

Investigating Famous Quotes of World Figures in Improving Students' Studying Motivation at AMIK JTC Semarang

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Abstract

Language is the communication tool which also has meanings. Language meanings can be taken from direct speech acts and indirect speech acts. Furthermore, those meanings can give people's motivation. Famous quote is one of the ways to increase the motivation. Famous quotes can be from various languages. They consist of words, phrases and sentences which have influential and worthed messages and meanings which are useful to increase studying motivation. AMIK JTC Semarang uses famous quotes in the form of posters to influent the positive mindset and attitude of students in achieving the goals. The purposes of this study are to investigate and analyse whether famous quotes of world figures can improve the studying motivation of students or not and which famous quotes of world figures have strong, enough and weak influences that can improve the studying motivation of students based on the students' perceptions in the form of converted numbers. The method used in this study is quantitative method. This study is based on the results of analysis by using Likert scales and counted and converted by using three box method and SPSS. There are 44 famous quotes of world figures in the form of posters at AMIK JTC Semarang. Most of 44 famous quotes get high perceptions from the students who have ever seen and known them. It means that most of the students recognize and agree that 44 famous quotes of world figures at AMIK JTC Semarang can give their studying motivations to reach their goals and success. However, it can be summarized that there are 8 famous quotes which have strong influence in improving the student's studying motivation, 24 famous quotes with enough influence, and 12 famous quotes with low or weak influence in improving the studying motivation of students.

Keywords: *influential meaning, motivation, speech act, quote, words*

Introduction

Pragmatics has consequently more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves (Yule, 1996). Leech has statement that pragmatics is the study of meaning which is related to the speech situations (1983).

Yule (1996) states that there are four areas which pragmatics is concerned with: 1. Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning. 2. Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. 3. Pragmatics is the study of how to get more communicated than it is said. 4. Pragmatics is the study of the expression of relative distance. In the broad sense, through pragmatics we must be able to grasp the message of the utterances by being aware that the words or phrases contain deeper meaning than literal meaning of what is spoken.

Speech act is a part of pragmatics where there are certain aims beyond the words or phrases when a speaker says something. Speech acts are acts that refer to the action performed by produced utterances. People can perform an action by saying something. Through speech acts, the speaker can convey physical action merely through words and phrases. The conveyed utterances are paramount to the actions performed (Hidayat, 2016)

Speech act which is variety of verbal communication and also a subdivision of pragmatics can be in verbal and nonverbal communication. Yule (1996) states that speech acts are a study of how the speakers and hearers use language. Bach (1979) explains that an action in verbal communication has message in itself, so the communication is not only about language but also with action. In conclusion speech act is the utterance that occurs and act refers to an action.

There are certain aims beyond the words or phrases when a speaker says something. Austin (in Tsui, 1994) explains that speech acts are acts that refer to the action performed by produced utterances. In line with this, Yule (1996) states that speech acts is action which is performed via utterances.

There are three types of acts in the speech acts, they are locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary. Locutionary speech act is roughly equivalent to uttering certain utterance with certain sense and reference, which again is roughly equivalent to meaning in traditional sense (Austin, 1962). It is also stated by Yule (1996) who states that locutionary act is the act of producing meaningful utterances. The next is illocutionary act. It is performed via the communicative force of an utterance, such as promising, apologizing, offering (Yule, 1996). This act is also called the act of doing something in saying something. The most significant level of action in a speech act is the illocutionary act because the force, which has been desired by the speakers, determines this act. Illocutionary act can be the real description of interaction condition. The third is perlocutionary. It is the effect or consequence of an utterance on the hearer, whether intended or not. It's the result of performing a locutionary act (the basic act of saying something) and an illocutionary act (the speaker's intended meaning or force). Essentially, it's what is achieved or caused by speaking (Yule:1996).

Speech acts can be classified into five categories states that the classifications are representatives, directives, commissives, expressive, and declarations based on Searle in Levinson (1983). The first is representative. It is speech act that the utterances commit the speaker to the truth of the expressed proposition. The utterances are produced based on the speaker's observation of certain things then followed by stating the fact or opinion based on the observation. Representatives speech act can be noted by some speech acts verb, such as: remind, tell, assert, deny, correct, state, guess, predict, report, describe, inform, insist, assure, agree, claim, beliefs, conclude. The second is directive. It is speech act that speaker uses to get someone else to do something. These speech acts include requesting, questioning, command, orders, and suggesting. The third is commissive. It is speech act that the utterances commit the speaker to some future course of action. It is included into promising, threatening, offering, refusal, pledges. The

fourth is expressive. It is speech act that the utterances express a psychological state. It is about thanking, apologizing, welcoming, and congratulating. The fifth is declaration. It is speech act that the utterances effect immediate changes in the institutional state of affairs and which tend to rely on elaborate extra- linguistic institutions. It is about excommunicating, declaring war, christening, firing from employment.

Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. Pragmatics is also concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader) (Yule, 1996:3). According to Buck (2002) that there are two types of communication. They are verbal and nonverbal communication. Verbal communication is the way of communicating messages by using words as elements. Nonverbal communication is the way of communicating messages by using gesture, body movements, eye contact, facial expression, or general appearances as the elements. Famous quotes could be one of communication types that consist of various languages which also have important and worthy messages and meanings as powerful tools to increase motivation. Language meanings can be taken from direct speech acts and indirect speech acts which those meanings can also give people's motivation. Speech act is actions performed via utterances (Yule, 1996). It consists of two types, such as direct speech act and indirect speech act. Direct speech act is a direct relationship between a structure and a function and indirect speech act is an indirect relationship between a structure and a function (Yule, 1996).

Quote or wise word is one of external motivation that can build internal motivation of students. Based on writer and translator on the complete dictionary (2022) that quote is citation, tag, excerpt, quotation, cite, excerpt, picking up (from book), repeating, and restating. Lexico (Risky Guswindari, 2020) has different opinions that quote in the form of verb is repeating, restating, copying, written text or speech delivered by other people. According to Risky Guswindari (2020) there are some purposes of quotes. In the academic side, quote is used to support argument or opinion from the writer. In illustration or poster, quotes consist of wise words which have purposes to give motivation, inspiration, reminder, and other purposes related to the picture.

