CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Education is an effort, which is done purposely by human though the activities of guidance, instruction, and training for the better future. It is one aspect the successful in a country. Education has a purpose gain human resources who have intellectual, skill, and experience that supported by a good behavior and steady religious.

Education is a fundamental aspect in nation building. By good education, nation can develop their lives, moral and qualities. A good education will produce a good generation; otherwise, it will deliver a bad generation.

Allah almighty has described this condition in Al-Qur'an division Al-Mujaadilah verse 11. As follow:

୷୕ୖୖୖୖୖଊଐ ୡୖୖ*ୖୠୠ*ୖ**ୡୖୖୖୖୖୠ**ୖୖୖୖୖ୷ୖୖୖୖୖ୕ୖ୷ୡୖୖୖୖୖୖ

From the verse, it is clear that Allah Almighty has promised to learners which He is going to give the best condition than people who do not learn. By learning, Muslim people are going to be diligent people.

Education is an activity that is conscious and deliberate, as well as full responsibility undertaken by adults to children, so that the resulting interaction of the two so that the child reaches maturity aspired and ongoing. Based on GBHN, education is a conscious effort to develop the personality and abilities inside and outside of school, and last a lifetime. (Drs.H.Abu Ahmadi & Dra. Nur Uhbiyati, 2001, p.162)

In Indonesia there are three subsystem of education; formal, nonformal, and informal education. Formal education is the education which is implemented in the schools generally. This education subsystem has clear grades, starts from elementary level, intermediate level, and high level education. Formal education is classroom-based. The students would usually be around the same age, and teaching is provided by a trained professional. Teachers have to meet educational standards and stick to a specified curriculum. There is no prescribed from for informal education.

Non formal education is very educational activity outside schools. Usually, thus type of education has short term and specific target to be achieved, such as course. Based on Undang-undang Sisdiknas tahun 2003 pasal 1 ayat 12 "Non formal education is education line outside formal education that structured and gradually implemented." Then ayat 13 said " informal education is the family and environment education".

Informal education takes place in a family or children learn at home. This educational activity is without a strict organization, without the program time, unlimited, and without any evaluation. Two examples of informal education include after-school groups and homeschooling.

In this modern era, language is one of important communication instrument for human beings, because by using language, they can easily communicate with each other, language is also used to deliver message, express, ideas, though, and one's feeling to other, people use language to speak and to do their activity from the first time they wake up.

A language is needed in order to make understanding when communication to each other. In this globalization era, languages socially influence people life, including English language. English is one of international language which are used by people in the world in many areas; moreover speaking English is the easiest way to communicate with people from other countries.

English has a very essential position in communication among people. The use of English is widely considered as an urgent need. English is used as an international language. English has the largest number of users over the world. In recent years, English not only used for communication but also to develop sciences, art, technology and culture (Janet Holmes, 2008, p.80).

English as a subject at school requires to be able to communicate in oral and written using appropriate language fluently and accurately. Therefore, students are taught to master four language skills of language namely, listening, speaking, reading and writing. Students' competency on the four skills above can be gained based on their ability in some subject matters such as vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and spelling. These matters help students decode and encode English fluently and accurately as the intended goal.

Remembering how important English language in Indonesia, it must be learned in schools from elementary until university level as a compulsory subject for studying to master it and learn books written English. At the younger age, children will acquire a language unknowingly. In this acquisition process, the acquirse are not always aware of it and he or she is not only of its result (Stephen D. Krashen, 1989. P.8).

The success of teaching-learning process is not only determined by how the teachers teach but also, most importantly and principally is determined by how the students learn. Language learning styles is one of the main factors that help determine how the students learn a second or foreign language. Learning style is the way of the students learns. It is combination of absorb, organize and process the information. There are three types of learning style, namely visual, auditory, kinesthetic learning style. (Nila P. & Widianto S., 2014, p.63). Every people has learning style each other and enriched by experience of their life. Definitely, all of the people learning by some of sense, such as vision, hearing and touch or kinesthetic.

In holy Qur'an An- Nahl verse 78, God has told us to be grateful for the vision and hearing which had been given Him.

The verse states that we are born not knowing anything. So that, God gave us some of sense like hearing, vision, touch, and etcetera. Therefore, we as His creatures to be grateful because of he gave us sense and using it as well as possible, one of them to learn. With hearing and vision, we can learn by our way that we like and easy. Such hearing, with the hearing we can learn about sound, voice, tone, etcetera. While the vision, we can see that there is a fine objects around, so we can figure out how it forms and how the colors and other images.

