CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background information related to the research problem. It also includes the statement of the problem, limitation of the problem, research questions, objective of the research, significance of the research and also the outline of the research.

Background

In line with the globalization era, schools in Indonesia aim at organizing their academic and non-academic programs to create the professional graduate. Based on UU SISDIKNAS No. 20 year 2003 chapter I verse I, students should be active to develop their potential to have spiritual in religion, soft skills and also hard skills. It means that the education law requires school to create professional students that possess those three potentials. Education is very important in the development of the nation. Therefore, education is a major concern for the Indonesian government to improve human resources. Indonesian government seeks to improve the quality of education in Indonesia through formal institutions in Indonesia to create educational program that have professional graduate.

The quality of education expected by the government concerning with graduate competence focuses on creating students to encourage the development of creativity, innovation and experimentation in teaching-learning process. In addition, the students are also expected to have good capabilities in science and technology. More importantly, they are also hoped to own hard skills and soft skills. Moreover, one of the important things is the students have to be able to

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speak foreign languages, especially English. Those competences are expected by Indonesia's government on creating educational program to make a better quality of education so that the graduates have competitiveness in national scope and also in internationally.

English is one of crucial languages to be mastered, because English serves as the international language so that the students should be able to speak English. English is really needed due to the development of a country (Matondang, 2005). Besides, according to Rayner (2001), English is the international language so that it becomes the most language widely used around the world. Additionally, English is used in technology such as computer. All the instructions and notifications in computer use English. Moreover, English is one of the subjects that can give a positive contribution in stimulating creative and innovative thinking. However, a lot of students are being uninterested to learn English. The possible reason is because they feel so difficult to receive foreign language. Whereas, English learning can be interesting and easy if the students use it in their activities. Therefore, it will be beneficial for the students in the future.

Nowadays, most of Indonesian schools try to support the government program to create educational programs by implementing foreign language learning such as English, Arabic and Mandarin to support program of Indonesian government to improve human resources. In Yogyakarta, one of the schools that implements foreign language is SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta. SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta uses foreign languages especially English in a particular day that has a crucial factor in improving the quality of education in Indonesia so that schools are able to create professional students and graduates.

In relation to English learning, students' motivation is important in the learning process. Motivation will encourage people to do something and try to get what people want. That is why motivation is needed by the students to get success in learning. In relation to students learning motivation, according to Rusyan (1989), the motivation of learning is important in the learning process, because learning with motivation will encourage students to learn better than learning without motivation. Additionally, according to Aritonang (2008), motivation has a great influence. Lack of the motivation in learning is one of the factors causing students become lazy to learn at school. By having motivation it will encourage students to learn seriously. Motivation in learning maybe influenced by the facilities of the school, teacher, teaching method and learning environment. In this case, there must be a motivation and encouragement to learn English so that students are interested and motivated to learn English in order to achieve good learning process and useful.

Teachers strategies to motivate students is very important in the learning process. In relation of the teachers strategies to motivate students in learning activity, one of the teacher roles is a motivator (Mulyasa, 2006). Teachers should be able to motivated students in the learning process because teachers is person who are close with the students in the learning process. Additionally, the success of the learning process is depending on how the teachers strategies to make students success in learning process.

Based on the above background, the researcher is interested in conducting a research on "Teachers' Strategies to Motivate Students to Learn English at SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta". The researcher conducted interview with English

teachers at SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta to find out the information about teachers' strategies to motivate students to learn especially in learning English and what is most effective strategies are considered by the teachers to motivated students to learn English.

Statement of the Problem

In the learning process, the students should have motivation to participate in the learning activities. Motivation is important for every kind of learning process because it will encourage individual to work hard for the success in learning. The motivation of learning is an encouragement to participate in the process of learning to acquire knowledge and skills. The students who have motivation will excitedly come to the class and they will actively ask about the material.

