

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

In this era of globalization, we are not only required to be technologically literate but also have to have other supporting skills. One of them is active communication skills in English. As we know English is an international language that is used as a means of communication among countries. So important is the role of English in the international world, English is included in one of the subjects taught in every formal education institution starting from elementary school level to tertiary institutions in Indonesia.

In its implementation, there are several obstacles encountered, such as students are difficulty understanding this foreign language subject. This is reasonable given the position of English in Indonesian as a foreign language. The meaning of foreign language is a language that is not used for everyday communication but is actively used in the classroom only when the learning and teaching process takes place. This is following the statement from the researcher which states about the meaning of a foreign language, namely a language that is not used as a means of communication in certain countries where the language is taught.¹

¹Miranti, Ira, Engliana, and Hapsari, FitriSenny. The Use of Children's Song Media in Developing Students' English Vocabulary Ability in PAUD (*Educational Scientific Journal*, Vol. II, No 2, 2015), p. 167-173

The quality of learning can be improved by involving various components, namely input, process, and output in the educational process. In the process component, educators are an important element that plays a role in the learning process of students in class. The teacher as the spearhead in the implementation of education is a very influential party in the learning process. Teachers as educators must be able to create conducive, effective, and fun.

People need to hear various types of English repeatedly and continuously if they want to communicate meaningful, and naturally. It means that without hearing people cannot acquire language because listening provides language input.

For education cases, students need to have English proficiency to find the role of good communication. But the fact is listening skill often gets a small portion of learning compared to other skills such as grammar learning. MTs Miftahul Khaer school students are good in answering grammar-based test but they find themselves confused in answering listening question. Listening is the first skill that has to be mastered by the students, because without having a good listening skill, the process of communication cannot run well.¹ For the example, listener can not understand what the speaker says because of the lack of listening skill.

Listening comprehension involved listeners in the process to construct the meaning from what they have listened based on their prior knowledge.

¹Arafa Hamouda, "An Investigation of Listening Comprehension Problems Encountered by Saudi Students in the EL Listening Classroom", Vol. 2, No. 2, April 2013, page 115.

In overcoming these obstacles, effective, precise, and interesting learning techniques are needed so that students are motivated to learn this foreign language. Effective learning is learning that allows students to be able to learn easily, be fun, and can achieve the learning objectives that have been set.² For this reason, teachers are required to be able to create an unusual feel of learning. In other words, the learning process is not only interpreted as the teacher teaching a material to students while the students listen to the explanation from the teacher, but a teacher must create a lively teaching and feel learning (students actively participate in teaching and learning activities in pleasant situations). To create a pleasant English classroom atmosphere, one of which is the use of songs for learning media.

Songs have been known by all people as the media to help students easy to remember the words in learning English. It can make students like to memorize and say the words. It can also be fun to do. Basically, the children like sounds in which they tend to imitate. This situation can assist the children to understand stories because sound provides them with enjoyment. Furthermore, the children like to move around and interact. The children learn something not only from the explanation, but also from the interaction and from what they see, hear, and touch.³

Songs in language learning are an alternative to be able to motivate students in the learning process. Through songs, the learning atmosphere becomes

²HR, Mansyur. Creating Effective Learning through Apperception (Journal E-Bulletin, February 2015, 2355-3189. 2015), p. 12.

³AgungPrasetia. The effectiveness of using English song on student listening ability, (SyarifHidayatullah state Islamic university, Jakarta) p.2

more enjoyable, and students are more motivated to be active in the learning process. Students join in singing and understand the meaning of the lyrics of the songs they sing, so that the speaking skill material being taught will be conveyed effectively. In addition, with the song media, students can remember the material provided by the teacher more. It is hoped that the difficulties of students in improving their English speaking skills can be resolved and their learning outcomes will be more optimal.

Based on the background that has been described, the researcher felt he need and was interested in conducting research on learning song media with the title "**The Effectiveness of Children's Songs on Students' Motivation in Listening Comprehension in Seventh Grade Students of MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare**".

