



LITERATURE REVIEW ON THE ROLE OF TEACHERS IN INCREASING STUDENT LEARNING MOTIVATION IN SCHOOLS

TINJAUAN PUSTAKA PERAN GURU DALAM MENINGKATKAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA DI SEKOLAH

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Abstrak

Pendidikan merupakan proses yang dilaksanakan secara sadar dan terarah untuk meningkatkan kemampuan peserta didik agar menjadi pribadi yang beriman, berbudi luhur, cerdas, dan terampil. Dalam proses pembelajaran, guru memiliki peran yang sangat krusial sebagai fasilitator, motivator, dan pembimbing dalam kegiatan pembelajaran. Salah satu unsur penting yang memengaruhi keberhasilan belajar siswa adalah dorongan belajar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kontribusi guru dalam meningkatkan motivasi belajar siswa di sekolah melalui kajian pustaka dari sejumlah sumber akademik, termasuk jurnal nasional dan internasional yang relevan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi pustaka, di mana peneliti menganalisis temuan dari penelitian sebelumnya terkait strategi, pendekatan, dan unsur-unsur yang memengaruhi motivasi belajar siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peran pendidik sangat krusial dalam menumbuhkan motivasi belajar siswa melalui penggunaan metode pengajaran yang inovatif, pendekatan emosional yang baik, pemberian apresiasi dan dorongan, serta penciptaan suasana belajar yang nyaman dan kondusif. Guru tidak hanya berperan sebagai penyampai materi, tetapi juga sebagai figur yang dapat membangun hubungan interpersonal yang baik dengan siswa sehingga menumbuhkan rasa percaya diri, tanggung jawab, dan motivasi untuk terus belajar. Selain itu, peran guru dalam memberikan umpan balik positif dan membimbing siswa untuk mencapai tujuan pembelajaran sangat berkontribusi dalam meningkatkan motivasi internal mereka. Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa guru berperan penting dalam menciptakan pengalaman belajar yang bermakna dan mendorong siswa untuk meraih prestasi yang maksimal. Literatur ini diharapkan dapat menjadi referensi bagi para pendidik dan calon guru dalam memahami signifikansi peran guru dalam mendorong motivasi belajar siswa dan dalam merancang strategi pembelajaran kreatif yang berfokus pada kebutuhan siswa.

Kata kunci: peran guru, motivasi belajar, pendidikan

Abstract

Education is a process that is carried out consciously and directed to improve the ability of students to become faithful, virtuous, intelligent, and skilled individuals. In the learning process, teachers have a very crucial role as facilitators, motivators, and supervisors in learning activities. One of the important elements that affect a student's learning success is the drive to learn. This study aims to analyze the contribution of teachers in increasing students' motivation to learn in schools through a review of the literature from a number of academic sources, including relevant national and international journals. This study uses a qualitative approach with a literature study method, where the researcher analyzes findings from previous research



related to strategies, approaches, and elements that affect students' learning motivation. The results of the study indicate that the role of educators is crucial in fostering students' motivation to learn through the use of innovative teaching methods, good emotional approaches, giving appreciation and encouragement, and creating a comfortable and conducive learning atmosphere. Teachers not only act as material deliverers, but also as figures who can build good interpersonal relationships with students so as to foster confidence, responsibility, and motivation to continue learning. In addition, the role of teachers in providing positive feedback and guiding students to achieve learning goals greatly contributes to increasing their internal motivation. The results of this study conclude that teachers play an important role in creating meaningful learning experiences and encouraging students to achieve maximum achievements. This literature is expected to be a reference for educators and prospective teachers in understanding the significance of the role of teachers in encouraging student learning motivation and in designing creative learning strategies that focus on the needs of students.

Keywords: role of teachers, learning motivation, education

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Education is an effort that is carried out in a planned and conscious manner to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students can actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self-control, character, intelligence, good morals, and skills needed by themselves, society, and nation, and the state. In Language or Etymology, the term education comes from the root word "didik" which is complemented by the suffix "pe-...-an", so in the sense of language it can be interpreted as "the process or way or action of education"

According to Jainiyah et al., (2023) Education is a deliberate effort to develop the potential of human resources through teaching activities. One of the elements from within that determines success in the learning process is learning motivation. In the learning process, motivation is all the forces in yourself that encourage learning activities, as well as ensure the continuity of the learning process. Motivation to learn is a mental factor that is not intellectual. People who have high intelligence can experience failure due to a lack of motivation in their learning process.

