CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is an important means of communication to communicate with other people. There are many kinds of language used by people in the world, such as, French, Dutch, Spanish, English, Japanese, Mandarin, and other. In this global era, people who want to be successful should be able to master English. Because English is used in most fields and needs, such as economic trades, politics, science, technology, education, and many more.

The global era that is full of uncertainty and competition make people must be ready to face the uncertain change. There are many challenges in the future, especially for developing country like Indonesia. To anticipate that situation, especially in the free market ASEAN country, AFTA (Asia Free Trade Area), APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation), etc. human skills, intellectual are needed. English as an international language can be used to make an international relationship, getting social education purpose, and completing competence.

In Indonesia, the National Department of Education states that English is the first foreign language. Because of the position of the language in Indonesia, English, therefore is only functioned as (1) the medium of international
communication, (2) the medium of Indonesia language development, and (3) as an instrument to develop and to improve many fields particularly in science and technology for the sake of the Indonesian development. From that policy, English is taught from elementary school until university level.

English, as an international language is very important to learn by the students. In Indonesia, it is taught from elementary schools to higher education level (SMP, SMA, and University). It is aimed at developing the student’s abilities to absorb and disseminate the important information through listening, reading, speaking, and writing of which the implementation is integrated (Sardiman, 2001: 1-5).

The teaching of English in junior high school which is in line with the decree of ministry of education and culture of Republik Indonesia No 20/2003 states that,

"Kurikulum pendidikan dasar dan menengah dikembangkan sesuai dengan relevansinya oleh setiap kelompok atau satuan pendidikan dan komite sekolah/madrasah di bawah koordinasi dan supervisi dinas pendidikan atau kantor departemen agama kabupaten/kota untuk pendidikan dasar dan provinsi untuk pendidikan menengah (pasal 38 ayat 2)"

(Basic education curriculum and middle education develop appropriate with the relevance by each group or unit of education and the school committee or Islamic school under coordination and supervision of the education office or city the religion department for basic education and province for middle education).
Ministry of Education and Culture have to develop and improve the education system, including the improvement of curriculum. The change of curriculum is something that should happen in the field of education to get good quality of education. The formulation of curriculum can be used nationally.

The Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia has recently published the new curriculum, it is called the 2013 curriculum. This reform is based on the Ministry of Education Regulation no.32 year 2013 about the change of Ministry Regulation no.19 year 2005 about the National Education Standards. The 2013 curriculum replaced the previous one, KBK (Competency Based Curriculum). With this new curriculum, it is expected that Indonesia can promote its national education. The new curriculum, among other things, is intended to authorize teachers to develop down to earth learning activities relevant to the learners’ need, based on actual condition of the school, and the necessity to link it to the environment. This approach is called a scientific approach.

Curriculum 2013 emphasizes the modern pedagogical dimension in learning to use a scientific approach as the main catalyst or devices. Scientific approach is believed to be the golden bridge growth and development of attitudes, skills, and knowledge of learners in approach or work processes that meet the scientific criteria. Kemendikbud (2013) gives the conception that scientific approach in learning includes components: 1). observing, 2). questioning, 3). gathering information or experimenting, 4). associating or
information processing, 5). communicating. The application of the scientific approach can be done in accordance with the creativity of teachers, although there has been a teacher book. Teachers can develop their own according to the circumstances of learners and their schools.

SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu is one of the schools in Colomadu that applied the scientific approach. According to Wilson (1952) in Fauziati (2014:153) the scientific process are as follows: 1. Observation and description of a phenomenon or group of phenomena; 2. formulating of an hypothesis to explain the phenomena; 3. Use of the hypothesis to predict the existence of other phenomena or predict quantitatively the result of new observations and; 4. Performance of experimental test of the prediction by several independent experimenters. With scientific approach as teaching method, it is expected that teaching learning process will be more active. But, not all of the English teachers understand about scientific approach. It is because the socialization from Ministry of education and culture of Indonesia about 2013 curriculum which is still minimum, especially about scientific approach. Because of that, not all of teacher can apply this method very well.

From the discussion above, the researcher is interested in carrying out a research dealing with the implementation of scientific approach in teaching learning English. Based on the information from the teacher of SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu, the students is hard to understand English language, for example they
look shy when they are introducing themselves in front of the class and they still speak English not fluently. In addition, they are also not interested in studying English, they have less motivation in learning. So, the researcher is interested in doing a research about implementation of scientific approach in teaching English in this school entitled “THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SCIENTIFIC APPROACH IN TEACHING ENGLISH AT THE 8TH GRADE OF SMP NEGERI 1 COLOMADU IN 2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR”.

B. Limitation of the study

In this research the writer needs to limit the study in order to be more focused. It is as follows:

1. The subject of study is limited to the English teacher and the students of the eighth grade student of SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu especially 37 students randomly.

2. The object of the study is the implementation of scientific approach especially in the teaching method and the teaching procedures by the eighth year students of SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu.

C. Problem Statement

Related to the background mentioned above, the writer presents the problem discussed in this proposal as follows:

1. How is the implementation of scientific approach in SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu such as:
a. What is the Objectives?

b. What is the material?

c. What method is implemented?

d. What kind of evaluation used?

e. How is the procedure of the method applied?

2. What kind of obstruction is faced by the teacher and the students in implementing scientific approach in teaching learning process at SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu?

D. Objective of the Study

The main objective of this study is to know how far the implementations of scientific approach at SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu.

This research will be aimed at finding out:

1. To know the implementation of scientific approach in SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu such as:

   a. The objectives

   b. The material.

   c. Method which is implemented,

   d. Kind of evaluation used,

   e. The procedure of the method applied,
2. To determine the obstruction which is faced by the teacher and the students in implementing scientific approach in teaching learning process at SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu.

E. Significance of the Study

The writer hopes that this research paper will have some significance in the English teaching. There are two kinds of significance in this research, namely: theoretical and practical significance.

1. Theoretically
   a. The finding of this research will enrich the understanding and knowledge about scientific approach in Junior High School.
   b. The results of the research can be used as reference for those who want to conduct a research in teaching English.

2. Practically
   a. By implementing teaching procedure using scientific approach, the teacher can motivate the students in order to be more interested in learning English.
   b. This study can be used by the teacher to provide better method for teaching English in eighth year students of SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu.
   c. The study can give involvement to other researchers in developing the way of teaching English.
d. The result of this study may be useful for the English students as further information in learning English.

F. Research Paper Organization

The researcher divides this research paper into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction which includes the background of the study, previous of the study, research problem, objective of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It discusses previous study, teaching English which covers notion of scientific approach, and kind of English complements. First is scientific approach which covers notion of scientific, the notion of approach, and the notion of scientific approach. Second is the kind of English complements which covers from the problem statement, there are learning objective, the instructional material, classroom procedures, evaluation.

Chapter III is research method. It deals with type of the research, subject and object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is result and discussion. The researcher will present the implementation of scientific approach in SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. Beside the last part, the researcher presents bibliography, virtual references and appendix.