

ANALYSIS OF ASPIRATION FACTORS BECOMING MATHEMATICS TEACHER THAT INFLUENCE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' DECISION TO CHOOSE MATHEMATICS EDUCATION PROGRAM

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received Aug 21, 2024
Revised Aug 23, 2024
Accepted Aug 24, 2024

Keywords:

Aspiration Factors
Mathematics Teacher
High School Students
Mathematics Education
Program

ABSTRACT

The importance of the ideal factor in making decisions to choose a program is the urgency of this study. The purpose is to describe the factors of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher that influence students in making decisions to choose the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpun candidates in 10 respondents. The qualitative descriptive is the approach taken in this study. The method of sampling targeted/purposive and snowball data sources, triangulation data collection methods, inductive/qualitative data analysis and qualitative research results emphasize these methods in one method. The results showed that the ideal factor of becoming a mathematics teacher was found in making decisions to choose the mathematics education. After analyzing the information that the researcher collected, it was found based on the results of the analysis questionnaires distributed and interviews with respondents/students who were active in the mathematics education department, several effective factors in the field were found that influenced students to choose the mathematics education section, namely the ideal factor of becoming a mathematics teacher. Based on these results, it shows that one of the factors that influences students to choose a mathematics education program is the aspiration factor to become a mathematics teacher. The aspiration factor to become a mathematics teacher is related to choice of mathematics education program. Of all the problems answered by mathematics education students, there were 10 respondents who in accordance with the aspiration factor to become a mathematics teacher in making decisions about choosing a mathematics education program.

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How to Cite:

Siregar, R.N. (2024). Analysis of Aspiration Factors becoming Mathematics Teacher that Influence High School Students' Decision to Choos Mathematics Education Program. *JIML*, 7(4), 459-467.

INTRODUCTION

A decision is a solution to a problem such as a legal situation, and is taken by choosing one alternative from several alternatives (Siregar, 2017). Decision making is the process of choosing the best approach among several alternatives to be taken or used systematically as a means of solving a problem (Mohune et al., 2019). This is in accordance with the idea that

decision making is a process in which a person chooses among various available options (Aslamiyah et al., 2022).

The decision-making process itself is quite long, and this process is known as Voluntary Voice. There are many aspects/stages in making a person's decision, including:

- a. motivation, namely the stage at which individuals move to make decisions because there are various strong reasons, and encourage them to choose several available alternatives.
- b. Deliberation, namely the stage where individuals consider all possibilities of the chosen alternative before making a decision.
- c. Decision, namely the stage at which the individual has decided/determined one of the available alternatives..
- d. Execution, namely the stage where an individual carries out actual action when he has made a choice and realizes with real action what his decision is (Hidaya, 2020).

Basically, everyone in life is faced with a choice or decision from various choices available (Gati & Kulcsár, 2021). The same thing is also experienced by students who decide to take the Mathematics Education Department at UIN Syahada Padangsidimpuan, they have different reasons and behaviors after making a decision on their choice.

In making a choice, each person is greatly influenced by various factors (Sharot & Sunstein, 2020), especially if the choice is related to the future, one of which is determining a specific field for studying/teaching (Wahidin, 2020). Deciding which level of college to choose is important in career planning (Simson Supardi et al., 2023). This is especially important for students who want to study at a university, especially at UIN Syahada Padangsidimpuan (*UIN Syekh Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidimpuan – Cerdas Berintegritas*, n.d.).

The group of prospective students who are in their late teens and pre-adults (Kopeuw & Kakunsi, 2024). In this group there are many activities in the field of growth (Ismail et al., 2022). One of them, according to Duvall, is choosing and preparing oneself for work and financial independence (Ermindyawati & Tonga, 2020). In addition, there are also those who choose to study at university to prepare for work (Sari, 2018). However, in the process of choosing and making decisions, people often experience confusion. It cannot be canceled because the chosen field is the main gateway to choosing a future job (Arnold et al., 2020). Many factors influence a person's decision in choosing a field or program, including according to Berg, many factors determine a young person's career choices, such as: interests and abilities (Siregar, 2024), parent (Nida Siregar et al., 2021), friends of the same age (Siregar et al., 2022), gender and the person himself (Siregar et al., 2019). However, this study will specifically describe the factors related to the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher in students' decision-making in choosing the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpuan.

