

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher will present and discuss introduction concerning background of the study, research problem of the study, objective of the study, hypothesis of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study and the definition of key term.

A. Background of Study

The science of language constantly develops time by time in this era. This development makes a sense of language intrinsic get a change. It will make a different perspective to interpret the language. This difference perspective causes the differences of how to study a language. Therefore, the different perspective for language intrinsic has implications on the difference how to design the method of language learning, especially in pandemic era.

In this era, the students cannot do learning process face to face in the class. That is to avoid spread the corona virus diseases 19 (Covid-19). As Ari Fadli's statement, corona virus disease is a disease which attacks respiration system.¹ However, the learning process must be conducted by online. Because of this pandemic, the researcher will discuss about the effect of method used in pandemic era in learning of English Syntax, namely Asynchronous.

¹Ari Fadli, *Mengenal Covid-19 dan Cegah Penyebarannya Dengan "Peduli Lindungi" Aplikasi Berbasis Android*, Artikel Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat Jurusan Teknik Elektro, Purbalingga, 2020, page 1

English syntax is one of subject that have to learn in English department. It is part of linguistics to make words into phrase and phrase into sentence. The student will know how to use the words become good sentence. According to Stefanie Jannedy, Robert Poletto and tracey L. Weldon in the book of *Language File Sixth Edition* address that syntax studies the organization of words into phrase and phrase into sentence. Syntax learns more about words to make good sentence.² It does not only learn in grammatical words but also comprehension words. As the writer know that a word is a smallest unit of syntax studied.

In another statement about syntax, in the book of *Introduction to Linguistic*, according to Megawati define that syntax is the study of the arrangement of words into grammatical structure in the form of phrase, clause and sentence.³ In that statement, compiling of words is not only arrange the words but also the words must be constituent and have the grammatical function. Constituent means that it can stand alone. While grammatical function is those words are suitable with the rules of grammar.

However, learning is very crucial to espouse students' knowledge. In learning consist of method, approach, and strategy. But in this case the researcher will investigate about the method which is appropriate with this era to develop the students' learning, namely asynchronous method. This method is conducting by online class. According to I Wayan Gede Narayana, asynchronous learning does not require real-time interaction.

² Stefanie Jannedy, Robert Poletto and tracey L. Weldon, "*Language File Sixth Edition*" (Department of Linguistics: The Ohio State University, 1961) page 170.

³ Megawati, *Introduction to Linguistic* (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2017), 74.

Instead, content is available online for students to access when it best suits their schedules and assignments are complete.⁴ It is part of the online learning development. Although the learning does not support to face to face, it can be conducted. Sometimes the student get problem in accessing the network. And this method does not require real-time. It can be conducted when the student can access the network.

Asynchronous is a method which is not bound by time. The learning can conduct whenever such as WhatsApp group, email, blog etc. That method is suitable used in this era which applies study from home. With the differences which are owned by every student, the teacher can measure the ability of the student by that method. How long the student understands about the material.

In the fifth semester, English syntax begins recognized to student. For some of them, learning English syntax is very difficult. It has proven by previous study of Chen Yu which states about learning syntax-semantics by mapping to bootstrap word learning. That study addresses possible between word learning and syntax learning at early stage of development.⁵ It is support by the statement of Susan P. Thompson and Elissa L. Newport which hypothesizes that the students do the study by large information and new knowledge about the principle of language

⁴ I Wayan Gede Narayana, *Analisis terhadap Hasil Penggunaan Metode Pembelajaran Synchronous dan Asynchronous* (Seminar Nasional Teknologi Informasi dan Multimedia, STMIK AMIKOM Yogyakarta, 2016) page 140

⁵ Chen Yu, 'Learning Syntax-Semantic Mapping to Bootstrap Word Learning', *California Digital Library*, 2006, 924.

organizing.⁶ From the statement, it can be assumed that English syntax is complex subject, so the lecturer uses the method which is proper with the situation of students and teacher, namely asynchronous method that makes students easy to understand the material.

Learning in English syntax is proper using Asynchronous as looking from the phenomenon happen. This method can be used by the teacher in unconditional time. Although the learning cannot be conducted conventionally, the material can be accepted by the student very well. They can ask the lecturer about the material which is not understood. The teacher will help the student up to understand.

But the question is whether or not they really understand about the material by that method. Most of them feel hard to study by their self. Moreover the learning is conducted in online. They need guidance to make sure their comprehension. In the reality, not all of the students feel comfortable with the method. In the article research of learning syntax- semantics mapping to bootstrap word learning by Chen Yu, state that learning syntax using mapping consists of three components as follow: statistical word learning without syntax, syntax learning and the integration of syntactic knowledge in word learning. The result of that study is that syntactic cues can be integrated in bootstrap statistical word learning.⁷

In the different statement, Indarti, student of Nusa Mandiri Suka Bumi High School of Informatics and Computer Management, provides

⁶ Susan P. Thompson and Elissa L. Newport, 'Statistical Learning of Syntax: The Role of Transitional Probability', *Language Learning and Development* 3 (2007): 2.

⁷ Yu, 'Learning Syntax-Semantic Mapping to Bootstrap Word Learning', 925.

the use of asynchronous method by her research in the journal entitled Implementasi E-Learning dengan Metode Asynchronous untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi Pembelajaran dengan Pendekatan TAM Studi Kasus Pada SMK Insan Kreatif. She states that this method keep interaction between teacher and student in learning, moreover this method is to convey the material and conduct the evaluation.⁸ In the researcher opinion dealing with the method, the student can get the material without network disruption although English syntax is the complex subject.

