

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

A student is a person who is learning and is enrolled in some form of college, composed of academia, polytechnic, high school, institute, to university (Hartaji, 2012). Students who are currently studying at the college level, public and private, or other collegiate institutions (Siswoyo, 2007). The student who has already graduated from high school (SMA) and is studying for higher education. Students are rated as being intellectually high in the form of thought, as intelligent as they think, and as they act. Therefore, critical thinking and acting quickly and appropriately become predominant traits among university students.

A student is usually between 18 and 25 years of age. At that age is the end of youth and early days of the adult phase, so to speak a student's age is a phase in which the individual student can solidify his or her course of life. Like high school students who are required to study, students should also study. It is certainly based on the students' roles in this nation and country.

As we know, lecturing in college is a learning effort to maximize potential and professional work in the future. In the workforce, students are not only dabbling in learned lessons but should be able to communicate and work with them. Therefore, students need to be active in improving the learning they acquired during their studies and participating in campus activities.

In the Koran itself, the spirit to learn and reach science is highly recommended for mankind, whether conveyed through implicit or explicit subtext. As described in the letter of al-Mujadalah Verse 11:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانشُرُوا
يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

This verse shows that seeking knowledge is also an important point in the verse because Allah SWT promises to raise the status of those who know compared to people who do not want or are reluctant to seek knowledge.

Knowledge and faith will educate the soul of a Muslim to be generous and obedient, especially to people loved by the Prophet Muhammad, because obedience will bring a Muslim to a higher level in the sight of Allah SWT, and the reward is that he will be given space in life.

Entering the world of college, students should be more critical and independent. Students certainly have to deal with all kinds of things. Ranging from environmental adaptation, different social economic background problems, aspirations, communication, and cross-cultural relations, to social issues. Furthermore, it still pays attention to learning and teaching. Based on the researcher's observations as well as experience, problems for new students certainly need to be considered because there are many new problems faced in the learning process and differences in learning methods between schools and universities. The various changes and demands experienced by first-year students mean that they must have good adaptability. They need time to be able to recognize the existing learning environment and system.

A person will experience big changes when entering a new stage of life, including high school students. In the first year of college, they need to adjust to various changes and demands. Differences in high learning systems and the high difficulty of assignments cause them to struggle to be able to follow them (Sasmita & Rustika, 2015).

Difficulty managing time also cannot be separated from the problems generally faced by first-year students. As a result, they experience less sleep, health problems, demotivation toward studying, and reduced quality time with family (Pedrelli, 2014).

This change in learning style is also a complaint that often becomes a problem, a new student generally experiences a change in learning style that is

different compared to the way he studied in high school. In contrast to high school students, most of whom only use material the teacher provides because students are also required to look for other reference sources so they don't miss out on material.

Next is awareness of the responsibility that exists within oneself. Students must have self-awareness of their responsibility as students. The simple thing of doing assignments on time must be recognized as the student's responsibility. One of them is managing study time through self-regulated learning. Moreover, just studying in the classroom is not enough to develop the potential, students should be brave to move more. One is by using Self-regulated learning or study methods independently. Standard learning is knowledge of effective and easy learning strategies.

Self-regulated learning (SRL) is a self-study arrangement for students that has all three phases that are goals, strategy planning, and understanding. Effective learning methods, as well as motivation and persistence, apply these strategies until they are satisfied with satisfying them, they are likely effective learners. SRL is a good target for student intervention because can learn to be learning independently. SRL is a reflection of information processes, not a reflection of theories and research. Self-regulated learning is a condition where individuals develop an understanding of which are not, as well as controlling and monitoring individual behavior.

Students who do SRL tend to be skilled at using learning strategies to achieve academic goals. Academic goals of a student is an understanding of the material, grades, ratings, or job opportunities after graduation (Zimmerman, 1989), several studies have proven that SRL has a positive impact on academic achievement (Fasikhah & Fatimah, 2013; Hidayat, 2013; Narulita, 2005; Zimmerman & Pons, 1986). So it's important to know students' SRL skills so that they can help optimize the learning process so that they have good academic achievement. SRL can observe and train someone (Zimmerman, 1989).

Therefore, knowing the SRL Skills of first-year students can help to improve these skills if it is proven that not enough.

Therefore, based on the problems mentioned above, the researcher began to be interested in studying this matter more deeply and providing a solution with the title Self-Regulated Learning For First-year Students Majoring in English at the Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin, using the interview method.

In SRL studies that have been known to researchers, it was found that there are various forms of measuring instruments, including the scale method or interview. The most popular SRL measuring tool and has many versions of the adaption is a measuring tool form of a scale, for example, LASSI, MSLQ, and Assessing Academic Self-Regulated Learning (Pintrich et al, 1991; Weinstein & Palmer. 1990; Wolters et al, 2003). SRL research that uses the interview method is still rare and found in Indonesia to the best of the researcher's knowledge. Using the interview method for the measurement of the SRL will be done because, in addition to being rarely encountered, data retrieval using interviews can allow for richer and more in-depth data.

B. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misinterpretation, misunderstanding, and misjudgments toward some concepts presented in this study, this section will clarify the following terms:

a. Students

Students are registered and studying at the university. First-year students are individuals who are enrolled in colleges who are enrolled in colleges with manage range between 18 to 20 years and currently studying in the first year of study.

b. Self-Regulated Learning (SRL)

Self-Regulated Learning is a self-study arrangement for students that has all three phases that are goals, strategy planning, and understanding. Effective learning methods, as well as motivation and persistence, apply

these strategies until they are satisfied with satisfying them, they are likely effective learners. Self-standard learning is a good target for student intervention because can teach to be learning independently.

C. Research Question

Based on the background above, the questions of this study that will be discussed are as follows:

1. What are Self-Regulated strategies used among first-year students in Learning English?
2. What is the motivation of first-year students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin in implementing the Self-Regulated learning method?

D. Objectives of Study

1. To find out how self-regulation strategies are used among first-year students in Learning English
2. To find out the motivation of first-year students at Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin in carrying out the self-regulation learning method

E. Significant of Study

1. The results of this study are expected to be able to provide teachers with a description of self-regulated student learning strategies in the EFL of their personal, behavioral, and environmental components that give them success in learning. This research was supposed to cover both theoretical and practical meanings.
2. Theoretically, these studies are conducted to contribute to improving the quality of learning in self-directed student learning strategies. In addition, researchers hope that they can be one valuable reference to another for further research in the same area, particularly on the subject of self-regulated study in EFL.
3. Practically, it offers a valuable contribution to educators in understanding the students' self-regulated learning of English. It is also expected to

contribute to the development of strategies for teaching teachers about the use of self-regulated student learning strategies. By knowing the self-regulated student learning strategy and how important it is in the learning of learners.