Every student who makes a decision to determine their program is certainly influenced by various factors in it (Rotjan, 2021). Based on the phenomena found previously, the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher is of interest to the researcher himself to conduct a more in-depth analysis, this is because several students who appear enthusiastic about attending lectures, which after being interviewed with several students they stated that their desire to become a mathematics teacher is very great. This phenomenon shows that the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher has a positive effect or impact on students, namely being enthusiastic and enthusiastic in completing the lecture assignments given. Based on this phenomenon, the researcher will reveal in more depth the analysis of the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher in students' decision making in choosing a mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpuan.

METHOD

This research was conducted in the Mathematics Education Department of Syek Ali Hasan Ahmad Addary Padangsidempuan State Islamic University (UIN Syahada Padangsidempuan) North Sumatra Province. The reason the researcher chose this location was because there were problems in the research conducted by the researcher, namely the need for a specific analysis of the factors of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan.

The qualitative descriptive method is the method used in this research, namely a research method on the condition of a group of people, a subject, a set of methods, an idea or a group of subjects that currently exist (Sholikhah, 2016). The purpose of descriptive research is not to test a particular hypothesis, but simply to describe what is happening around a variable, indicator, or phenomenon (Ratnaningtyas et al., 2023). Descriptive research focuses on current trends. The main purpose of descriptive research is to describe clearly and accurately the substance or phenomenon being studied (Rijali, 2019). The results of this study are to describe in the form of words and conclusions about the analysis of factors of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher in students' decision making in choosing the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan.

Unit of Analysis / Subject of this research is students who are active in the mathematics education department at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan. In this study, the research subjects chosen by the researcher are students who choose the mathematics department according to the researcher's questions (Yusanto, 2020). Before determining the research subject, the researcher has conducted initial observations first and increased interaction with students who may be people who know about students choosing the program being studied. For the research subject based on the distribution of open questionnaires that have been distributed to 10 students who are active in the mathematics education department at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan.

The technique for determining the source of this research data uses Purposive Sampling (purposive sample selection) (Mustari & Rahman, 2012). Purposive sampling is a technique for taking samples from data sources, and selecting individuals using the researcher's personal judgment based on his knowledge of the population based on the specific objectives of the research by using his considerations/judgments to select samples (Rijali, 2019).

The instruments used to collect data in this study are: Questionnaires, a tool for collecting information by submitting a number of written questions to be answered in writing by respondents (Sholikhah, 2016). The questionnaire is intended to obtain information about the respondent or other people. The questionnaire itself in this study is a number of written questions used to obtain information from respondents in the sense of reports about themselves, or things they know. The questionnaire used by the researcher is an open questionnaire. An open questionnaire is a question or statement given to respondents with answers that are not provided by the researcher and are open in nature so that respondents are free to determine their own answers. The distribution of this questionnaire was distributed to 10 active students programing in mathematics education at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan in order to obtain data on the factors of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher in students' decision making in choosing the mathematics education program. The indicators for decision making are: (1) Objectives must be adjusted to the level of relevance to the needs, clarity and abilities of oneself. (2) Collecting information is looking for information from various sources, for example from social media, advertisements, or word games from people around. (3) Interest is a tendency to like something that has become a

choice, or the most important basis for success in a person. (4) The best alternative choice is the selection of an alternative that is considered the most appropriate to solve a problem based on mature consideration, because it determines whether the alternative used will be successful or not. (5) Satisfaction is the final stage where students feel satisfied with the chosen study program, namely and finally decide to enter (Milla & Febriola, 2022).

Furthermore, Interview is a dialogue conducted by the interviewer to obtain information from the interviewee. Interview is used to assess a person's condition such as student background, parents, education, attention, attitude towards something. The interview technique used is a semi-structured interview, meaning that the interview conducted is not fixated on a list of interview questions. In this study, the interviews conducted were with 10 active students programing in mathematics education at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpuan.

