

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the researcher shows about the background of the research, the statement of the problem, scope of the research, the objective of the research, the significance of the research, and the operational definition.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is a communication tool that is carried out verbally or in writing which becomes an essential aspect of human life. As an international language, English is used in many aspects of life, such as communication, knowledge, technology, culture, art and education, automatically people in the world learn English. Suryabarata (2007) quoted from Spears that "Learning is to observe, to read, to imitate, to try something themselves, to listen, to follow direction". Realizing the important English, Indonesia's government considered that English must be taught at school as compulsory subject. In fact a lot of students still feel worried with English. There are many problems that the students' faced in learning English it can be known from the low achievement that they got.

As an example of this case, based on researcher experienced to the second grade of students' in SMA N 1 Tahunan Jepara in academic year 2018/2019, the students mostly have problems in English test or exam. The levels of the students achievements in English subject tested were low and unsatisfied. One of the evidence, when they did mid odd semester 2018/2019 academic year, almost students of second grade got a low scores under the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) which is 69 scores. On average students got down to 69 scores for the English examination. It can be conclude that the students face learning problem.

There have been several studies conducted to explore the factors influencing students' learning problems. Several aspects of students' learning problems can be seen from the types of learning difficulties; some are heavy and some are moderate, from subjects being studied; there are some subjects and some are temporary, from the nature of the difficulties; some are permanent and some are

temporary, and in terms of the cause; because of intelligence and non-intelligence factors (Djamarah, 2008: 234).

According to Djamarah (2008: 235), that causal factors of students' learning problems are divided into internal factor consist of students' factors and external factors consists of school factors, family factors, and society factors. Syah (2009: 184) noted that students' learning problems consist of 2 factors, internal factors that things or circumstances that arise from within students themselves and external factors that things or circumstances that come from outside the student. The internal factors includes cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. Meanwhile external factors include family, society, and school. In addition, Ahmadi and Supriyono (2008: 78) stated that there are two factors that causing of students' learning problems, namely internal factors and external factors. The internal factors include physiological factor and psychological factor. Meanwhile external factors include family factor, school factor and media and social factor.

Based on the background explanation above, the researcher aims to investigate the factor students' problems in learning English at the Third Grade Students' of SMA N 1 Tahunan Jepara. However, in this research, the researcher focused on the most dominant internal and external factors causing students' problems in learning English to the third grade of SMA N 1 Tahunan Jepara in academic year 2019/2020 faced by the student's result in examination.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background above, several statements can be identified as follows :

1. What are internal factors that can cause the students' problems in learning English?
2. What are external factors that can cause the students' problems in learning English?

1.3 Objective of the Research

In doing the research, the researcher aims are:

1. To find out the internal factors of students' problems in learning English in Third Grade Students' of SMA N 1 Tahunan Jepara in Academic Year 2019/2020.
2. To find out the external factors of students' problems in learning English in the Third Grade Students' of SMA N 1 Tahunan Jepara in Academic Year 2019/2020.

1.4 Significance of the Research

1. Theoretical

The results of this study are expected to be able to add insight and knowledge of education, by giving information about students' problem in learning english and can be used to reference subsequent research.

2. Practical

- a. For the students, this study can give advantages for the students to understand their problems to be more motivated in learning English.
- b. For the teachers, this study hopefully can give contribution and knowledge to the teacher to help students' learn English in the right strategies.
- c. For the further researcher, the researcher expects this research as input and reference material for further researcher.

1.5 Scope of the Research

From identification above, the researcher limits the problems that focus on internal and external factors. The researcher carried out the research to the third grade students' of SMA N 1 Tahunan Jepara in Academic Year 2019/2020.

The internal factors discuss about students aspects which focuses on talent and motivation, besides the external factors discuss three aspects that are family aspects that focuses on family supporting and economic condition; school aspects that focuses on teacher and learning facilities; and social aspects that focuses on habits and environment.

1.6 Operational Definition

Based on the title of the research, to avoid different interpretation the researcher clarified the operational definition as follows:

1. Students' problems in learning English is the obstruction of an achievement of English learning.
2. Causal factors are factors that can cause students' learning problems in the form of internal factors and external factors.

