THE ENJOYABLE PHYSICAL EDUCATION LEARNING TO IMPROVE STUDENTS’ MOTIVATION AND LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

by Soni Nopembri
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Abstracts

Topicality. The using of appropriate learning model is the key in creating an effective, conducive, and enjoyable learning. Therefore, the supporting of teachers’ learning literacy model becomes a research field should be renewed and improved. Research Purpose. The purposes of this research are: (a) to know how peer teaching can give motivation and improve the learning achievement of students. (b) The things should be noticed in implementing the peer teaching method. Methods. The method used in this research was literature study using research steps by Wolfsinkel et al. Research Result. The result of this research shows that the using of peer teaching learning model gives many academic benefits, one of them is the improvement of psychomotor aspect, cognitive aspect, and affective aspect of students. Besides that, another academic benefit obtained such as that learning model can train students’ communication skill and also can elevate students’ confidence which also can be obtained through the peer teaching learning model. From the analysis of all collected data, there are some recommendations. The peer teaching learning model can be used in every level of education. Peer teaching learning model will be more effective if accompanied by additional teaching media such as task card and other kinds of media. In many writings, the peer teaching learning method is often used in field practice learning which trains the psychomotor skill, but still can improve other domains such as cognitive and affective.

Key word: peer teaching, learning motivation, enjoyable learning.

Fuaddi, Tomoliyus, Pamuji Sukoco, Soni Nopensbri. Prawidêlsa fyzicusa osvita dla wlozienia mowitivaczi naczynacstw students'. Aktualnêstê temis dospêdzenica. Wyrakarstwa wipadkisvoj models naczynacstwêj is ключевым у формовании эффективного, сприятливого та приємного процесу навчання. Тому підтримка моделі грамотності вчителів у процесі навчання стає галузево дослідження, яку потрібно вдосконалювати. Мета дослідження – по-перше, з’ясувати, як навчання може мотивувати та покращувати досягнення студентів; по-друге, виявити особливі ризики при застосуванні такого методу навчання. Методи дослідження. Над час дослідження застосовано літературний метод із використанням поетапних досліджень Wolfsinkel. Результати дослідження. У результаті цього дослідження виявлено, що використання моделі навчання студентів-однолітків дає багато академічних переваг, одна з яких – улосквалення психомоторного, когнитивного та аффективного аспектів у студентів. Крім того, що єдиною академічною перевагою такої моделі навчання є вироблення навичок спілкування студентів, підвищення їх власної уважності. У результаті зібранних даних автором розроблено деякі рекомендації. Така модель навчання може бути використана для будь-якого освітнього рівня й становити ефективним, якщо супроводжуватись додатковими навчальними матеріалами, такими як картинні зображання, або іншими видами інформаційних засобів. Методика навчання однолітків часто розвиває психомоторні здібності, але вже може покращити когнітивну та аффективну майстерність.

Ключові слова: навчання однолітків, мотивація до навчання, приємне навчання.

Fuaddi, Tomoliyus, Pamuji Sukoco, Soni Nopensbri. Prawilnoje fizicheskoe obrazovanie dlya svovereshnostuotvora mowitivaczi obucheniya studentov. Aktualnosti temy etsel'nye issledovaniya. Ispol'zovanie sootvetstvuyushchego models obucheniya zhiteljnym is kluchevym v formirovaniiu efektyvnogo, bronmerylim v protsese obucheniya. Prezoekovanie modelyi gramotnosti uchitelya v protsese obucheniya stanovisya obschatnostyu issledovaniya, kotoruyu nuzhno svovereshnostuotvoriat. Celye issledovaniya – po-pervym, vyiskovat', kak obucheniya moget mowitivirovati i uluchshit' dostizheniya studentov; po-vtorym, vyiskovat' osozalnosti przy primeneniya suchego mehotoda obucheniya. Metody issledovaniya. Vo vreme issledovaniya primeniy literaturnyj mehotod s ispol'zovaniem postepennih issledovaniy Wolfsinkel. Rezultati issledovaniya. V rezultate etogo issledovaniya vyiskovano, chto ispol'zovanie models obucheniya studentov-sterhnikov daty mnoho akademicheskimi premiezhcistvami, odno iz kotorih – svovereshnostuotvoriat psихomotornego, kognitivnogo i afferentivnogo aspektov studentov. Kreml'sto, ish odim akademicheskim premiezhcistvom takoy models obucheniya yavlitsya vyroblenie naykh obucheniya, ponischenie ih sobstvennoj uverennosti. V rezultate sobranych danykh autorom razrabotany nekotorye rekomendacii. Takaya model obucheniya moget bit' ispol'zovana dlya dabogo obrazovatel'nogo uroviya i stanet bole efektyvnym, chto byt' sprovozovatsya dopolnitelynymi obrazovatel'nymi materialami, takimi kak.
Introduction. Doing a research and writing about learning models are some efforts in helping teachers to create the more effective, conclusive, and enjoyable learning. Nowadays, teachers can use many learning models as their needs in teaching and an enjoyable learning condition will make students to be more motivated in learning [1]. Motivation is something that important in deciding students' achievement, it can force students to begin the learning and also help to maintain the learning motivation of students [2]. Hence, using a suitable learning model with a learning purpose is absolute for teachers [3]. Teaching students by using education principles or learning theory is the main aim of the success in education [4].

