

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher would like to discuss about research context that tell us about the phenomena in problems of study, research focuses tell about the focus of the problem in research, research objectives tell about the aims of the researcher, significance of study tells about the benefit of the research, such us for the researcher, the students, the readers, etc. the scope and limitation of the research that make the research have the main problems of the research and definition of key terms tell about the explanation of the title of the research based on the researcher perspectives.

A. Research Context

Speaking is one of skill in learning English. Speaking is ability to speak English.¹ So, it meant that speaking is ability, activity to speak in English which speak to expression idea, opinion, though, arguements, and other in English language. Speaking is useful for students because it can express the speaker. In classroom, speaking means that the students learn how to speak English, repeating sentence, dialoge, communication in English language. it is importan for leaners to practice the language.

In learning process in the classroom, there are many learning problem such as the students cannot concentration of learning in back row and the students in front row get attention of teacher.² In learning problem

¹ M. Solahudin, *Buku Cepat Otodidak Kiat-Kiat Praktis Belajar Speaking*, (Yogyakarta: Diva Press, 2010), 16

² Nita Agustin Mustofa, "Efek Posisi Tempat Duduk Peserta Didik Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Peserta Didik Sekolah Dasar Negeri Di Kecamatan Talun Blitar," N.D.

not only students' focus but comfortable is necessary in class, it can make students in learning more enjoy, enthusiastic to study. When the students are not comfortable, bored and another, they can be seen sleeping, chatting, or working on something for another class.³ So, it means that students' focus can make teaching learning process be succes.

One of problem learning in classroom is focus of the students. focus is an important factor that contributes to learning because it facilitates information processing and impact on students' immediate response in classroom. The lesson in the class can be success, it depend of the students in teaching learning process. So, In teaching learning process can be succes if the students can focus on the material.⁴ The students' focus is same with students participation because same with that the students can active, understand about the lesson. If the students is focus and attention, the students can understand, give comment or opini and asking wuestion about the lesson.

Problem learning is not about condition in class, but also gender. Male and female is different learning class. Example, female more focus, pay attention,quite, and sometime always ask question, give opinion. It is deifferent with male. They are not quite, not focus, play with friend and other.

³ Maryellen Weimer, "Students and Attention: An Interesting Analysis", Teaching and Learning, access <https://www.facultyfocus.com/articles/teaching-and-learning/students-attention-interesting-analysis/> on 6 March 2020 at 11.21

⁴ Fauzatul Ma' rufah Rohmanurmeta, "The Effect of Seating Arrangement on Motivation and Learning Outcome in An Intregative Thematic Learning", *Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Pendidikan*, 1, (Maret, 2016). 70.

According to Amir, M.F. & Kurniawan in the journal *Improving PGSD Student Learning Outcome* stated that learning outcome are determined the activities of students in classroom. Learning outcome are very influence in concentrating thoughts, the two things are interdependent.⁵ So, it means that when the students more focus in learning process in the classroom, the students get outcome about the material, understand the material.

Based on the background and theory above the researcher want to conduct a research about **“The Comparison Learning Focus Between The Male Third Semester Students And The Female Third Semester Students In Speaking Class Of English Department At Iain Madura.”**

B. Research Problems

Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyses information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue.⁶ Based on the statement above research is the process to know about the issue that happened in our area by collecting and analyse the data. It mean that research problem discuss about the topic that will be analysed, and research problem contain some questions about the issue to make the research easier to be analysed by researcher.

⁵ Amir, M.F. & Kurniawan, M.I. (2016) Penerapan Pengajaran Terbalik untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Mahasiswa PGSD UMSIDA Pada Materi Pertidasamaan Linier. *PEDAGOGI: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 5(1), 13-26.

⁶ Jhon w. Cresswell, *Educational Research, Planing, Conducting, and Evaluating Qualitative and Quantitative*, (Bostom: Pearson Educational, 2012), 3.

Based on explanation above, the researcher has two aims that she wants to achieve, they are;

1. Is There Any Differences In Learning Focus Between The Male Third Semester Students And The Female Third Semester Students Semester In Speaking Class Of English Department At IAIN MADURA?
2. How Statificaly Significant Differences In Learning Focus Between The Male Third Semester Students And The Female Third Semester Students Semester In Speaking Class Of English Department At IAIN MADURA?

C. Research Objective

According to Jhon W. Creswell, the research objective is statement of intent that specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study.⁷ It mean that research objectives is the goal of the research that is done by the researcher and than the researcher can inform the reader about the goals of this research.

After formulating the research problems above, the researcher gives a research objective;

1. This Study Is Aimed At Investigating The Different In Learning Focus Between The Male Third Semester Students And The Female Third Semester Students Semester In Speaking Class Of English Department At IAIN MADURA.

⁷Jhon w. Cresswell, *Educational Research, Planing, Conducting, and Evaluating Qualitative and Quantitative*, (Bostom: Pearson Educational, 2012),111

2. To Measure How Statistically Significant In Learning Focus Between The Male Third Semester Students And The Female Third Semester Students Semester In Speaking Class Of English Department At IAIN MADURA .

