

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Rational

Teaching and education are a conscious process for reaching the target, its mean that the activity of teaching and learning represent a tied event, directional at target and executing to reach target.

This matter is in line with system of National Education RI number 20 years 2003 which mention that:

Pendidikan nasional bertujuan untuk mengatasi dan mengeluarkan potensi anak didik agar menjadi lebih baik dan menjadikan manusia yang bertaqwa kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa, berakhlak mulia, berbadan sehat, memiliki kemampuan, kreatif, berdiri sendiri, dan menjadi masyarakat yang demokratis dan juga bertanggung jawab.¹

It means that the goal of national education is to be explore the aptitude of students in other to be better and aducate them in other to have a good behaviour, kreatif, skillful, independent and to be a democratice and responsible society.

In Islam concept, self developing is a special attitude and behaviour. Human who can optimize his potency, until becomes an expert in science will get a noble position beside Allah, as stated in the following abberenation verse:



 (المجادلة: 11)

¹Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Bab II pasal 3 nomor 2 Tahun 2003 tentang *Sistem Pendidikan Nasional*, (Jakarta: PT Armas Duta Jaya, 2004), p. 4

To achieve the hoped goal of education is not easy case. It needs a work hard and sacrifice. One of the ways that can be done is striving the implementation of education at school, family, and society as maximal as possible.

Eccording to Slameto in *Belajar dan Fakor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhinya*: “Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi belajar banyak jenisnya, tetapi dapat digolongkan menjadi dua macam, yaitu faktor dari dalam dan faktor dari luar”.²

Internal factors that influence students are inteligence, talent, interest, attention, motivation, and maturity. External factors are family, teacher, school, and social environment. So, the learning way to student plays great role in achieving learning achievement. Beside that physiologist factors in learning process usually give base and easiness for achieving the goal in learning optimally.

Based on Thomas F. Staton in Sadirman, There are six psychologit factors in learning; motivation, concentration, reaction, organization, understanding and evaluation.³ Motivations is a general term characterizing the

²Slameto, *Belajar dan Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhinya*, (Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta,2003), p. 54

³Sadirman, *Intraksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*, (Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, 2001), Eight Ed, p. 38

needs drives, aspirations, and purposes of organism as these initiate or regulate need satisfying or goal seeking behaviour.⁴

Because some reasons that mentioned previously, students need high motivation in learning especially English because it is as foreign language for Indonesian students that has different system with our language. So, students need high spirit in learning English. Motivation is needed to maintain their spirit in learning and to achieve their goal. Motivation has important rule in learning process.

Based on the Gronbeck in Principle and Types of Speech Communication, internal or intrinsic motivation, in terms in your own desire to be like, to strive for excellence or to enjoy what you do. External, or extrinsic in terms of specific incentives that impel you toward certain goals (as higher pay, approval from a friend or employer or friendship).

According to Muhibbin in Psikologi Belajar in cognitive psychology, the significant motivation for students is internal motivation because it is more origin and maintain and also it does not depend on the other forces and influences.

So that Motivation can function as impeller an effort and attainment of achievement in learning. Someone who has an effort because of existence of motivation, existence of good motivation in learning can good result. In other hand, that with existence of the assiduous effort and especially realized the existence of motivation, hence someone which learn will be able to bear good

⁴Fitriah, *Correlation between the Way the Teacher Motivates Students and the Achievement in reading Comprehension Made by Students of SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin*. Banjarmasin (STIKIP PGRI), p. 5

achievement. Intensity motivate a student will very determine a level attainment of learning achievement. Equally, with existence of the assiduous effort and especially realized the existence of motivation, hence someone which learn will be able to bear good achievement. Intensity motivate a student will very is determining level attainment of learning achievement

The English Department is one of the favourites departments in Tarbiyah Faculty IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Every year, many of the students choose English as their major. They have differences reason and motive to learn English even the English Department has purpose to produce English teacher. All of the students are expected to get a good score during their study in The English Department, but in fact, many of them get low score in their study. It is a problem for the students and the lecturers. Low score is one indication that their learning motivation is also low. Achievement motivation, which is a part of learning motivation, is not only needed in difficult lesson that considered easy. Sometimes lesson that is considered easy, the result is not satisfied. So that motivation is needed to achieve good result in learning achievement.

