Major Impact of Classroom Environment in Students' Learning

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Abstract. *The cultural environment provides a pattern of living conditions in accordance with the life patterns of its citizens. Active learning is an alternative that is in line with the new paradigm of learning processes that stimulate, challenge and encourage and motivate student creativity. Types of Classroom environment are Assessment-Centered Environments, Face-to-Face Environment, Online Environment, Learner-Centered Environments, Knowledge-Centered Environments, Face-to-face learning environment and Hybrid learning environment. Students will interact with the environment during the learning process. The environment provides a stimulus to the individual and on the other hand the individual responds to the environment. In the process of interaction, behavior changes can occur in individuals. Behavioral changes that occur can be a positive change and can also be negative. The learning environment in the classroom has an influence on improving student learning outcomes. A good classroom learning environment makes students feel comfortable and motivated when carrying out learning activities*

Keywords: *Classroom Environment, Learning activity, Challenge in Learning*

INTRODUCTION

Classroom environment can be defined as the perception of both teachers and lecturers towards the classroom environment. A positive classroom environment is proven to help students to improve or encourage learning in any situation. This relates to the creation of a conducive classroom environment with disciplined student behavior and makes it easier for teachers to manage their students. There are several ways to assess the condition of the classroom environment, one of which is by using a third party observer as a neutral evaluator without any interest and not acting as an actor in the situation. Classroom events can be categorized into two aspects, namely those that have low inference and those that have high inference.

The learning process is the interaction of students with their environment, so that in students there is a process of processing information into knowledge, skills and attitudes as a result of the learning process (Baartman & De Bruijn, 2011; Offir et al., 2008; Sang et al., 2010). Conducive learning conditions can only be achieved if social interaction is going well, good social interaction allows each personnel to create a relationship pattern without anything disturbing their interactions. The cultural environment provides a pattern of living conditions in accordance with the life patterns of its citizens. "The cultural environment is defined as a pattern of life which is carried out by each personnel in daily life. Then in supporting a conducive learning process, facilities and infrastructure are very vital and must exist. Thus, active learning is an alternative that is in line with the new paradigm of learning processes that stimulate, challenge and encourage and motivate student creativity. Besides knowing various kinds of theories and concepts about science, they can also know and be skilled in obtaining this knowledge. Islam as a teaching that holds the principles of mutual respect, respect, cooperation, help, openness, dynamism and innovation strongly encourages this active learning. However, Islam requires that

in its application, of course, you must also pay attention to matters of politeness and manners to students.

Types of Classroom Environment

Learning environments vary from classroom to classroom and context to context (Milkie & Warner, 2011; Magnusson & Palincsar, 1995). There are four types of learning environments, each with unique elements. Learning environments can be student- or learner-centered; knowledge-centered; assessment-centered; and community-centered.

Assessment-Centered Environments

To be effective, learning environments must also be assessment-centered, which stress the importance of feedback to learning. Students need opportunities to get feedback so they can revise their work. Assessments must match learning goals. Formative, or classroom assessment, used to improve teaching and learning, is a constant source of feedback throughout the context of a course. Examples include teacher comments on work and quick checks for understanding in the classroom. Summative, or end-of-unit or course assessment, measures what students have learned by the end of a period of learning activities. Examples include state-wide assessment tests and teacher-made end-of-unit exams.

Face-to-Face Environment

Face-to-face learning is traditional learning that occurs in person. This means that assignments, discussions, and activities occur in the classroom under the direction of an instructor.

Some of the characteristics of a face-to-face learning environment are: (1) Learning occurs synchronously in real time. This allows students to ask questions and get immediate feedback. (2) The teacher is the leader of the class, guiding students through lessons. This is beneficial because students get one-on-one guidance and allows for differentiated instruction based on students' needs. (3) The teacher and the students engage in personal communication daily. This permits teachers and students to forge relationships and build trust.

Online Environment

Online learning is learning that occurs via an internet-based platform. The teacher sets up lessons and assignments ahead of time, and students complete them independently (Harasim et al., 1995; Gahungu] et al., 2006). Some of the characteristics of an online learning environment are: (1) Learning can occur asynchronously. Asynchronous means that students can log in to the online classroom at any time, regardless of whether or not other students or the teacher are logged in. (2) Students work at their own pace based on the teacher's set due dates. This allows for student independence and reinforces student responsibility by placing the onus of work completion on the students. And, (3) Students can reach out to the teacher (usually via email or phone) if they need assistance. Teachers are accessible to answer questions and respond to students' concerns. However, there may be a delay in response time, depending on when the teacher is logged in to the platform.