B. *Research questions*

Based on the background previously described, the author formulated the main problem, namely how the effectiveness of children's songs on student motivation in listening comprehension in Seventh-grade students of MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare ? The sub-problem in this research:

“How is the effectiveness of children's songs in motivating the students' listening comprehension in VII Grade at MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare?”

C. *Operational Definition*

The operational definition is the definition of what is used as a guide for carrying out an activity or work, for example research. Therefore, to interpret the

title of this thesis draft, the researcher explains some words that are considered important, as follows:

1. Effectiveness

Effectiveness comes from the word effective which means to have an effect or effect. Meanwhile, effectiveness means the success of a certain action. In learning activities, the intended action is the use of approaches, methods, or strategies by the teacher.⁴ The effectiveness of the learning process can be seen from several existing indicators. The attitudes of students, the activities of students and teachers that occur, and learning outcomes can be one of the things used as an indicator of the effectiveness of learning.

2. Children's Songs

Children's songs can be nursery rhymes for music, songs that children create and share among themselves, or modern creations intended for entertainment, home, or educational use.⁵ Children's songs are songs that are cheerful and reflect noble ethics. Children's songs are songs that are usually sung by children.

⁴In'am, Akhsanul. The Implentation of ThePolya Method in Solving Euclidean Geometry Problems. (*International Education Studies*. 7(7), 1913-9020. 2014), p. 12.

⁵SuwardiEndraswara, *Fochlor Research Methodology* (1st Print; Yogyakarta: Medpress, 2009), p. 66

3. Motivation

Motivation is a conscious or unconscious urge that arises in a person to take an action with a specific purpose.⁶ Motivation will appear in an individual consciously and unconsciously in carrying out the desired goal.

4. Comprehension

Comprehension is a person's ability to understand or understand something after something is known and remembered. In other words, understanding can be interpreted as understanding about something and can see it from various aspects.⁷ So, it can be concluded that a student is said to understand something if he can provide a more detailed explanation or description of what he has learned in his own language.

5. Listening

Listening is a process of capturing, understanding, and remembering as well as possible what he heard or something other people said to him.⁸

D. *Objective of the Research*

The purposes of the research is:

1. To find out the effectiveness of children's songs in motivating the students on listening comprehension the seventh grade at MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare.

⁶Anton Moeliono, *Indonesian Language Dictionary* (1st Print; Jakarta: BalaiPustaka, 2005), p. 759.

⁷Nana Sudjana, *Assessment of Teaching and Learning Process Results* (1st Print; Bandung: Youth Rosdakarya, 1995), p. 24

⁸Anton Moeliono, *Indonesian Language Dictionary*, p. 675.

E. Significance of the Research

Based on the research objectives, it is expected to:

1. Student

This research can be used as a benchmark for fostering the ability and knowledge of the effectiveness of children's songs on students' motivation in listening comprehension.

2. Teachers

The results of this study can be used as an insight and reference for teachers in carrying out the learning process.

3. Educational institutions

This research is expected to make a positive contribution and provide information about the effectiveness of children's songs on student motivation in listening comprehension.

4. Future researchers

The results of this study can be used as a reference in conducting similar research, as a comparison to improve the quality of research results, and future researchers can correct and improve deficiencies that occur in the results of this study.

F. Previous Related Research

In previous research, during the process of listening, many students have some difficulties. Thus, some findings of related research are presented in section as follows;

AmbarWulan Sari's research in a journal entitled "*The Importance of Listening Skills in Creating Effective Communication*". The method used is a literature study with an exploratory descriptive approach. This research is qualitative research which is based on secondary data. Building effective communication, at least we must: (1) Try to really understand other people (empathetic communication), (2) Fulfill commitments or promises, (3) explain hopes or plans to be done, (4) apologize with sincere when making mistakes, (5) Demonstrate personal integrity.⁹ The similarity between AmbarWulan Sari's research and the research conducted is that both discuss hearing problems. While the difference lies in the subject and object and the focus of the research.