The peer tutor learning is the enjoyable way of learning and it can improve the learning motivation of students [5; 6]. According to [7] peer teaching is a set of learning practice where peer tutor teaches each other in an interaction which is promoted by a purpose, the most peer tutor education is conducted by the older people, have many experiences, or have many knowledge from the other friends.

The learning condition by the intimate peer tutor will make tutees follow the learning activity effectively because students will be free to manage their time in learning and the material mastering target which is expected. Therefore, the peer tutor method can be made as alternative learning method by teacher in a learning process [3]. Motivation is an important variable in education, it affects the improvement of education in other fields like the development of social skill, self-confidence and unyielding behavior [8; 9; 10] find that motivated students in learning tend to be more active and have higher participation in learning [11; 12; 13] confirms that motivation has been proved as a predictor for learning, academic achievement, persistence or continuation in study and prosperity.

The lack of motivation obtained by students will affect the learning productivity. Besides that, it will cause students' boredom and unhappiness in joining the class [14; 15; 16]. Because of that, the motivation of students when learning becomes the main factor that should be well noticed by teacher, one of the efforts which can be done by teachers is by using learning method that can well motivate students.

For some decades, the research about general motivation in learning behavior and education is well researched [17], besides that, there are many researches about the improvement of motivation through the method of peer teaching learning. The good learning motivation is the requirement for the improvement of students' achievement. [18] States that the peer tutor learning is able to improve the academic achievement and other pedagogical benefits. [19] Emphasizes that peer tutor learning can significantly improve students' cognitive skill than compared with the conventional learning. Peer teaching has been proved as an effective learning strategy [20; 21] in improving the quality of learning time, improving the physical activity, improving the moving skill, improving the healthy life behavior, developing interaction and social skill.

Because there are many articles discuss peer teaching learning model, the writer needs to summarize those researches in a writing to ease the teachers. This summary will focus in discussing about: (a) how peer teaching gives motivation and increase the learning achievement of students (b) the things should be considered in implementing the peer learning method.

Methods. This study is a literature review. The selection of study approach in this research was shown to see how peer teaching can give motivation and elevate students' learning achievement. The process of literature review in this study refers to the steps proposed by Wolswinkel, et al. [23] There are five methods of literature review which consist of: 1) deciding the criteria; 2) finding; 3) selecting; 4) analyzing (synthesis); and 5) serving.

The finding of the articles in this study uses the findings in Google Scholar, Taylor & Francis Online and Human Kinetics by using some keywords: 'peer teaching', 'peer teaching in a physical education' and 'peer teaching in sport education' which were published at 2000 until 2018. Then, the appropriate finding of the articles selected in this study is adjusted with the purpose of study.

Results. For fulfilling the two research purposes in this research, it was conducted two groupings: (a) to see how peer teaching gives motivation and improves students' learning achievement. (b) Some things to be noticed in implementing peer tutor learning method. To be clearer, take a look to the explanation of the research findings in the table below.

From the table 1 above, it can be seen that the peer teaching learning model is an enjoyable learning model for students, the selection of model with some considerations can improve motivation [24]. The psychological similarity between tutor and tutee and the involvement of motivation by tutee can indirectly improve intrinsic
motivation of tutee [25] makes the learning process more alive, [26] the expertise level of tutor can also affect the improvement of tutee’s motivation which indirectly affect the improvement of tutee’s motoric skill.