Meaningful and Valuable quotes come from experienced and successful people in their field. A lot of schools, universities and informal schools use quotes from influential local and international figures to improve students studying motivation. The ideas of experienced, influential and successful people are put on the wise words or quotes which have positive meanings in influencing students' thought and motivation. Furthermore, they can be references to achieve the better future. Therefore, some schools, universities and informal schools often put famous quotes in each classroom in the form of posters.

The source of www.indeed.com shares that the insights and experiences of successful leaders and professionals can be a valuable source of inspiration and motivation. Understanding how you can use quotes for guidance and encouragement may help you find inspiration at work, to overcome challenges or for lessons to grow as an individual (Jennifer Herrity, 2024).

Nelson Mandela is popular with the quote of "The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall." It mentions that Nelson Mandela is one of the statesmen who inspires young generations continuously around the world who supported equality and peace in South Africa. He also led resistance to apartheid policies in South Africa. He tried to struggle as a guidance for many leaders and activists in fighting for social justice. Mandela's struggle was difficult because of facing many turbulent times and falling conditions. Nevertheless, he never gave up and continued to

struggle because of his greatest principle of success. He delivered that it is not about to never experience failure, but when we fall, we must get back up. Moreover, he finally became South Africa's first president (https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nelson_Mandela).

Ir. Soekarno comes from Indonesia who has one of the famous quotes with "If we have a strong desire from within our hearts, then the entire universe will work together to make it happen." <https://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soekarno> shows that Ir. Soekarno is one of the most influential figures in Indonesian history who became the Proclaimer of Indonesian Independence. He is also as Indonesia's first President and the father of the proclaimer and originator of Pancasila. Ir. Soekarno had ever become an active role in the Indonesian National Party (PNI), Four Connections (Empat Serangkai), BPUPKI and PPKI. He prepared and arranged the text of the proclamation and read the text of the proclamation. He also built the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and started diplomatic relations with various countries in the world. Soekarno's struggle faced many obstacles and challenges in realizing the ideals of the Indonesian people to reach independence. He has a strong determination and desire and never gives up. He also continues to think, fight and move to realize his dreams and those of the Indonesian nation. Therefore, he expressed that there are many easy and bright paths from oneself, so the universe and God are going to make it happen.

Famous quotes can be the way to increase motivation from outside to inside. In teaching and learning activities, internal factors alone are not enough to build good learning behavior, so students need external factors to support the internal factors themselves to improve better learning behavior. The external factors can include the family environment, for example the way parents educate, relations between families, existing cultural background, school environment. However, one of other external factors is learning motivation. The students get learning motivation from school, college and informal education institutions which can spur their desires and motivation that comes from themselves in giving rise to better intentions, attitudes and learning styles than before.

Quotations could be applied to alter the classroom atmosphere. For example, teachers can arouse enthusiasm among students by using quotes based on wordplay or quotations that demonstrate a new perspective on life. They suggested that faculty, counselors, and parents could utilize quotations and literature as a treatment called bibliotherapy to solve students' problems (Miller, 2020). Ameri and Ghahari (2018) delivers that trainers can use inspirational quotes as a tool for conveying moral messages to their students through concise language. Learners' motivation is one of the areas supposed to be affected by inspirational quotes. Dörnyei and Ushioda (2011) state that intrinsic and extrinsic motivations are among the most famous classifications of motivation. Schunk et al. (2014) give an explanation that intrinsic motivation is defined as a kind of motivation that causes individuals to participate in an activity because of their internal desires. In other words, internally motivated people work on an activity just because of its enjoyment and without expecting external rewards or praise. In the other hand, extrinsic motivation can be a type of motivation that is dependent on external factors such as prizes and grades which it is needed to mention that both types of motivation are beneficial to learning (Schunk et al., 2014).

Education, as the basic and compulsory need, cannot be separated with motivation, the standard of living, quality of life, and welfare, skill, knowledge and technology. Sukmadinata has opinion that education is conscious and planned effort implemented by related parties in the education world to do the process of learning and studying to students to develop their skills in improving their quality of life (Sukmadinata, 2009).

According to Sardiman (2011), the role of motivation is to improve passion and spirit in studying something so it can be said that the motivation can push students to do studying activities. Therefore, studying motivation is the inside encouragement to learn in maximum to achieve the goal of the future. Slameto says that studying motivation is the important thing in improving the passion of studying or learning. Studying motivation is significant in improving the passion of studying, feeling of being excited and spirited to study. Students who have strong motivation are going to have full energy to do studying activities. Those who have strong enough intelligence can experience failure because they have lack of motivation. The studying performance is going to go optimally if there is appropriate motivation (Slameto, 2010).

Therefore, the success of learning activities can be influenced by the factor of student condition and learning system. It can happen because there are two influential factors, such as internal factor and external factor. On the one hand, the examples of internal factor are physic health, intelligence, attention, passion, skill, motivation, readiness and tiredness, and on the other hand, the examples of external factor are family environment, such as the way of educating parents, relationship between each member of family, and school culture background. The next, one of the important factors is studying motivation of students.

Dwi Oktaviana (2016) with the research of "The relationship between studying motivation with studying results on civic education of the fourth-grade students from state elementary school Se-Gugus Srikandi Semarang" finds out the positive and significant relationship between studying motivation and studying results. Based on Wahyu Bimantara F, Pargito, and Rahma Kurnia SU (2017) in "The relationship of attitude and studying motivation with studying achievement on social studies of the eighth-grade students" show that there is the relationship of positive and significant between attitude and studying motivation in improving students' achievement and performance in studying. Moreover, Frederik D.E Jemudin, Alberta P. Makur, Ferdinandus A. Ali (2019) also recognize their ideas on the research of "The relationship between studying attitude and studying motivation toward the studying achievement on mathematics of Junior High School students from Langke Rembong". Imro'atus Sholihah, Dawud, Suparno and Nur Hadi (2022) in "Motivational Quotes from Teacher Junior High School in Indonesia during Online Learning" convey about the explanation of the findings of teacher motivational speech in online learning. They express that there are the classifications and types of teacher motivation speech, the field of meaning of teacher motivation, and the constructions of teacher motivation. The other research comes from [Yaming Sun](#) (2024) in "A Qualitative Study of the Psychological Effects of Motivational Quotes". It uses qualitative method which explains about the effectiveness of motivational quotes in medical and educational contexts, with a focus on their impact on individuals' behavior. Moreover, the motivational quotes from various media have successfully motivated individuals to take positive actions, such as adhering to medication regimens and quitting smoking. It also discusses an overview of the existing research which offers insights into the mixed opinions on the use of motivational quotes for motivation.