According to Brown (2001), there are two kinds of motivation, namely intrinsic and extrinsic motivations. Brown (2001) as quoted in Deci (1975) defines intrinsic motivation as the activity which is no reward except the activity itself and appears from personally. For example, the students who are interested in English subject, they will learn about English by themselves not only at school but also at outside school without any stimulation or encouragement from another person. Furthermore, Brown (2001) defines that extrinsic motivation is the encouragement from outsides. It means that the motivation comes from the other person. Take as an example, the students who are not interested in English subject but the teacher gives a reward to students who can get the highest point or a punishment for students who are not discipline. Another example of extrinsic motivation is the teacher delivers material interestingly and gives positive

feedback. Those examples of extrinsic motivation are in line with Brown (2001) who states that rewarding and punishment can build their sense of competence and self-determination.

The researcher interested with how English teachers of SMA Budi Mulia Dua yogyakarta teach the students to learn English. SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta is one of the schools that implemented bilingual in the learning process. Besides, a lot of students who joined with the students exchange programe. Additionally, SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta has a programe that called by 'Home Stay Programe'. This programe was invites the students to learn abroad in two weeks based on the schedule of the academic. From those programes, of course English is needed by the students to join those programes. That is way, the researcher was interested to find the information about how the teachers strageies to motivate students to learn English and what strategies are considered most effective by English teachers at SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta.

Limitation of the Problem

This research identified the strategy of English teachers to motivate students to learn English and what is the most effective strategy to motivate students to learn English that used by the teachers. Motivation in this research was only focused on the extrinsic motivation. The researcher conducted a research at SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta. In addition, three English teachers in this school are as the participants.

Research Questions

Based on the description of the problem, this research focused on teachers' strategy to motivate students to learn English at SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta. The problems that be examined in this research are as follows:

1. what strategies are used by English teachers to motivate students to learn English?

2. what strategies are considered most effective by English teacher of SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta to motivate students to learn English?

Objective of the Research

There are two objectives of this current study. The first is to find out the information about what kinds of strategies used by the English teachers of SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta to motivate students to learn English. It concerns with what the English teachers have been done to motivate students to learn English. Then, the second is to discover the information about what is the most effective strategy that used by the teacher to motivate students to learn English. It identifies what strategy used by the teacher works best to motivate the students to learn English.

Significance of the Research

This research is expected to bring some advantages for the researcher, teachers and students. Firstly is this research inspires the researcher to be a great teacher as a prospect English teacher. Another benefit for the researcher is that this research gives the information for the researcher about what are strategies that can motivate students to learn English so that the researcher can implement those strategies to motivate students when the researcher becomes an English teacher

later. This research is also hope to motivate the researcher to learn English better.

Secondly, this research may give the information for teacher about the importance of motivation in learning activity. Besides, this may give the information about kinds of strategies to motivate students for English teachers especially and teachers in generally as guidance in the learning process at SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta. Then, the teacher can also improve their strategies to motivate students in learning activity.

Finally, this research is hoped to give benefits for the students to motivate students to learn English. This research may also increase more enthusiasm of the students of SMA Budi Mulia Dua Yogyakarta to learning English and also all students in generally. Besides, this research can make the students aware about the importance of English.

Outline of the Research

The outline of this research is arranged as follow:

Chapter one is the introduction. This chapter consists of background, statement of the problem, limitation of the problem, research questions, the objective of study, significance of the problem and outline of the research.

Chapter two is the literature review. This chapter reviews the theories related to the variables of the study. The first is theories of motivation in English learning. The theory consist of the concepts of motivation, learning motivation, functions of motivation, and kinds of motivation. The second is theories of teachers' strategies to motivate students to learn English, includes the roles of teacher and the strategies can do by the English teacher to motivate students to learn English will be discuss in this chapter. Furthermore, review of related

research and conceptual framework also will be discussed in this chapter.

Chapter three is the methodology. This chapter will discuss the research design, research setting, research participants, data collecting instruments, and also data analysis.

Chapter four is the finding and discussion. This chapter presents the findings of the research and the discussion. The findings and discussion are presented based on the clarified of the interview were categorized and connected to theories and also explained by the researcher.

Chapter five is the conclusion and suggestions. This chapter summarizes the research findings and proposes some suggestions emerged from the findings.