

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of Study

Education is an attempt to foster personality in accordance with values in society and culture. In the development of science, education means the direction of guidance and help provided with deliberately by adults to students so that children become adults.

According to Asbullah (2012) "Education is a business of environmental influence and assistance given by adults to children in order to mature children in a mental sense." (p. 1) Thus, it appears that educators have a duty and great responsibility because it will develop the child as a subject education that only has potential, then human knowledge, profession, and noble.

Law (No. 20 of 2003) The National Education System states: "Education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and the skills needed by themselves, the people of the nation, and the country." (chapter 2 article 4)

A teacher is one of the human components in the teaching and learning process that plays a role in efforts to form potential human resources in the field of development. Therefore, teachers who are one of the elements in the field of education must play an active role and place their position as professionals, in accordance with the demands of a growing community. In a special sense, it can be said that each teacher lies the responsibility for bringing students to a certain maturity. That's the important role of the teacher in the teaching and learning process of delivering subject matter. Therefore, to

obtain student learning outcomes well, the teacher must be able to prepare teaching as well as possible, so the students can easily understand the subject matter presented.

Prophet Muhammad SAW says:

مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ بَابًا مِنَ الْعِلْمِ لِيُعَلِّمَ النَّاسَ أُعْطِيَ ثَوَابَ سَبْعِينَ صَدِيقًا

(رواه الإمام أبو داود والإمام الترمذي وابن ماجه وابن حبان والإمام الحكيم في كتابه صحيح من

حديث أبي هريرة. الإمام الترمذي يعلق على أن هذا التاريخ جيد

Based the hadith above, it known that everything that is done well will get a good reward too. This also refers to teachers who prepare learning well.

Learning or teaching according to Indra Kusuma (2006, p.63) is “*a conscious effort from an adult to guide a students in a life that is in accordance with the role of development of the age of the student*”.

In this sense implicitly and in teaching there are activities to choose, establish, develop methods to achieve the desired teaching results. The selection, determination and development of this method is based on the existing teaching conditions. This activity is basically the core of learning planning.

Books, especially textbooks, have an important role in curriculum implementation. Books are a source of learning and become a mandatory component that must be present in educational institutions, especially schools / madrasas. There are various types of books that can be used in learning. There are two broad categories, namely: textbooks and non-textbooks. Textbooks are books that are arranged in series based on grade level and are developed in accordance with the competencies contained in

the standard content of each subject, while non-textbooks are books that are developed to increase the knowledge and insight of students and educators.

Textbooks become one of the main components in teaching and learning activities. In addition, textbooks are also prioritized for their existence in the world of Indonesian education. In general, textbooks contain teaching materials or learning texts about a particular field of study. The book contains learning materials that are equipped with exercises and are used as a guide for educators and students. Its use more commonly found in schools or formal educational institutions. In non-formal educational institutions, the book can also be found as a learning tool.

Learning media cannot be separated in the learning process itself. As well as the interaction of students and teachers. The interaction of teachers and students is through media textbooks that aim to achieve the level of achievement and understanding of students, according to Supriadi (2000, p.46) “textbooks play a dominant instructional or instructional media during teaching and learning activities. In other words, the book is useful for delivering curriculum material.”

Textbook or reference book is a scientific writing in the form of a book whose substance of discussion focuses on one field of science. The textbook addresses a fairly broad topic (one field of science). The order of the material and the structure of the textbooks are compiled based on the logic of the content (content oriented). Textbooks are types of books intended for students that are used in teaching and learning activities that contain teaching materials according to the applicable curriculum. Textbooks are basic knowledge and are used as learning tools and are used to accompany lectures and independent learning. Many types of textbooks can be used in the process of learning

English, such as handbooks, and workbooks. A handbook is a type of reference work, or other collection of instructions, that is intended to provide ready reference. The term originally applied to a small or portable book containing information useful for its owner. Workbook is a book designed to guide the work of a student by inclusion of questions, exercises, etc.

