

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides background of the study that describes the reasons why the researcher intends to conduct the study. Because of those reasons, problems of the study, objectives of the study, and significance of the study are formulated. Then, the scope and limitation of the study are presented. The definitions of key term are given to avoid misunderstanding of those terms. Finally, the last is thesis organization.

A. Background of the Study

Education is important to improve the human resource. It is stated in The Law of Republic of Indonesia number 20 year 2003 about The National Education System, that education is a conscious and planned attempt to improve students' potential, personality, and skill.¹

Many people believe that education can be an effective way to make social transformation, especially for low economic income of society which lives in poverty and limitation. They hope their social condition can be changed by providing education access to their younger generation. By providing a better access of education, they have more skill and knowledge. It gives them opportunity to get better job and higher salary. So, education is like a great weapon to fight against poverty and increasing the prosperity of the society.

Education is very important for the nation's development. The government should give more attention and support this field. There are many ways to assure that

¹ Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No.20 Th.2003 about Sistem Pendidikan Nasional

education in Indonesia can be well implemented. It could be by repairing school building, adding books collection in the school's library, revising the curriculum, training the teachers, providing scholarship for poor students, even giving free education for students in basic education.

In conducting education and learning process, assessment is needed to measure the students' competency achievements. It is teacher's responsibility to evaluate students in order to know whether the teaching process is success or not. The evaluation is usually done at the end of the material for every basic competence.

In Indonesian educational system, there is a process of assessment in national level. National Examination commonly abbreviated as UN / UNAS (*Ujian Nasional*) is a standard evaluation system of primary and secondary education in Indonesia and the equation of quality of education levels among the areas that is conducted by the Center for Educational Assessment, an institution in Ministry of Education.² The Law of Republic of Indonesia number 20 year 2003 also states that in order to control the quality of education nationwide, the evaluations are conducted comprehensively, transparently, and systematically to assess the achievement of national education standards.³

Furthermore, National Examination is conducted to measure students' competency achievement in national level for certain subject. It helps to know the

² Wikipedia, *Ujian Nasional*, April 2011 (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ujian_nasional, accessed on May 14, 2012), now Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan (Department of Education and Culture)

³ Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No.20 Th.2003 about Sistem Pendidikan Nasional

level of students' achievements in every regional or school.⁴ It also becomes passing requirement for every level of education.

Although the score of UNAS is not the only factor considered in deciding students' passing, but it still becomes important consideration, because it has a 60% role. Therefore, preparing UNAS as good as possible is important to be noticed. There are many aspects that will be influenced by the successfulness of UNAS. They are students' readiness in competency and psychology, school preparation that is usually implemented by rehearsing UNAS worksheet to the students, and teacher's strategies to help students in preparing UNAS.

Not all subjects which are included in curriculum will be tested in National Examination (UNAS). For senior high school, it depends on the focus of the studies; they are science department, social studies department, and language studies department. Even though there are three focuses of the study, some subjects are tested at those three departments because they are assumed as basic competences. So the students have to master it.

English is one of subject that are tested in every department. In other words, English influences students' passing grade significantly. So, the preparation of English National Examination should be handled thoroughly.

In preparation of English National Examination, teacher has important role to ascertain the readiness of students. It is the teacher's responsibility to get all students

⁴ Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional, Tanya Jawab Pelaksanaan Ujian Nasional 2011, (Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional, 2011), 3

to the required level within a limited period of time. It means the teacher should make a good management of time and choose the appropriate method applied in teaching and learning process of this preparation class.

Based on those descriptions about the importance of teacher's role in preparing English National Examination, the researcher do the research about it and focuses on teachers' strategies in preparing students for English National Examination. The research will take place at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) Negara Bali, because based on the fact that Bali is province with highest students passing grade in senior high school level for UNAS 2011.⁵ Moreover, the researcher assumes MAN Negara Bali is representative to become an object of the research because it is the model of other Madrasah Aliyah in Bali.

B. Statement of the Problems

The research problems of this research are:

1. What are the qualities of teachers who teach English for National Examination at MAN Negara Bali?
2. What are the difficulties in teaching English for National Examination at MAN Negara Bali?
3. What are teachers' strategies in preparing students for English National Examination at MAN Negara Bali?

⁵ Margaret Puspitarini, *Tingkat Kelulusan UN di Bali paling Tinggi*, May 13, 2011, (<http://kampus.okezone.com/read/2011/05/13/373/456943/tingkat-kelulusan-un-di-bali-paling-tinggi>, accessed on May 13, 2012)

C. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

1. To describe the qualities of teachers who teach English for National Examination at MAN Negara Bali.
2. To understand the difficulties in teaching English for National Examination at MAN Negara Bali.
3. To describe teachers' strategies in preparing students for English National Examination at MAN Negara Bali.

D. Significances of the Study

The researcher hopes that this study has some benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefits

- a. The result of this research will add the teachers' reference in preparing their students for English National Examination.
- b. The result of this study can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a study about another case of preparation for National Examination.

2. Practical Benefits

a. For the readers in general

This research will give more information about preparing English National Examination, so they can practice it in some concern.

b. For the teacher

This research will give more detail understanding about strategies the teacher used in preparing English National Examination, so he knows which part needs to improve and which part needs to correct.

c. For the school

This research will draw about the strategies in preparing English National Examination, so it can be used as annual matrix in preparing English National Examination or even transfer it to the preparation of National Examination for other lessons.

d. For the researcher

This research will give a view to the researcher as a prospective English teacher about strategies in preparing English National Examination. It will be useful when the researcher has been an English teacher in the future.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

Considering there are many purposes in teaching English, this research is focused on teachers' strategies of English class which is designed as preparation for English National Examination at MAN Negara Bali. It is usually conducted for the twelfth grade classes of that school.

It investigates the teacher qualities in teaching for UNAS. Then it notices teaching strategy used by the teacher which is consisting of organizational strategy, delivery strategy, and management strategy. Besides, it also discusses the difficulties

in handling the class. It is about how the teacher does his role as an examination teacher to solve those difficulties.

F. Definition of Key Terms

The definitions are intended to avoid the ambiguity in understanding terms used in this study. These are the following definitions:

1. Teacher's strategy is the way used by the teacher in preparing students for English National Examination in order to reach the optimum passing grade in this lesson.
2. National Examination is final Examination which is conducted in nationwide for the last grade of primary and secondary education. In Indonesia it is called as Ujian Nasional or abbreviated as UNAS. It is used as national standard evaluation system.⁶
3. The qualities of examination teachers are some characteristics of the teacher to support him/her to be successful examination teacher.

G. Research Report Writing Organization

The discussions of the thesis are explained in detail summary of the section below. It is purposed to make the readers easier to understand the discussions in this thesis.

⁶ Wikipedia, *Ujian Nasional*,.....

1. CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

It overwhelms background of the study, statement of the problem, objective and significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of key terms.

2. CHAPTER II: REVIEW TO THE RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter includes the theories underlying the topic and previous studies.

3. CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the method applied in conducting this research. The content of this chapter deals with research design, setting and subject of the research, research instrument, data collection technique, and data analysis.

4. CHAPTER IV: FINDING AND DISCUSSION

It discusses and analyses the data and finding obtained from the research.

5. CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This is the part in which it concludes the research done and gives the suggestion to the reader.