

Level Of Satisfaction Of Students With Learning Physical Education In Class Viii Students Of Smp Negeri 4 Mandau Post Pandemic Covid-19

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to determine the level of student satisfaction with physical education learning in class VIII students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau after the Covid-19 pandemic. The type of this research is descriptive. The population and sample in this research were 145 grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau. The research instrument used was a Likert scale or questionnaire about the level of student satisfaction. The data analysis technique used is to calculate the percentage score of the questionnaire. Based on the results of the research, the conclusions obtained in this research are: The Level of Student Satisfaction with Physical Education Learning in Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau After the Covid-19 Pandemic with an average questionnaire score of 85.45% is classified as very good.

Keywords: *Student Satisfaction, Physical Education Learning*

INTRODUCTION

Sports and health physical education is not only to develop children's physical abilities, but through multilateral physical activity other potentials such as affective and cognitive development of children are also developed. In addition, physical and health education is taught in schools through a very important role, which is to provide opportunities for students to be directly involved in various learning experiences through physical activities. This has a great impact on the satisfaction or service provided by the teacher to students in the teaching and learning process.

According to Melyza & Aguss quoted by (Rahmadani et al., 2022) Physical education is an integral component of the general education curriculum whose main goal is to develop various aspects, including health both physically and psychologically, improving physical fitness, emotional, social, logical thinking and develop various aspects of other skills. Then according to (Wulandari, T., Henjilito, R., & Sunardi, J, 2021) Through physical education it is hoped that it can stimulate the development of balanced attitudes, mental, social, emotional and student movement skills. Once the importance of the role of physical education in schools, it must be taught properly and correctly.

Student satisfaction in learning is strongly influenced by the quality of service and teaching methods provided by the teacher. Because the quality service provided by the teacher can provide a sense of satisfaction for students who then provide a sense of comfort and understanding in learning. In learning the teacher needs to know and master the basic concepts and learning models of physical education effectively, so that the teaching and learning process is not only about giving assignments but about understanding students in participating in physical education lessons. Satisfaction is the level of one's feelings after comparing the performance or results he feels with his expectations . Meanwhile, according to Newstrom & Davis in (Sobari, 2018) satisfaction is also interpreted as a relative feeling of pleasure or displeasure. Different reactions will be shown by customers when they have used services,

depending on their needs and expectations. This statement is also reinforced by according to Boone and Kurtz in (Sumarsono, 2021) suggesting that satisfaction is defined as the ability of goods or services to meet or exceed the needs and desires of its customers or buyers.

So, the level of satisfaction in education is seen from the performance of a teacher felt by students in the teaching and learning process which will be the result of good or bad student learning. The level of satisfaction of each student will vary according to the value expected by the student himself. This happens because of the differences in each individual student. Based on this basis of thinking, student satisfaction is concluded as a learning evaluation when the results of each individual student are released or after the teacher gives a grade, if students get an unsatisfactory grade then it will be material for evaluation by the teacher and students, evaluation is useful to obtain an overview of the progress of student learning outcomes, to improve and perfect learning programs, to encourage students to study hard, as a reference for formulating goals (Rahayu, 2013).

According to Yuliarmi & Riyasa in (Rahmawati, 2013) there are five factors that influence student satisfaction when associated with education, namely: reliability factor, responsiveness factor, assurance factor, empathy factor. , and tangible factors. 1. Reliability Reliability in KBBI, namely being able to be trusted or giving the same results on the exam. If we examine reliability in education, it is closely related to the teacher's ability to serve students in the teaching and learning process according to the expectations and needs of students. 2. Responsiveness (responsiveness) The teacher's ability to provide solutions to students' complaints about the problems of physical education teaching and learning activities. Every teacher who is the front guard of the school towards students is expected to have time for students to be able to convey their complaints and provide solutions to these students so that they can make the best decisions in dealing with the problems they are experiencing, such as difficulties in the teaching and learning process and giving task. 3. Confidence (assurance) As we know, belief in education is the trust of students in teachers who become their mentors in the teaching and learning process, therefore a teacher plays a big role, especially a physical education teacher. If the quality of teaching given by the teacher to students is good, optimal, and consistent, the students' confidence in the teacher will increase. This makes students satisfied and happy to participate in physical education learning. 4. Empathy Empathy in KBBI is a mental state that makes a person feel himself in the same state of feelings or thoughts as other people or groups. Based on the following statements, empathy is very closely related to teachers and students, because teachers must have a sense of empathy for students who experience difficulties and uncomfortable feelings experienced by students inside or outside of learning. 5. Tangible The world of education, especially physical education learning, is very closely related to the learning methods and media provided by physical education teachers. As we know, students will be happy if the learning model is playing while learning with the creative methods and media created. teacher so as to make students active during learning takes place.