Consequently, a lot of schools, colleges and informal educational institutions often set famous quotes in every classroom and strategic place so that the students can see, read, remember, appreciate and respond to the messages and meanings. Moreover, they can guide the students in achieving a way of thinking and positive and optimistic actions for the next future. It can be said psychologically that famous quotes of world figures can

motivate students to study and encourage them to carry out certain activities to achieve their desired aspirations, goals and needs

AMIK JTC Semarang has vision and mission to create broadminded, honourable, productive, skilled, and smart students in science and technology so that it always tries to help students in improving motivation and spirit continuously. It needs to know that most of students at the AMIK JTC Semarang in the fourth semester in the academic year 2021/2022 are workers or employees who work while studying to achieve their goals and wishes. The enthusiastic feeling of fourth semester students is of course different from the enthusiastic feeling of students in the first or second semester. The students' enthusiasm sometimes rises and falls because of being influenced by internal factors from within themselves and even external factors from the surrounding environment. Hence, the academy has the bright idea by placing attractive posters which are fulfilled with famous quotes from experienced and successful world figures in each classroom and strategic places at AMIK JTC Semarang. It is important to understand that quotes also consist of words, phrases and sentences inside which have influential and worthed messages and meanings to influence somebody's motivation. Consequently, this study focuses on investigating and analysing world figures' famous quotes whether the messages and meanings of them have influences in improving students studying motivation or not. Meanwhile, objects of this study are 44 famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang in the form of posters on the wall of each classroom and students of fourth semester from diploma three of informatics management and computerized accounting in the academic year of 2021/2022 at AMIK JTC Semarang. In addition, the results of students' perceptions analysis toward 44 famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang based on Likert scale scores are going to be counted and converted by appying three box method and SPSS into the forms of numbers which can be used to search, divide and indicate famous quotes become three categories of strong, enough and weak influences.

Method

The reserach was started by doing field observation at AMIK JTC Semarang. Moreover, preliminary research was also carried out in order to get random data and beginning information, and also identify the problems after field observation had been implemented. After that, the field research was taken by using the Likert scale of 44 famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang in order to get students' perceptions. The results of students' perceptions analysis toward 44 famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang are going to be counted and converted into the forms of numbers which can be used to search, divide and indicate famous quotes become three categories of strong, enough and weak influences in improving students' studying motivation.

There were 20 students of fourth semester of diploma three of informatics management and computerized accounting from the academic year of 2021 / 2022 at AMIK JTC (they can be called with M1, M2, M3, M4, M5,, M16, M17, M18, M19, M20) who were given questionnaire by using google form. The method used in this reserach is quantitative method. The students were given the likert scale questionnaire of 44 famous quotes (they can be called with FQ1, FQ2, FQ3, FQ4, FQ5,, FQ38, FQ39, FQ40, FQ41, FQ42, FQ43, FQ44).

The students gave perceptions in the form of numbers by choosing and deciding which famous quotes have strong, enough and weak influences in imprpoving the studying motivation from score 1 until score 5 for each famous quote based on the

Likert scale form. After that, the sums of perception scores of each student toward 44 famous quotes are counted and converted by using the formula.

Furthermore, the total results of each student perceptions analysis are converted into the numbers based on the results of Likert scales of 44 famous quotes. The formula is used to analyse the students' perceptions as follows:

Keterangan :
 T = Total Jumlah Responden yang Memilih
 P_n = Pilihan Angka Skor Likert
 Skor Perhitungan :
 Y = skor tertinggi likert $\times$ jumlah responden
 X = skor terendah likert $\times$ jumlah responden
 Rumus Index :

$$\text{Index \%} = \frac{\text{Total Skor}}{Y} \times 100$$

Figure 1. Formula of analyzing Likert scale of 44 famous quotes

Three box method (Ferdinand:2014) is also applied in this analysis to look for index numbers in finding out the three categories of 44 famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang. They are high, enough and low categories.

Furthermore, based on <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/edu/power-pouvoir/toc-tdm/5214718-eng.htm> in determining the range within three categories (high, medium, low), it can implement the three steps.

First, it calculates the total range. Second, it divides the total range by 3. Third, it determines the category boundaries based on the division result. Therefore, in calculating the Total Range, it is suggested to find the highest (maximum) and lowest (minimum) values from the data that you want to categorize. Then, it is better to subtract the minimum value from the maximum value to get the total range. The formula which is applied for this matter is that total range comes from maximum minus minimum. Furthermore, in dividing the total range by 3, the result of dividing the total range by 3 will give the approximate width of each category. The formula is that category Width comes from total range is divided 3.

The next, in determining category boundaries, it is suggested to apply the formula as follows: a) low category starts from the minimum value up to (minimum value + Category Width), b) medium category starts from (minimum value + Category Width) up to (minimum value + (2 * Category Width)) and c) high category starts from (minimum value + (2 * Category Width)) up to the maximum value.

Results

Analysis results of field observation and preliminary research

Based on field observation at AMIK JTC Semarang, it was found that there were 44 famous quotes from world figures in the form of posters in each classroom. The preliminary research also found the responds toward 20 students of fourth semester students of diploma three of informatics management and computerized accounting in the academic year of 2021/2022 at AMIK JTC based on the given questionnaires in the form of google form. The results of preliminary research can be analysed that there are 95.8% students who follow the offline lecture or meeting in the campus, there are 95.8% students who follow most subjects of lecture in the classrooms, there are 91.7% students who ever see and read the posters of famous quotes in the classrooms, there are 83.3% students who get motivation when reading famous quotes and there are 83.3% students who believe that famous quotes can influence the passion and motivation in studying and achieving the future.

After knowing the results of the field observation and preliminary research, it is continued to do the field research by sharing likert scale questionnaire of 44 famous quotes to 20 students. It has purpose to find out which kinds of famous quotes have influences in improving the students studying motivation.

