

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of Study

Technology and knowledge development that continues to improve has brought human to modern civilization and it makes human must improve themselves so that they can be captive and complete in this era. They can face the challenges by having good skills and competencies globally. All of them have sources of education.

Education has a great impact on the human society. One of the assumptions is acceptable that a person is not in the proper sense till he is educated. It trains the human mind to think and take the right decision. It is through education that knowledge and information can be received and spread throughout the world.

Education generally means any act or experience that has a formative effect on the physical ability, mind and character of an individual. Technically, education is the process by which society deliberately transmits the accumulation of knowledge, values and skills from one generation to another.

Education is a very important component in the advancement of a country. Through education people are able to realize the goals that they want. One of the goals of education is to humanize the humans to have knowledge, ability, a good personality and other aspects.

It is not easy to get a good education without great effort and guidance from all parts, from teacher, parents and others. It is known that in education occurs a teaching learning process where there is an activity to transfer or give knowledge, skill, and experience to students. One of the tools to communicate among people is language.

Language is systematic tool of communication by the use of sounds or conventional symbols in written language. So, the language is a medium to express ourselves and communicate to others. It is communication by word of mouth. It is the mental faculty of power or vocal communication. It is a system for communicating ideas and feelings using sounds, gestures, sign or mark (Sandra Lee, 1996, p.3)

Language can create harmony among individuals, societies, ethics, and nations. Besides, through the language people can know each other, and more understanding about everything that exists around them. Language is a gift of God to human being according to one of the holly Qur'an, Al- Hujurat verse 13:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

This verse explains that human was created from a male and female, made nations and tribes as well as various characters including language. They need to communicate with their surroundings and when they want to

say some information or messages to other people, as well as they get to know each other. Therefore, the language is very important for human beings.

One of the languages used to communicate is English. English began its path to the title of the lingua franca with the rise of the British Empire and its far-reaching influence many nations in the world. The main reason for such a dominance that English today enjoys over numerous other language is the outcome of World War II and the ensuing influence of the Western countries with the United State at the forefront. An enormous expansion in scientific, economic, and technical activity on the global scale led to the creation of the world dominated by technology and commerce, which soon generated a need for an international language. With the economic power of and cultural technological exports from the USA and the UK in a lesser degree, English slowly became the predominant language of international correspondence and communication. (Walters, 2002, p.6)

In fact, the current English has become the language of international communications. A dominant position as the most widely learned foreign language in science, technology, medicine, and computers also in research, book, periodicals, and software as well as in transitional business, trade, and aviation; in mass media entertainment, news agencies and journalism; in diplomacy and organizations; in youth culture and sport and in education system is owned by English.

English became the received lingua franca of modern technology and commerce. Because English is nowadays not only learned for the pleasure

and prestige of knowing a foreign language, but also because of the fact that it has become the international language currents in the technology and commerce. There are many different reasons for studying English sprang out all of a sudden, one of them is many learners with specific reason learn English such as businessman who wanted to sell their product, doctor who needed to maintain health or development of their field, and a number of students who needed to use textbooks and journals available only in English.

A guiding principle of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) is very particular group has their own reason to learn English based on their specific need. That need makes approach used to teach English should be difference between one particular to another. Then along with the time and needs of people, the growth of ESP is rapidly and becomes important subject in many field/major. One of major (field) that pay attention to ESP is Automotive Program. An employee can learn to describe production processes and machinery, use the terminology for respective motorcycle/car parts, present and understand technical specifications, use measurements and technical abbreviations correctly, describe mechanical processes, motion and motor vocabulary, give instructions and suggestions, communicate about materials, manufacturing processes and finishes and anything else that meets your specific automotive needs.

English for Automotive is very important, since the automotive industry that it will have the essential language skills needed for tasks such as describing motor/car features and design, setting out automobile

specifications, and talking about trends in the automotive industry, and also learned science from various sources such as books, journal, etc, and most of it is learnt by using English. That is why English is the most common second language that automotiveneed to learn.

English subject in Automotive Program is designed for specific purposes as appropriate as students' need. It provides automotive purposes for the students of this course. Besides, it provides some skills that are related to students' major. However, English material in this course is not like English material in English department. For example, it is simple and more practice that theoretical because this is English specific purposes. In short, it helps the students to fulfill their needs to make a progress in order to improve their quality of their life or work as this verse of Holy Qur'an, Ar-Ra'd: 11

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّى يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ

This verse explains that Allah never change the condition of people until they change it themselves (with their own souls). The effort is a key to improving the quality of self.

It is known that English has four skills that are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Besides such basic skill, the student has to master some vocabularies as well as possible.

Vocabulary becomes the most important thing in English for Automotive. The more vocabulary they have, the easier to learn anything about automotive, both of all aspects.

In teaching English, one of the components that are important in the teaching and learning process is a technique. By using technique the students perhaps will be more interested in learning vocabulary.

There are many kinds of techniques that can be used for teaching vocabulary, like drill technique. Because by using it in teaching English indirectly the teacher makes lessons to be interesting and funny. At least it will raise students' self-confidence for expressing themselves openly.

