

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

1. Students Ability

To describe how the ability of foreign students in learning English at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, researcher used interview and test. Interviews are data collection techniques with two way communication between researcher and informants. In this study, the informants were foreign students studying at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. These foreign students come from 2 countries namely Thailand and Malaysia. There were 4 students coming from Thailand and 5 students from Malaysia. The foreign student studies English in the Language development centre (UPB).

This interview was conducted for 1 week. From May 13, 2019 to May 17, 2019. Interview where conducted in various places around the Antasari Islamic State University of Banjarmasin. For an unspecified time. Depending on the readiness of the informant. Everyone is interviewed for about ten minutes. For interviews, all of the informants of this research are not mentioned by real names. Each informant is mentioned by initial. Informants in this research are SY, NU, DM, MW, MA, HA, SF, MK, JL. All of the information that was conducted from the informants where mentioned in this research.

Before conducting interview, the researchers conducted tests on all foreign students who studying at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The test was used to find out more about the ability of these foreign students. This test is a matter that is used by the Language development centre (UPB) for the correctness of English language class students (placement test). This test is conducted from May 1 2019 to May 10 2019. Each informant is welcome to choose the time and place of the test based on the specified date.

From the tests conducted by researchers, the results of study English ability by foreign students who studying at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin as shown in the table 4.1.

Tabel 4.1						
The Result of Students Test						
NO	NAME	GRAMMAR	READING	WRITING	TOTAL (%)	CATEGORY
1	SF	21	8	6	69.5	Enough
2	MK	22	9	4	67.5	Enough
3	JL	19	5	4	53	Less
4	MA	14	3	3	37.5	Very, Less
5	HA	9	4	2	29.5	Very, Less
6	SY	8	3	0	19.5	Very, Less
7	DM	6	3	1	19.5	Very, Less
8	MW	3	3	0	12	Very, Less
9	NU	6	1	0	11.5	Very, Less

Test 50 question:

Grammar: No.1-30 = 1,5 = 45

Reading: No.31-40 =2,5 = 25

Writing: No.41-50 =3 =30

From the table, the researcher could identify how the foreign student's ability on study English. From all the foreign students, there are only 2 people whose percentage is in the sufficient category, 1 person in the less category, and the others in the very less category. From this test, it can be also seen that foreign students are better at what skills. Because the test is divided into several skills. Question 1-30 grammar, 31-40 reading, and

41-50 writing. Of the three skills, the most mastered is grammar and the least mastered is writing.

The first informant who came from Malaysia. The initials SF has sufficient English language skills. He can answer grammar with the correct answer of 21, reading 8 and writing 6. From the results of this test also shows that SF is more able in grammar than other skills. He said that *"I prefer to learn grammar compared to other skills, therefore my grammar score is better than other skills. Grammar is a standard thing, so it's easy to learn"*.

The second informant with the initials MK also had English language skills with sufficient categories. MK is also a student from Malaysia. MK can answer grammar questions with the correct answer of 22, reading 9, and writing 4. MK also masters grammar more than reading and writing. He told that *"I like learning grammar because grammar is a subject that has certain formulas and in my opinion it's easy to remember when I study. With that reason it makes my grammar score better than other skills."*

The third informant is from Malaysia. The initials JL have less English language skills. JL can answer grammar 19 questions, reading 5, and writing 4. From the results of this test it appears that JL is better at grammar than other skills. He described that *"I like English subjects especially grammar skills which I prefer compared to other skills. Because I think grammar is easier to learn, and grammar subjects have a standard formula so that I am better at grammar skills than other skills."*

The fourth informant with the initial MA also has very less English skills. MA is also a student from Malaysia. The MA answered grammar questions with the correct answer of 14, reading 3, and writing 3. The MA also mastered grammar more than reading and writing. He explained that *"I like learning English because English is the most important language in*

the world and for the first step we have to learn grammar first. I really like learning grammar, because grammar has standard formulas and certain formulas".