Students' perception based on Likert scale of famous quotes for studying motivation

Famous Quotes (FQ) at AMIK JTC Semarang have purposes to improve studying motivation and give inspiration to students. Based on the results of field observation, there are 44 famous quotes in the form of posters on campus. Then, the researchers make codes toward 44 famous quotes from codes of FQ 1 to FQ 44. The researchers do the process of analyzing data by using the Likert scale with intervals from 1 until 5. There are 20 students who become the research object in 2 hours. All questionnaires consist of 44 famous quotes which are answered based on the perceptions of students (M1 - M20). The results data are taken from the questionnaires which are shared with students, and they fill them based on their perceptions. Students, who realize what kinds of famous quotes that have strong influence in their studying motivation, are going to choose the score of 5 (strong motivation or sangat memotivasi). The score of 4 is going to be chosen if those kinds of famous quotes are strong enough to improve the motivation (memotivasi). The score of 3 is chosen if they feel doubt (ragu – ragu) with those famous quotes in improving the motivation. The score of 2 is chosen if those famous quotes do not motivate them (tidak termotivasi) and the score of 1 is for the students who answer that those famous quotes do not motivate them at all (sangat tidak termotivasi). After completing the data, the researchers accumulate and make percentages in each famous quote.

Table 1. Questionnaire of Likert scale of famous quotes

NO.	FAMOUS QUOTES (FQ)	Sangat Memotivasi (Motivated Strongly)	Memotivasi (Motivated)	Ragu – Ragu (Doubt)	Tidak Termotivasi (Not motivated)	Sangat Tidak Termotivasi (Not motivated at all)
		(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
FQ 1	"Kegagalan terbesar adalah apabila kita tidak pernah mencoba." (Rubyn Allan)					
FQ 2	"Musuh yang paling berbahaya di dunia ini adalah rasa takut dan bimbang. Teman yang paling setia hanyalah keberanian dan keyakinan yang teguh." (Andrew Jackson)					
FQ 3	"Hidup itu seperti naik sepeda. Agar tetap seimbang, kau harus terus bergerak." (Albert Enstien)					
FQ 4	"Keberhasilan ditentukan oleh 99% perbuatan dan hanya 1% pemikiran." (Albert Enstien)					
FQ 5	"The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall." (Nelson Mandela)					
FQ 6	"Education is the most powerful weapon we can use to change the world." (Nelson Mandela)					
FQ 7	"Buku lama adalah buku baru bagi mereka yang belum pernah membacanya." (Samuel Butler)					
FQ 8	"After climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb." (Nelson Mandela)"Setelah mendaki sebuah bukit yang tinggi, maka kau hanya akan menemukan bukit yang tinggi lainnya untuk kau daki." (Nelson Mandela)					
FQ 9	"Jika kamu tidak mengejar apa yang kamu inginkan, maka kamu tidak akan mendapatkannya."					

Jika kamu tidak bertanya maka jawabannya adalah tidak. Jika kamu tidak melangkah maju kamu akan tetap berada ditempat yang sama." (Nora Roberts)

- FQ 10** "Orang yang paling beruntung di dunia adalah orang yang telah mengembangkan rasa syukur yang hamper konstan dalam situasi apapun." (Nightingale)
- FQ 11** "Bersikaplah kukuh seperti batu karang yang tidak putus – putus dipukul ombak. Ia tidak saja tetap berdiri kukuh bahkan ia menenteramkan amarah ombak dan gelombang itu." (Marcus Aurelius)
- FQ 12** "Istilah tidak ada waktu jarang sekali merupakan alasan yang jujur karena pada dasarnya kita semuanya memiliki waktu 24 jam yang sama setiap harinya. Yang perlu ditingkatkan ialah membagi waktu dengan lebih cermat." (George Downing)
- FQ 13** "Anyone who has never made a mistake has never tried anything new." (Albert Enstien) "Siapa saja yang belum pernah melakukan kesalahan, tidak akan mencoba sesuatu yang baru." (Albert Enstien)
- FQ 14** "Rencanakan apa yang harus kau lakukan dan lakukan apa yang telah kau rencanakan. Sukses dating dari tindakan yang kita ambil." (Christian Adrianto)
- FQ 15** "Hadapi kekurangan anda dan akui itu, tetapi jangan membiarkannya menguasai anda. Biarkan ia mengajarkan kepada anda kesabaran dan pengertian." (Hellen Keller)
- FQ 16** "Optimisme adalah keyakinan yang membawa pada pencapaian. Taka da yang dapat dilakukan tanpa harapan dan kepercayaan diri." (Hellen Keller)
- FQ 17** "Banyak kegagalan dalam hidup ini dikarenakan orang – orang tidak menyadari betapa dekatnya mereka dengan keberhasilan saat mereka menyerah." (Thomas Alva Edison)
- FQ 18** "Jangan mencari kawan yang membuat anda merasa nyaman, tetapi carilah kawan yang memaksa anda terus berkembang." (Thomas J. Watson)
- FQ 19** "Standar terbaik untuk mengukur keberhasilan anda dalam kehidupan adalah dengan menghitung jumlah orang yang telah anda buat Bahagia." (Robert J. Lumsden)
- FQ 20** "Kegagalan tidak diukur dari apa yang telah anda raih namun kegagalan yang telah anda hadapi dan keberanian yang membuat anda tetap berjuang melawan rintangan yang bertubi – tubi" (Orison Swett Marden)
- FQ 21** "MULAI adalah kata yang penuh kekuatan. Cara terbaik untuk menyelesaikan sesuatu adalah MULAI. Tapi juga mengherankan, pekerjaan apa yang dapat kita selesaikan kalau kita hanya memulainya" (Clifford Warren)
- FQ 22** "Jangan pernah menyalahkan orang lain dalam kehidupanmu. Orang baik membuatmu Bahagia, orang jahat membuatmu belajar dan orang yang terbaik membuatmu mengingatnya." (Ziad K, Abdelnour)
- FQ 23** "Our problems are man-made, therefore they may be solved by man. No problem of human destiny is beyond human beings." (John F Kennedy)
"Masalah - masalah kita adalah buatan manusia, maka dari itu dapat diatasi oleh manusia. Tidak ada masalah dalam takdir manusia yang tidak terjangkau oleh manusia." (John F Kennedy)
- FQ 24** "Dalam kehidupan yang sukses, mayoritas manusia mengetahui apa yang harus dilakukannya, tetapi hanya sebagian kecil yang melaksanakan apa yang mesti dikerjakan. MENGETI saja tidak cukup, anda harus melakukan Tindakan nyata." (Anthony Robbins)
- FQ 25** "Pendidikan bukanlah proses mengisi wadah yang kosong. Pendidikan adalah proses menyalakan api

