

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The researcher provided the sub chapters, dealing with the title of the thesis. It consists of Research Context, Research Objective, Significance of Study, Definition of Key Terms.

This chapter also explained about Previous Study that contains a topic and summarizes which is taken by book, Journal, Documents, and website to support and comparing with the research.

A. Background of Study

The spread of the corona virus in Indonesia has greatly impacted all aspect, one of them is education. Initially, learning was carried out face-to-face, but because of the corona virus, learning was applied daring or online learning. However, during this new normal, learning has been carried out face-to-face again. This makes teachers and students have to carry out teaching and learning activities face to face by complying with health protocols. This also has an impact on learning English.

This also impact on learning English for grade 12th students of SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting, where they do online learning. Entering the new normal era, learning is applied face-to-face again. Therefore, learning in English lessons is applied face-to-face. This makes students who are accustomed to using online learning have to readjust the situation as before

when applied learning face-to-face. And then, most of the students in grade 12 of SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting, in particular experienced boredom in the class, this is evidenced by the results of the researcher's interview with the students that they became inactive in class, fell asleep in class and experienced a decrease in their performance English value.

Learning boredom is a mental condition of a person when experiencing extreme boredom and fatigue, resulting in a feeling of sluggishness, lack of enthusiasm or lack of enthusiasm for learning activities.¹ According to Reber, one of the characteristics of learning boredom is loss of motivation and consolidation. Students who experienced boredom feel that they no longer have the motivation that can make them eager to improve their understanding of the lessons they receive or learn.² According to the researchers, when interviewing students, these characteristics were in accordance with those experienced by grade 12 students of SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting when experiencing boredom, so that boredom was caused by a loss of motivation to learn.

During the pandemic, learning is done online. They also mostly use learning applications such as e-learning, Google Classroom, WhatsApp groups and others. It also in students of SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting, precisely in grade 12 who used the WhatsApp application for online learning. But entering

¹ Muhammad Disman, *Faktor-faktor penyebab kejenuhan belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris*, vol. 5 (Jurnal Bening, 2021), 138.

² Muhammad Dimsan, Muhammad Disman, *Faktor-faktor penyebab kejenuhan belajar siswa pada mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris*, vol. 5 (Jurnal Bening, 2021), 139.

the new normal era, learning is carried out face-to-face by complying with health protocols. So that, the students of SMA Toha Prakrika Giligenting also conduct face-to-face to applied learning process, this is also applied in learning English lesson. And now students get bored with English lesson. Because during English lessons, students of SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting, precisely in grade 12, often feel sleepy and inactive in class. Worse yet, they experience a decline in their English grades.

In this research, the researcher found almost same previous study the title is *Efforts to overcome boredom learning (review of Islamic Education in Banawa 10 Public Elementary School, Donggala Regency)* written by Astama.³ The research of this study showed the efforts to overcome boredom learning. But, this research the researcher identified kinds of boredom and analyzed the strategies to overcome boredom in the new normal era.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher conducted the data about **“The Strategies to Overcome Students’ Boredom Toward English Lesson In The New Normal Era Of 12th Grade SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting”**. Because the researcher identified kinds of boredom conditions in English lesson and analyzed the strategies are used by the teacher to overcome students’ boredom toward English lesson in the new normal era of 12th grade SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting.

³ Astama, *EFFORTS TO OVERCOME BOREDOM LEARNING LEARNING (Review of Islamic Education in Banawa 10 Public Elementary School, Donggala Regency)*

B. Research Focuses

Research focus refers to questions raised in a research project which clearly reflects what kind of answer is expected to be discovered through the process of research. From the definition above, the researcher has two research focuses, they are:

1. What kinds of boredom conditions are identified in English lesson?
2. What strategies are used by the teacher to overcome students' boredom toward English lesson in the new normal era of students 12th grade SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting?

C. Research Objectives

Research Objective is a statement of intent used in qualitative research the specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study. So, it will be focus on the researcher to doing the research. It means that research objective is to find out the problem solving and to give a short answer to research problem.