D. Assumption

Assumption is a basic hunch or postulate about something related to the research problems which is the rightness has been received by researcher.⁸ Assumption is used as a basic thought in conducting a research by the researcher.

According to Troemel-Ploetz stated that When working with others, women's communication goals focus on gaining trust, developing consensus, and establishing relationships with others.⁹ Another statement, according to Hatiningsih focus in learning in can be easy for students to get purpose in learning. So, it means that focus in learning is important and can make students get understand the lesson , and success in learning in classroom.

Dealing with the statement above, the researcher believe that in learning the female more focus than male in the classroom.

E. Hypothesis

According to Cresswell, hypotheses are statements in quantitative research in which the investigator makes a prediction or a conjecture about

⁸Tim Penyusun Pedoman Penulisan Karya Tulis Ilmiah, *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Tulis Ilmiah*, Revisi 2015 (Pamekasan: Bagian Akademik STAIN Pamekasan, 2015), 10.

⁹ Mark Buxton Kimberly Furumo dkk, "Differences between Male and Female Communications and Conflict Management Styles in Virtual Teams," n.d.

the outcome of a relationship among attributes or characteristics.¹⁰ There are two kinds of hypotheses; null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.

1. Alternative hypothesis (H_a) Of This Research Is “There Is Differences Learning Focus Between The Male Third Semester Students And The Female Third Semester Students In Speaking Class Of English Department At IAIN MADURA.”
2. Null Hypothesis (H_0) Of This Research Is “There Is No Differences Learning Focus Between The Male Third Semester Students And The Female Third Semester Students In Speaking Class Of English Department At IAIN MADURA.”.

Based on the assumption above, the researcher uses Alternative hypothesis in which hypothesis stated There Is Differences Learning Focus Between The Male Third Semester Students And The Female Third Semester Students In Speaking Class Of English Department At IAIN MADURA.

F. Significant of Study

Significance the study is continuation of objective of the study.¹¹ There are two significances of study. They are theoretical significance and practical significance.

¹⁰John W. Cresswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 111.

¹¹Suharsimi Arikunto, *Procedur Penelitian : Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2006), 58.

1. Theoretical significance

In this study, researcher hopely will enrich the theory in teaching learning process, to give knowledge about learning focus, students' focus in class and usefull for the TBI at the third semester of IAIN MADURA Speaking class and can increase the important of students' focus in learning process in classroom.

2. Practical significance

The study is expected to give contribution for the college the lecture, students, and researcher.

- a. For Lecture

This study is expected to give inspiration for lecture to make the students get attantion and focus in learning process in classroom and get success in learning process.

- b. For Students

The researcher hope that this research, students will pay more attention amd focus toward the subject in learning process in classroom.

- c. For Researcher

For researcher, this research can increase her knowledge in teaching and learning process, also gets experiences while conducting this research, especially to make the students get

attention in learning process the class well when the reseacher become a teacher in the future.

G. Scope and Limitation

Scope focuses on the thing which intended to search by the researcher, whereas limitation is as potential weaknesses of problems with the study that identified by the researcher.¹²

The scope of this research focus on leaning focus between the male and famale third mesester. The limitation of this research is in speaking class of English Department at IAIN MADURA because in third semester there are five class and many lesson, such as speaking class, reading class, writing class, listening class and so on. So, the researcher limit on speaking class to facilitate in completing the research.

H. Definition of Key Term

John W. Cresswell suggests us to begin our research by narrowing our topic to a few key terms using one or two word or short phrases.¹³ The purpose of providing key terms is to give the universal understanding, avoid ambiguity. So, the researcher gives some definitions of key terms, as follows;

1. Learning focus

Learning focus is which the students more pay attention, focus, in teaching learning process in classroom.

¹² John W. Cresswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 199.

¹³Cresswell, 82.

2. Students' focus

Students' focus is student which is active, participate and pay attention in learning process.

3. Gender

Gender is differences between male and female in physical, attitude, brain, emotion and other.

I. Previous Study

In the previous study, the researcher has example of thesis are same discussion about differences of gender in teaching learning process, such as Enggar Saraswati thesis entitled *Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Siswa Laki-Laki Perempuan Dalam Mata Pembelajaran Matematika Kelas III Semester 2 Materi Sudut Dan Pecahan Di SD Negeri Se-Desa Caturharjo, Kecamatan Sleman Kabupaten Sleman*.¹⁴ In this study, research about the differences output of study between male and female in mathematic.

The differences between this research, Enggar Saraswati's thesis is the Enggar thesis focus on the outcome the learning process in mathematics. And the similarity with this thesis is gender.

So that, this study is different research because researcher focus on the comparison learning focus between the male s and female third semester in Speaking class.

¹⁴ Enggar Saraswati "Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Siswa Laki-Laki Perempuan Dalam Mata Pembelajaran Matematika Kelas III Semester 2 Materi Sudut Dan Pecahan Di SD Negeri Se-Desa Caturharjo, Kecamatan Sleman Kabupaten Sleman" (Yogyakarta, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2015)