- pikiran." (W.B. Yeats)
- FQ 26** "Seseorang yang berhenti belajar adalah orang lanjut usia meskipun umurnya masih remaja. Seseorang yang tidak pernah berhenti belajar akan selamanya menjadi pemuda." (Henry Ford)
- FQ 27** "Musuh yang paling berbahaya di dunia ini adalah rasa takut dan bimbang. Teman yang paling setia hanyalah keberanian dan keyakinan yang teguh." (Andrew Jackson)
- FQ 28** "Orang – orang paling sukses biasanya adalah mereka yang berhasil menuntaskan usahanya dengan perkembangan yang konsisten, setahap demi setahap memang tetapi tanpa berhenti. Mereka yang dengan seksama terus maju selangkah demi selangkah dengan pikiran dan wawasan yang semakin lama semakin berkembang dan canggih, sehingga mampu memahami sesuatunya dengan semakin baik dari hari ke hari."
- FQ 29** "Apapun yang anda bisa lakukan atau bermimpi untuk bisa melakukannya, mulailah sekarang juga. Keberanian memulai akan mengunggah unsur jenius dalam diri kita, menggugah kekuatan dan keajaiban untuk bisa menyelesaikan apa yang telah kita mulai tadi." (Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe)
- FQ 30** "Orang – orang yang kehidupannya dianggap masyarakat sebagai sukses biasanya adalah orang – orang yang berani mengambil resiko dalam meyakini dan mempertahankan keyakinannya tersebut meskipun bertentangan dengan semua di sekitarnya." (James Garfield)
- FQ 31** "Masa depan adalah milik mereka yang percaya pada keindahan mimpi – mimpi mereka." (Eleanor Roosevelt)
- FQ 32** "Belajar membaca bagaikan menyalakan api, setiap suku kata yang dieja akan menjadi percik yang menerangi." (Victor Hugel)
- FQ 33** "Banyak sekali dari impian – impian kita yang mula – mula tampaknya seperti tidak mungkin tergapai, lalu pelan – pelan bila kita percaya, mulai tampak seperti bakal mungkin terjadi. Lama kelamaan bila kita berhasil mengumpulkan keberanian dan kemauan kita untuk menggapainya, impian tersebut akan benar – benar segera menjadi kenyataan." (Christopher Reeve)
- FQ 34** "Jangan pernah puas, selalu dorong diri anda dan lakukan hal yang orang – orang katakan tidak bisa dilakukan" (Steve Jobs)
- FQ 35** "Jika kita mempunyai keinginan yang kuat dari dalam hati, maka seluruh alam semesta akan bahu membahu mewujudkannya." (Ir. Soekarno)
- FQ 36** "Apabila di dalam diri seseorang masih ada rasa malu dan takut untuk berbuat suatu kebaikan, maka jaminan bagi orang tersebut adalah tidak akan bertemunya ia dengan kemajuan selangkah." (Ir. Soekarno)
- FQ 37** "Buku adalah sebaik baiknya sahabat." (Najwa Shihab)
- FQ 38** "Rasa takut hanya akan membuatmu lemah dan kehilangan kepercayaan diri, hadapilah rasa takut itu dan teruslah melangkah." (Mario Teguh)
- FQ 39** "Bukan kurangnya pengetahuan yang menghalangi keberhasilan, tetapi tidak cukupnya Tindakan. Dan bukan kurang cerdasnya pemikiran yang melambatkan perubahan hidup ini, tetapi kurangnya penggunaan dari pikiran dan kecerdasan." (Mario Teguh)
- FQ 40** "Orang – orang yang berhenti belajar akan menjadi pemilik masa lalu, orang – orang yang masih belajar, akan menjadi pemilik masa depan." (Mario Teguh)
- FQ 41** "Jika rasa deritamu itu disebabkan oleh kesalahan sikapmu, maka sesungguhnya kebahagiaanmu menunggu perbaikan sikapmu." (Mario Teguh)

- FQ 42** "Tidak ada hidup yang bersih dari hambatan. Mengatasi hambatan itulah yang membuat kita disebut berhasil." (Mario Teguh)
- FQ 43** "Janganlah takut menjadi awal yang kecil karena yang besar selalu berawal dari yang kecil." (Zig Ziglar dan Tim AMIK JTC Semarang)"You don't have to be great to start but you have to start to be great."(Zig Ziglar dan Tim AMIK JTC Semarang)
- FQ 44** "Lebih baik memiliki banyak rencana yang belum terlaksana daripada tidak mempunyai rencana sama sekali." (TDWclub sumber dari id.pinterest.com)

Table 2. The total scores in Likert scale from each student's perception toward famous quotes

FQ	M 1	M 2	M 3	M 4	M 5	M 6	M 7	M 8	M 9	M 10	M 11	M 12	M 13	M 14	M 15	M 16	M 17	M 18	M 19	M 20	Total
FQ 1	4	4	3	5	4	4	1	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	82
FQ 2	4	3	4	4	4	5	1	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	78
FQ 3	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	78
FQ 4	4	3	2	5	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	74
FQ 5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	84
FQ 6	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	81
FQ 7	4	3	3	5	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	2	5	4	5	4	3	5	4	79
FQ 8	4	4	2	5	3	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	5	4	76
FQ 9	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	84
FQ 10	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	83
FQ11	4	4	2	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	2	3	4	3	4	4	5	4	77
FQ12	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	3	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	78
FQ13	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	4	79
FQ14	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	83
FQ15	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	84
FQ16	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	83
FQ17	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	2	4	4	5	4	81
FQ18	4	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	5	3	81
FQ19	4	3	3	5	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	3	3	5	4	5	3	77
FQ20	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	77
FQ21	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	74
FQ22	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	84
FQ23	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	78
FQ24	4	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	83
FQ25	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	81
FQ26	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	82
FQ27	4	3	3	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	81
FQ28	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	84
FQ29	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	80
FQ30	4	5	2	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	82
FQ31	4	4	3	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	81
FQ32	4	3	3	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	79
FQ33	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	82
FQ34	4	4	3	5	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	83
FQ35	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	85
FQ36	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	82
FQ37	4	3	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	77
FQ38	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	83
FQ39	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	77
FQ40	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	81
FQ41	4	4	2	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	81
FQ42	4	4	2	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	3	4	5	4	80
FQ43	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	84
FQ44	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	86