According to Suharni, (2021) A teacher as an educator must understand the wishes of his students. Such as the need to achieve achievements, because each student has a need to excel that is diverse from each other. Many students have low achievement motivation, they tend to be afraid of failure and reluctant to take risks to achieve high academic achievement. However, there are also students who have high motivation to achieve. Students have high-achieving motivation if the desire to succeed truly arises from within themselves. Students will try their best, both for self-development and in competing with classmates. In the learning process, various factors affect students, such as motivation, development, interaction between students and teachers, speaking skills, sense of security, and teachers' skills in communicating or interacting with students which are crucial factors in learning. The learning process in humans can be interpreted as a psychic or mental activity that occurs through active interaction with the environment, which results in changes in knowledge and value attitudes. These changes are relatively continuous and leave a mark. Therefore, teaching staff have a great obligation to the student learning process in trying to create behavior and attitude changes.

According to Ramadhani & Muhroji, (2022) Transformation in learning and teaching methods will definitely have a significant impact on various parties. The role of teachers is also



very important in dealing with various learning situations and student conditions. Teachers are expected to be able to carry out effective learning and can provide encouragement for students so that they are motivated in learning. Therefore, the role of teachers is very important and will not be replaced, even though technology plays a role in the teaching and learning process in the world of education today. Learning is the most important thing for a student. According to (Suhaemi et al., 2020) in (Ramadhani & Muhroji, 2022) Learning is defined as a series of physical and mental activities to achieve behavioral changes due to individual experiences in interacting with the environment that include cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. Learning is an activity that is always carried out by students to get new information from the learning process. Learning is an activity that requires motivation from within to do it.

METHOD

This study applies a qualitative approach through the literature review method. This method is taken because the research is not carried out by collecting data from the field, but by researching, evaluating, and analyzing a number of literature sources related to the research topic. According to Sugeng, (2020), Qualitative research is a type of research that aims to internalize phenomena in depth by collecting descriptive data in the form of written and spoken words from observed sources. Thus, this approach is considered appropriate to explain how the role of teachers can affect students' learning motivation according to existing research findings.

In the implementation of this research, the first step is to identify the theme and objectives of the research, namely to understand the role of teachers in increasing student learning motivation at school. Furthermore, a search and collection of various literature such as books, academic journals, scientific articles, and previous research results related to these themes was carried out. The collected literature is then thoroughly analyzed through content analysis to identify commonalities of ideas, supporting theories, and related research results

Creswell (2018) explained that qualitative research emphasizes the interpretation of the meaning contained in the data, so that researchers play an important role in interpreting various views or existing research results. Thus, this literature study is carried out through a process of selection, critical reading, and synthesis of information from various sources to produce a comprehensive understanding of how teachers play a role in building and increasing student learning motivation.

According to Zed (2019), literature research is a series of activities related to the way of collecting library data, reading and recording, and managing research materials. Through this approach, the research is qualitative descriptive, as it prioritizes in-depth explanations based on data and theories taken from valid and relevant literature

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of a review of various literature, both in the form of national journals, reference books, and previous research, it was found that the role of teachers in increasing student learning motivation is the main factor in the success of the educational series. Teachers not only function as informants, but also as motivators, facilitators, supervisors, counselors, and at the same time role models for their students. Through this role, teachers help students find the passion, purpose, and meaning of the learning activities they undergo every day. Without motivation, the



learning process will run mechanically and tend to be ineffective. Therefore, teachers are the main driving factor that is able to foster students' passion for learning so that they are able to get maximum learning results.

1. Teachers as Drivers in the Learning Process

Learning motivation is an impulse that comes from within a person who creates enthusiasm to undergo learning activities. Jainiyah et al. (2023) stating that learning motivation can affect the success of the learning process. Even highly intelligent individuals can experience failure if they don't have a solid drive to learn. In these circumstances, teachers are responsible for maintaining, developing, and improving students' motivation to learn. Teachers can implement a variety of strategies, such as giving gifts, using engaging learning methods, or creating healthy competition in the classroom.

Research results Amalia & Maknun, (2021) emphasized that students will be more enthusiastic about learning if teachers are able to present a positive and interactive learning atmosphere. Teachers who only teach in one direction will make students passive and bored quickly. However, when teachers use a humanist approach—such as inviting discussions, providing opportunities to ask questions, or providing positive reinforcement—students become more active and motivated.

In addition, teachers also function in generating intrinsic motivation, which is the driver that arises from within the student himself. Intrinsic motivation arises when students feel that learning activities are something meaningful and fun. In contrast, extrinsic motivation usually arises due to external factors such as value, rewards, or praise. In an ideal educational context, teachers must be able to balance the two: nurturing extrinsic motivation as an initial driver and cultivating intrinsic motivation as a long-term driver.