The data analysis technique in this study uses qualitative data analysis. The definition of qualitative data analysis is a continuous, repetitive and ongoing effort (Ratnaningtyas et al., 2023). Qualitative data analysis consists of a flow of activities that occur simultaneously, namely: Data reduction, Data presentation, and Conclusions/data verification. In this research, data that has been reduced and presented will be drawn conclusions, data that comes in through open questionnaires and interviews will be drawn conclusions to answer the problems of this research.

Furthermore, the instrument in qualitative research is the researcher himself. The researcher's participation is very important in data collection. This participation is not only done in a short time, but requires an extension of time. Extension of the researcher's participation will increase the degree of trust in the data collected. Extension of the research time has several advantages, including: a) Extension of the research time can test the inaccuracy of data both from the researcher himself and from the respondents. Therefore, it is very important to extend the research time to ensure that the context being studied is understood or not. b) Extension of the research time requires the researcher to be immersed longer in the environment being studied. c) Extension of the research time also aims to build the subject's trust in the researcher, as well as the researcher's self-confidence (Rijali, 2019).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The results of this study found that there was a factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher in decision making at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpuan. In the interviews conducted, the researcher interviewed students who were in accordance with the objectives of this study. In this case, the researcher distributed open questions/questionnaires to 10 students programing in mathematics education at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpuan.

The researcher carefully collected data through interviews and distributed questionnaires to students programing in mathematics education. The researcher interviewed respondents based on their objectives, meaning that the interview was conducted to find out what factors influence the mathematics education program and different situations. In addition, the distribution of open questionnaires will also be used to find out the factors of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher in making decisions about students' choices of mathematics education programs, to be known and identified from 10 students programing in mathematics education.

After collecting data through interviews and open questionnaires, the researcher classified the data according to the aspiration factor of becoming a mathematics teacher. This process takes a lot of time, requires patience and proper classification. Furthermore, the researcher shows the characteristics of the aspiration factor of becoming a mathematics teacher. Currently, after analyzing the information that the researcher has collected, it is known that from the total answers to the problems of students programing in mathematics education, as many as 10 respondents obtained the aspiration factor of becoming a mathematics teacher.

Ambition is one of the driving forces for someone to achieve their goals. Every individual has different ambitions, for example, some aspire to become a lecturer, teacher, doctor, pilot, and so on. The following is a transcript of an interview with one of the respondents programing in mathematics education as follows.

<i>Researcher: Why did you choose Mathematics Education and what influenced you to choose that program?</i>
<i>Respondent: The reason I programed in mathematics education is because I want to be a mathematics teacher</i>
<i>Researcher: What is your goal so that we want to become mathematics teachers?</i>
<i>Respondent: Because I want the children I teach later to be good at mathematics</i>
<i>Researcher: Are you interested in programing in mathematics education?</i>
<i>Respondent: Yes, because since elementary school I have liked mathematics lessons</i>
<i>Researcher: Is the mathematics education program the best choice compared to other programs?</i>
<i>Respondent: Yes, because I chose mathematics after considering it and I like it</i>
<i>Researcher: Are you happy and satisfied that you have chosen the mathematics education program?</i>
<i>Respondent: Yes, I am satisfied and very happy to study the courses given by the lecturer and I am enthusiastic about following them.</i>

Based on the transcript of the interview presented to one of the respondents, it can be concluded that the reason the respondent chose the mathematics education program was because he aspired to be a mathematics teacher and among these reasons, the goal was to teach children to be good at mathematics. Therefore, when attending lectures, respondents were very enthusiastic and happy when the lecturer delivered the material.

Becoming a math teacher is one of the ideals embedded in certain people. A person who aspires to become a math teacher can be one of the factors that influence him to decide on a program in college. A person who aspires to become a math teacher will be better when entering the mathematics education department compared to someone who has other aspirations but enters the mathematics education department. Because ideals can be one of the motivators for someone when they are in a state of giving up.

Based on the statement from PA, a student programing in mathematics education -1 class of 2015, she stated that the factor that influenced her to choose the mathematics education program was because since elementary school to high school she had an ambition to become a mathematics teacher. She is increasingly enthusiastic in following the mathematics education program. So the factor of the ambition to become a mathematics teacher became her main consideration in deciding to choose the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan.