According to (Reni Ambarwati, 2009) student satisfaction in the context of a service business can provide benefits, including the relationship between schools and students becoming harmonious, providing a good basis for repeat purchases and creating loyalty, and forming word of mouth recommendations that are profitable for schools. Thus, schools must be able to provide satisfaction to students in order to be able to compete with other schools and be able to maintain their existence. Based on the description above, it can be concluded that student satisfaction as customers of educational institutions/schools on the quality of educational services is the result of student evaluations of the quality of educational services, which include aspects of reliability, responsiveness, assurance, empathy, and tangible by

comparing expectations and reality involving aspects cognition and affect. The results of the comparison at least matched or exceeded his expectations.

(Gunawan, 2022) Satisfaction is a person's feeling of response to the needs experienced with the hope that someone wants. Meanwhile, student satisfaction is an attitude shown by students, both positive and negative attitudes towards the conformity of students' expectations of the learning process received. If the physical education learning process received by students is in accordance with what is expected, students will tend to feel satisfied and if the learning received is not in accordance with student expectations, students will tend to feel dissatisfied. Meanwhile (Kuswoyo, 2022) Satisfaction is a function of the difference between perceived performance (quality) and expectations (expectations). If the quality is below expectations, the customer will be dissatisfied, if the quality is below expectations, the customer will be satisfied.

Sopiatin in (Hastuti, 2019) (2010: 33) "student satisfaction is a positive attitude of students towards the service of the teaching and learning process carried out by the teacher because of the compatibility between what is expected and needed with the reality it receives"

Physical education is a number of selected humane physical activities so that they are carried out to get the desired results According to Williams in (Rahayu, 2013) in line with that, (Rosdiani, 2012) Physical education is an educational process that utilizes systematically planned physical activities aimed at developing and improve individuals organically, neuromuscularly, perceptually, cognitively, and emotionally, within the framework of the national education system.

Ngalim Purwanto in (Sunaryo, 2016) explains that physical education is a really important aspect of education, which cannot be separated from other aspects of education. According to Husdarta in (Imansyah, 2018) physical and health education is essentially an educational process that utilizes physical and health activities to produce holistic changes in individual quality, both physically, mentally and emotionally.

(Candra et al, 2019) In cultivating good behavior and morals in students in physical education subject schools, it is hoped that it will be a means for children to improve good behavior through physical education learning. In this case, it is necessary to have the right way or strategy in presenting physical education learning to students in terms of developing student character, so that it will really be able to be implemented by students outside of school later and become a character that is embedded in students.

Junior high school (SMP) students are usually 13-15 years old. (Saputro, 2018) explains the characteristics of adolescents as follows: Usually in junior high school, with the following characteristics: (1) unstable condition, more emotional, (2) having many problems, (3) critical period, (4) getting attracted to the opposite sex, (5) the emergence of a lack of self-confidence, and (6) likes to develop new thoughts, is anxious, likes to fantasize and likes to be alone.

Based on field observations, there was an unfavorable attitude shown by students during physical education lessons after the Covid-19 pandemic. This was stated directly by one of the physical education teachers at Mandau 4 Public Middle School. The situation that occurs when learning physical education takes place, that is, when giving material not all students respond well because they are used to learning at home, many students are late in submitting assignments because they are used to online assignments, when practicing in the field many students complain because of fatigue. and also the availability of sports facilities and infrastructure that is inadequate after Covid-19.

This research is expected for students to be more responsive in participating in ongoing learning, students should use the best time to do assignments given by the teacher, students are expected to be able to take part in field practice with adequate physicality, and during learning it is hoped that schools will prepare facilities and infrastructure. complete and adequate

facilities in order to create active, effective and enjoyable learning experienced by students so as to increase student satisfaction with learning.