The fifth informant is from Malaysia. The initial HA has very less English skills. He can answer grammar with the correct answer of 9, reading 4, and writing 2. From the results of this test also shows that SF is better at grammar than other skills. He said that *"Although grammar is not the main goal in learning English, grammar is very important in strengthening structure and also important in improving fluency in language. Because of that I like learning grammar so that it makes me more able to master grammar skills than other skills."*

The sixth informant is from Thailand. The initials SY also has English skills with very less categories. She can answer grammar with the correct answer of 8, reading 3, and writing 0. From the results of this test, it appears that SY is better at grammar than other skills. She explained that *"I like learning grammar, because grammar is a skill that needs to be mastered at first, and because grammar also helps someone to recognize correct sentence patterns and also helps in correct word formation. Therefore I prefer to learn grammar so that I can master grammar skills than other skills "*.

The seventh informant with the initial DM also have, English skills with very less categories. DM is also a student from Thailand. DM answered grammar questions with the correct answer of 6, reading 3, and writing 1. DM also mastered grammar more than reading and writing. She told that *"Grammar is not used in everyday conversation but grammar must be learned first before we learn writing, listening, reading and speaking, and Grammar is the first thing we should master before we master other skills, because the reasons above make me like learn grammar and I also master grammar skills more than any other skill "*.

The eighth informant also came from Thailand. The initial MW also has very less English language skills. He can answer grammar with the correct answer of 3, reading 3, and

writing 0. From the results of this test it appears that MW is more grammar and reading more than writing. He described that *"I believe that people who master grammar and structure can master half of the other skills, I do feel that grammar is difficult but because grammar is the first subject to be learned, it makes me have to be able to master grammar skills, therefore I master grammar skills more than skills another"*.

The ninth informant with the initials NU also has very less English skills. NU is also a student from Thailand. NU answered grammar questions with the correct answer of 6, reading 1, and writing 0. NU also mastered grammar and reading more than writing. She said that *"Many people feel reluctant to learn grammar because it feels difficult to understand grammar. But some people do not know that grammar also has an important role in English. In traditional education, grammar is an important thing and is the main element to learn. For that reason I feel grammar it's important for me to study so that I can master grammar better than other skills "*.

After conducting the test, the researcher conducted interviews with the informants. In this interview the researcher explored more about the English language abilities of the informants. What skills are better mastered? Researcher is also exploring information on how to master the English language.

2. The Obstacles in Learning English Experienced.

In describe what problems or obstacles faced by foreign students in learning English at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Researcher used interview. This interview was conducted for 1 week. From May 13, 2019 to May 17, 2019. Interviews were conducted in various places around the Antasari Islamic State University of Banjarmasin. For an unspecified time, depending on the readiness of the informant. Everyone is interviewed for about ten minutes.

Based on interviews conducted by researchers, it was found that there are several obstacles faced by foreign students in learning English in the language learning program at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Most of these students feel obstacles from communication. Communication between the teacher and the foreign students. Most languages used by teachers are local languages compared to using English. While foreign students do not understand the language of the area well. For this reason, foreign students need to learn more to understand English learning.

As one foreign student from Malaysia who had the initials MA said, *"I found it difficult to understand the learning delivered because the teacher used local languages. While what I learned is English. I felt I had to learn two languages at one time. I also have difficulty when I want to ask about material that I don't understand. Because I am not fluent in using local languages "*.

Other foreign students who also came from Malaysia also felt the same way. He felt that learning English was difficult for him. *"I have difficulty understanding the material presented (in English). Because in English, language structure must be considered. Commonly called grammar. Grammar is always used in learning English. One of them is in speaking. If speaking without grammar can cause misunderstandings. "*

Other foreign students also said that English was a foreign language to them. Because in their home country English is not a language that is often used. a foreign student with the initials MW stated that *"In my home country English is not widely used. so I have difficulty understanding this new language. Just to listen to me is unfamiliar, moreover I have to speak in English. That is the main obstacle that I feel"*.

Other foreign students also feel the same way. He also felt difficulty in understanding English learning. Because SY is not familiar with English. *"I have never used English as a language in my daily life. So, I feel strange in using English. Especially to use as a*

conversation". In addition, DM also feels the same way. DM felt that he was not good at English because he felt unfamiliar with the English language. SY also feels the same way. He is also not familiar with English. So it is difficult for them to learn English.