**Table 1**

| Title | Author | Published Year | Method | Note / Result |
|-------|--------|----------------|--------|---------------|
| Peer-assisted learning in school physical education, sport and physical activity programmes: a systematic review | Kate A. Jenkinson, Geraldine Naughton and Amanda C. Benson | 2002 | Systematic Review | Peer teaching has been proved as an effective learning strategy in improving quality of learning time, improving the physical activity, improving the moving skill, improving the healthy-life behavior, developing interaction and social skill. |
| Peer influence on young athletes’ need satisfaction, intrinsic motivation and persistence in sport: A 12-month prospective study | Helen Jøsøa a, Vello Hein and Martin S. Hagger | 2011 | Prospective design | The similarity of psychological condition between teacher and student and also the involvement of motivation intrinsic motivation and their persistence in sport through their perception need regarding the autonomy, competence, and relation. |
| Peer Motivational Climate in Youth Sport: Measurement Development and Validation | Nikos Nioumanis and Spiridoula Vazou | 2005 | – | The result shows that the use of model with some considerations which are appropriate and suitable with the statement which states that peer teacher is able to improve students’ motivation. |
| Peer-assisted learning in school physical education, sport and physical activity programmes: a systematic review | Kate A. Jenkinson, Geraldine Naughton and Amanda C. Benson | 2014 | Systematic Review | Peer teaching has been proved as an effective learning strategy in improving the quality of learning period, improving physical activity, improving moving skill, improving healthy life behavior, developing interaction and social skill. |
| A didactic analysis of content development during the peer teaching tasks of a Sport Education season | Tristani Wallheada and Mary O’ Sullivanb | 2007 | Systematic Review | The analysis of changing in knowledge and performance of students as the result of the teaching partner indicates that students understand and consistently do many solutions for the offensive rugby problem, including to defend the belonging and use the space. |
| The effects of peer teaching on the university students achievements in cognitive, affective, psychomotor domains and game performances in volleyball courses | Ayşe Dilşad Mirzoğlu | 2014 | experiment | Peer teaching learning model can more significantly increase students’ cognitive skill than the conventional learning. So do with the students’ skill playing volleyball at the experiment group which is better than the control group. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Peers as Teachers in Physical Education Hip Hop Classes in Finnish High School (Peer tutor as the teacher in physical education at every Hip Hop class in Finland) | Anna-Maria Nurmi & Marja | 2015 | Qualitative | The peer teacher for dance subject is considered as the important subject in the weekly curriculum. In other sides, partner teachers enjoy the freedom to make the class as theirs. The learning process becomes quicker and students’ self-confidence is increased. In other sides, many of them are critical to themselves and feeling ashamed when make mistakes. They also feel uncomfortable to teach the peer tutor or the person who is older than them, and surprise to the unpredictable characteristics such as arrogant characteristic. This article illustrates that the difficulties are not only found by the experiment of partner-teaching, but also the value of peer teaching in offering the positive experience and involving the students in physical education class. |
| Mediating Peer Teaching for Learning Games: An Action Research Intervention Across Three Consecutive Sport Education Seasons | Cláudio Farias, Isabel Mesquita, Peter A. Haste, and Tomi O’Donovan | 2018 | Action research | Through the implementation of the systematical preparation strategy, trainer-student can successfully do the team instruction which produces the development of students’ tactic and the improvement of work performances. The aspects such as learning dominant configuration of players’ gym and the tactical principles which are similar in all gyms especially in the same category to prevent the setback in learning content complexity which is addressed in the beginning if the season. Players also show the improvement of skill to adjust the gameplay with the condition of the game. Conclusion: Although the physical education has capacity to develop competent players, every level of teachers’ guidance and instructional responsibility of students is urgently needed when teaching the tactics. |
|   | 1                                                                 | 2                                                                 | 3  | 4                           | 5                                                                                       |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   | Improving Academic Performance of Sport and Exercise Science     | Ricardo Borges Viana,                                        | 2018| Retrospective cross-sectional research | The final academic score of students which follows the peer teaching learning program is higher which is significantly seen rather than does not follow the program. |
|   | Undergraduate Students in Gross Anatomy Using a Near-Peer       | Mario Hebing Campos,                                           |    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   | Teaching Program                                                | Douglas de Assis Teles Santos, Isabela Cristina Maioni Xavier,|    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   |                                                                  | Rodrigo Luiz Valenti,                                         |    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   |                                                                  | Maria Santos Andreac & Claudia Andre Barbosa de Lira            |    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   | The effects of formalized and trained non-reciprocal peer       | Peter R. Whipp, Ben                                           | 2015| Experiment                   | The data collect more than 10 lessons in football unit for five weeks. It is significantly improved in the game work action among students who join the program. |