After counting the data of the Likert scale from the questionnaires, the researchers use Index numbers to get the categories of famous quotes of AMIK JTC Semarang. Index numbers are going to begin from 44 to 220 for each student in choosing 44 famous quotes by using the score of 1 to 5 for each famous quote. Then, in counting the ranges of index, the researchers use the three boxes technic. This technic is used to count whether the position of each famous quote at AMIK JTC Semarang can give motivation or

not. There are three ranges of index for the kinds of famous quotes, such the high studying motivation, enough studying motivation and low studying motivation. Meanwhile, the ranges of index from three boxes technic are between 20 until 100. Then, the minus from the value of 100 with the value of 20 is the value of 80. After that, the result of the range from value of 80 divided into 3 is value of 26. The range of each category for kinds of famous quotes can be seen below:

Table 3. Range of category for kind of famous quotes

20 – 46	= Low (L) (Rendah)
47 – 73	= Enough (E) (Sedang)
74 – 100	= High (H) (Tinggi)

Table 4. Category of famous quotes (FQ)

FQ	Total	Percentage	Category
FQ 1	82	82 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 2	78	78 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 3	78	78 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 4	74	74 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 5	84	84 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 6	81	81 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 7	79	79 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 8	76	76 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 9	84	84 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ 10	83	83 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ11	77	77 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ12	78	78 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ13	79	79 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ14	83	83 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ15	FQ 15 84	84 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ16	FQ 16 83	83 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ17	FQ 17 81	81 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ18	FQ 18 81	81 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ19	FQ 19 77	77 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ20	FQ 20 77	77 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ21	FQ 21 74	74 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ22	FQ 22 84	84 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ23	FQ 23 78	78 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ24	FQ 24 83	83 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ25	FQ 25 81	81 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ26	FQ 26 82	82 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ27	FQ 27 81	81 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ28	FQ 28 84	84 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ29	FQ 29 80	80 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ30	FQ 30 82	82 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ31	FQ 31 81	81 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ32	FQ 32 79	79 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ33	FQ 33 82	82 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ34	FQ 34 83	83 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ35	FQ 35 85	85 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ36	FQ 36 82	82 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ37	FQ 37 77	77 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ38	FQ 38 83	83 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ39	FQ 39 77	77 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ40	FQ 40 81	81 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ41	FQ 41 81	81 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ42	FQ 42 80	80 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ43	FQ 43 84	84 %	Tinggi (H)
FQ44	FQ 44 86	86 %	Tinggi (H)

The data above show that there are 44 famous quotes which get high values because there are not famous quotes which get the score under the value of 46. From the data, it

means that all famous quotes which are used in the campus of AMIK JTC Semarang have high value. The highest value of 44 famous quotes is 86%. It can be seen as follows:

"Lebih baik memiliki banyak rencana yang belum terlaksana daripada tidak mempunyai rencana sama sekali." (TDWclub and source from id.pinterest.com)

It can be said that most students choose the famous quote with the value of 86% above and it can be interpreted that it has a high influence in improving the studying motivation of students.

Meanwhile, the lowest value of 44 famous quotes is 74%. There are two kinds of famous quotes which have the lowest value. They are as follows:

"Keberhasilan ditentukan oleh 99% perbuatan dan hanya 1% pemikiran." (Albert Enstien)

"MULAI adalah kata yang penuh kekuatan. Cara terbaik untuk menyelesaikan sesuatu adalah MULAI. Tapi juga mengherankan, pekerjaan apa yang dapat kita selesaikan kalau kita hanya memulainya" (Clifford Warren)

Therefore, the researcher can summarize that all the famous quotes have high values, and they can be used to motivate the students in studying in the campus of AMIK JTC Semarang.

Continuum Analysis of famous quotes (FQ) scores in the studying motivation of students

After that, the continuum counting is applied because there are same categories between one famous quote to another famous quote. All of them are categorized into high categories. The continuum performance is used to find out which famous quotes have strong influence, enough influence and low influence. They are counted based on the results of data percentage which are taken from the results of the Likert scale. The early counting starts from finding the range between the highest score (86) and lowest score (74). Therefore, the range between each category is 12. The next, the value of 12 is divided into 3 and it can result 3 intervals (low or lemah, enough or cukup, and strong or kuat). The interval percentage of each category can be read below:

Table 5. The interval percentage of each category of famous quotes

Interval percentage	Category
74% - 78%	Weak / Low (Lemah)
79% - 83%	Enough (Cukup)
84% - 88%	Strong (Kuat)

From the continuum performance, it can be summarized that there are three categories to differ the influences of famous quotes words and meanings to improve students' studying motivation. They are strong, enough and weak categories which have different range for percentage. The percentages are 74% - 78% for weak influences, 79% - 83% for enough influences and 84% - 88% for strong influences. Based on the Likert scale scores data of students' perceptions toward 44 influential and meaningful famous quotes, it can be found that there are 8 famous quotes which have scores from 86, 85, 84, 84, 84, 84, 84, and 84. Therefore, they can be included into strong influences in improving students' studying motivation. Moreover, there are 24 famous quotes which have scores from 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 83, 82, 82, 82, 82, 82, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 81, 80, 80, 79, 79, and 79. Therefore, they can be included in enough influences in improving students' studying motivation. In addition, there are 12 famous quotes which

have scores from 78, 78, 78, 78, 77, 77, 77, 77, 77, 76, 74, and 74. Therefore, they can be included in weak or low influences in improving students' studying motivation.

Discussion

The discussion shows about the results of students' perceptions analysis toward 44 famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang which have influential, meaningful and worthy messages and meanings to improve students' studying motivation. Then, they are going to be counted and converted into the forms of numbers which can be used to search, divide and indicate famous quotes become three categories of strong (high), enough and weak (low) influences in improving students' studying motivation.