The research conducted by Ratminingsih with the title "*The Effectiveness of Audio Media Learning English Based on Creative Songs in Class Five Elementary Schools*". The research design used a before and after treatment design. The results of the study proved that audio media was effective in improving the English competence of fifth grade students as indicated by the average acquisition of learning outcomes from 6.69 which was categorized sufficient before the action to 8.31 which was categorized as good after the action. In addition, the results of the questionnaire proved that all students (100%) showed positive perceptions of the use of song-based audio media. They become more motivated to learn because through learning songs it becomes fun, interesting, and the material is easier to understand.¹⁰ What Ratminingsih's

⁹AmbarWulan Sari, "The Importance of Listening Skills in Creating Effective Communication" *EduTech Journal* Vol. 2 No. March 1, 2016, p. 1-10

¹⁰Ratminingsih. "The Effectiveness of Audio Media Learning English Based on Creative Songs in Class Five Elementary Schools" *Indonesian Journal of Education* Vol. 5, No.1, April 2016, p. 1-12.

research has in common with the research conducted is that both discuss the problem of use. While the difference lies in the subject and object and the focus of the research.

Research conducted by Dina NovitaWijayanti with the title "*Effective Learning of English through Children's Songs for Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Students*". The results showed that the use of children's songs for learning English showed that songs could increase children's enthusiasm for learning English because learning was fun and not felt. Therefore, the steps taken to create effective English learning by using children's songs are that the English teacher must consider several aspects, namely the type of song, the number of students, the type of learning activity with the song, and the character of the student. By paying attention to these aspects, the learning objectives will be maximally achieved.¹¹

G. Conceptual Framework

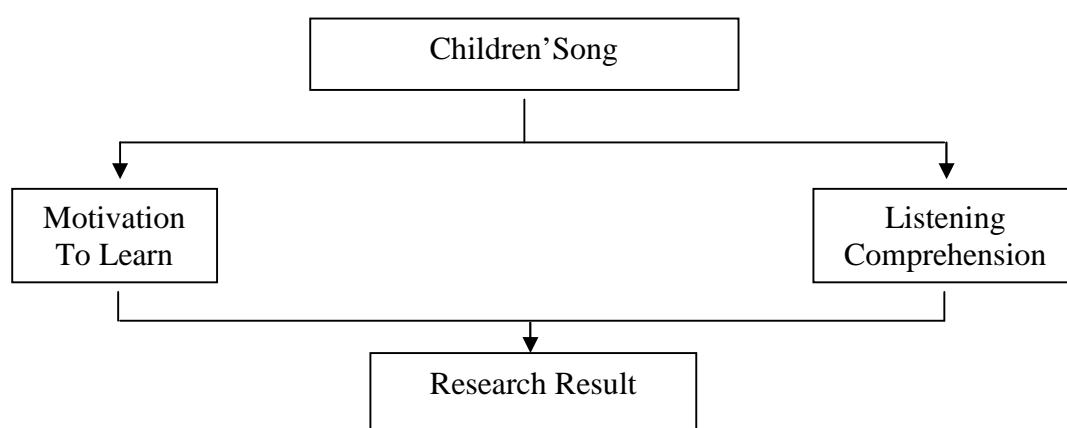


Figure 1.1 Framework

¹¹Dina NovitaWijayanti, "Effective Learning of English through Children's Songs for Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Students, Elementary Journal Vol. 4 No. January 1-June 2016, p. 1-25.

Information:

From the figure above it can be analyzed that the researcher focuses on the effectiveness of children's songs and then on the ways of children's songs in motivating seventh-grade students of Miftahul Khaer Mare. Then it will be directed at how the effectiveness of children's songs in motivating listening comprehension in seventh grade students of MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare.

H. Research Methods

1. Types of research

Researchers have applied qualitative research. Qualitative descriptive research (Qualitative Research) is a study aimed at describing and analyzing phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, thoughts of people individually or in groups.¹² The research approach used in this paper is:

a. Pedagogical Approach

Pedagogy means the science of education that investigates, explains about the symptoms of educational actions or in other words pedagogical as a science that provides a foundation, guidelines, and target direction to educate or shape students into human knowledge, skills, society, culture, and noble character or character, so this approach is important in writing this research.¹³

¹²Nana Syaodih Sukmandinata, *Educational Research Methods* (1st Print; Bandung: Youth Rosdakarya, 2005), p. 60.

