CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is the tool of communication for human. We can easily communicate with others by using language. Language is used to deliver message, express ideas, thought and one’s feeling to others. In this world we had many countries which is created many various of languages. One of the language which is use by most of people in the world is English because English is our international language. That’s why very important to us to learn English. In Q.S.Ibrahim verse 33, Allah said :

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ دَائِبَيْنِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ

This verse of Qur’an told that Allah created the night and the day for us, we had many times to study. People need to learn more and constantly to reach the target that they dream to reach.

To learn, it will be better if someone does it as early as she/he can. As a first language acquisition, second language acquisition can also be learned by the children. But teaching English for children (young learners), needs some special techniques in order to the learners can understand it well. Children
construct knowledge from actively interacting with the physical environment in developmental stages. They learn through their own individual actions and exploration.

There are many ways and also many places to learn English besides in formal institution like school, there are also many course places to learn English. Hartini’s course is one of the courses that offered English class for children. The writer is interested to do the research in this course because Hartini’s course is one of the unit of an international course which has developed in many countries and success creating smart students in Math and English. Hartini’s course has an unique method and technique. The students develop independent learning skills and increased self-confidence as they work out how to overcome challenges by themselves. But students are never alone. The Instructors provide the guidance, students need to take learning into their own hands, increasing their motivation to succeed and achieve.

Based on the writer’s observation, this course did self-learning method to students. The writer found that here the English teachers didn’t teach, their role just as instructors to the students. The students learn by themselves and the course has facilitated the students with some audios recorded, some material books, some homeworks, etc. With those facilities and refer to self-learning method, Hartini’s course applies it with some techniques to give the lesson for the students.
The students in Hartini’s course are children aging 5 to 14 years old. They are categorized as young learners. Teaching English is not something easy, especially to teach young learners. We need special techniques to teach and guide them to master English. Remembering that the technique in teaching-learning process in the class is one of the keys of successful factors of teaching and learning process, the writer interested to do the research in this course. To know more the techniques which are used in Hartini’s course to teach young learners and how these techniques are applied, the writer conducts a research of the title: “THE TECHNIQUES OF TEACHING ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS IN HARTINI’S COURSE BANJARMASIN”

B. Statement of Problems

Based on the background above, the research questions are determined as follow:

1. What are the techniques which are used by Hartini’s course in teaching English for young learner students in every level of EFL class?

2. How are the techniques used by the teachers?
C. Objective of Study

Based on the statement of the problems, the purposes of this research are:

- To describe some techniques which are used in teaching English for young learners.
- To describe the application of these techniques by the instructors (teachers) in Hartini’s Course Banjarmasin.

D. Significance of Study

From the results of this research, the writer expects it will be useful as:

1. Information, consideration and input for educators in general and the teachers’ improvement in the quality of teaching English.
2. Addition knowledge for the writer about using technique in teaching English, especially teaching English for young learners.
3. Consideration for the students and make them will be interested in studying English and considers it as an easy and enjoyable subject.
4. Consideration for the future researcher in the same object but different point of view.
5. Consideration for every parent to choose a course class for their children.
E. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misinterpretation regarding the title, it is necessary to explain some terms in the title as follow:

1. Technique is a systematically procedure by which a complex or scientific task is accomplished (William Morrisis, 1975, p.132). The technique is more detailed way, which can be implemented directly in teaching learning process. A technique is implementational that which actually takes place in classroom. It is a particular trick, stratagem, or contrivance used to accomplish an immediate objective. Technique must be consistent with a method, and therefore in harmony with an approach as well (Jack C. Richards & Theodore S. Rodgers, 2002, p.19). The technique in teaching English means a particular trick, stratagem, or contrivance used to accomplish an English material. This is the implementation about how English language is transferred to the students and practiced by them. In conclusion, technique is the implementation about how the teacher transfer the knowledge to the students. What is the trick, the strategy, and what is the media used for transferring knowledge.

2. Teaching is showing or helping someone to learn how to do something, giving instructions, guiding in the study of something, providing with knowledge, causing to know or understand (H Douglas Brown, 2007, p.8).
3. Young Learners according to Purwaningsih, are learners in Elementary School aging 9-10 years old who are learning English as foreign language”. Another statement also says, “Young Learners are convinced as students of English between age of 7 and 15”. The last statement about the meaning of Young Learners, according to Etty Maryati Hoesein, “Young Learners are the students of Elementary School who are at grade four up to grade six. Their ages range from ten to twelve years of age. They have learned English for about one up to four years”. From those three statements, we may conclude that Young Learners are students who are studying in Elementary or Senior High School aging 7-15 and they are studying English as second language for about one up to four years. In other words, we may say that Young Learners are English foreign language learners, aging 9-17. Young Learners in Hartini’s course are students aging 3-13. In formal institution they are students in Playgroup, Kindergarten, Elementary School and in Junior High School.

4. Hartini’s course is one of the course place. This course offered a mathematic class and EFL class to the students. Hartini’s course is one of the English course in Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan. It takes place in Jl. Manggis No.12 Banjarmasin 70235.