Based on the writer's interview and observation that at SMK NU Pekuman, almost all of the teachers use drill technique in teaching English, finally the writer is interested in observing the teaching vocabulary at SMK NU Pekuman because the teaching-learning process in senior high school the first step to develop knowledge in learning English for specific purposes, although in the elementary and Junior high school the students had studied the basics English. At SMK NU Pekuman, because the school uses English for specific purposes whereas not full. Eleventh grade students are chosen by the writer since at this level they have had more vocabulary to learn and develop knowledge in learning vocabulary especially English for specific purposes.

Based on the writer's observation at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekuman, the writer makes a research entitled **“The Use of Drill Technique in Teaching English for Specific Purposes of Vocabulary at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekuman of Eleventh Grade Students Academic Year 2015/2016.”**

There is previous study about usage of technique. However, they explained the use of technique in different contexts. One of them is a research

that have been conducted by Singh in 2011 with the titled “*Effectiveness of Drill for Vocabulary teaching*”. The similarity is usage drill in teaching vocabulary. The difference is teaching vocabulary, he conduct the teaching vocabulary generally, while my research is teaching vocabulary in ESP and also different place to conduct the research.

## **B. Statement of Problems**

Based on the reason of the study above, the statement of problem as follows:

1. What kinds of drill techniques the teacher use in teaching English for Specific purposes of vocabulary at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students academic year 2015/2016?
2. How is the use of drill technique in teaching English for Specific Purposes of vocabulary at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students academic year 2015/2016?
3. How are students’ responses toward the technique in teaching English for Specific Purposes of vocabulary at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students academic year 2015/2016?

## **C. Objective of Study**

The purposes of the study are through this research:

1. The writer wants to know kinds of drill techniques the teacher use.
2. To investigate the use of drill technique in teaching vocabulary at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students academic year 2015/2016.

3. To find out students' responses toward the technique.

#### **D. Significance of Study**

1. Providing information about the use of drill technique in teaching vocabulary at Automotive Program, SMK NU Pekauman of eleventh grade students academic year 2015/2016
2. Giving some information that might have influence to add and improve teaching and learning for automotive process.
3. Enriching the writer's experience and knowledge in this specific research.
4. Enriching literature of Antasari state Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.
5. Providing information and consideration for future researchers.

#### **E. Definition of Key Terms**

In order to avoid misinterpretation about the title of this research, it will be responsible to explain some terms in the title, as follows:

1. Drill technique

Drilling is a technique that has been used in foreign language classrooms for many years. It was a key feature of audio-lingual method approaches to language teaching, which placed emphasis on repeating structural patterns through oral practice (BBC). Drill technique in this study is a technique that is used by teacher in teaching vocabulary at SMK NU Pekauman.



## 2. English for Specific Purposes (ESP)

ESP is centered on the language appropriate to the activities of a given discipline. ESP is an approach to language teaching in which all decisions as to content and method are based on the learner's reason for learning (Hutchinson and Waters, 1987, p.5). In this study, ESP is the English for Automotive that will be object in teaching vocabulary based on ESP.

## 3. Teaching

Teaching defined as showing or helping someone to learn how to do something, giving instruction, guiding in the study of something, providing with knowledge, causing, to know or understand. (Brown, 2000, p.10). Teaching that is related to teaching vocabulary in English for Automotive.

## 4. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the set of words within a language that are to that person. A vocabulary usually develops with age, and serves as a useful and fundamental tool for communication and acquiring knowledge. Acquiring an extensive vocabulary is one of the largest challenges in learning a second language (Oxford Dictionary). This vocabulary that will be used object by drilling technique to implement for eleventh grade students at SMK NU Pekauman.

## 5. Automotive Program

Automotive is moved by a self-contained motor or engine or something that has to do with automobiles. The automotive industry is a wide range of companies and organizations involved in the design, development,

manufacture, marketing, and selling of motor vehicles. It is one of the world's most important economic sectors by revenue. The automotive industry does not include industries dedicated to the maintenance of automobiles following delivery to the end-user, such as automobile repair shops and motor fuel filling stations (Automotive-Dictionary). Automotive program is one of program at SMK NU Pekauman.

#### 6. SMK NU Pekauman

SMK NU Pekauman is one of schools or courses for Automotive Program, it places on Jl. Rantau Timur 2, South Banjarmasin, Pekauman, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, post code 70234, Indonesia. SMK NU Pekauman is places where this study is done.

#### **F. Writing Organization**

This research consists of five chapters. They are systematically arranged as follows:

Chapter I (Introduction) consists of background of study, statement of problem, objective of study, significance of study, definition of key terms, and writing organization.

Chapter II (Theoretical Review) consist of technique, vocabulary, Drill technique, English for specific purposes (ESP), Automotive Program, and Review related to Literature.

Chapter III (Research Method) consists of research design, research setting, subject and object of the research, data and source of data, technique

of collecting data, technique data of processing and data analysis, and research procedures.

Chapter IV (Research Result) consists of finding and discussion.

Chapter V (Closure) consists of conclusion and suggestion