

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher provides eight sub chapters dealing with the title. They are background of the study, problem of study, objective of study, assumption and hypothesis, significance of study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of Study

Learning is knowledge gained by study.¹ It means that learning is an attempt was made to acquire a competence or specialized knowledge, skills, and attitudes required in a job that will be faced in the future. According to Rabbianty in her book said that “learning a variety of skills also help with other areas of English too.”² An effort to improve the effectiveness of the learning process is always done without stopping. Even the learning process can be viewed as a system, the components to serve each other. Therefore, in a system, the components of which one will be the input for the component-another component in achieving the goal.

¹*Oxford Pocket's Learner Dictionary*, 4th ed. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, n.d.), 250.

²Eva Nikmatul Rabbianty, *Teaching English to Young Learners* (Surabaya: CV Salsabila Pratama, 2013), 8.

English has four language skills that must be mastered by the students who learn English, the four skills are grammar, speaking, reading, and one of them is writing skill. The language skill is the performance of the speakers of a language in using their language as a tool of the communication in their daily routines.³ So the students can give information to other people by their writing. Most of the people use their writing to express his/her feeling. Writing is the skill of writer to communicate information to a reader or group of readers.⁴

Bobby Deporter categorized the learning style into visual (learn from what learners see), auditory (learn from what they hear), and kinesthetic (learn from what they do).⁵ In knowing the learning style, the learners will find the effective way in learning and life. If the learners knows their focus how to learn, so it will help them to understand their reaction in learning and other people reaction in learning. Although knowing the learning style cannot describe learners as individual of overall. If you know the learning style which is suitable with your brain, so you can draw up the information in easier to understanding the information.

Visual learning does not only focus on the visual, but also students need to think skills, because the visual learner should has a deeper understanding of what learners see to develop and get the point of what students see. Visual learning techniques improve students' ability to organize and analyze information, clarify their thoughts, think critically and retain information.

³Sanggam Siahaan, *The English Paragraph* (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2008), 1.

⁴Siahaan, 2.

⁵Bobbi Deporter, *Quantum Learner* (Bandung: Kaifa, 2009), 38.

To know that the learners learning style are auditory, usually they will speak with themselves, they will repeat the information in loud voice to memorize the information, they will easier in hearing the teachers or lecturer explanation in teaching learning process. The auditory learners prefer to listen to the news than read the news in the newspaper, and they easier listen to the native speaker in learning foreign language. That's the some of the learning style of auditory learners in receiving the information.

The teacher and learners should identify learning style of the learners. Knowing learning style will make the teacher provide the learning method which is suitable with the learners' style. If the learning method is not suitable with the learning style, it will influence the learners' success in learning. Even, they are failed in their learning. However, many teachers are not aware to learners' difference. They consider that learners are same. That's why they provide same strategy to treat their students.

This study is not the first work that has been done. There is other researcher who had done the same work, such as Mustagfirah Syahrir who has researched by title "The Comparison between Auditory and Visual Learners Toward Writing Ability of The Eleventh Grade students in SMA Negeri 1 Barru".⁶ The result shows that there is no significant difference in the quality of writing between auditory and visual learners

⁶Mustagfirah Syahrir, "The Comparison Between Auditory And Visual Learners Toward Writing Ability of The Eleventh Grade Students in SMA Negeri 1 Barru" (Universitas Negeri Makassar, 2019).

at the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1Barru(Barru regency, South Sulawesi) in writing ability.

The second researcher is Ahmad Amsori who has researched by title “The Correlation between Students’ Auditory Learning Style and Their Writing Ability at The Fifth Semester of TBI STAIN Pamekasan Academic Year 2015-2016”. The result shows that there is correlation of auditory learning style and their writing ability at the fifth semester of TBI STAIN Pamekasan in Academic year 2015-2016.⁷

In this study, the researcher will conducted study about students learning style, but the differences are in this research will focused on learning style of auditory learners and visual learners, and eighth grade of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan in writing skill. The difference between skill and ability that is, skill is not everyone can do something because to do something that needs expertise (skill), for example the paint and ability is everyone can do something for example singing, you can sing although not very comfortable in my ears not a problem for me because singing is not your expertise (skill).

From the preliminary research conducted by the researcher in MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan, it gets information that in this school implementing a new curriculum in which the curriculum has an Independent Learning Activity Unit (UKBM). Likein eighth grade Progressive class for UKBM English subjects the teacher there gave more examples of questions in the form of essays or order students

⁷Ahmad Amsori, “The Correlation Between Students’ Auditory Learning Style And Their Writing Ability At The Fifth Semester Of TBI STAIN Pamekasan Academic Year 2015-2-16” (STAIN Pamekasan, 2016).

to make a paragraph text related with their lesson plan or related to the material such as make it daily activity in a paragraph to measure writing skill's students. But after researcher doing PM2 and had taught in Progressive class several times, the researcher saw that there were differences in their learning styles. Such as if there is something they do not understand in doing their task, they asked to re explain and researcher the delivered explanation, researcher sometimes have to explain visually by showing examples directly also there are some students who do not pay attention to the examples that researcher give but they just listen while writing what they understand and sometime there are students who ask directly by going forward or pointing directly which they did not understand.

From the explanation above, the researcher is curious whether the visual learners have better in writing skill than the auditory learners. The researcher interested to conduct this study because this study is useful to adding the knowledge that the learners have variety of learning style in receiving the information. By knowing the learning style of learner, researcher hopes that the teacher provide the suitable method and strategy in teach his or her student and the researcher tries to compare auditory learners and visual learners in writing skill. The researcher will conduct a study with the title is "The Comparison between Auditory Learners and Visual Learners in Writing Skill at Eighth Grade of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan".