¹³Abuddin Nata, *Methodology of Islamic Studies* (Edition VIII; Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2003), p. 49.

b. Sociological Approach

The sociological approach is the study of living together in society and investigating the bonds between humans who control their lives.¹⁴ Therefore, a sociological approach is necessary because in this study the authors will interact a lot with the school community, both educators and educational staff, as well as students, to more easily get the information needed.

2. Location, Population and sample

a. Location

The location of this research took place at MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare. This research focused in the seventh grade students of MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare .

b. Population

The population of this study was all subjects related to the study. The population of this research is the students in the seventh grade of MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare The total is 10 students.

c. Sample

The sample of this research was the students in the seventh grade of MTs Miftahul Khaer Mare which consist of 10 students who were the subjects of this research.

¹⁴Sugiyono, *Quantitative Research Methods, Qualitative and Combinations* (1st Print; Bandung: Alfabeta, 2011), p. 34.

3. Data and Source of Data

a. Data

Data is raw material that needs to be processed so as to produce information or information, both qualitative and quantitative, which shows facts. This study uses primary data and secondary data used in this study, namely:

- 1) Primary data is data obtained directly on the subject as a source of information to be achieved. Primary data in this study were obtained directly from the research location, namely through direct observation and interviews with related parties.
- 2) Secondary data, namely data that is not collected by researchers themselves, but is obtained from official documents, books, magazines and journals related to this research.

b. Data Sources

The data in this study came from:

- 1) Primary data comes from school community actors, directly observed and recorded for the first time through research such as school principals, English teachers, and students.
- 2) Secondary data comes from library materials. Secondary data does not come from community actors, but from second, third, and so on.¹⁵

¹⁵Abdullah K, *Stages and Research Steps* (1st Print; Watampone: Luqman al-Hakim Press, 2013), p. 41-42.

4. Instrument of the Research

This research has been carried out with qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection. The instruments will be used in this research are test, interview, and observation.

a. Test

An objective test has been used to determine students' listening proficiency and a test will be obtained as the result of the test.

b. Interview

In order to make it easier for researchers to conduct interviews with informants so that researchers get information and data related to the discussion to the teacher or the students.

c. Observation

First, in collecting data, start the process of observing and recording the symptoms that are investigated in making these observations.

5. Data Collection Techniques

Field Research, namely data collection by going directly to the research field using one method or several methods simultaneously namely methods:

- a. Test is objective test has been used and A test that has been used cloze test which missed some word based on the song that will be listened to.
- b. Observation is research conducted by making direct observations to the research location. Observation is a data collection instrument by observing the

object under study and is supported by systematic data collection and recording.¹⁶

- c. Interview is a process of question and answer to the source or object of research directly.¹⁷In this interview the writer used two types, namely structured interviews and unstructured interviews. This method is used to explore data related to the research to be carried out.

6. The Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes and documentation, by organizing data into categories, describing them into units, synthesizing, arranging into patterns, choosing which ones are important and what will be learned, and make conclusions so that they are easily understood by themselves and others.¹⁸

- a. Data Reduction , data reduction means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the important things, and looking for themes and patterns. Thus, the reduced data will provide a clearer picture.
- b. Data display (data presentation), in qualitative research, where data presentation is done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, and the like. With the presentation of data, it will be easier to understand what happened, and plan the next work based on what has been understood.

¹⁶S. Nasution, *Research Methodology Scientific Research* (1st Print; Jakarta: Earth Literacy,2000), p. 10.

¹⁷Lexy J. Moleong, *Qualitative Research Methods* (1st Print; Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2004), p. 189.

¹⁸Sugiyono, *Understanding Qualitative Research* (8th Print; Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013), p. 89.

- c. Drawing conclusions and verifying, conclusions in qualitative research are new findings that have never existed before. Findings can be in the form of descriptions or descriptions of an object that was previously dim or dark so that after being investigated it becomes clear, it can be a causal or interactive relationship, a hypothesis or a theory.¹⁹

¹⁹Sugiyono, *Understanding Qualitative Research*, p. 99.