaa050813.blogspot.com/2014/01/modifikasi-perilaku-berupapunishment.html. Accessed December 2, 2019.
- Raihan. 2019. The Implementation of Reward and Punishment within The Islamic Religious Education Learning in SMA (Public Senior High School) in Pidie. Journal of Islamic Education, 2(1), 115-130. https://jurnal.ar-raniry.ac.id. Accessed May 6, 2020.

Roestiyah N.K., Strategi Belajar Mengajar, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2001.

Santrock. 2004. Metodologi Penelitian. Yogyakarta : Penerbit Salemba 4.

- Schunk. 2008. Motivation in Education, Theory, Research, and Application. Ohio: New Jersey.
- Skinner, B. F. 1938. The Behavior of organisms: An experimental analysis. New York: Appleton-Century.
- Soejono. 1980. Pendahuluan Ilmu Pendidikan Umum. Bandung : CV Ilmu.

- St Asriati, A. M., Atmowardoyo, H., & Jabu, B. Students' Self-Efficacy On Reading Motivation.Sugiyono. 2013. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif. Surakarta: UNS Press.
- The Use of Reward and Punishment. The Use of Rewards and Punishment to Increase Young Learners' Motivation in Learning English as Foreign Language Adapted to Indonesian Context.