B. Problem of Study

John W Creswell said that "Research problems are the educational issues, controversies, or concern that guide need for conducting a study".⁸ Problem of studies are consisting of a direct or an indirect question that should be answered in the objective of study. So, the problem of study is a guide to conduct a study and usually form questions, which the question was from the phenomenon or controversies that would be easy to conduct a research.

Based on the background of study the researcher would observe several problems. This major problem is elaborated into two problems of study:

1. Do auditory learners have better in writing skill comparison with visual learners at the eighth grade of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan?
2. Is there any statistically significant difference between auditory learners and visual learners in writing skill at eighth grade of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan?

C. Objective of Study

Mohammad Adnan Latief told in his book that, "objective of study should be stated differently from the problem of study, as problem of study are stated as questions to be answered by the researchers".⁹ It means that, objective of studies are the answer of the problem of study or the purposes of researcher's mean. The

⁸John W Creswell, *Educational Research* (New York: Pearson, 2012), 59.

⁹Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Methods on Language Learning An Introduction*, 2nd ed. (Malang: IKIP Malang, 2015), 27.

researcher should know about the purposes or goals of the study that will be searched by showing the aims. In this objective of study those are:

1. To analyze statically significant difference between auditory and visual learners at eighth grade of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan in writing skill.
2. To know the comparison writing skill between auditory and visual learners at eighth grade of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan.

D. Assumption

Assumption is a basic belief or postulate about research problem which is the truth received by researcher.¹⁰ Assumption can be theory, inspiration, observation, etc. in this research proposes some assumption which is related to research problem.

1. Auditory learners learn best from what they hear and visual learners learn best from what they see.
2. People who love writing tend to have better in delivering meaning of words or sentences.

E. Hypothesis of Study

Hypothesis is statements in quantitative research in which the investigator makes a prediction or a conjecture about the outcome of a relationship among

¹⁰*Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah* (Pamekasan: STAIN Pamekasan, 2015), 11.

attributes or characteristics.¹¹ Because hypothesis is a prediction the truth should be proved by collecting and analyzing data of study.

The researcher proposes two hypothesis, namely Null hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis. They are as follow;

1. Null hypothesis (H_0): Auditory learners at eighth grade students of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan do not have better in writing skill comparison with visual learners.
2. Alternative hypothesis (H_a): Auditory learners at eighth grade students of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan have better in writing skill comparison with visual learners.

From the two hypotheses above, the researcher tends to use alternative hypothesis (H_a) because the researcher believes that there is difference achievement between auditory learners and visual learners in writing skill.

F. Significance of Study

According to Adnan Latief in his book “significance that convinces other people that the research worth doing”¹² it means that researcher has to make readers understand clearly what the topic in the research and in the research should be given some advantages and benefit for the readers. In this part, the researcher explains that this research gives advantages in education especially for students. The researcher will give significance theory well.

1. Theoretical significance

¹¹Jhon W Creswell, *Educational Research* (New York: Pearson, 2012), 111.

¹²Latief, *Research Methods on Language Learning An Introduction*, 21.

This research is very important to know about the characteristics of auditory and visual learners and how they comprehend or understand about writing and what the strategy that they used.

And also this research can be additional theory about learning style, especially about auditory learners and visual learners in writing skill.

2. Practical significance

a. For students

In this research, hope could be increasing their ability in writing because every student must have different style or different strategy in writing skill.

b. For institution

Institution need to give opportunity to the lecturer to learn more or join many trainings dealing with learning style. So that, the teacher can provides different and interesting strategy to students without ignorant one of learning style.

c. For Researcher

This research will add the new knowledge about auditory and visual learners' skill in writing.

d. For readers

It can help them to know what learning style they have in easier to understand and receiving the information.

e. For other researchers

This research can be references to expand their researches.

G. Scope and Limitation of Study

In this part will discuss of variables to research, population or research subject, and location.¹³ According to Bobby Deporter there are 3 modality, namely visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learner. And researcher will focus only in auditory and visual learner at eighth grade of MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan. Limitation is the potential weaknesses or problem with the study identified by the researcher.¹⁴ Because the class of eighth grade is so large and limitation of researcher's ability, so the researcher limit the study on the students' writing skill at eighth of progressive's class in MTsN Sumber Bungur Pamekasan. According to Farida Hanun's Journal, she said "the premier class is classroom than contain selected students based on the strict requirements of academic potential, the IQ and creativity of highly adequate students",¹⁵ therefore the researcher has chosen Progressive's class because they are among the preminent class or favorite class at the school and they have a high standard of study.

H. Definition of Key Terms

The key term is a word that serves as a key, as the meaning of another word or sentence. It can help readers to lose misunderstanding about the meaning of the word

¹³*Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah*, 11.

¹⁴Creswell, *Educational Research*, 2012, 199.

¹⁵ Farida Hanun, "Developing Madrasah' Image Through Preminent School Program At MTsN 2 Of Bandar Lampung," *Jakarta* 14 (2016): 405.

in the research and give a clear explanation of the meaning of key terms that will be researched.

To make a clear explanation and avoid misunderstanding of the readers, the researcher will give the definition of key terms which is used in this research, they are:

1. Learning style is the way of learners in receiving the information to easier their understanding.
2. Auditory learners are learners who learnt best from what they hear.
3. Visual learners are learners who learnt best from what they see.
4. Writing skill is one of English language skills which needs more practice in the form of writing.