Learner-Centered Environments

Learner-centered environments pay close attention to the needs of the student (Stukalina, 2010; Harris & Cullen, 2010). Students bring culture, beliefs, attitudes, skills, and knowledge to the learning environment. A learner-centered teacher builds on the conceptual and cultural knowledge of each student. The classroom is often involved in discussion, where the students do much of the talking and construct their own meaning based on prior knowledge and experiences. The teacher acts as a bridge between new learning and what students already know.

Knowledge-Centered Environments

Knowledge-centered environments focus on helping students learn information with deep understanding so students can use it in new situations and contexts. Teachers who believe

in knowledge-centered classrooms believe rote memorization does not lead to true understanding and only helps students learn at the surface. Deep learning involves learning through problem-solving.

An example of this type of learning environment is one where a teacher directly teaches a concept, such as how to find area and perimeter. The teacher would then take this concept one step further, connecting this new knowledge to a real-life scenario. Maybe the school needs new tile floors. The students would actually measure the area and perimeter of the classroom and the hallway, using the measurements to calculate how much tile would need to be ordered. This would give them the understanding that these new math skills are used in real jobs, such as installing tile.

Face-to-face learning environment

Traditional learning environment that takes place in the classroom. The main characteristic of this type of environment is that there is a physical encounter between teachers and students at the same place and at the same time; that is, they are learning in sync.

This type of environment is characterized by being directed by the teacher, who is usually the person who will speak the most in class discussions and direct lessons, following a predefined educational program.The learning process in this type of environment occurs with the participation of all students, usually without allowing for individual study time. In this type of environment students may present lower motivation because they may perceive the learning process as foreign to them. In a face-to-face learning environment, there is no need to use communication technology and classes are mainly oral.

Online Learning Environment

Since the technological revolution that emerged in the twentieth century, the learning environment no longer exists exclusively in the physical sphere and has also moved to the virtual field thanks to information technology. This type of environment is also called e-learning and it is characterized because interactions are not always synchronous; that is, everyone can participate at their own pace. In this type of environment students can participate as much as the same teacher, and there is a greater emphasis on individual study of each student. Given that this type of environment is mediated by technology, these resources are usually made more widely used. So, it is common to use databases, web pages, among other tools. In such an environment, the teacher is more than just an authority directing the process: the teacher becomes a facilitator who brings students to the information they need.

Hybrid learning Environment

This type of environment is also known as a mixed learning environment, or b-learning mixed learning environment. This is not just a simple mixture of the two modalities as a result of which the presence is complemented by virtuality and vice versa, but refers to a true integration between the two modes combining the positives of the two. There are several characteristics for this type of environment. For example, there are events that are synchronous (which happen instantly for everyone) but there are also activities that students can do at their own pace. The use of information technology should also be included and student-teacher interactions are not limited to certain moments in class, but can be more sustainable.

The learning environment is not conducive, there are some students who have problems in the family, they do not get the attention of parents who are busy working so that it is not good for student learning achievement at school. The school environment which is close to the highway also has a negative influence on students due to the noise caused by vehicle noise and others. So that it can cause a decrease in student achievement.

The learning environment is one of the factors that come from outside (external factors) that affect student learning outcomes. A comfortable and effective learning environment will

support learning activities that run conducive. The creation of an effective learning environment is one of the most important aspects of learning.

The learning environment in the classroom has an influence on improving student learning outcomes. A good classroom learning environment makes students feel comfortable and motivated when carrying out learning activities. The learning environment is also often referred to as the classroom climate. Classroom climate is all situations that arise as a result of the relationship between teachers and students which is a special characteristic of the class and affects the teaching and learning process to develop a learning environment instrument called or more commonly referred to as Cooperation (CO): The extent to which students can work together with other students in completing assignments. Equity (EQ): The extent to which teachers treat students Investigation (IN): The extent to which students have skills in solving a problem in teaching and learning activities. Involvement (IV): The degree to which students' interest and attention, student participation in class discussions, doing additional work, and enjoying the classroom atmosphere. Student Cohesiveness (SC): The degree to which students know their friends, help each other and support each other. Task Orientation (TO): The extent to which students can complete pre-planned tasks and stay focused on the subject. Teacher Support (TS): The extent to which teachers can help, become friends, and attract students' attention.

