

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents; 1) Background of Study 2) Research Questions 3) Objective of Study 4) Significance of Study and 5) Definition of Key Terms.

#### A. Background of Study

There are many languages in the world created by Allah. Allah said in the holy Quran, Ar-Ruum/30 verse 22 as follow:

وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ ۚ خَلَقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَآخْتَلَفُ السِّنَتِكُمْ وَاللَّوْنِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِي

ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

Based on the verse of the Qur'an above, it explains that Allah has created differences between humans, one of them is a different language. According to Brown (2000, p. 5) language is “a system of arbitrary conventionalized vocal, written, or gestural symbols that enable member of a given community to communicate intelligibly with one another”. So, people who come from different tribes and nations would know each other, communicate, and exchange the information in their everyday life. Kreidler (2004, p. 1) stated that a language varies from one place to another place, one era to another era, and from one occasion to another. The differences may be

in words/vocabulary to express a meaning. Therefore, there are many languages which are learned and used by people, one of them is English. English has become the international language in the world that is used to communicate either in spoken or written.

The urgency of learning English nowadays demands world society to provide more concerns on how they could use English more effectively. As confirmed by Brown (2007), English language teaching and learning in the twenty-first century promotes the use of English as a mean to communicate, and is not simply about the language in terms of structure and patterns. Besides, English teachers need to understand about their students such as how they could learn English better, what they need from learning English, where they are going to use English in daily life, and so on. Since English may have different roles in different countries, it is therefore necessary for an English teacher to create learning environment compatible with the role of English at the country where he/she conducts the teaching process.

English is learned with different roles, namely as a first, second, and foreign language. As a first language, English is learned by British, Americans, Canadians, Australians, etc. As a second language, English is studied by people in India, Malaysia, Singapore, etc. While as a foreign language, this language is taught to students or learners in most countries in the world, such as China, Saudi Arabia, Germany, Indonesia, and etc. In Indonesia, English is taught in various levels of education from the

Elementary School to University or colleges as a compulsory or extra course. Even, English becomes one of the courses which is nationally examined in Junior and Senior High School levels. In universities or colleges, English becomes one of graduation requirements for specific study programs in undergraduate and graduate levels.

In South Kalimantan, some educational institutions provide English course to help improve students' English skill. One of them is Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. As a foreign language, English skills become the graduation standard before graduating from *Program Magister (S2)* at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, students are required to take TOEFL or TOAFL test. This is based on the rector decree of UIN Antasari, Number 399 September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2018 in the form Academic Guidelines for Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari "*Pasal 20 tentang Ujian/Munaqasyah Tesis/Disertasi nomor 1 point i*" (*Surat Keputusan Rektor Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Nomor 399 Tahun 2018 tanggal 10 September 2018. Pedoman Akademik Pascasarjana UIN Antasari*) that before they do thesis exam, students of *Program Magister (S2)* must have foreign language skills as evidenced by TOEFL or TOAFL score of at least 450 which is equivalent to IELTS score 5 or TOAFL score of 450. For this reason, the English course is implemented to all study programs in second semester of *Program Magister (S2)* at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It has six majors, namely *Manajemen Pendidikan Islam (MPI)*, *Pendidikan Agama Islami (PAI)*,

*Pendidikan Bahasa Arab (PBA), Hukum Ekonomi Syariah (HES), Akhlak dan Tasawuf (AT), and Hukum Keluarga (HK).*

Each study program is taught by different lecturers and teaching & learning English in the classroom depends on what the lecturer teaches and based on the agreement between the lecturer and students, so they want to focus on learning daily conversation, understand grammar, reading journal, or learning TOEFL. According to Nation and Macalister (2010), consideration of content can make sure that there is usefulness for the students to advance their language to get the best result. Therefore, the lecturers should know students needs of *Program Magister (S2)* at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin before arranging the topics for teaching. Allah said in the holy Quran, Ath-Thalaaq/65 verse 3 as follow:

وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِمَّنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَحْتَسِبُ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَالِغُ أَمْرِهِ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٣﴾

Based on the verse of the Qur'an above, it explains that whoever putteth his trust (tawakkal) in Allah, He will suffice (their) needs. And Allah will give him all kinds of useful needs. In this case, trust (tawakkal) to Allah means to surrender completely to Him, but trust (tawakkal) is done after they (human) has effort. In the world of education, one of the efforts that can done is identify students needs in learning to meets their needs as a student. Identifying the needs of the students in regard to design instructional activities

is called need analysis. This term has been defined clearly by a number of experts. Nation and Macalister (2010), for instance, states that conducting need analysis means examining students' prior knowledge to analyze what they need to know more. Prior to this, Hutchinson and Waters (1987) have already confirmed that need analysis consists of target needs; which is what the learner needs to do in the target situation, and learning needs; which is what the learner needs to do in order to learn. Particularly in terms of the target needs, three more components are included, they are necessities, lacks, and wants. All these things are what the teacher should show more careful consideration in designing the instructional processes, so that the goals of the learning process are successfully achieved.

In terms of necessities in university, meeting students' necessities can support academic and task. Therefore, study programs of *Program Magister* (S2) at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin should have clear necessities and the materials taught by the lecturers could improve students' ability of *Program Magister* (S2) at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin to function effectively when do the task. Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducted research about **An Examination of Students' Needs in Learning English at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.**

**B. Research Questions**

1. What are students' necessities in learning English at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin?
2. Whether or not teaching and learning English at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin meets students' necessities?

**C. Objectives of Study**

1. To know students' necessities in learning English at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.
2. To know whether or not teaching and learning English at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin meets students' necessities.

**D. Significance of Study**

1. Theoretically
  - a. This research about students' needs in learning English at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It knows what students' necessities in learning English.
  - b. The result of this research can be used to help determine students' necessities in learning English were suitable for students.
  - c. The result of this research can be used to as reference for who want to conduct a research about needs analysis.

## 2. Practically

- a. For university, the result of this research can be as an evaluation in developing learning English to be better.
- b. For lecturers, the result of this research to find out materials were more appropriate to students' necessities in learning English and it's expected that the lecturers can determine the next step in teaching and learning English at Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.
- c. For students, the result of this research to provide information about the material which was relevant to their necessities.
- d. For the next researcher, the result of this research is expected it was a reference related to this research until that was better.

## E. Definition of Key Terms

### 1. An Examination of Students' needs

An examination of student's needs is a process of collecting information about checking or analyzing to find out the students' needs or learners needs. An Examination is also an act of carrying out detailed investigation. And the students' needs can be in the form a need to improve the performance or to correct deficiencies An Examination of students' needs similar to Need Analysis.

Needs analysis is directed mainly at the goals and content of a course. It examines what the learners know already and what they need to know. Needs analysis makes sure that the course will contain relevant and useful things to learn. The need divided into target needs and learning needs (Nation & Macalister, 2010). In target needs, there are three types of need. One of them is necessities. Necessities can help students do the task, test, or exams in university.

## 2. Necessities in learning English

In this research, researcher will focus to necessities. Necessities are an indispensable and must be possessed by students/learners in order to function effectively in the target task and help students when do the task. Necessities in learning English divided into two focuses of students' necessities namely: proficiency and situation of use.

## 3. Students of Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin

Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin is an educational institution located in Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan. The word "Pascasarjana" in English is called "Postgraduate". But in Indonesia "Postgraduate" is called "Pascasarjana".

Pascasarjana has a further education program that is intended for students who have completed the Undergraduate Program (S1).



Pascasarjana refers to master (Program Magister/S2) and doctor (Program Doctor/S3). The time for a master's program is usually 2 years or 4 semesters. So, students of Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjamasin are learners who study in Pascasarjana of UIN Antasari Banjamasin.