2. Teachers as Teachers and Guides

This role is not only limited to teaching or providing subject matter, but also directing students to find effective ways of learning according to their character and potential. According to Ramadhani & Muhroji, (2022) Changes in learning patterns in the modern era require teachers to adapt to more diverse student learning styles. Teachers are expected to be able to understand the emotional and social needs of students in order to be able to provide relevant and meaningful learning.

Teachers are no longer the center of information, but rather a companion who helps students understand the material through hands-on experience. For example, teachers can direct students to observe, discuss, or solve real problems in the surrounding environment. This method not only fosters the spirit of learning, but also hones students' critical thinking skills and individual responsibility for the learning process.

In research Suharni, (2021) It was explained that teachers as educators must be able to understand the needs of each student's achievements. Each child has a different motivation to achieve success. Teachers need to be sensitive to these differences in order to provide appropriate guidance. Teachers should also give students the opportunity to experience small



successes in their learning process. Thus, students will have a higher sense of confidence and motivation to continue to excel.

3. The Role of Accompanying Teachers in Building Learning Motivation

In addition to the main class teacher, the existence of an accompanying teacher also plays a very important role in increasing student learning motivation. Based on research conducted by Mokoagow, (2021) It was explained that the accompanying teacher has a dual role, namely as an emotional and academic supervisor.

Accompanying teachers usually provide more personalized attention to students with certain barriers, both academically and socially. The approach used is more empathetic, where the teacher tries to understand the students' feelings and provide moral support. Thus, students feel cared for and supported, which ultimately increases their confidence in learning.

Mokoagow, (2021) It found that students who received guidance from accompanying teachers showed significant improvements in student motivation and learning achievement. This shows that social and emotional support from teachers has a big impact on students' enthusiasm for learning.

4. Comfortable Learning Atmosphere and Connection Between Teachers and Students

Based on the results of the study The Revelation of the Prophet et al., (2024) It is stated that a conducive learning atmosphere will increase students' motivation and concentration in learning. Teachers act as administrators of the classroom atmosphere so that the learning process takes place comfortably, fun, and full of enthusiasm. Teachers must be able to maintain a harmonious bond with students through good communication, polite language, and a respectful attitude. Students who feel respected will be more open to interacting and participating in learning activities. On the other hand, teachers who are rigid and non-communicative tend to make students feel afraid or do not dare to express their opinions.

A conducive learning environment also includes the use of a clean, tidy, and vibrant classroom. Teachers can add visual learning media such as posters, pictures, or student works to make the learning atmosphere more lively. Emotional support from teachers is no less important. Teachers who are able to provide empathy when students are struggling will foster a sense of security that is the basis for growing learning motivation.

5. The Challenge of the Role of Teachers in the Digital Era and Educational Technology

Technological developments pose new challenges for teachers in maintaining student learning motivation. According to Ramadhani & Muhroji, (2022) In the digital era, students tend to get bored more easily with conventional learning methods because they are used to quick and visual interactions from social media or online games. Teachers can take advantage of existing technologies such as learning videos, interactive quizzes, and online discussion sites to engage students. However, the use of technology must be accompanied by a humanist approach so that students can still feel emotionally connected. Technology can never replace the moral touch, attention, and motivation provided directly by a teacher. Therefore, today's teachers must play the role of "innovators" who are able to integrate technology and human values in the learning process.



Also, teachers must also observe the digital literacy aspect of students. Many students are proficient in using technology, but they are not necessarily able to use it for learning activities. Teachers have an obligation to guide students to use technology wisely and productively. Thus, the motivation to learn arises not only because of the entertainment factor, but because of the desire to explore new knowledge.

6. Factors That Affect the Enthusiasm for Learning

The enthusiasm of students can be affected by many factors, both internal (from within) and external (from outside). Internal factors include students' interests, aspirations, confidence, and emotional states. Meanwhile, external factors include the family environment, peers, school facilities, and teachers' attitudes and behaviors. According to Suharni, (2021) Teachers must be able to recognize these two factors in order to take strategic steps to increase learning motivation. Teachers can help students develop internal motivation by building confidence and responsibility for their learning process. As for external motivation, teachers can provide rewards, encouragement, or create healthy competitive activities in the classroom.

7. Comparative Analysis between Researches

Based on the results of analysis of various journals and literature sources, there is a general pattern that the role of teachers in increasing students' enthusiasm for learning is greatly influenced by teachers' ability to communicate, provide empathy, use varied learning methods, and build a positive learning environment. However, each study highlights a different context. Research Amalia & Maknun, (2021) It further emphasizes the importance of a fun approach in elementary school so that students do not get bored easily. Meanwhile, Mokoagow (2024) focuses on the importance of accompanying teachers for students who have learning difficulties. Meanwhile, The Revelation of the Prophet et al., (2024) Highlighting the importance of interpersonal communication and emotional support for teachers in the midst of changes in learning patterns due to technological developments. This difference in context actually strengthens the understanding that learning motivation is complex and cannot be built in a single way.

