

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of Background of the Study, Reason for Choosing the Topic, Research Question, Objective of the Study, Hypothesis, Limitation the Study, Significance of the Study, Definition of Key Term and Outline of the Study.

1.1 Background of the study

Sardiman (2004) states teaching is the process of delivering knowledge from the teachers to students in the school. The delivery process is often said as transferring knowledge. Teaching encourages teachers to master various skills. The most basic is the mastery to interact or communicate with students. According to Wright in Amir (2015) one of the characteristics of teaching is effective communication. Therefore, teaching creates learning alive. The emergence of student response is one of sign that learning activities live. Then teaching is a basic activity in learning process. Teaching in principle is the activity of the teacher.

The Law No. 20 of 2003, has indeed shown that duties of teachers include are planning the learning, carrying out the learning, assessing the learning, providing the guidance, conducting the training, conducting the research, and conducting the community service. One of the most important things is carrying out learning. The teacher must have a capable ability to carry out these duties.

According to Diaz (1997) Teaching is a complex teachers's duty because of the varied character of students. The teachers must have a variety of flexible teaching strategies. The good teaching strategy facilitate the teachers. The teacher is one of the determinants of learning success. Successful of learning is a part of the teacher's duties. Therefore teacher duties were very important.

In the process of sharing knowledge to students, there are challenges in every levels. Challenges are defined in many ways. Controlling students is one of many challenges in the class. The students have different characters. Teacher's challenges must take control the class for learning aims can be achieved. The difficulty that often occurs when the students do not want to pay attention to the teacher. According to Minarti (2017) many students do not pay attention to class because they do not like the subjects. This is also the challenge of being teachers. The teachers have to make the students like subjects. However teacher is the front guard of education. The relationship between teacher and student has to be well maintained. The teachers in this case has to be parents who are able to keep the children through caring and respecting. Many teachers were encountered with this kind of issue.

The students also had problems in learning English. It was an assumption from them that English is difficult. This statement has long since emerged. According to Dordinejad and Ahmadabad in Elaldi, Senel (2016) anxiety of students is English as foreign language. It was made the students less active in English learning. In Indonesia English becomes a foreign language, whereas in Malaysia & Singapore becomes second language. Many Indonesian people did

not want to learn English intensively, particularly to use it in a daily communication. According to Akbari (2015) English as foreign language is often considered as a difficult subject for most of the students. It is necessary that students pay more attention if they want to achieve better result in learning English.

Responsibility of learners is a factor that can be improved. Therefore, the need for research to find out how to make students wants to study English more. Cook-Sather (2010) states that feeling of Responsibility happens when students take action to achieve their educational goals. Responsibility has the value that must be embedded and reflected by a student. According to Abdullah (2010) responsibility is the ability of a person to work on an obligation because of a strong urge from within themselves. Accordingly responsibility has the power to support students. Because it appears if students learn well without exception in English learning. It is hence, responsibility becomes important aspect that helps promote students learning. The students have a sense of responsibility, for example try to become active in the class.

Based on the explanation above, the writer was interested in conducting a research. It was worth a try that research “The Correlation Between Students’ Responsibility and Students’ Achievement In English Class” needs to be conducted.

1.2 Reason for Choosing the Topic

In Indonesia English becomes a foreign language, then emerged the assumption from them that English was difficult. It was affected the achievement in their English learning.

Therefore, the writer used the other factor to support students' achievement. The study used students' responsibility.

1.3 Reason Question

Is there any correlation between students' responsibility and students' achievement in English class of SMK N 1 Demak in the academic 2019/2020.

1.4 Objective of the Study

Based on the statement above, the objective of this study is to find out whether or not there is a correlation between students' responsibility and students' achievement.

1.5 Hypothesis

There were two hypothesis : null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.

- The null hypothesis (H_0) is : there is no correlation between students' responsibility and students' achievement.
- The alternative hypothesis (H_1) : there is correlation between students' responsibility and students' achievement.

1.6 Significance of the Study

The writer hope the result of this study can help the teachers to improve learning process that support students' English achievement. Teachers could use learning techniques that are appropriate and suitable for students. The result that English as foreign language would be comprehend by students in Indonesia.

1.7 Scope and Limitation of the Study

In this study, scope and limitation is important to make the study more specific and efficient. In this research, it is limit on the correlation between students' responsibility and students' achievement of SMK N 1 Demak in the academic 2019/2020.

1.8 Definition of the Key Terms

In this part the writer given the definition of the terms of this study to make it clear and to avoid misunderstanding

- Responsibility : Responsibility is an internal control carried out by oneself to achieve success. (Agus in Saputri, 2013)
- Students' responsibility : students' responsibility is attitude and behavior that very meaningful for the development of learners in getting a better learning experience. (Rochmah, 2016)
- Students' achievement : students' achievement is students' increase in their daily life after learning activity has already done. (Firmani, 2009)

1.9 Outline of the Study

This study was developed into several chapters:

Chapter I is introduction which contains of Background of the Study, Reason for Choosing the Topic, Research Question, Objective of the Study, Hypothesis, Limitation of the Study, Significance of the Study, Definition of Key Terms and Outline of the Study.

Chapter II is Review of the Related Literature which contains of Responsibility, The Aspects of Responsibility, and Students' Achievement.

Chapter III is Research Method. It consists of the Design of the Study, the Subject of the Study, the Variables of the Study, the Instrument of the Study, Validity, Realibility, the Procedure of Data Collection, and the Procedure of Data Analyzing.

Chapter IV are Analysis Results and Discussion. It consits of Description of Respondents, Validity and Realibility of the Instrument, Instrument Analysis, Testing Requirement, The Comparing Analysis Results of Questionnaire and Test, and Discussion.

Chapter V are Conclusion and Suggestion.