Students will interact with the environment during the learning process. The environment provides a stimulus to the individual and on the other hand the individual responds to the environment. In the process of interaction, behavior changes can occur in individuals. Behavioral changes that occur can be a positive change and can also be negative. During the learning process students need an environment that is comfortable, calm, away from noise and of course it must be supportive for learning. A conducive environment is needed so that students can concentrate well so that they can absorb lessons easily. An environment that is less conducive will interfere with the learning process so that students will be hampered in absorbing lessons. The learning environment is an area with all its contents that are interconnected with learning activities. The learning environment needs to be designed to support learning activities so that it can increase the comfort of individuals who occupy the environment to carry out learning activities. The learning environment influences the process and results of student behavior, both directly and indirectly. Providing a learning environment for students should be given top priority. This is a critical success factor in building students' behavioral abilities. Can be built understanding the learning environment in stages. To be more meaningful, the first formula that needs to be combined is the concept of the learning environment. From the combination of the words "environment" and "learning", a simple understanding of the learning environment can be formulated, namely a place or atmosphere (state) that affects the process of changing human behavior. Of course, these humans are students as subjects in that environment. The learning environment by experts is called the educational environment. Arif Rochman stated that the educational environment is everything that covers the learning process. Facilities for students to devote themselves to activities, be creative, so that they get a number of new behaviors from these activities. In other words, the learning environment can be defined as a "laboratory" or a place for students to explore, experiment and express themselves to obtain new concepts and information as a manifestation of learning outcomes.

Everything related to where the learning process is carried out. This environment includes two main things, namely the physical environment and the social environment, the two aspects of the environment in the learning process must support each other, so that students feel at home in school and want to follow the learning process consciously and not because of pressure or compulsion. Very play a role in creating a pleasant learning atmosphere. This environment can increase learning activity. Therefore, the learning environment needs to be managed properly.

The physical environment consists of the natural environment and the man-made environment which sometimes provide support and obstacles in the ongoing educational process. The school environment which is included in the social environment is all school members, be it teachers, employees, or classmates, all of which can affect a student's enthusiasm for learning.

Teachers who can show good attitudes and behavior and can also show good role models, especially in terms of learning, such as reading diligently, this can provide positive motivation for student learning. Likewise, if the classmates of students at school have good attitudes and behavior and have a good work ethic, such as being diligent in studying, it will have a positive effect on student learning.

The building is the main prerequisite that must be met by schools in providing education. Students can learn well if student learning resources such as books can simplify and accelerate children's learning. Availability of learning resources will encourage students to learn. In addition, the Family Environment is a very important supporter in supporting children's success in learning. The family is a communion of life related to the wider state society. The family is the first unit and the first institution in society where the relationships that occur in it are largely direct relationships. In a narrow sense towards a social unit consisting of a husband and wife or in other words the family is a lawful association between a man and a woman which is continuous in nature where one feels at ease with the other according to what is determined by religion and society. Given the importance of such family life, Islam views the family not only as the smallest association of life, but more than that, namely as an institution of human life that can

Environmental Factors Play an Important Role in the Learning Process.

Environmental factors that need to be considered in the student learning process are the place of study, learning tools, atmosphere, time, and association. A good place to study is a separate place, which is quiet, the color of the walls is not sharp, in the room there is nothing to distract from the attention, and there is sufficient lighting. Learning cannot run well without complete learning tools. The learning process will be disrupted if there are no learning tools available. The more complete the learning tools, the better people can learn. Conversely, if the learning tools are incomplete, the learning process will be disrupted. Atmosphere- The atmosphere is closely related to the place of learning. A good learning atmosphere will provide good motivation in the learning process and this will also have a good influence on student achievement. A calm, comfortable, and peaceful atmosphere will support the student learning process.

CONCLUSIONS

A positive classroom environment is proven to help students to improve or encourage learning in any situation. Conducive learning conditions can only be achieved if social interaction is going well, good social interaction allows each personnel to create a relationship pattern without anything disturbing their interactions. Family, they do not get the attention of parents who are busy working so that it is not good for student learning achievement at school. The school environment which is close to the highway also has a negative influence on students due to the noise caused by vehicle noise and others. So that it can cause a decrease in student achievement.

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