

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

The child is the mandate of the God to be carried as well as possible for every person. Children are the next generation of nations who are ready to continue the relay of the struggle as the prosperous earth since the beginning he was created. The formation of a smart and polite generation is a long-term deposit for parents and the nation. Educating children is not an easy thing; parents should have a wide knowledge of either knowing religious or general knowledge. In achieving goals we must know and understand what and how education management should be applied to get the desired generation.

Providing knowledge and skills to children can be done through physical education, intellectual education and spiritual education of children. Preparing the ideal generation, educators and parents should prepare some components also prepare the mindset of the child. Ideal criteria in educating children include: Shaping the mindset, optimizing IQ, EQ and SQ also train children in good language. After preparing children physically, mentally and mindset. Furthermore, teach the children to practice his knowledge. The purpose of this is that children are taught not only by theories, but also directly taught how people should do charity.

Improving the quality of Human Resources is an absolute requirement to achieve development goals. One of the vehicles for improving the quality of Human Resources is education, so the quality of education should always be improved as a determinant of the success of development. The quality of Human Resources is enhanced through various educational programs that refer to the progress of Science and Technology. Education contributes tremendously to the progress of a nation and is a vehicle for translating constitutional messages in Nation Character Building. A smart society will give the

shades of intelligent life as well. Such a society is a great investment to fight out of the crisis and face the global world (Mulyasa 2002: 3-4).

The Law on National Education System Number 20 Year 2003 has said that the function of national education is to develop the ability and form the character and civilization of dignified nation in order to educate the life of the nation, aim for the development of the potential of learners in order to become a man of faith and cautious to God almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become a democratic and responsible citizen. (Article 3 of RI Law No. 20/2003).

Learning English in vocational school is arguably different in nature, from which that in non vocational school. Vocational School is one of the secondary education levels with the specialization of preparing its graduates to be ready to work. Vocational education has a variety of meanings but can be seen a red thread. Basically, vocational education according to Indrajati Sidi (2003) based on the real needs of the labor market. To be able to realize this program then the role of business and industry is very necessary. It is even necessary to place them in an important position, so that the offered vocational courses are really suited to their needs. It further explained that a vocational education system that provides a standard of national competence standards. The competency standards, curriculum standards and testing standards are intended to ensure that the vocational education system truly delivers the competencies that industry already requires. Therefore the quality measure of graduate vocational education is not only seen from the results of the National Final Examination, but also from the competencies achieved. Achievement of competence is seen from the skill. Each skill achieved is certified by an authorized institution such as a national vocational education assembly.

Referring to the contents of national education law system number 20 of 2003 article 3 on the purpose of national education and the elucidation of article 15 which states that vocational education is secondary education that prepares students primarily to work in a particular field. Vocational education is education that prepares students to be able to work in a particular field. Dikmenjur (2000) said that the results of education work should be able to be differentiated in terms of performance, productivity, and quality of work compared with labor without vocational education.

Based on the definition above, the vocational school as a sub-system of national education should prioritize preparing its students to be able to choose a career, enter the work field, compete, and develop themselves successfully in rapidly evolving and expanding employment.

SMK Negeri 8 Surakarta is not an exception, this school specialist focuses in four fields of traditional performing arts, these being Javanese Gamelan, Puppetry, Traditional Dance, Non-Classical Music. As reported on school magazine "Jagad Pamulangan", SMK Negeri 8 Surakarta is viewed as center of excellence in the performing arts and students had performed on the local, provincial national and international stage. It became a reference point of international performing arts school.

Because this vocational school focuses on the performing arts, they are always filled with school agenda related to the arts such as every 27th for showing puppetry, 28th for Javanese gamelan (karawitan), and 29th for traditional dance. It is obligatory monthly agenda to be implemented by the students. Not only that, beyond the agenda of the schools they actively participate in arts activities in solo as SIPA (Solo International Performing Art), batik carnival, Solo birthday celebrations, and others. Apart from that they are also often invited to perform or race outside Solo. When they hit third grade, they must carry out the final task is to make the production of the

performing arts in accordance with their fields which will be witnessed by their parents and open to the public.

The density of the agenda in such a way, it was very obvious that nearly 70% of the time they used to rehearse or practice. It appears that academic subjects such as science, social, and language include English are seem just having little attention.

Having this situation, it has the potential unusual situation if compared to non- vocational school or Senior High School where students typically are focused on academic subjects such as science, sosial and others. As posted by Sasmito Aripala (2016) on his blog that “Senior High School is a form of secondary education unit that is organized to continue and expand basic education and prepare students to enter continuing education and develop a professional attitude”. The purpose of High School education is to prepare students to pursue higher education or expand basic education, improving the ability of students as members of the community in conducting mutual relationships with the social and cultural environment and nature, and improving the ability of students to be able to develop themselves in line with the development of science, technology and art.

Senior High School only focuses on learning and academic subjects such as science, social or language majors. Especially for schools that use the 2013 curriculum then every student would be preoccupied with the assignment or homework from the teacher. So more emphasis on the theory on the appeal of practice. High school students have superior quality compared to Vocational High School students. The main target of high school is to make learners as a discipline, so that the various subjects will be reviewed in detail. This certainly makes learners rich in science.

Ironically, every year SMK Negeri 8 Surakarta has an annual agenda to interact with the international community. It is unfortunate if this school do not

do something to improve the English lesson. It would be better if students have a mental to communicate with English because it can increase their confidence and can be a means of cultural promotion to international.

These circumstances appear to be demotivation element to study English for students of SMK Negeri 8 Surakarta. Therefore, it needs to be studied more specific because demanders or descriptive is important to know what exactly makes the students are not interested in English.

Furthermore this proposal title is “DEMOTIVATION TO LEARN ENGLISH AMONG SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT AT SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEJURUAN NEGERI 8 SURAKARTA”. As well as this study just focuses on prospective students and demotivation aspects affecting students in English learning.

B. Limitation of the Study

The current study focuses on investigating of demotivation to learn English among Senior High School Student at SMK Negeri 8 Surakarta.

C. Problem Statement

In this study the researcher formulates the problems of the study as follows:

1. What are the factors that demotivate students in learning English?
2. What are the underlying reasons for these demotivation factors to learn English?

D. Objectives of the Study

In this research, the researcher formulates two objectives of the study, as follows:

1. Describe the factors that demotivate students in learning English.
2. Describe the underlying reasons for these demotivation factors to learn English.

E. Benefit of the Study

Based on the research objectives to be achieved, then this study is expected to have benefits or usefulness in education either directly or indirectly. There are two benefits in this study;

a. Practical Benefit

1) For Writer

The writer can know the reason of demotivation that happen to the students in English teaching.

2) For Readers

They will get the information and knowledge about demotivation to learn English among Senior High School.

3) For teachers and Learners

The result of this research will help the lecture and the learners to solve the problem in teaching learning process.

b. Theoretical Benefit

1) The result of the research is expected to give information, benefits, and contribution to the larger of knowledge particularly on the study in Demotivation to Learn English among Senior High School.

2) The writer hopes that this research will be one of references for other researcher who will conduct the same object with different perspectives.