

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the researcher discusses about the background of study that tell about the phenomenon which cause the researcher conduct this research, problem of study that consist of the problem in this research, objective of study tells about the aim or the purpose of this study, assumption that tell about opinion or presumption of this study, hypothesis tell about temporary answer the problem of this study, significance of study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms explain about the title of this study.

### **A. Background of Study**

Education very important to all people in the world. Education is an activity where the people get knowledge and insight from the instructor who transfer it. Education in Indonesia has many subject, as like Mathematics, Science, Religious Education, English, etc. English is as foreign language which is considered important to be introduced in the scope of education, because English as an international language that connect people in the world who want to communicate with other people from different countries. People especially student should understand and master English in other to gain broader knowledge, information and technology. Also English as the one of main subject taught from kindergarten up to senior high school. Education is teaching in schools as a formal educational institution and influencing

children to have the ability and increase knowledge.<sup>1</sup>Education, namely the development of certain takes place in an educational environment specially created to provide education. Educational activities are more oriented towards teacher activities so hat teacher have a central and decisive role. Student will get a lot of knowledge with education, both formal and non formal education. Education is an ongoing process that contains elements of teaching, training, guidance, and leadership with a specific focus on the transfer of various knowledge, religious and cultural values and skills that are useful to be applied by individuals (instructors or educators) to individuals who need education.<sup>2</sup>Also, the problem of education is influenced by students, education personnel, curriculum, facilities, and infrastructure, even though the surrounding community. For example, the student conduct taking course outside of school but are not supported by facilities and infrastructure that support in these activities, then taking course activities are not run optimally. The quality of education is questioned if the educational outcomes have not yet reached the level of quality expected. If the educational outcomes have reached the desired level then, the quality of education is already good. Determination of the quality of education is carried out by educational personnel organizing agencies. The quality of education is then used as a reference in stating the quality of education desired. To improve student learning outcomes, almost every student must be conducts taking

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<sup>1</sup>Redja Mudyahardjo, *Pengantar Pendidikan Sebuah Studi Awal Tentang Dasar-Dasar Pendidikan Pada Umumnya dan Pendidikan di Indonesia*, (Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 2014), Page.6.

<sup>2</sup>Nur Amelia A,"*Pengaruh Bimbingan Belajar Terhadap Hasil Belajar Peserta Didik Kelas IV SD Inpres Batangkaluku Kabupaten Gowa.*", Page.1.

course activities for its students learning achievement. The existence of taking course is an appropriate means to help each parent of students so that their children can perform better and improve the quality of their children. The existence of taking course is expected to help students to be able to make adjustments to the academic, social, work world, and psychological demands by their potential. Thus, taking course is a process of assisting instructors or taking course to students by developing an active learning, conducive according to ability so that students can overcome difficulties in learning so that the learning achievement obtained is achieved optimally.

Learning achievement is a sentence consisting of two words, namely achievement, and learning. Achievement is the result of an activity that has been done, created that is pleasing to the heart that is obtained with tenacity either individually or in groups. Learning is an activity carried out consciously to get several impressions from the material that has been learned as a result of the experience of the individual itself in interaction with his environment. According to Abu Ahmadi and Widodo Supriyono, learning achievement is the result of interactions between various factors that influence both internal (internal) and external (external factors) individuals.<sup>3</sup>

Ni Putu Sri Nonik Andayani, dkk, has researcher that in school place his research, quite a number of students who showed low learning outcome below the average class in several subjects. Students are suspected of having difficulty in learning. Seeing that reality, it is necessary to find a way release

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<sup>3</sup> Ni Putu Sri Nonik Andayani, dkk "*Penerapan Layanan Bimbingan Belajar Untuk Meningkatkan Prestasi Belajar Bagi Siswa Yang Mengalami Kesulitan Belajar Siswa Kelas X4 SMA Negeri 1 Sukasada.*" E-journal Undiksa Jurusan Bimbingan Konseling vol. 2, no.1, (2014), 5.

so that in the future student learning outcomes can be improved. One of the assistance provided is by providing taking course, a research is conducted on the application of Taking course activity to improve learning achievement for students who have learning difficulties. By providing taking course activity, students are expected to be able to take good lessons without obstacles to achieve good grades.<sup>4</sup>

In carrying out a teaching and learning activities required several learning methods and guidance services that are very effective. All of that was done so that the learning to be carried out could be successful. Guidance services that can help the development of students, including the fields; religious guidance, personal guidance, social guidance, study guidance, and career guidance. Furthermore, one of the guidance that helps children develop themselves about attitudes and study habits to master knowledge and skills is taking course. The problem of taking course with student achievement that occurs outside of school still needs to be investigated. Thus, is there the effect of leaning guidance to the level of student achievement or not. To achieve optimal results, in addition to the role of educators it is also necessary the role of parents of children, as well as students in developing their potential. The researcher interest in this problem to research “The effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan”.