|   | teaching on psychosocial, behavioral, pedagogical, and motor      | Jackson, James A. Dimmock & Jenny Sohi                       |    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   | learning outcomes in physical education                          |                                                                  |    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   | Reciprocal peer tutoring in a physical education setting:        | Pierre Jean Enerregeix & Lucile Lafont                        | 2010| Experiment                   | In this research, the participants obtain better motoric development and manifest the belief of self-efficacy which is more accurate from their partners from only physical training and spontaneity. |
|   | influence of peer tutor training and gender on motor performance |                                                                  |    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   | and self-efficacy outcomes                                        |                                                                  |    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   | Effects of Peer Mediated Instruction with Task Cards on Motor    | Peter Iserbyt, Rob Madou, Lieven Vergauwen, Daniel Beheets    | 2016| Experiment                   | The finding shows that peer mediated learning by using assignment card which is almost same with the format centered on teachers in technical sport such as tennis. Besides that, it is also discussed that the managing of peer mediated learning can offer strong learning environment, emphasizing the social purpose and also the motor in physical education. |
|   | Skill Acquisition in Tennis                                      |                                                                  |    |                              |                                                                                        |
|   | 1                                                                 | 2                                                                 | 3 | 4                      | 5                                                                                                                                 |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   | Improving Academic Performance of Sport and Exercise Science    | Ricardo Borges Viana,                                           | 2016 | Action research        | This study shows that the learning program of close partner which is implemented in a university about functional anatomy from locomotors tool is an effective, decent, and reachable strategy to improve the academic performance of students in sport bachelor degree program and the exercise of sciences. Besides that, the findings also contribute to the understanding of the values from some programs and potential effects to the students’ academic performance. For the institution which has similar program, the policy of the institution should stimulate students’ participation, especially for them who difficulties in learning and / or low academic achievement. Finally, the teaching program of the close partner which is reported and have functions as the model for other institutions. |
|   | Undergraduate Students in Gross Anatomy Using a Near-Peer       | Mario Hebling Campos,                                            |     |                        |                                                                                                                                     |
|   | Teaching Program                                               | Douglas de Assis Teles Santos,                                  |     |                        |                                                                                                                                     |
|   |                                                                  | Isabela Cristina Maiori Xavier,                                  |     |                        |                                                                                                                                     |
|   |                                                                  | Rodrigo Luiz Vinha,                                              |     |                        |                                                                                                                                     |
|   |                                                                  | Marília Santos Andrade,                                          |     |                        |                                                                                                                                     |
|   |                                                                  | Cláudio André Barbosa de Lira                                    |     |                        |                                                                                                                                     |
|   | Peer-to-peer Teaching in Higher Education: A Critical Literature Review | Martin Stigmar                                                   | 2003 | Literature Review      | The peer teaching learning model produces the benefits of academic achievement and other pedagogical advantages such as increasing students' critical thinking, motivation, collaboration, and communicative skill. |
|   | Peer-to-peer Teaching in Higher Education: A Critical Literature Review | Phillip Ward and Myung-Ah Lee                                   | 2005 | Literature Review      | Although one of the studies does not show significant difference, but in 14 other studies with special intervention show the improvement of academic learning period, improving physical activity from medium to strong, improving the right work percentage of motoric skill, and improve the scores in motoric skill test. |