The novelty of this research from previous research is that this research examines more about student satisfaction with physical education learning and in a different context in a sample of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau after the Covid-19 Pandemic. This study discusses students' responses to the teacher's ability to serve students, the teacher's ability to provide solutions to students' complaints, students' trust in teachers who become their mentors, teachers must have empathy for students who experience difficulties and uncomfortable feelings and their nature playing while learning with creative methods and media.

The research objective to be achieved in this study was to determine the Level of Student Satisfaction with Physical Education Learning in Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau After the Covid-19 Pandemic.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a type of quantitative descriptive research. "Descriptive is research conducted to describe certain symptoms, phenomena or events, (Maksum, 2012). Then according to (Sugiyono, 2015) the quantitative method can be interpreted as a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, used to examine certain populations or samples, sample techniques are generally carried out randomly, data collection uses research instruments, data analysis is quantitative/statistical with The aim is to answer the research questions that have been posed. This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 4 Mandau.

According to (Sugiyono, 2015) population is a generalization area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics set by researchers to study and then draw conclusions. This means that the population is the entire object to be studied. The population in this study were 145 students of class VIII at SMP Negeri 4 Mandau. (Sugiyono, 2015) stated that "the sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. According to (Arikunto, 2013) the sample is part or representative of the population being studied. So it can be concluded that the sample is part of the population to be studied. The sample in this study used a total sampling technique, meaning that the sampling technique is when all members of the population are used as samples. So after some consideration, the sample in this study was 145 people. The research instrument used to collect data is a questionnaire or questionnaire.

The data analysis technique in this study used quantitative descriptive statistical analysis techniques with percentages regarding the Level of Student Satisfaction with Physical Education Learning in Grade VIII Students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau. The analysis in this study aims to determine the analysis of the Level of Student Satisfaction with Physical Education Learning in Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau After the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Furthermore, the data is presented in the form of a frequency table and then categorized into five categories, namely using the category technique very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the responses of research respondents totaling 145 students by using a questionnaire on reliability indicators as many as 11 forms of statements, obtained as follows:

Table 1. Recapitulation of Questionnaire Value Scores on Reliability Indicators

No	Score (S)	Frequency (F)	(S) X (F)
1	Strongly agree (4)	741	2964
2	Agree (3)	782	2346
3	Don't agree (2)	68	136
4	Strongly Disagree (1)	2	2
Amount		1593	5448

From the table above it is known that the total score for the reliability indicator is 5448 categories based on the ideal score range where:

1. The maximum total score is obtained from: 4 (highest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely $4 \times 11 \times 145 = 6380$
2. The minimum total score is obtained from: 1 (lowest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely: $1 \times 11 \times 145 = 1595$

Based on the results of research on 145 respondents, the attention indicator score of 5448 is included in the high category or if it is percentaged, it is calculated as follows: $\frac{5448}{6380} \times 100\% = 85.39\%$. If interpreted in the criteria the value of the questionnaire is in the interval 80% - 100% with a very good level. This means that the level of student satisfaction can be relied upon by students in taking part in sports and health physical education lessons in the post-covid 19 pandemic.

Based on the results of the responses of the research respondents, totaling 145 students by using a questionnaire on the responsiveness indicator of 10 forms of statements, the following is obtained:

Table 2. Recapitulation of Questionnaire Scores on Responsiveness Indicators

No	Score (S)	Frequency (F)	(S) X (F)
1	Strongly agree (4)	671	2684
2	Agree (3)	730	2190
3	Don't agree (2)	48	96
4	Strongly Disagree (1)	1	1
Amount		1450	4971

From the table above it is known that the total score for the responsiveness indicator is 4971 categories based on the ideal score range where:

1. The maximum total score is obtained from: 4 (highest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely $4 \times 10 \times 145 = 5800$

2. The total minimum score is obtained from: 1 (lowest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely: $1 \times 10 \times 145 = 1450$

Based on the results of research on 145 respondents, the responsiveness indicator score of 4971 is included in the high category or if it is percentaged, it is calculated, namely: $\frac{4971}{5800} \times 100\% = 85.71\%$. If interpreted in the criteria the value of the questionnaire is in the interval 80% - 100% with a very good level. This means that, students have good satisfaction because of the responsiveness of physical education.

