

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

In this globalization era, autonomy is an important thing for every country, that is, someone who can do anything independently, without somebody's help. Autonomy should be equipped to students in studying English in all countries. According to Mohanty (2010: 337) "one of the world languages English, becomes an increasingly important skill for an individual who wants to do well in today's global market. English becomes the 'Lingua France' of the world". From this statement, the researcher concludes that the autonomy in English learning can be an important thing to help the students in the future.

The student's autonomy is how the students can study independently. The students take decisions and choices by their own. The autonomous learner did not spend the time for waiting the teacher in teaching learning process. Equipping autonomy gives many benefits for the students in the future. One of the benefits of the autonomy for the students is making the students independent in education. The students should be independent when they study at school. Because when the students grow up, autonomy is one of the important things for the students to be better person, to make a decision in life. The student can not always wish that everyone helps them everytime.

The autonomous learner has skill to make decision without somebody's help. According to Little (1991: 4) "learners, autonomous learners are expected to assume greater responsibility for, and take charge of their own learning". On the other word, autonomy here is reflecting the students to be independent in study. In the class a student should be autonomous learner. Autonomy or independent student is how the students meet their necessity to learn independently.

In the English teaching learning process, autonomy takes a significant role. In this case, English is a Foreign language. However, most of the students get difficulties to learn English independently. But the teacher should make the students independent in teaching learning process. The teacher role as a facilitator. The teacher gives some helps for the students who needs it. Autonomy should be equiped to the student, because each student should study independently and trust with their own skill. If all of the students are autonomous in learning English, the students can communicate each other by using English. The students be able to improve their speaking skill, then the students also can communicate with foreign people who the students' meet. Besides, the students can understand when the teacher presents the material in English. The students also have self confident to study independently. It is why autonomy is important in English class.

According to Scharle and Szabo (2000:7-8) there are some factors which can develop the student's autonomy. The first is motivation and self-confidence. Motivation from familly or teacher is become an important thing to

the students to develop the independently on the study. The teacher and family or parent should give motivation or support to make the student become confident. Self-confidence helps the student to be autonomous learners. The second is learning strategies. Learning strategies refers to the strategy used by the teacher to present the material in the class, to make the student study independently. The teacher should be creative to present the materials to be easily understood. The other factor is sharing information with the learners. This factor is interesting one for the students to apply at the class, because the students get attention from the teacher. Those factors are effective to make the students interested in English class.

The English teacher always gets difficulties in fostering the students' autonomy in the teaching learning process. Every student has various characteristics and abilities. So each student needs to be fostered differently too. For example, student A can study independently when the teacher gives some tasks or exercises but not student B. The student B has no self-confidence to do the task and exercise with their own ability. So the teacher should find other strategies for student B until this student studies independently. A teacher should be creative and innovative while teaching learning process to make the student understand the material. This task can be hard for every teacher in the class.

The teacher should have many strategies, which can be applied at the class to make the student study independently. There are many strategies which can be implemented by the teacher while teaching learning process, especially

in English class. One of all is self-management strategies. According to Wenden (1992: 25), “self-management strategies are utilized by learners to oversee and manage their learning”. In this case the student know the English skill that the student learns. If the student knows the weaknesses in their study, then the student can fix it. The other strategy is the teacher asks the student to look for the material for next meeting. In this case, the teacher will give a theme for the next meeting and all of the students should prepare it at home. The students can find the material by searching in internet or making a note from books. It is train the students to study independently without other’s help.

SMK SAHID of Surakarta is one of the private schools in Solo. This school is one of the Senior High Schools which prepare the students to be ready to work. The students in this school was prepared to be good employee. The students should be ready to work when graduating from the school. This is why autonomous study is important to apply in the class. The students should be independent student and the future when the student in the work field. All of teachers in this school should make the students become independent and autonomous learners.

The school was built on July 8, 1998. SMK Sahid Surakarta is one of the private schools in Solo which has four basic programs. The four programs are Hotel Accommodation, Tourism, Fashion, and the last is FB Product. The goal of this school is preparing the student to be good employee. That is why autonomy is being one of the important issues for the students, for example is Hotel Accommodation. In this program the students should be a good

receptionist, reservation, bell boy, room boy or room service. All of those departments are always related with the guest. So, the students should have good skills and abilities to communicate with the guests. The researcher observed the autonomy learning in this school, especially in the first year that are class 1 UPH 3. The number of student in this class is about 32 students.

In teaching English to adolescent, the teacher in SMK Sahid Surakarta paid attention not only on the right implementation of the techniques used but also on how these techniques were suitable to the students' characteristics in SMK Sahid Surakarta. The teacher should give attention to each student and make the condition in the class comfortable. It is the target to create the teaching learning process becoming interesting and understanding to the student in order to reach the learning goal.

From the reason above, the researcher takes *Strategies in Fostering Student's Autonomy at the First Class in SMK Sahid Surakarta* as the title in this research paper. The researcher observes the teaching learning process in SMK SAHID of Surakarta, especially in the teacher's strategies to foster autonomy learning at class 1H3. The researcher analyzed the strategies used by the English teacher in teaching learning process to make the student independent in the study.

## **B. Limitation of the Study**

1. In this research, the researcher limits the problems in strategies on teaching learning process of fostering student autonomy in SMK SAHID of

Surakarta. Fostering student autonomy is how a teacher fosters the student to become independent student or autonomous learner. This is about how the teacher helps the student study independently in the teaching learning process, especially in English class.

2. The researcher observes in class 1H3 that consist of 32 students and also do interview to the teacher and the student of 1H3.

### **C. Research Problem**

Based on the statements above, the researcher formulates the research problems as follows:

1. What are the strategies implemented by the teacher in fostering student's autonomy?
2. What are the problems faced by the teacher in fostering student's autonomy?
3. What are the strengths and weaknesses of those strategies in fostering student's autonomy?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research problems and to be more specific, the researcher has the following objectives:

1. Classifying the the kind of the strategies implemented by the teacher in fostering student's autonomy.
2. Identifying the problems faced by the teacher in fostering student's autonomy.

3. Finding the strenghts and weakneses of those strategies in fostering student's autonomy.

### **E. Benefit of the Study**

Based on the research, the researcher expects that this research gives benefit theoretically and practically.

#### 1. Theoretical benefit

This research gives information and improve or develope the researchers' knowledge in studies about the strategies in fostering student's autonomy.

#### 2. Practical benefit

The practical benefits of this research paper are:

- a. This research become other choises for readers, this research paper become alternative book for the readers, especially in fostering student's autonomy.
- b. The teacher: for the teacher or lecturer who teaches English, as a references book to get others strategies in teaching learning process, especially in fostering student's autonomy.
- c. The student: this research paper become alternative book. By read this research paper the researcher hopes the student can improve their autonomy in the study.
- d. The other researchers: the researcher hopes this research paper become other references or alternatives for the research paper later,

especially in fostering student's autonomy.

## **F. Research Paper Organization**

The research paper organisation in this paper is divided into five chapters. They are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter is divided into seven parts, namely background of the study, previous study, limitation of the problem, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. This chapter explains previous study and theoretical review. Review of related literature are divided into five parts, there are notion of student's autonomy, the strategies of fostering student's autonomy, principles of teaching autonomy, benefit of fostering student's autonomy, and the last is common problems faced by the teacher in fostering student's autonomy.

Chapter III is research method. Which deals with type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of data collection, and the last is method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. Chapter fourth contains are research finding and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusions and suggestions. Which is about conclusions and suggestions. The next is bibliography and then virtual references.