Dealing with the phenomenon, the researcher can conclude that many ways to make comprehension of student will be sure either in method or strategy. It needs something that make student interesting in learning. In this thesis, the researcher will discuss about **The Effect of Asynchronous Method for Students' Comprehension in English Syntax at the Fifth Semester of English Department IAIN Madura.**

B. Research Problems

According to Creswell, he addresses that there are three points in defining the definition of research problem. In clearly, research problems are the educational issues, controversies, or involving the need for conducting a study.⁹ The educational issues mean the problem which be found around of education such as school, classroom or student. While the concerning the need for study is related with the need of researcher.

⁸ Indarti, Implementasi E-Learning dengan Metode Asynchronous untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi Pembelajaran dengan Pendekatan TAM Studi Kasus Pada SMK Insan Kreatif (Jurnal Pilar Nusa Mandiri vol X No. 1, Maret 2014) page 30

⁹ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, Forth Edition (Boston: Pearson, 2012), 59.

Because the researcher is from English education department, the research is suitable with the researcher.

Based on the research problem which has described above, the researcher states the problem of study into some question as follow:

1. Is there any effect of asynchronous method for students' comprehension in English Syntax at the fifth semester of English Department IAIN Madura?
2. Is there significance of the effect of asynchronous method for students' comprehension in English Syntax at the fifth semester of English Department IAIN Madura?

C. Research Objectives

Research objective is the purpose or goal of the problem. It is suitable with the statement of Creswell which asserts that research objective is an intent statement used in quantitative to get specific goals that the researcher want to achieve in the study.¹⁰ The goal of research problem is called by research objective. The researcher has identified objective clearly. It has relation with research objective.

So the research objective has correlation with research problem. The research problem can be measured by research objective. In this case the researcher proposed the purpose below:

1. To know whether there is the effect of asynchronous method for students' comprehension in English Syntax at the fifth semester of English Department IAIN Madura or not.

¹⁰ Ibid, page 111.

2. To know whether there is the significance of effect of asynchronous method for students' comprehension in English Syntax at the fifth semester of English Department IAIN Madura or not.

D. Assumptions

Based on The writing guide of IAIN Madura, assumption is basic opinion or postulate about something dealing with research problem that the truth has accepted by researcher.¹¹

Based on the statement dealing this research, the researcher can assume that asynchronous method cannot give the effect for English student to enhance comprehension in learning English syntax.

E. Hypothesis

Hypothesis is the temporary answer of the research problem. It is supported by the statement of Creswell stating that hypotheses are statement in quantitative research in which the researcher makes a prediction about the result of relationship among attributes or characteristics.¹² Based on the previous study which the researcher has found, the research hypothesis:

1. Null Hypothesis (Ho): There is no the effect of asynchronous method for students' comprehension in English Syntax at the fifth semester of English Department IAIN Madura.

¹¹ *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah*, revision edition of 2020 (Pamekasan: State Islamic Institute of Madura, September 2020), 17.

¹² John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 111.

2. Alternative Hypothesis (Ha): There is the effect of asynchronous method for students' comprehension in English Syntax at the fifth semester of English Department IAIN Madura.

F. Significance of Study

Based on theory of Creswell dealing with significant of study, states that from the research problem, the researcher can assist the policy makers when she or he makes decisions, help teacher and school officials solve the problems, and provide researcher with a deeper understanding of educational issues.¹³ In this case, the researcher will explain about the significant of study of the effect of asynchronous method in English Syntax for students' comprehension at the fifth semester of English education department IAIN Madura dealing with Creswell statement.

1. Help teacher and school official to solve the problem

This research will enrich and enlarge student's knowledge as the candidate of teacher in English language for their students in future. This research also helps the teacher as the evaluation in teaching learning. It can be references for student who wants to get the previous study.

2. Provide researcher with a deeper understanding of educational issues

By conducting this research, it will increase the comprehension of the researcher dealing with the education.

¹³ Ibid, page 59.

G. Scope and Limitation

1. A scope refers to the problem of the study. It also explains about the area subject included. Based on a guide writing of scientific word of IAIN Madura, the important thing to discuss is population or subject of research.¹⁴ The scope of this research is about the asynchronous in English syntax.
2. Whereas limitation, according to Creswell limitations are potential weaknesses or problem the study identified by the researcher.¹⁵ Limitation is boundary of variables researched, the population or research object and setting research. This research is limited the Fifth students' of English Department IAIN Madura.

H. Definition of Key Term

Key term or operational definition is needed to avoid misunderstanding of the difference of meaning. The term which explains is words which correlate with the central concepts of the study. Dealing with this research, the researcher can take the key term of this research as follow:

1. Linguistics is the study of language. It has many parts such as phonetic, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, psycholinguistics, and others.
2. English Syntax is the subject which study about words into phrase and phrase into sentence. It means arranging the words.

¹⁴ *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah*, revision edition of 2020 (Pamekasan: State Islamic Institute of Madura, September 2020), 19

¹⁵ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 199.

3. Asynchronous is a method that can conduct in unconditional time.
4. Students' comprehension is that something which is delivered by the teacher is understandable.