Based on the results of the responses of research respondents totaling 145 students by using a questionnaire on the belief indicator as many as 8 forms of statements, the following is obtained:

Table 3. Recap of Questionnaire Scores on Confidence Indicators

No	Score (S)	Frequency (F)	(S) X (F)
1	Strongly agree (4)	504	2016
2	Agree (3)	593	1779
3	Don't agree (2)	57	114
4	Strongly Disagree (1)	6	6
Amount		1160	3915

From the table above it is known that the total score for the confidence indicator is 3915 categories based on the ideal score range where:

1. The maximum total score is obtained from: 4 (highest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely $4 \times 8 \times 145 = 4640$
2. The total minimum score is obtained from: 1 (lowest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely: $1 \times 8 \times 145 = 1450$

Based on the results of research on 145 respondents, the confidence indicator score of 3915 is included in the high category or if it is calculated, it is calculated, namely: $\frac{3915}{4640} \times 100\% = 84.38\%$. If interpreted in the criteria the value of the questionnaire is in the interval 80% - 100% with a very good level. This means that, students have a very good level of satisfaction with physical education.

Based on the results of the responses of research respondents totaling 145 students by using a questionnaire on learning empathy indicators as many as 9 forms of statements, the following were obtained:

Table 4. Recapitulation of Questionnaire Scores on the Empathy Indicator

No	Score (S)	Frequency (F)	(S) X (F)
1	Strongly agree (4)	646	2584
2	Agree (3)	598	1794
3	Don't agree (2)	56	112
4	Strongly Disagree (1)	5	5
Amount		1305	4495

From the table above it is known that the total score for the empathy indicator is 4495 categories based on the ideal score range where:

1. The maximum total score is obtained from: 4 (highest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely $4 \times 9 \times 145 = 5220$
2. The total minimum score is obtained from: 1 (lowest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely: $1 \times 4 \times 145 = 1305$

Based on the results of research on 145 respondents, the empathy indicator score of 4495 is included in the high category or if it is percentaged, it is calculated, namely: $\frac{4495}{5220} \times 100\% = 86.11\%$. If interpreted in the criteria the value of the questionnaire is in the interval 80% - 100% with a very good level. This means that students have very good empathy for physical education learning in class VIII students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau after the Covid-19 Pandemic.

Based on the results of the responses of research respondents totaling 145 students by using a questionnaire on tangible indicators as many as 9 forms of statements, the following is obtained:

Table 5. Recapitulation of Questionnaire Scores on Tangible Indicators

No	Score (S)	Frequency (F)	(S) X (F)
1	Strongly agree (4)	647	2588
2	Agree (3)	579	1737
3	Don't agree (2)	68	136
4	Strongly Disagree (1)	11	11
Amount		1305	4472

From the table above it is known that the total score for tangible indicators is 4472 categories based on the ideal score range where:

1. The maximum total score is obtained from: 4 (highest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely $4 \times 9 \times 145 = 5220$
2. The total minimum score is obtained from: 1 (lowest score) multiplied by the number of statement items multiplied by the number of respondents, namely: $1 \times 9 \times 145 = 1305$

Based on the results of research on 145 respondents, a tangible indicator score of 4472 is included in the strong category or if it is percentaged, it is calculated, namely: $\frac{4472}{5220} \times 100\% = 85.67\%$. If interpreted in the criteria the value of the questionnaire is in the interval 80% - 100% with a very good level. This means that, students have a very good level of satisfaction which is tangible as it seems the students' seriousness in participating in all physical education lessons diligently.

Table 6. Recapitulation of Student Satisfaction Level Questionnaire Scores

No	Indicator	Percentage of Questionnaire Scores
1	Reliability Indicator	85.39%
2	Response Indicator	85.71%
3	Confidence Indicator	84.38%
4	Empathy Indicator	86.11%

5	Tangible Indicator	85.67%
	Amount	427.26%
	Final Average	85.45%

Based on these values, it can be concluded that the Level of Student Satisfaction with Physical Education Learning in Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau Post-Covid-19 Pandemic is classified as very good.

