

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background Study

*Salafiya* Islamic education system has been adopted in Indonesia since the first Islamic boarding school formed, *Salafiya* Islamic boarding school only taught about religion science, and general science was almost unreachable. The Pattern of Islamic education in *Salafiya* Islamic boarding school still uses *Salafiya* pattern strictly that still considered sophisticated in resolving external problem even though this will make problem resolver is not up to date. This is a reason that made salafy boarding school cannot handle *fiqh* contemporer moreover technology.

The Influenced factors that make this system are still used. First, Islamic boarding school still uses centered leadership at *Kyai* as founding father. This is normal since Islamic Boarding school formed with Personal effort from *Kyai*. Second, methodology is not developed well, which it will have impact on knowledge transfer process. Knowledge transfer process only on passed knowledge, not thinking about it, that knowledge cannot be increased or corrected and it became taken for granted, it only gives a “New pseudo” or “Independence” thinking that still in rigid concept or principal that have been approved. In other words general science (Profane) is discredited (Azyumardi Azra. 2007. P54).

Nurcholis Madjid said in curriculum aspect at *Salafiya* boarding school still dominance in religion science, and the material only in Arabic, included *Fiqh* (The core), and *Nahwu Saraf* (Arabic Grammar) but in contrary general science still positioned as formality requirements, only at formality section which this will make students only have limited knowledge in general science, so students don't have credibility in society (Yasmadi 2002:79).

Scientific culture in *Salafiya* Islamic boarding school is called dualism – dichotomy which is not appropriate with concept of knowledge in AL-Qur'an which Allah wanted his creature to learn Knowledge as a complete thing (Al-Baqarah 31 )

وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَٰؤُلَاءِ إِنْ

كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ٣١

This verse means that Adam was taught by Allah in every section, Adam was given knowledge as whole package not partial. Allah did not say O! Adam, learn only about Islam, or O! Adam you dont have to learn about science, because this world is mortal. This verse also said that Adam as first human had potential in learning, with remembering all the names or functions and characteristics of things such as function of fire, air, and etc. He also was given potential to use language ( Shihab : 177 ).

In Islam the separation between science and religion science is not admitted, every science and intellectual perspective will lead to Allah (Azra, Azyumardi, 1999 P xii). Deconstruction of Dualism - Dichotomy scientific culture in *Salafiya* Boarding school between theology– philosophies need great efforts since it has to change perception due to that researcher made perception as object of study.

Changing perception starts from knowing the meaning of perception. Expert said “Perception (from the Latin *perceptio*, *percipio*) is the organization, identification, and interpretation of sensory information in order to represent and understand the environment (Schacter, Daniel (2011). Psychology. Worth Publishers ).

According to the view spelled out above, perception is a process started from physic world received by organ through nerves system then processed by brain based on our knowledge and experience in order to give a meaning.

Studying perception can make experts design media and concept that ensure optimal perceptual performance, and it happened in another field, for the example Traffic light, alarm clocks, telephone, and video display. Other practical reasons, people in consumer marketing are very interested in human perception. For instance, companies in the food and beverage industry carefully test the perceptual appeal – the taste, smell and appearance – of their products before marketing them. Advertising, too, capitalizes in perception research the package and market product research to package and market products in ways that will bring those products to the attention of consumers.

Application of perception in English learning has many benefits, because perception can influence learning process at class, such as how often teachers look or try new methods in order to make learning process in class more comprehensive and fun, and also increasing student activeness. Supporting equipment such as textbook and another media that could support English learning can be provided based on perception, if the students and teachers perceive that English is important thing they will make effort to provide this material that needed. On other hand if they don't perceive English as an important thing probably the media won't be used or provided by them and in order to prove this hypothesis, the researcher conducted this mini-thesis.

The Reasons the writer chooses English are two. First, English is a foreign language just like Arabic and both taught as foreign languages in Indonesia, but in *Salafiya* boarding school, English is started to be taught when Government made some conditions in equalizing status among education institutions thorough *Paket Program*. *Salafiya* boarding school has to teach national examined subjects such as Math and English while English have been taught in Indonesia since 1945. The second reason is language has important role in developing human resource as explained in Ian G Malcom in his paper (1987: 72) “.....Michael Halliday has described what is happening in English teaching in China as Developing a massive national resource that will contribute to the four of modernizarions and help country to forge ahead into twenty first century ” Anjum Riyazul Haque also said (1987: 98 ) “ The

interaction of language and the ideational process contributes directly to learning’’. The role of language is to convert ideas into communication leading to creative thought and knowledge. The greater the proficiency in Language, the better the development of thought process’’. Based on experts said above, that language is a powerful tool in education and this is why the writer chooses language, and language that used as international language is English.

Based on the description above, writer is interested to analyzes the teacher’s and students’ perception in English learning at Shiratut Thalibin Salafiya Boarding school. This study will be written in a thesis which entitles **THE PERCEPTION OF TEACHER’S AND STUDENTS’ IN SALAFIYA BOARDING SCHOOL TOWARD ENGLISH LEARNING AT *SHIRATUT THALIBIN SALAFIYA* BOARDING SCHOOL ALALAK NORTH BANJARMASIN .**

After searching for previous researched which are related to this topic, the researcher found some thesis with similiar idea such as thesis written by Brigandi Akaragum Michele has entitled **THE ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENTS ABOUT THE STUDY OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR ; THE CASE OF SELECTED SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN NORTHREN REGION** This thesis investigated students’ perception and it more focused on perception at learning English Grammar and resulted most students’ perception consider English grammar is very difficult because the method used is not interesting. The difference with this

thesis is that this thesis investigated perception in general scope not only in Grammar. Another differentiation is this thesis conducted in Ghana that used English as a second language ( ESL ) while this mini-thesis conducted in Indonesia, Banjarmasin that used English as foreign language ( EFL ).