Based on the research focus above, the researcher can determine the research objective of the study namely:

1. To identify kinds of boredom conditions are identified in English lesson

2. To analyze strategies are used by the teacher to overcome students' boredom toward English lesson in the new normal era of 12th grade SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting.

D. Research Significance

The Significance of study explains about the significant or the importance of study, Significance or Significance. Significance develop on knowledge, where as social significant is aimed as one of work and stage to solve problem.

There are two kinds of significance that provide in this research. The first theoretical significance and the second is practically significance.

1. For students of 12th grade of SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting

This researcher will help them in overcome boredom and motivate them to improve their knowledge in English lesson

2. For readers

By reading the result of this study, readers will get new knowledge and reference dealing with the strategy to overcome students' boredom.

3. For further researcher

For the next researcher, the result of this research can be reference to conduct the research dealing with the strategy to overcome students' boredom.

4. For IAIN Madura

This research should be addition collection in library of IAIN Madura for the next generation students for reference either in doing assignment or comparing theory.

E. Definition of Key Terms

Definition of key terms stated below in order to make everything clear and avoid misinterpretation of term. The definition of key terms is important in this study to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation between researcher and reader. So, the researcher needs to clarify the terms used in this study.

1. Boredom is a condition or situations experienced by someone who feels bored and has no desire to do something.
2. Strategy is a way to overcome something, like this study which discusses the strategy to overcome students' boredom in 12th grade of SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting
3. English lesson is one of the subject at SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting
4. New Normal is change from habit or behavior to continue doing activities as usual but complying health protocol.

F. Previous Study

In this research, the researcher found two previous studies:

From the thesis "*Analyzing the boredom of student learning in learning IPS class V at MI PEMBANGUNAN UIN JAKARTA*" written by

Fitriani.⁴The research of the study shows that overcoming boredom in learning IPS in class V at MI PEMBANGUNAN UIN JAKARTA. In this previous study explain that there are two factors that overcome boredom, namely internal factors from the students themselves and external factors from the teacher and learning media. this research explain kinds of boredom condition and strategy that used by the teacher in overcome boredom in the new normal era.

The similarity between of the previous study with present study is both of research same in study about overcome boredom. This previous study used qualitative as approach and descriptive as kind of approach. The present study used qualitative as approach and descriptive as kind of approach.

But the differences between previous study and present study, the previous study explained that there are two factors that overcome boredom, namely internal factors from the students themselves and external factors from the teacher and learning media. While, this research explain about identify kinds of boredom and analyzed what strategy are used by the teacher in overcome boredom in the new normal era. Both of them different object and setting of research in doing the research.

Previous study which also conducted the researcher entitled “*EFFORTS TO OVERCOME BOREDOM LEARNING*” (*Review of Islamic Education in Banawa 10 Public Elementary School, Donggala Regency*)”

⁴ Fitriani, *Analyzing the boredom of student learning in learning IPS class V at MI PEMBANGUNAN UIN JAKARTA*

written by Astama.⁵ The research of this study explained that efforts to overcoming boredom in Banawa 10 Public Elementary School, Donggala Regency, applied various learning method, namely picture method, approaching the students. And explained about implication of efforts to overcome boredom.

The similarity between previous study with present study both of research are same explained about overcome boredom. This previous study used qualitative as approach and descriptive as kind of approach. present study used qualitative as approach and descriptive as kind of approach.

But the differences between previous study and present study, the previous study explained that the efforts to overcome boredom by applied various learning method, namely picture method, approaching the students, and explained about implication of efforts to overcome boredom. While the present study explained about identified kinds of boredom and analyzed what strategies are used by the teacher in overcome boredom in the new normal era. The research setting and the object of this study are different, the previous study doing the research at Banawa 10 Public Elementary School, while this research at 12th grade of SMA Toha Praktika Giligenting.

⁵ Astama, *EFFORTS TO OVERCOME BOREDOM LEARNING LEARNING (Review of Islamic Education in Banawa 10 Public Elementary School, Donggala Regency)*