According DePorter and Hernacki (2014), a combination of learning styles absorb, organize, and process information. They have five senses, only three of the five were used for the study, which is seeing (visual), listening (auditory), and feel (touch). If the media children learn best by hearing, they are called "auditory learning style". If most excellent learning media posted under read and see the pictures, they are called "visual learning style", whereas if the media is a learning exercise to get the best results, they are called "touching learning style". Knowing this, we will understand how to help children learn more effectively.

However, the students have different personalities so they learn in many ways or styles. Moreover, the match between the students' learning styles and the teachers' teaching styles can enhance an effective teaching learning process. Thus, it is important for teachers to be aware of their students learning styles. It is clear then that one factor which can lead to the success of a language teaching-learning process is the match between students' learning styles and the teaching methods used by the teachers. Due to the importance of knowing the students' learning style and limited number of studies done on identifying the students' learning style difference, this study is conducted.

Students' learning styles are the preferred ways of learning, approaches that work best for students. Learning style reflect students' preferred manner of acquiring, using and thinking about knowledge. (Robert, S.Fieldman, 2005, p. 57). Students' success is not just dependent on how well they learn, but on how they learn. By using their leaning styles, they can study more effectively, because they can know about the ways that make them feel easy, enjoy and enthusiastic when they learn.

Person's ability to understand and absorb lessons is certainly a different level. There are fast, medium, and some are very slow. Therefore, they often have to take a different way to understand a lesson or similar information. Learning style is a way of learning that is typical for students. Whichever method is chosen, differences in learning styles that showed the fastest and best way for each individual to be able to absorb information from an outside himself. If we can understand how the differences in each person's learning style, it might be easier for us if one day, for example, we must guide the person to get the right learning style and provide maximum results for his.

The best way for a person to learn depends on the person, of course. It is well know that people have different leaning styles that work best for them. The best approach for an instructor to take is to address a variety of learning styles with their teaching plan. It is also helpful to encourage students to understand their preferred leaning style. By the time students reach the college level it is often assumed that they have figured out the best and most productive way to study to retain information. Of course, this is not a correct assumption. Teachers should make students aware of the various learning styles and encourage them to consider their preferred style as they complete their studies.

Based on the background information above, the writer want to know what are the students' learning styles and what is the most dominant students' learning styles at English Course in Bimbel ARUTMIN Banjarmasin. There are many courses provided additional learning beside school, including English courses. There is no one who did research about the students' learning styles before, before I do my research, I ever seen learning process of the students there. In that course, the students use many various learning styles, they learning freely. And the writer is interested to look teaching and learning process outside the school at English course in Banjarmasin, especially English Course in Bimbel EFFORT (Educare Fund for The Talent) Arutmin Banjarmasin. In this final project, the writer focused to do this research in Primary School class at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Banjarmasin, because the writer thinks that they have many learning's styles in learning, compared Junior High School or Senior High School. And after the writer pre-observed learning process there, the students of Primary School more active than Junior High School or Senior High School. The writer is very curious about the learning styles of students there, because prior research the writer sees their learning style is very free, or in a sense as they please. Therefore, the writer is challenged to do this research. The writer is interested to make research entitle "THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' LEARNING STYLES AT ENGLISH COURSE IN BIMBEL EFFORT ARUTMIN **BANJARMASIN**".

B. Statement of problem

Based on the background above, the are some problems which will be investigated by the writer, as follow:

- 1. What are the students' learning styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin?
- 2. What is the most dominant students' learning styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin?

C. Objective of Study

The purpose of this research are:

- To describe about the students' learning styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin.
- To know the most dominant students' learning styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin.

D. Significance of the study

The result of this research is expected to contribute to the filed as follow:

- To give one contribution for teachers' English language teaching affectively in form of the most current information about the students' learning styles at English Course in Bimbel EFFORT Arutmin Banjarmasin.
- 2. As an information to increase knowledge and experience for the writer.

E. Definition of key term

- Students : A student is a learner, or someone who attends an educational institution. A student is a person who studies science regardless of age, from wherever, whoever, in any form, at any cost to improve the intellect and morality in order to develop and cleanse his soul and follow the path of goodness.
- Learning : The activity or process of gaining knowledge or skill by studying, practicing, being taught, or experiencing something : the activity of someone who learns.
- 3. Learning Style : An individual's natural or habitual pattern of acquiring and processing information in learning situations. A core concept is that individuals differ in how they learn.