

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Teaching English has developed dramatically in the recent years because of globalization impact and everyone should understand English as their international language. The development of English education can also be seen in Indonesia, in which English starts to be taught earlier to young learner. In the past, English language was given just to students in junior and senior high school, but now English subject is given from the first grade until the sixth grade of elementary students. In elementary school, English language is still taught as a local content. Teaching English in this level is to introduce and socialize English language, and build English basic concept.

Teaching English for young learner is very much different from teaching adults in a way that they are often more enthusiastic, active, and easily adaptive than adults. Generally, primary school is the first step for children as young learner to know and understand English. Therefore, the teacher should be active and creative to choose teaching method. According to Hafield (1985) in Fauziati (2010: 92) elementary school students are children who still like playing, so the teacher is expected to be imaginative and creative in developing their teaching technique to make the English lesson more exiting.

The teacher should also consider the learner's characteristic in choosing the teaching method. As we know that children, especially students in Elementary school, they are active and creative. They can easily get bored, if the condition of teaching English process is monotonous and not creative. So the activity of teaching learning should be appropriate with principles for teaching English to young learner.

Many the principles of teaching English to young learners, but here the researcher shows only Piaget (1995). He stated that the principles are cognitive interactions principles, cognitive principle, and social interaction approach.

Teaching in line may not be appropriate with the principle for teaching English to young learner. SD 1 Posong is an elementary school in a Posong, Batang. Overall it has 63 students, 14 of them in fifth grade. All programs in this school are implemented related to school-based curriculum (KTSP). SD 1 Posong is not allowed by government to use 2013 curriculum, and now it still uses KTSP. In teaching learning process the teacher sometimes used bilingual. It means that the teacher uses target language in giving simple instruction to students, but in explaining the material the teacher uses mother tongue in order to help students understand the material.

The researcher chooses SD 1 Posong as a research school because the researcher is interested in observing the teaching learning process for young learner especially the teaching techniques, teaching procedure, the media used

and to identify whether the teaching is in line with the principle of TEYL or not.

Based on the background above, the researcher conducts a research entitled: “*A Descriptive Study on Teaching English for Young Learner at SD 1 Posong in 2013/2014 Academic Year*”.

### **B. Problem of the Study**

Based on the background of the study, the problems are formulated as follows:

1. Generally, this research is to answer the question “How is the implementation of Teaching English for Young Learner at SD 1 Posong?”, Specifically, it is to answer the following questions:
  - a. What are the teaching techniques ?
  - b. How is the teaching procedure ?
  - c. What media are used ?
2. Is the teaching in line with the principle of Teaching English for Young Learner?

### **C. Limitation of the Study**

In this research, the writer has limited the problem to make the research easier. The writer focuses her research on teaching English for young learner of fifth grade at SD 1 Posong Batang in 2013/2014 Academic Year.

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

The objectives of the research are as follows:

1. Generally, it is to describe the implementation teaching English for young learner of the fifth grade at SD 1 Posong Batang. Specially, it is to:
  - a. describe the teaching techniques
  - b. describe the teaching procedure
  - c. describe the media are used
2. to identify whether the teaching is in line with the principle of TEYL or not.

#### **E. Significance of the Study**

The writer hopes that the research entitled “A Descriptive Study on Teaching English for Young Learner at SD 1 Posong in 2013/2014 Academic Year” has practical and theoretical significance.

1. Practical Significance
  - a. For the teacher, the result will help the teacher in improve their skill on teaching English for young learner.
  - b. For the students, the result of this study is expected to help the students to be more motivated to learn English.
  - c. For the researcher, the result of the research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a research in English teaching learning process especially in Elementary School.

## 2. Theoretical Significances

Hopefully this research can enrich the theory of teaching English especially on teaching English to children in the Elementary School.

## **F. Organization of the Research**

The writer divides this research paper into five chapters, as follows.

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists of the background of the study, problem of the study, limitation of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study and organization of the research.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It involves previous studies, notion of teaching English, teaching English for young learner, characteristic of the elementary school students, principles for teaching English to young learner, and teaching procedure.

Chapter III is research method. It consists of type of the research, objective of the data, data & data source, method of data collection and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is the result of the study. It consists of presenting the data and analyzing the data.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. It consists of the conclusions of the research and completed by suggestion to make the research better.