Based upon the above, the writer want to conduct the research in order to find out the connection between achievement motivation and learning achievement of the students at the English Department of Tarbiyah Faculty IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin The title of this research is **"A Study of Correlation Between the Students' Motivation and Learning Achievement of the English Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Batch 2006 Academic Year 2008/2009"**

To avoid misunderstanding toward the title adapted thus research the writer hereby feels necessary to describe terms in regard to the title as following:

1. Study

To give one's time and attention to learning about subject.⁵ In this research, study means process to learn something scientifically.

2. Correlative

According to Murdan in *Statistik Pendidikan dan Aplikasinya* "korelasi adalah hubungan dua variable atau lebih".⁶

Correlation research attempt to determine whether, and what degree, a relationship exists between two more quantifiable variable.

3. Motivation

Term employed generally for the phenomena involved in the operation of incentives, drive, and motive.⁷

Motivation is a general term characterizing the needs drives, aspirations, and purposes of the organism as these initiate or regulated need satisfying or goal seeking behaviour.⁸

⁵A.S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary of Current English*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995) fifth Ed, p. 1187

⁶Murdan, *Statistik Pendidikan dan Aplikasinya*, (Banjarmasin: Cyprus, 2006), Twice Ed, p. 133

⁷Drever, James. *The Penguin Dictionary of Psychology*, (United State of America: Monotype Baskerville, 1981) twice Ed, p. 178

⁸Fitriah, , *Op. cit.*, p. 5

4. Learning Achievement

Learning achievement is data of the students who have English major 2006 batch academic year 2008/2009. Data is the students' cumulative score or IPK (Index Prestasi Kumulatif).

The title of this research means the correlation between the students' motivation and their learning achievement of the English Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin batch 2006 academic year 2008/2009.

B. Problem Limitation

In this research, the writer just finds out the correlation between students' motivation and their learning achievement.

C. Reason for Choosing the Title

1. Motivation is one of important factor which influence students achievement to get high score in their studying. therefore motivation is really needed to help students in learning.

2. Everybody has diferent grade in learning. it does not only depend on the intelligence but also on the mitivation.

3. Achievement motivation is motivation intelligence, which as somebody's capability achieve their goals.

D. Research Purpose

This research purpose to know is there the correlation between students' motivation and their learning achievement?

E. Research Significances

There are some significances of this research are:

1. For the student, they can identify their motive in learning and choose the English Department so they can solve their problem in learning English.
2. For the lecturer, by knowing the correlation between achievement motivation and learning achievement can make the teaching and learning process more varieties and they should know the students motivation earlier so they can help them to achieve their goals more easily.

F. Assumptions and Hypothesis**1. Assumptions**

The assumptions for this research problem are: each student has different motivation in choosing English major and each student has different achievement in learning.

2. Hypothesis

According to Slamito in *Prosedur Penelitian "Hipotesis diartikan sebagai suatu jawaban yang bersifat sementara terhadap permasalahan penelitian, sampai terbukti melalui data yang terkumpul"*⁹

There are two kinds of hypothesis, which are to be tested in this correlation research, as follow:

Ha: There is correlation between students' motivation and their learning achievement.

Ho: There is no correlation between students' motivation and their learning achievement.

G. Organization of Writing

This research consist of five chapters, they are systematically arranged in this writing as follow:

The first chapter contains introduction; which is consist of rational, problem limitation, reason for choosing the title, research purpose, research significanse, assumption and hypothesis, and organization of writing.

The second chapter contains theoretical review; which is consist of motivation, achievement motivation, learning achievement, and the function motivation in learning.

The third chapter contains research method; which is consist of population and sample of research, data and source of data, techniques of data collecting,

⁹Suharsimi Arikonto, *Prosedur Penelitia*, (Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2002), Fifth Ed, p. 64

basic framework of research, design of measurement, techniques of data processing and analysis, and research procedure.

The fourth chapter contains report of research result; which is consisting of description of research location, description of data presentation, and data analysis.

The fifth chapter contains of closure; which consist of conclusion and suggestions.