Another previous research thesis with similiar idea such as thesis written by Amal Ali Alkaff entitled **“STUDENTS’ ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS LEARNING ENGLISH** “This paper studies the attitudes and perceptions of Foundation Year (FY) students towards learning English, at the English Language Institute (ELI) of King Abdulaziz University (KAU) in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, that concluded Students generally have a positive attitude towards learning English. Although some of them find it difficult, they are willing to improve their language. Yet most of them, unfortunately, do not have the sufficient time required, especially with the pressure of the intensive course, long hours and the demands of other subjects. The large number of vocabulary items and grammatical structures that need to be taught in the English courses during a short period of time leave very little room for practice. Furthermore, although the science students” tests in math, chemistry, statistics and biology are in English, the courses are primarily taught in Arabic. The students concentrate on the terminology and they are tested on their information, not their language, through multiple choice questions, despite the limited chances of practicing the language, students attempt to use it and their responses reveal an interest in improving their English.

In this thesis investigated perception in English learning at *salafiya* boarding school. Another differentiation is this previous thesis is conducted in *Jeddah* which has larger region scope while this mini-thesis is conducted in *Alalak*, which has smaller region than Jeddah and also has different culture.

## **B. Problem Statement**

This study basically wants to know the teacher's and students' perception toward English learning at *Shiratut Thalibin Salafiya Boarding school Alalak, Banjarmasin*. To find out about it, the writer then makes two research questions as follows;

1. What are the teachers and students perception towards English learning?
2. What are the factors that influenced teachers and students perceptions towards English learning?

## **C. Reasons for Choosing The Title**

1. English has equal status with Arabic as a foreign language and also as science but Salafi boarding school started to teach after mutual agreement among The General Director of Informal School and Youth Ministry of National Education Republic Indonesia and The General Director of Islam Religion Section at Religion Minister number : 19/E/MS/2004. This is a little bit late applied in Indonesia especially in Shiratut Thalibin Boarding School since English taught only for three last years whereas Allah has been explained in Quran at Ar ruum 20. This made writer researching this problem, what happened? what do they perceive about English ?

2. English is quite new for this school, 2016 is the first year school started to learn English

#### **D. Objectives of Research**

Based on the problems above the objectives of this research are as follows;

1. To investigate the teacher's and students' perception toward learning English.
2. To investigate the factors that influenced perception of Teachers and students *Salafiya* boarding school toward learning English.

The Main focus of the study therefore, is on the perception of Teachers and students *Salafiya* Boarding school and will be limited into Teacher's and students'. The Researcher will observe the perception towards the English Learning.

#### **E. Significance of Research**

1. Theoretical side

Generally, the result of this research hopefully can give contribution for education in Indonesia about perception of teachers and students in *Salafiya* Boarding school about English education. Particularly this research wants to know perception of teacher's and students about English Education in *Shiratut Thalibin Salafiya* boarding school.

2. Practical Side

This research will give benefits to



a. Teacher

- 1) Extending teacher's view in deciding choosing approach in Teaching English in *Salafiya* boarding school
- 2). Increasing teacher is performance in teaching
- 3). Knowing student's perception in English

b. Students

Giving an opportunity for expressing their aspiration toward English learning

c. School

- 1) Giving new perspective about English learning
- 2) Motivating school to evaluate efectivity in learning at school, especialy in English

## **F. Operational Definition**

To avoid any misinterpretations toward the title of this research, the writer needs to describe some terms in the title as follows

### 1. Perception

Fazio and Williams explain perception as : - those subjective expreiences of objects or events that ordinarily result from stimulation of the receptor organs of the body. This stimulation is transformed or encoded into neural activity and is relayed to more central regions of the nervous system where further neural processing occurs.

Perception here means what Teacher's and Students' of *Shiratut Thalibin* boarding school percept about English learning based on their knowledge and experience.

## 2. *Salafiya* boarding School

Salafiy boarding school is an Islamic education institution that maintains classic book well known as *Kitab Kuning* ( *A book that written on Yellow pages, usually taught about Islamic science* ) as core of boarding school

In this research *Salafiya* boarding school is a boarding school in equality program

## 3. *Shiratut Thalibin*

*Shiratut Thalibin* is a name of *Salafiya* boarding school at North Banjarmasin, Alalak, that claimed they are *Salafiya* boarding school based on *Minister of Religion in Banjarmasin* 's Data and limited only on *Ulya* (Senior High school) level for increasing efficiency of time and source and also *Ulya* more mature than *Ula* (Elementary) and *Wushta* (Junior).

In whole sentence, it means teacher's and students' *ulya* level taught about English learning based on their experiences and brain process at *Shiratut Thalibin Salafiya* boarding school which is applies traditional Islamic education system.

## G. Organization of Writing

This thesis consists of five chapters. They are systematically arranged as follows: The first chapter contains introduction that covers of background of study, statement of problems, objectives of study, significance of study, definition of key terms and organization of writing.

The second chapter consists of theoretical review on related subject consisting of definition perception, the factors affecting perception, correlation between definition and attitude, definition of attitude, structure of attitude, teacher competency.

The third chapter contains methods of research consisting of research design, research setting, subject and object of the research, Qualitative research strategy data and sources of data, data collection procedure, data analysis procedure.

The fourth chapter contains of finding and discussion consisting of data presentation about teacher's and students' perception toward English learning.

The fifth chapter contains closure consisting of conclusion and suggestion.