The above is also in line with the statement of MF, a student programing in mathematics education -1 class of 2014, she stated that the factor that influenced her to choose the mathematics education program was that she wanted or aspired to become a mathematics

teacher. The mathematics education program was her own choice, since high school she had liked mathematics lessons and aspired to become a mathematics teacher.

From several statements of students programing in mathematics education that have been presented, it can be concluded that the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher is one of the motivating factors for someone to decide to choose the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan. The factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher is one of the motivations for someone when entering the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan.

Then, from the results of the questionnaire analysis distributed to interviews with respondents/students who are active in the field of mathematics education, it can be seen that many factors influence students' choice of mathematics education programs, namely the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher. Based on these results, it shows that the factor that influences students' decisions to choose the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan is the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher. The factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher is a desire related to the choice of programs for students programing in mathematics education at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan, namely the students' desire for the mathematics education program they choose so that in the future they can become professional educators in the field of mathematics. Of all the problems answered by students programing in mathematics education, there were 10 respondents who chose based on the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher.

Discussions

Based on these results, it shows that the factors that influence students' decisions to choose the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidempuan are the factors of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher. This is also related to a person's personality in deciding everything. Personality is often interpreted as an individual's personality characteristics which are a combination of traits, temperament, general abilities and talents which in their development are influenced by the interaction of the individual with his/her environment (Olila, 2020). Personality can also be interpreted as characteristics that exist within an individual which involve various psychological processes that will determine a person's tendencies and responses to the environment (Bleidorn et al., 2021).

According to the statement that basically the human soul is divided into two aspects, namely the ability aspect and the personality aspect, the ability aspect includes achievement, intelligence, and talent (Amsaveni & Pugalenthi, 2022). While the personality aspect includes character, nature, adjustment, interest, emotion, attitude, and motivation. While other opinions state that, things related to personal characteristics that influence the choice of study programs or individual careers, including: talent-interest, personality, intellectual (Suhaimi et al., 2024). Of the several aspects of individual personality, the aspect that will be discussed is the ideals within a person in relation to the student's decision in choosing a program.

Ideals are goals or tendencies that will continue to pay attention to and remember some activities. With ideals, a sense of preference and interest in something or an activity, without anyone telling you to. The components of ideals in a person increase the strength of determination in undergoing or carrying out activities. In determining the choice of students who want to continue their education, they are influenced by their interest in programs that develop in line with their experience, attitudes, and desires. This is very significantly influenced by advances in science, technology, and art. Ideals are formed from various aspects that pay attention to the tendency to choose what is liked or vice versa and what is aimed at (Veit & Ney, 2021).

The ambition to program is a person's tendency to have a certain job prospect or position that suits his/her personality characteristics. This constellation is supported by William B. Michael who states that the combination of interest types will show a certain behavioral pattern in carrying out tasks, which is called task skills. The ambition factor to program is important for a certain job according to its field. Especially the ambition to become a math teacher.

In other words, students who have decided to study in the Mathematics Education Department of UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpuan, one of which has understood and considered the targets and goals of their education direction in accordance with the ideals of the work they want to achieve in the future, namely the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher. So that someone who has an ideal will make it easier for someone in their career and goals in the future to support their ability to achieve goals will be easier.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research conducted, it was found that the problems faced by students when choosing the Mathematics Education program or also called the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpuan. After the researcher studied the information collected, it was found that based on the results of the analysis of the questionnaires distributed and interviews with respondents/participants who were active in the mathematics education program, factors were found that contributed to this. It was found that these factors influenced students' decisions to choose the mathematics education program, namely the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher. Based on these results, it shows that one of the factors that influences students to choose the mathematics education program at UIN SYAHADA Padangsidimpuan is the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher. Of all the problems answered by students programing in mathematics education, there were 10 respondents who chose based on the factor of the ideal of becoming a mathematics teacher. Then, with the ideal of students becoming mathematics teachers, it will provide better enthusiasm and enthusiasm when choosing the mathematics education program and carrying out the decisions they make.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The researcher would like to express his gratitude to all parties who have helped ensure the smooth running of this research and to the parties who helped carry out this research from start to finish.

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