

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational definition.

1.1 Background of the Research

In the current situation, there are many factors that influence the success of students learning English, such as the students' activeness and students' achievement in the class. Hasan, Lukitasari, Utami, and Anizar (2019, p.80) said that two categories called good and poor used to major students activeness whether students active or not active during in learning process. The activeness of students in learning participation can be measured by such as attending in the class, listening to the teachers when explaining the material without concentration, following the lesson until finish without participating in learning process. It is also proved by Syavenny and Johari (2017) who found that:

Participation is closely related to learning achievement. It cannot be denied that participation will add values to students who are able to expose themselves in learning. Meanwhile, it will be an encouragement in solving the problems in learning. Students will exert their abilities if their participation is excellent for learning, but students will not be interested in learning if their participation is low. (p.210)

Apihariswati (2018, p.215) said that "Activity of students in following the learning process is very influential on learning outcomes." It can be seen in the classroom there are many characters of the students that can be found such as students who are active in the class and the students who are not active in the class. The things that make students to be not active in the class is they may still lack of motivation to learn and also they have different psychological factors, so that it prevents them to understanding the lesson well. It can be seen that students rarely give responses and questions that are still difficult for them to understand; they are still often confused when facing questions or instructions if there is no guidance from the teacher and keep quiet until the end of the lesson. Those are opposite of the activities carried out by students who are active in the class. The

activeness of the students may influence the students' achievement. Winarsih (2015) said that:

The activeness of students to listen teacher's explanation covers first, the students pay attention to the teacher's explanation. This includes the students ask something about the material, the students comment about the material, the students answer the teacher's questions, the students make notes. (p.3)

The students' achievement is a tool to measure the students' learning outcomes during the learning process according to the material taught by the teacher. Students' achievement has two possibilities, which are high scores and low scores that can be obtained by students during the learning process. Therefore, in this study the researcher would like to know whether the students' activeness has an impact on the students' achievement of the eleventh grade students of SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus in academic year 2018/2019. As what has been researched by Syaveny and Johari (2017, p.210) that "the higher students' participation in learning produce(s) the higher learning achievement. In contrary, the lower the students' participation in learning, the lower students' learning achievement. "

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested to know if there is any significant difference of the English achievement of the students who are active and those who are not active in the class.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher formulates the statement of the problems as follow:

Is there any significant difference of the English achievement of the eleventh-grade students of SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus in academic year 2018/2019 who are active and those who are not active in the class?

1.3 Objective of the Research

Based on the statement of the research problem above, the objective of this research is:

To find out if there is any significant difference of the English achievement of the eleventh-grade students of SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus in academic year 2018/2019 who are active and those who are not active in the class.

1.4 Significance of the Research

The researcher hopes that the result of this research will give some benefits for the English teaching and learning process.

1. Theoretically

The researcher hopes this research can benefit the readers and give the information about English students' achievement with students' activeness in learning process, and can be useful as a reference for the other researchers who have the same problem in research.

2. Practically

a. For the teachers

This research can provide information to the teachers about the students' achievement with students' activeness. So they can know more about what their students' characteristics are during the lesson, so the teachers can find a learning solution that can be received by students' activeness in learning process.

b. For the students

The researcher hopes by reading this research, the students will get a lot of information which can motivate their self to improve the activeness in learning process.

1.5 Scope of the research

In this research, the researcher focuses on students' achievement with students' activeness in learning process. The students' English achievement that will be taken by the researcher is the final test score of second semester. This research took place at the eleventh-grade students of SMA NU Al Ma'ruf Kudus in academic year 2018/2019. In this research, students' activeness is the students' action, participation, and response to the lesson in learning process such as the

students who are active and those who are not active in the class. Therefore, the researcher wants to know whether students' activeness has a big impact to their achievement.

1.6 Operational Definition

Based on the research title, the researcher defines the operational definition as follows:

1. Students' English achievement is the students' learning outcome through the score of English subject after the process of teaching and learning.
2. Students' activeness is the action of students or what they are doing in learning process such as participation in the class and response to the lesson. Two categories called good and poor used to major the students' activeness whether students active or not active during in learning process. Students' activeness that would be research by the researcher is the students who are active and those who are not active in the class.