This means that every teacher needs to adjust the approach used to the characteristics of students, school conditions, and learning situations. Teachers in elementary schools may be more effective in using play and storytelling methods, while teachers in middle school need to use a critical discussion approach or collaborative projects to make students feel challenged.

8. Implications for Education Practice in Schools

From the results of these various literatures, several important implications can be taken. First, teachers must continue to develop their professional and emotional abilities in order to interact effectively with students. Teachers need to understand the psychology of student learning and continue to update their knowledge about motivational strategies that are in accordance with the times. Second, schools must provide adequate support for teachers, such as pedagogical training, interactive learning facilities, and a work environment that supports teachers' creativity. Third, the role of parents must also be strengthened because learning motivation is not necessarily formed in the learning environment, but also in the living



environment. Synergy between teachers, schools, and parents will strengthen students' enthusiasm for learning.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the literature that has been carried out from various scientific sources such as journals, books, and previous research, it can be concluded that the role of teachers in motivating students to learn in school is the key to educational success. Teachers function not only as teachers who convey knowledge, but also as motivators, facilitators, supervisors, and role models who can encourage students' enthusiasm for learning and desire to continue to progress. Without the encouragement and motivation of teachers, the teaching and learning process tends to run mechanically without deep meaning for students.

Motivation to learn is the drive from within and outside that encourages students to engage in learning activities. Based on various sources, this motivation is closely related to the role of teachers who interact directly with students. Teachers who can understand the needs, nature, and learning styles of students will find it easier to arouse their interest in learning. In today's world of education, a teacher not only needs to master the content of the material, but also must be able to understand the psychological and emotional aspects of students. This is due to the fact that the motivation to learn is often rooted in the feeling of being appreciated, cared for, and recognized by the educational environment.

The results of the study from Amalia & Maknun, (2021) It shows that the role of teachers at the elementary level greatly determines the growth of students' enthusiasm for learning. Teachers who can build a fun and interactive learning atmosphere can foster a high sense of curiosity in students. Elementary school students have a natural urge to explore new things, but this enthusiasm can decline if teachers can't come up with interesting learning methods. Teachers at this level should not only focus on delivering material, but also on creating a memorable learning experience through activities such as educational games, collaborative projects, and simple discussions that encourage students' active participation.

(Hanaris, 2023) In addition, teachers also need to pay attention to individual differences between students. Every child has a different background, ability, and interest in learning. Teachers who are able to understand and adjust their learning strategies to these conditions will be more successful in increasing learning motivation. For example, for students who tend to be quiet, teachers can use a personal approach by giving special attention or positive reinforcement; As for active students, teachers can channel their energy into challenging and productive learning activities.

Other studies conducted by Mokoagow, (2021) About the role of accompanying teachers in encouraging student learning motivation, emphasizing the significance of personal approaches and emotional support. Accompanying teachers not only play the role of assistants in the learning process, but also as a figure who provides a sense of security and increases students' confidence, especially for those who face difficulties in learning. With the establishment of a good relationship between teachers and students, the learning atmosphere becomes more comfortable, students are more confident to ask questions, opinions, and express themselves. This is the main factor in increasing continuous learning motivation.



In a broader context, Suharni, (2021) highlighting that teachers who understand the needs of their students will be able to foster a healthy competitive spirit. Teachers must be able to instill in students that achievement is not only about grades, but about effort and the learning process that is lived diligently. Students who have high achievement motivation usually have an orientation on success, perseverance, and a desire to always improve themselves. This is where the role of teachers is needed to foster that awareness through guidance, constructive praise, and appreciation for students' efforts, not just results.

Teachers who succeed in fostering learning motivation in their students usually have a humanistic and communicative teaching style. They are able to establish good emotional connections, respect students' opinions, and create an open classroom atmosphere. This positive learning atmosphere is an important factor in maintaining students' enthusiasm for learning. On the other hand, teachers who are authoritarian, impatient, or less sensitive to students' psychological conditions can drastically decrease their motivation to learn. Therefore, the teacher's ability to communicate effectively and empathetically has a great influence on the achievement of learning goals.

Findings from Ramadhani & Muhroji, (2022) reinforcing the view that teachers remain the main actors in learning, even in the midst of increasingly rapid technological advancements. Although digital media, learning applications, and online platforms are now widely used, the role of teachers as a motivator remains irreplaceable. Teachers play a role in directing students to use technology wisely and productively. They need to change students' perception that learning is not just about fulfilling tasks, but as a process of self-development. Thus, modern teachers must be adaptive to technological change, but not lose the human values that are at the core of their profession.

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