Before teachers use textbooks in the class, they should design Lesson Plan to foster the teaching and learning process to be interactive, inspiring, joyful, challenging, and motivating the students to participate actively and giving enough opportunities to them to be innovative, creative, and self-reliant according to their talents, motivation, and physical as well as psychological development. Lesson plan is a teacher's detailed description of the course of instruction or "learning trajectory" for a lesson. A daily lesson plan is developed by a teacher to guide class learning. Details will vary depending on the preference of the teacher, subject being covered, and the needs of the students. There may be requirements mandated by the school system regarding the plan.

According to Thorndike (Ayuni, 2011, p.9) "initiated several important ideas related to learning laws, including the law of readiness (law of readiness). In the law of readiness, the more ready the teacher is to deliver the material the easier it is to deliver the material and the more maximum the results obtained, and vice versa, the more unprepared the teacher submits the material the more difficult the teacher is to explain the material and the results are also not optimal." In other words it can be concluded that if someone was ready to do something and he did it, then satisfaction that he got. On the contrary, that resulted he does something else to look for satisfaction. But if someone not ready to do something and he forced it to do it, then disappointment will emerge.

But, in this era, most teachers are focus more on taking the materials and delivering all chapters from only one textbook rather preparing their own materials with supplementary materials from other sources. Preparing teaching materials is usually difficult and often takes a lot of time, of course teachers may use teaching materials prepared by other people. For example, many books and manuals have been written specifically for health workers. When these are available and suitable they should be used. But often the books and manuals are written for different categories or for use in different countries. So teachers often need to adapt these books or even write their own books or manuals for their students. Teachers should be able to combine authentic materials and textbooks to get media or interesting lessons for students and for modifying textbooks. Based on the statement, the researchers were interested in examining how teachers preparation in using English textbooks. By this research teachers may learn how to prepare their English materials in using English Textbooks, it can also be motivate for the teacher to improve their good teaching.

This research was conducted at MTsN 3 Kota Banjarmasin, at the school there are 4 English teachers with different educational backgrounds. According to M. Dalyono (2009, p.55) the educational background of the teacher greatly influences the way the teacher teaches, including in terms of preparing learning material. Actually there is no specific reason why the author chose MTsN 3 Kota Banjarmasin as a place for conducting research, because the way teachers prepare material using language textbooks is a common problem that is often encountered among teachers. However, one thing that made the writer interested is that because the school has many English teachers, all

teachers must have different ways of teaching and of course different ways of preparing material. So, because of this researchers interested in doing research at the school.

The researcher write this research entitled "THE ANALYSIS OF TEACHERS' PREPARATION IN USING ENGLISH TEXTBOOK" to help teachers find the right way to prepare material, especially material that is already in a textbook.

### **B. Statement of Problem**

Based on the background above, the writer will investigate the following questions:

1. How do the teachers prepares the materials in English textbook in their teaching?

### **C. Objective of Study**

The purpose of this research are:

1. Identity how the teacher prepares their materials in English textbook in teaching.

### **D. Significant of the Research**

The finding of this study is expected to give valuable contribution theorytically and practically, because textbook is the important thing beside lesson plan, syllabus and curriculum in teaching and learning process. Then, researcher want this research can give some ideas and stimulus for the English teachers or people who work in the teaching-learning process for matching the materials which are suitable for the students.

## **E. Definition of Key Terms**

1. Analysis: The analysis used by researcher is content analysis. Content analysis is a scientific technique for interpreting text or content. Krippendorff (2004) defines content analysis as a technique research to deduce the meaning of the text or through reliable procedures, can be replicated or applied in different contexts (replicable), and valid. Krippendorff does not limit the text in the definition to limited product writing, but also "other meaningful matter", namely products that have other meanings such as paintings, pictures, maps, sounds, or symbols. In this research the researcher analyze learning resources and material resources based on lesson plan used by the teacher.
2. Teachers' preparation: Preparation is a critical component of effective teaching. Lack thereof will lead to failure. In this study, what is meant by 'Teachers' Preparation' is the teacher preparing activities and materials that are in a well-organized English textbook that will be delivered to students.
3. Textbook: Textbook is the most frequently used of all printed educational materials which are the student's reference in learning and become the teacher's guide in teaching. Many types of textbooks can be used in the process of learning English, such as handbooks, and workbooks.