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<sup>4</sup> Ibid. Page. 2-3.

## **B. Problem of Study**

According to Creswell, research problem are the educational issues, that guide the need for conducting a study.<sup>5</sup> Research problem is translation of research purpose into specific question that the planned study will aim the answer.<sup>6</sup> Based on the phenomenon above, researchers formulate the research problem of this study as follows:

1. There is any effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan?.
2. How is statically the effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan?.

## **C. Objective of Study**

According to Creswell, research objective is a statement of intent used in quantitative research that specifies goal which the investigator plans to achieve in a study.<sup>7</sup> In this research, the researcher wants to show the purpose or the goals of this research about the effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement. It usually found at the end of the statement of the problem section. In the matter of problems formulated above, the objective of this study as follows:

1. To know there is any effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan?

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<sup>5</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating, Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition, (Boston: Pearson Education,2012), Page.59.

<sup>6</sup> Keith F, *Introduction To Research Methods*, ( London: SEGA Publication, 2009), Page.67.

<sup>7</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating, Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition, (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), Page.111.

2. To know how is statically the effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan?

#### **D. Assumption**

Assumption is a temporary presumption or conjecture that cannot be proven right and requires direct verification. Assumption is basic opinions about a case relating to a research problem in which the truth has been accepted by the researcher.<sup>8</sup> “Assumptions in research are basic opinions that are believed by researchers in their research without supporting evidence. In this case the research, researchers have the assumption that there is any effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan.

#### **E. Hypothesis**

Creswell state that a hypothesis is a statement in quantitative research in which the researcher makes guesses about the outcome of the relationship between attributes or characteristics.<sup>9</sup>

There are two types of hypotheses, namely the null hypothesis and the alternative hypothesis. The null hypothesis makes predictions that of all possible people whom researchers might study there is no relation among two or more variables. Whereas alternative hypothesis is predictions that of all possible people whom researchers might study there is relation among two or more variables.

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<sup>8</sup>*Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah*, 10.

<sup>9</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating, Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition, ( Boston: Pearson Education,2012), Page. 111.

The hypotheses in the study are:

Ho: There is no effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan.

Ha: There is any effect of taking course activity on students English learning achievement at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan.

## **F. Significant of Study**

Significant of the study is continuation of the objective of study.<sup>10</sup> With the existence of the significance of the study, the readers can know the importance of this research. This part explains about the significance of study, both scientific significance and social significant.<sup>11</sup> They are two kind of research significance that provided of this research. They are theoretical and practical significance. Theoretical significance is about the advantage or he benefit about the knowledge in science, while practical significance is about the effort of the researcher to solve the problem.

### **1. Theoretical significance**

Researchers hope that the results of this study can be a motivation for students to be more active in learning to improve the performance the students of SMPN 7 Pamekasan.

### **2. Practical significance**

#### **a. The students**

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<sup>10</sup>Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian; Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2013), Page. 99.

<sup>11</sup> Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur penelitian*, (Jakarta: PT Rineka cipta, 2006), Page. 58.

Researchers hope the result of his study can motivate the students to learn to improve their achievement.

b. Teachers

The results of this study can inspire teachers to motivate their students to be more active in learning.

c. Researcher

The results of this study can help researchers gain new knowledge and provide new experiences for researchers in conducting this research.

### **G. Scope and Limitation of Study**

The scope on the study is the focus on what the researcher is looking for, while limitation is as potential weaknesses or problems with the study identified by the researcher.<sup>12</sup> So, it limits on place the students at ninth grade of SMPN 7 Pamekasan.

The scope of the study is the effect of taking course activity on student English learning achievement.

### **H. Definition of Key Term**

The definition of a key term is an important role in the study so that there is no misunderstanding between research and reader. Creswell suggest us to begin our research by narrowing our topic to a few key term using one or two word or short phrase.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research*, Fourth Edition, (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), Page. 199.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid. 82



By knowing key term readers will get easy to read further discussion. To avoid misunderstanding to the key terms used operationally in this research, the following is explained some definition of terms. The terms mentioned as follows:

### **1. Taking Course**

Taking course is an additional learning activity that is given to children or adults in an effort to improve achievement or more optimal learning outcomes in institution where they study.

### **2. Learning Achievement**

Learning achievement is a measure of student learning success in mastering subject during the learning process.