According to the results of the data given, there are three processes to divide strong, enough and low categories. It means that there are three categories which can be also used to seize the influence of famous quotes in students' studying motivation, such as strong (high), enough and weak or low. The first process is counting total scores of 20 students' perception toward each of 44 famous quotes. The second process is counting and converting the scores of each famous quote by using three box methods to find out high, enough and low categories. The third process is doing the continuum counting and converting by using three box methods once again because all scores of each famous quote are included into high categories. It needs to find out different categories, such as strong (high), enough and weak (low). Finally, it can be found that there are three different categories in the data results which are divided into the order list from strong influence until weak or low influence of each famous quote in improving the student studying motivation.

Table 6. The order list of famous quotes based on percentage

No	Total %	Famous Quotes
FQ with Strong Influence		
1.	86	"Lebih baik memiliki banyak rencana yang belum terlaksana daripada tidak mempunyai rencana sama sekali." (TDWclub sumber dari id.pinterest.com)
2.	85	"Jika kita mempunyai keinginan yang kuat dari dalam hati, maka seluruh alam semesta akan bahu - membahu mewujudkannya." (Ir. Soekarno)
3.	84	"The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall." (Nelson Mandela)
4.	84	"Jika kamu tidak mengejar apa yang kamu inginkan, maka kamu tidak akan mendapatkannya. Jika kamu tidak bertanya maka jawabannya adalah tidak. Jika kamu tidak melangkah maju kamu akan tetap berada ditempat yang sama." (Nora Roberts)
5.	84	"Hadapi kekurangan anda dan akui itu, tetapi jangan membiarkannya menguasai anda. Biarkan ia mengajarkan kepada anda kesabaran dan pengertian." (Hellen Keller)
6.	84	"Jangan pernah menyalahkan orang lain dalam kehidupanmu. Orang baik membuatmu Bahagia, orang jahat membuatmu belajar dan orang yang terbaik membuatmu mengingatnya." (Ziad K, Abdelnour)
7.	84	"Orang - orang paling sukses biasanya adalah mereka yang behasil menuntaskan usahanya dengan perkembangan yang konsisten, setahap demi setahap memang tetapi tanpa berhenti. Mereka yang dengan seksama terus maju selangkah demi selangkah dengan pikiran dan wawasan yang semakin lama semakin berkembang dan canggih, sehingga mampu memahami sesuatu dengan semakin baik dari hari ke hari. "(Intinya sukses tercapai bila seseorang itu melakukan sesuatu dengan pelan tapi pasti, terus berkelanjutan dan makin berkembang) (Alexander Graham Bell)
8.	84	"Janganlah takut menjadi awal yang kecil karena yang besar selalu berawal dari yang kecil." (Zig Ziglar dan Tim AMIK JTC Semarang) "You don't have to be great to start but you have to start to be great." (Zig Ziglar dan Tim AMIK JTC Semarang)
FQ with Enough Influence		
9.	83	"Orang yang paling beruntung di dunia adalah orang yang telah mengembangkan rasa syukur yang hamper konstan dalam situasi apapun." (Nightingale)
10.	83	"Rencanakan apa yang harus kau lakukan dan lakukan apa yang telah kau rencanakan. Sukses datang dari tindakan yang kita ambil." (Christian Adrianto)
11.	83	"Optimisme adalah keyakinan yang membawa pada pencapaian. Taka da yang dapat dilakukan tanpa harapan dan kepercayaan diri." (Hellen Keller)
12.	83	"Dalam kehidupan yang sukses, mayoritas manusia mengetahui apa yang harus dilakukannya, tetapi hanya sebagian kecil yang melaksanakan apa yang mesti dikerjakan. MENGETI saja tidak cukup, anda harus melakukan Tindakan nyata." (Anthony Robbins)
13.	83	"Jangan pernah puas, selalu dorong diri anda dan lakukan hal yang orang - orang katakan tidak bisa dilakukan" (Stave Jobs)
14.	83	"Rasa takut hanya akan membuatmu lemah dan kehilangan kepercayaan diri, hadapilah rasa takut itu dan teruslah melangkah." (Mario Teguh)