Discussion

Based on the results of this study, it shows that the level of satisfaction with physical education learning owned by students belongs to the very good category. teaching or in the form of material provided by the teacher.

Students also have very good empathy for physical education learning, this is a form of concern, that is, students when participating in physical education lessons show concern and personal attention while studying, so students look diligent in learning. Then students have good physical education which comes from the knowledge and ability of the teacher/instructor in generating trust and confidence in students that physical education has benefits for everyone's health.

Students have a very good response to physical education learning, this can be achieved because of responsiveness that comes from the willingness of the physical education teacher/teacher to help students and provide services/services quickly and responsively, so that when students have learning difficulties they can be assisted by Teacher. The level of student satisfaction on the reliability indicator is also very good, this means that this reliability stems from the ability provided by physical education teachers/teachers who can be relied upon to carry out physical education learning that has been promised consistently and reliably to all students.

The good factors that support student satisfaction with physical education learning in physical education learning after the Covid-19 pandemic have resulted in a high level of student satisfaction with physical education, so that physical education learning that is carried out at SMP Negeri 4 Mandau after the Covid-19 pandemic can be carried out properly. maximum. The high level of student satisfaction with physical education that appears in students will encourage enthusiasm for learning and achieve optimal learning achievement. Students who have a very high level of satisfaction will have a lot of positive energy and strong concentration during the learning process. In addition to the above, the strength of student satisfaction with physical education learning is in reliability, responsiveness, confidence, empathy, tangibles and environmental conditions that are conducive and comfortable for students to take part in physical education and health lessons in class VIII students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau post the covid-19 pandemic.

Fulfillment of the indicators above in student learning activities will certainly be able to increase student satisfaction with learning physical education in learning physical education, so that they are serious, diligent and eager to take part in learning. So it can be said that there are many factors that need to be known, understood and understood and can influence physical education learning outcomes. All of this is a shared responsibility, both students, teachers and parents, because it is important for parents to pay attention and supervise their children in learning after the Covid-19 pandemic, so that learning outcomes can be improved.

The implications of this research refer to the results of the research that has been carried out, it is hoped that it can provide services to increase student satisfaction with Physical Education learning, so that it can have a positive impact on the quality of education, especially in physical education learning, even though what is felt is in accordance with student

expectations, however , it still needs to be improved by continuously improving the attributes needed by students so that the level of student satisfaction can be maintained properly.

When conducting this study, of course, the authors faced obstacles and barriers that make the delay in the schedule of research conducted as planned at the beginning, such as the length of the research permit from the provincial government to the local government, because a considerable distance from duri must take care of the research permit to the city of bengkalis, then the research is not in accordance with the time or schedule planned due to school activities that do not allow to conduct research, so that this research becomes longer. The large number of respondents also makes the preparation of this thesis to be slow, but these things can be overcome well by the author so that this thesis can be completed as it should.

The results of this study are relevant to research that has been conducted by (Wardana, 2021) regarding a survey of student satisfaction levels in e-learning-based physical education during a pandemic at Ngemplak 1 Public High School showing that class X students of Ngemplak 1 Public High School feel dissatisfied with e-learning -learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. Students hope that there will be blended learning, namely a mixture of online learning as the delivery of material and offline learning as a practice of the material that has been studied.

Then it is relevant to the research that has been carried out by (Nurrohim, 2020) Based on the analysis of research results and discussion it is concluded that the results of the descriptive analysis obtained that the level of student satisfaction has a value of 64% which is included in the satisfied category in the online learning process. Then relevant to research (Cholifah, 2022) Analysis of the level of student satisfaction with distance learning in the PJOK subject during the COVID-19 pandemic at SMP Negeri 22 Penajam Paser Utara in 2021 is in the quite satisfied category with a percentage of 33.1% and a frequency of 40 and a score range of $99 < X \leq 108$

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, the conclusions obtained in this study are: The Level of Student Satisfaction with Physical Education Learning in Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 4 Mandau After the Covid-19 Pandemic with an average questionnaire score of 85.45% is classified as very good.

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