

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter contains explanation about (1) Background of the study, (2) Research question, (3) Objective of study, (4) Significance of study, and (5) Definition of key terms.

A. Background of Study

Teaching is a set of events, outside the students which are designed to support internal process of learning. Language teaching is that are numerous and distinct types of students and learning, and that different experience should be provided so these students can proceed toward the same goal of communicative competence in their own manner (Krahnke & Knowles, 1984).

Before the teacher teach in classroom, the teacher must plan the material for the students on of which is lesson plan. A lesson plan is a detailed guide for teaching a lesson. It's a step-by-step guide that outlines the teacher's objectives for what the students will accomplish that day. Creating a lesson plan involves setting goals, developing activities, and determining the materials that will be used.

Lesson plan is important because it helps teachers ensure that the day-to-day activities that go on in their classrooms are providing students with an adequate level of long –term progress toward the goals outlined in their scope and sequence, as well as their individual education plans when necessary. Lesson plan is complex yet essential part of the teaching process that changes over time as teacher gain more hands-on experience.

Each lesson plan should contain three components. These components are: First, the objective of the lesson are the goals the teacher wants to achieve the end of the lesson. According to Jones, Vermette and Jones (2009:375) the teacher should start planning a lesson by making a list of important questions all students should be able to answers to these questions clear in mind can be design. Second, teaching activity, the teacher must plan for the students to have an opportunity to discuss and use the new content that they have learned in a classroom activity. According to Jones et al (2009:359 in thesis B Slater) a classroom activity should be designed to demonstrate the learner comprehension of content and provide closure to a lesson, which allows for feedback from the students to make sure they understand. Third, Materials and equipment should be identified and secured well before class time to ensure that activities can be carried out as planned.

According to Okai (2010,58), a lesson plan is useful for the following reasons the teacher follows correct steps and procedures in teaching, time is not wasted in the class since the period of one lesson must be used to cover the day's lesson topic, meaningful objectives are pursued in the lesson, activities are related to the content and objective, instructional materials are adequately selected and utilized, proper evaluation procedures and tools are used, a substitute teacher can use the lesson plan to hold on the class, and the most important content is identified for students(Okai, 2010:58).

The variety of language has been written in Holy Al-Qur'an as follow in Q.S Ar-

Ruum 22 :

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَالْوُكُوفِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

In the Qur'an in surah Ar-Rum verse 48 which reads:

اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيَّاحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسْفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ

Education in Indonesia recognizes three levels of education, namely primary education SD / MI /MTs, secondary education SMA/ SMK, and higher education. Higher education institutions is an optional final stage of formal learning that occurs after completion secondary education. Higher education included Universities and colleges such fields as law, theology, medicine, business, music, and art. Merriam Webster defines an institution of higher learning providing facilities for teaching and research and authorized to grant academic degrees.

Sari Mulia University is one of Universities in Banjarmasin. The University has Faculties are Health, Humanity, Science and Technology. In Health Faculty include of Pharmacy. The researcher chooses because it is the most important grade to practice their skill in real works Hospital, Clinic, and Pharmacy.

Health Faculty this University has Pharmacy Department. Pharmacy Department is one takes canters stage in assisting a sick individual to become a healthy one. This study is to educate students to become well equipped Pharmacists who make application to ensure there is a vigorous community. To clarify this, it aims to process Pharmacists whose target is public health and who have voice in the use of medicine production.

Healthy Faculty at Sari Mulia University, the lecturers have to use materials is English for healthy both are Health materials, vocabulary, who teach English of teaching English at Health Faculty are students has knowledge and skill of Pharmacy. Because after the student graduation their skill in real works Hospital, Clinic, and Pharmacy.

Before the teaching English material, a good lecturer makes plan a lesson plan are made to the lecturers self. The lecturers through the lens of students is a motivator, patient listener, hardworking, friendly by nature, good looking, unbiased, man or lady of principle, light-hearted person and have a student-centered attitude.

Based on the explanation, the researcher would like to investigate how the lecturers design lesson plan material in teaching the English of Pharmacy University Sari Mulia at Banjarmasin. The title of this research is “DESIGNING LESSON PLAN FOR TEACHING ENGLISH AT PHARMACY DEPARTMENT”

B. Research Questions

How do the lecturers design Lesson plan in teaching English at Sari Mulia University Banjarmasin?

C. Objectives of Study

Based on the statements of the problem above, the objective of this research how the lecturers design Lesson plan for material for students at Sari Mulia University Banjarmasin.

D. Significance of Study

Based on the reason above, the researcher is followed:

The problem statement in this research is how do the lecturers to design lesson plan for material in teaching English at Sari Mulia University at Banjarmasin consist how to lecturers design lesson plan at Sari Mulia University Banjarmasin.

E. Definition of Key Terms

In order the misinterpretation does not occur when exploring the content of this research, the research need necessary to explain several key terms:

1. Designing

Designing includes thinking and planning in order to give shape to thinks in a way that they can be manufacturer and use. In teaching and learning the lecturers planning before coming in the classroom. Designing a language course is a work in progress in its whole, in its parts, an in its implementation. Each aspect of course design, the content, objectives, need assessment, materials, and evaluation are works in progress both in their conception and their implementation.

2. English for Pharmacy

ESP (English for Specific Purposes) language courses aim to address students specialized needs and expectations relevant for their respective academic disciplines and professional domains (Hutchinson & Waters, 1987). The English for specific purposes (ESP) pilot course would target English for the community Pharmacy setting. Technical knowledge of medications is acquired though academic in Pharmacy classes. English language in majors Pharmacy must use English specific for Pharmacy. In Sari Mulia University used Syllabus courses based on learning achievement from National Curriculum.

3. Lesson Plan

A lesson plan is a detailed guide for teaching a lesson. It's a step-by-step guide that outlines the teacher's objectives for what the students will accomplish that day. Design a

lesson plan involves objective and goals, developing activities, and determining the materials that will be used.

Lesson plan is important because it helps teachers ensure that the day-to-day activities that go on in their classrooms are providing students with an adequate level of long –term progress toward the goals outlined in their scope and sequence, as well as their individual education plans when necessary. The lecturers designing lesson plan according to student needs with English for Pharmacy. Lesson plan that this research means the compatibility of Pharmacy material. The lecturers volved in object and goals, developing activities, and determining the materials that will be used.

4. Pharmacy

Pharmacy is one takes canthers stage in assisting a sick individual to become a healthy one. This study is to educate students to become well equipped pharmacists who make application to ensure there is a vigorous community. To clarify this, it aims to processed pharmacists whose target is public health and who have voice in the use of medicine production.