Furthermore, peer teaching is proven as an effective teaching model [21], in improving the quality and improvement in the academic learning and also can improve the involvement of physical activity [21; 27; 28], improve the moving skill [21; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 22; 31; 32; 33; 34], improve healthy life behavior [21], develop the interaction and social skill [21; 33]. The improvement of moving skill produced by peer teaching model is very various, not only in one kind of sport but also in other kinds of sport.

Besides the improvement of motoric aspect, peer teaching also gives the improvement on students' cognitive aspect [30; 35] and it seems easier to find solution from the problem in a learning process [29], the
improvement of students’ critical thinking skill [18], it is obviously shown by the improvement of students’ final score [18; 31]. The other academic benefits obtained by the use of peer teaching learning model such as to improve students’ confidence [32; 34; 35], and to improve students’ communication skill [18]. To monitor the improvement process of motivation and learning result through peer teaching model, as presented in diagram 1 below:

Diagram 1. The Use of Peer Teaching Learning Model and the Improvement of Motivation and Students’ Learning Achievement

Discussion. The good learning should be enjoyable for students [5; 6], and it can improve students’ learning motivation. If the motivation of students in attending the learning process in class is good, it will affect the improvement of students’ learning achievement [25; 26]. Teacher should be careful in using learning method which can support all aspects which are involved. One of them is by conducting peer teaching learning model.

a) How Peer Teaching Can Give Motivation and Improve Students’ Learning Achievements.

Peer teaching is one of compensational learning models. This method is enjoyable not only for students but also for teachers [5; 6]. For students, the age distance and the same status with tutor make them comfort and more active in interacting [25]. Whereas, for teachers, it will decrease the teaching duty and will more focus to the supervision of the learning as appropriate with the learning objectives. There are some reasons why the peer teaching learning model can improve students’ motivation and learning achievement:

1) The close psychological distance between tutor and tutee makes them becoming more intensive in communication [25].
2) The good tutor will give more motivations for students [25].
3) For tutor, belief and motivation are improved becoming the belief from teachers to them in giving the lesson material. For tutee, the motivation is increasing because there is no clumsiness in interacting either in asking or responding.
4) For tutor, by the obligation of mastering the materials before the class, makes the learning achievements becoming better. And for tutee by the increasing of motivation, there is intensive interaction in learning that makes the learning achievement becoming better [25; 26].

b) The Things to be Noticed in Implementing the Peer Teaching Learning Method.

The peer teaching learning model has many benefits, but every learning model should have the strengths and weaknesses.

1) It is difficult to find student who is convenient to be made as tutor, because the quality of tutor also affects the learning [26] should be responded with earlier preparation.
2) Doing some detail monitoring to anticipate the students who have less participation in learning.
3) Recommendation.
   From the analysis of all collected data, there are some recommendations that the writer wants to deliver.
   1) The peer teaching learning model can be used in every level of education.
   2) Peer teaching learning model will be more effective if accompanied by additional teaching media such as task card [33] and other kinds of media.
   3) In many writings, the peer teaching learning method is often used in field practice learning which trains the psychomotor skill, but still can improve other domains such as cognitive and affective.

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# Originality Report

| Rank | Source | Title | Authors | Originality | Type |
|------|--------|-------|---------|-------------|------|
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| 2    | www.tandfonline.com | 2% | Internet Source |
| 3    | Submitted to Queensland University of Technology | 1% | Student Paper |
| 4    | doi.org | 1% | Internet Source |
| 5    | Tristan Wallhead, Mary O'sullivan. "A didactic analysis of content development during the peer teaching tasks of a Sport Education season", Physical Education & Sport Pedagogy, 2007 | 1% | Publication |
| 6    | philpapers.org | 1% | Internet Source |
|   | Source/Title                                                                 | Percentage |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 7 | [www.researchgate.net](http://www.researchgate.net)                           | 1%         |
| 8 | Pierre Jean Ensergueix. "Reciprocal peer tutoring in a physical education setting: influence of peer tutor training and gender on motor performance and self-efficacy outcomes", European Journal of Psychology of Education, 01/15/2010 | 1%         |
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| 17 | Ricardo Borges Viana, Mário Hebling Campos, Douglas de Assis Teles Santos, Isabela Cristina Maioni Xavier et al. | Improving academic performance of sport and exercise science undergraduate students in gross anatomy using a near-peer teaching program | Anatomical Sciences Education, 2018 |
| 18 | Zrinka Greblo, Renata Barić, Saša Cecić Erpič. | Perfectionistic Strivings and Perfectionistic Concerns in Athletes: The Role of Peer Motivational Climate | Current Psychology, 2015 |
| 21 | Submitted to University of Birmingham | Student Paper | |
| 22 | Submitted to University of Surrey Roehampton | Student Paper | |
| 23 | Kate. A. Jenkinson, Geraldine Naughton, Amanda C. Benson. | Peer-assisted learning | |
school physical education, sport and physical activity programmes: a systematic review", Physical Education and Sport Pedagogy, 2013