In addition to obstacles from communication foreign students also feel that vocabulary is one of the obstacles for them to learn English. According to SF *"when there isn't much English vocabulary it will be difficult to learn English"*. DM and SF they think the same. They also feel that the lack of vocabulary prevents them from learning English.

While the Constitutional Court felt that speaking was one of the obstacles to learning English. *"Speaking in English is one of the things that is difficult for me. So I feel hampered when learning English"*. Meanwhile, JL stated writing and grammar were obstacles for him to learn English. *"In learning English, there are 2 things that make me difficult. Namely grammar and writing. If the grammar is wrong when writing, it will lead to misunderstanding. That's why I find it difficult to learn English"*.

B. Discussion

1. Students Ability

From the results of tests and interviews, it was obtained data that students who came from Malaysia were fairer in English compared to students who came from Thailand. This happens because of language differences, students who come from Malaysia indeed learn English since in their home country. English is even used as an everyday language.

Meanwhile students from Thailand are not good at English because English is not the language used in daily. Thai citizens obtain English from formal education. By learning English in formal education it is hoped that students can communicate using English. In the country of Thailand to make a program about learning English which is all subjects other than Thai language, law, sociology, culture, and Thai traditions are taught in

English. So, Thai students don't learn English because of daily habituation. So it is not good in English.

From the results of this research is in accordance with the theory of language acquisition that English ability is influenced by the way of Language acquisition. Language acquisition is how people learn languages other than their mother tongue. In this case the language learned is English.

There are two type of Second language acquisition:

a. Naturalistic Type

This type is most experienced and is found in almost all parts of the world. In the life of large heterogeneous cities, for example, there will be a lot of life that is very diverse, both in terms of culture and language. Especially in the use of everyday language, in a community group like this it will be very easy to find families who use regional languages when they gather with their families and use a second language (national language).

b. Formal Type

Although in "The McGill Conference In Honor of Wallace E. Lambert" edited by Allan G. Reynolds it was stated that the development of language acquisition and learning would develop more effectively if applied in naturalistic life, but according to many experts that the type of acquisition formal language should be able to get better output than naturalistic patterns. This type usually occurs in the classroom with the guidance of a teacher, material, media and learning aids that are well prepared.

2. The Obstacles In Learning English Experienced.

For the problems faced by foreign students in learning English in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, researchers found 3 problems faced by these students. These problems are skills

that must be learned in English, unfamiliar English and difficulty communicating while learning. This problem is an obstacle for them when learning English in a foreign country.

Mastering all skills in English is a problem for foreign students in learning English. While English skills must be mastered if you want to have good English skills. According to Scrinever said (2005, p.29) in language teaching that must be considered in relation to language skills. In addition, Soenardi (2011, p.8) said that good language skills are divided into four types of abilities, including: listening ability, reading ability, speaking ability, and writing ability. Of the two theories explained that the importance of mastering language skills to speak good English. However, foreign students cannot master all of these skills. These students can only master two to three skills.

English becomes familiar or unfamiliar to foreign students is one of the problems in learning English. If the student is familiar with English it will be easy to learn it. So his English skills will be better. And vice versa, if the student is not familiar with English then it will be difficult for him to learn English. So his English skills are not too good. This problem is related to the way someone obtained English. Elis (1997, p.3) said that there are two types of second language acquisition, namely Naturalistic type and Formal type. Naturalistic type is the acquisition of language naturally. If students get the language naturally then the student is familiar with the language being studied. And vice versa, if students get the language formally, the student is not familiar with the language being studied. In this research, students from Malaysia were more proficient in English because they were familiar with English. While students from Thailand are not familiar with English so they are not good at English.

Another problem faced by foreign students in learning English is communication while learning. Communication plays an important role in the interactions that occur in the learning process. If communication does not go well then the learning process will be hampered. Foreign students studying English at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin felt a little

trouble communicating in learning. Sometimes the lecturer uses local language when learning.