15. 82 "Kegagalan terbesar adalah apabila kita tidak pernah mencoba." (**Rubyn Allan**)
 16. 82 "Seseorang yang berhenti belajar adalah orang lanjut usia meskipun umurnya masih remaja. Seseorang yang tidak pernah berhenti belajar akan selamanya menjadi pemuda." (**Henry Ford**)
 17. 82 "Orang – orang yang kehidupannya dianggap masyarakat sebagai sukses biasanya adalah orang – orang yang berani mengambil resiko dalam meyakini dan mempertahankan keyakinannya tersebut meskipun bertentangan dengan semua di sekitarnya." (**James Garfield**)
 18. 82 "Banyak sekali dari impian – impian kita yang mula – mula tampaknya seperti tidak mungkin tergapai, lalu pelan – pelan bila kita percaya, mulai tampak seperti bakal mungkin terjadi. Lama kelamaan bila kita berhasil mengumpulkan keberanian dan kemauan kita untuk menggapainya, impian tersebut akan benar – benar segera menjadi kenyataan." (**Christopher Reeve**)
 19. 82 "Apabila di dalam diri seseorang masih ada rasa malu dan takut untuk berbuat suatu kebaikan, maka jaminan bagi orang tersebut adalah tidak akan bertemunya ia dengan kemajuan selangkah." (**Ir. Soekarno**)
 20. 81 "Education is the most powerful weapon we can use to change the world." (**Nelson Mandela**)
 21. 81 "Banyak kegagalan dalam hidup ini dikarenakan orang – orang tidak menyadari betapa dekatnya mereka dengan keberhasilan saat mereka menyerah." (**Thomas Alva Edison**)
 22. 81 "Jangan mencari kawan yang membuat anda merasa nyaman, tetapi carilah kawan yang memaksa anda terus berkembang." (**Thomas J. Watson**)
 23. 81 "Pendidikan bukanlah proses mengisi wadah yang kosong. Pendidikan adalah proses menyalakan api pikiran." (**W.B. Yeats**)
 24. 81 "Musuh yang paling berbahaya di dunia ini adalah rasa takut dan bimbang. Teman yang paling setia hanyalah keberanian dan keyakinan yang teguh." (**Andrew Jackson**)
 25. 81 "Masa depan adalah milik mereka yang percaya pada keindahan mimpi – mimpi mereka." (**Eleanor Roosevelt**)
 26. 81 "Orang – orang yang berhenti belajar akan menjadi pemilik masa lalu, orang – orang yang masih belajar, akan menjadi pemilik masa depan." (**Mario Teguh**)
 27. 81 "Jika rasa deritamu itu disebabkan oleh kesalahan sikapmu, maka sesungguhnya kebahagiaanmu menunggu perbaikan sikapmu." (**Mario Teguh**)
 28. 80 "Apapun yang anda bisa lakukan atau bermimpi untuk bisa melakukannya, mulailah sekarang juga. Keberanian memulai akan mengunggah unsur jenius dalam diri kita, menggugah kekuatan dan keajaiban untuk bisa menyelesaikan apa yang telah kita mulai tadi." (**Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe**)
 29. 80 "Tidak ada hidup yang bersih dari hambatan. Mengatasi hambatan itulah yang membuat kita disebut berhasil." (**Mario Teguh**)
 30. 79 "Buku lama adalah buku baru bagi mereka yang belum pernah membacanya." (**Samuel Butler**)
 31. 79 "Anyone who has never made a mistake has never tried anything new." (**Albert Einstein**) "Siapa saja yang belum pernah melakukan kesalahan, tidak akan mencoba sesuatu yang baru." (**Albert Einstein**)
 32. 79 "Belajar membaca bagaikan menyalakan api, setiap suku kata yang dieja akan menjadi percik yang menerangi." (**Victor Hugel**)
- FQ with Low or Weak Influence**
33. 78 "Musuh yang paling berbahaya di dunia ini adalah rasa takut dan bimbang. Teman yang paling setia hanyalah keberanian dan keyakinan yang teguh." (**Andrew Jackson**)
 34. 78 "Hidup itu seperti naik sepeda. Agar tetap seimbang, kau harus terus bergerak." (**Albert Enstien**)
 35. 78 "Istilah tidak ada waktu jarang sekali merupakan alasan yang jujur karena pada dasarnya kita semuanya memiliki waktu 24 jam yang sama setiap harinya. Yang perlu ditingkatkan ialah membagi waktu dengan lebih cermat." (**George Downing**)
 36. 78 "Our problems are man-made, therefore they may be solved by man. No problem of human destiny is beyond human beings." (**John F Kennedy**) "Masalah - masalah kita adalah buatan manusia, maka dari itu dapat diatasi oleh manusia. Tidak ada masalah dalam takdir manusia yang tidak terjangkau oleh manusia." (**John F Kennedy**)
 37. 77 "Bersikaplah kukuh seperti batu karang yang tidak putus – putus dipukul ombak. Ia tidak saja tetap berdiri kukuh bahkan ia menenteramkan amarah ombak dan gelombang itu." (**Marcus Aurelius**)
 38. 77 "Standar terbaik untuk mengukur keberhasilan anda dalam kehidupan adalah dengan menghitung jumlah orang yang telah anda buat Bahagia." (**Robert J. Lumsden**)
 39. 77 "Kegagalan tidak diukur dari apa yang telah anda raih namun kegagalan yang telah anda hadapi dan keberanian yang membuat anda tetap berjuang melawan rintangan yang bertubi – tubi" (**Orison Swett Marden**)
 40. 77 "Buku adalah sebaik baiknya sahabat." (**Najwa Shihab**)
 41. 77 "Bukan kurangnya pengetahuan yang menghalangi keberhasilan, tetapi tidak cukupnya Tindakan. Dan bukan kurang cerdasnya pemikiran yang melambatkan perubahan hidup ini, tetapi kurangnya penggunaan dari pikiran dan kecerdasan." (**Mario Teguh**)
 42. 76 "After climbing a great hill, one only finds that there are many more hills to climb." (**Nelson Mandela**) "Setelah mendaki sebuah bukit yang tinggi, maka kau hanya akan menemukan bukit yang tinggi lainnya untuk kau daki." (**Nelson Mandela**)
 43. 74 "Keberhasilan ditentukan oleh 99% perbuatan dan hanya 1% pemikiran." (**Albert Enstien**)
 44. 74 "MULAI adalah kata yang penuh kekuatan. Cara terbaik untuk menyelesaikan sesuatu adalah MULAI. Tapi juga mengherankan, pekerjaan apa yang dapat kita selesaikan kalau kita hanya memulainya" (**Clifford Warren**)

It can be summarized from the data above that there are four results of summary. They are as follows: 1) There are 44 world figures' famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang which consist of words, phrases and sentences and have influential and worthy messages and meanings; 2) All the famous *quotes* at AMIK JTC Semarang get high scores in improving studying motivation based on the perceptions of students; 3) There are 44 famous quotes which get high scores and there are no famous quotes which get the

scores under 46%. It means that all the famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang have high influences which can be still used to improve the student studying motivation. It can happen because the highest value is 86% and the lowest value is 74% based on the first counting by using three box method; 4) In the continuum counting by using three box method, it is found in detail that there are 8 famous quotes which have a strong influence in improving the student studying motivation, 24 famous quotes with enough influence, and 12 famous quotes with low or weak influence in improving the studying motivation of students.

Conclusion

The famous quotes of the speakers or writers consist of words, phrases and sentences which have influential and worthy messages and meanings to give motivation to the students of AMIK JTC Semarang as listeners or readers. There are 44 influential world figures' famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang which all famous quotes can be used to improve the student studying motivation based on the students' perceptions which are counted and converted into the numbers.

Basically, all the famous quotes at AMIK JTC Semarang can be categorized as the powerful quotes in improving the students' motivation because they have high scores over 46%. Their scores are between 74% until 86% in the first counting by using three box method. Furthermore, in the next counting by using three box method specifically, there are 8 famous quotes which have strong influence, 24 famous quotes with enough influence, and 12 famous quotes with low or weak influence in improving the studying motivation of students.

This research is useful for the readers or other researchers who are interested in pragmatics, speech act, famous quotes and perceptions of students toward the influences of famous quotes in improving motivation. They can use this research as the references to support their research.

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