CHAPTER I

1.1 Background

The language was common one of the many means of communication used by humans both in terms of education or the world of work with the language people can convey their impressions even we can know everything that shaped the writing and reading, language is also a bridge to affect each other without language we can't know what is desirable and what is talked about as the message Ir. Sukarno says Indonesia's may vary but are united because of the language.

There are about thousands living languages in this world and English is the most widely used. With this predicate as the international language, makes English become important nowadays , especially for student who studying at *Jage Kastare Foundation*, students are expected to master English or at least have ability as passive English users in order to get a good job in every field of work. Because of the importance of English nowadays many parents asked for his son to learn English language and now *Jage Kastare Foundation* is a place of learning students to get a good quality in English language for their children.

There are many methods in teaching English at *Jage Kastare Foundation* one of them, singing, games etc. Therefore, students as well as students can understand the material easily. Therefore, students as well as students can understand the material easily. Because a method suited to teaching can help students understand the material easily. A suitable method is very effective for the

situation and conditions of teaching and learning in the classroom. Using the method of matching expected teachers can give a clear material and students can understand the lessons easy. In addition, the teacher must also be able to make students active in the class. In addition, a suitable method will make the learning process in the classroom effective.

In the teaching-learning process in *Jage Kastare Foundation*. The teacher should make a fun class so that students do not get bored in study. Teacher teaching methods *In Jage Kastare Foundation*, watching movie, game and sing. That means that the students felt fun with such methods. Manage large classes isn't as easy as that anyone thought. It takes patience and a high motivation to teach. In addition, it also requires good preparation for teaching, such as media and facilities.

There are many reasons why I choose the topic above. Because *Jage Kastare* Foundation (JKF) is a community learning centre which mainly aims to promote learning and social awareness of youth in a local community of Ungge Village, Lombok, Indonesia. Specifically, it attempts to provide chances for local children and teenagers to learn relevant skills for their future needs, to develop their interests and talents in local wisdom, culture and arts, and also to develop the skills of critical and global understanding about the bigger world outside their boundaries. A case study of English in Ungga community can be told developing. Because Ungga community has a foundation that is *Jage Kastare Foundation*. *This JageKastare Foundation* is a learning community center that mainly aims to promote learning and social awareness of the youth in the local community of

Ungge Village, Lombok, Indonesia. In particular,   tries to give opportunity for local children and teens to learn the relevant skills for their future needs, to develop their interests and talents in the local wisdom, culture and art, and also to develop a critical understanding of the skills and globally about the larger world beyond their boundaries. *Jage Kastare Foundation* since the establishment in March 2013, *Jage KastareFoundation*   has already organized and run several activities in the effort to realize its objectives. Some of these activities include:

a.   English Education Program

This program is the main program at *JageKastare Foundation*. Each class will have twice a week class on a Saturday at 16.00 until 18.00 pm and an elective day at the same time. At the moment there are 80 students aged 5 to 20 years who participate in this program with facilitation by 15 volunteers. The 5 classes are divided into groups regarding age and their English language level.

b.   Art Appreciation Program

This program is a collaboration with the Baloq Sade Institute, whose activities include the development of art appreciation, recognition of local culture, history and the making of a documentary about the village folklore of Ungga. Several activities have been and are ongoing,

c.   Museum Baloq Sade

This museum is the only museum in Central Lombok. Established by the Community Baloq Sade in 2013, the collection of artifacts includes tools of daily life and mnemonic devices such as items of traditional clothing worn by the native Sasak tribe, methods of traditional fabric manufacture, agricultural tools and

traditional houses. *JageKastare Foundation* helps promote and maintain the existence of the museum and conceptualize media utilization of the Museum as cultural learning for learners and secondary schools in the district Praya Barat Daya.

d. Silversmithing and Art Gallery

Silversmithing and Weaving are the flagship products of Ungga village, developed since the mid-1990s. Along with Community Baloq Sade, JKF assists in the management and marketing of this product and also promote the existence of this creative centre that brings economic benefits to the community.

e. Performing arts: Sasak Shadow Puppetry

The program is coordinated by the Cultural Arts Division of JKF. Students are trained in the performing arts, to become puppeteer or provide musical accompaniment. The Puppet Rangers (The-PR) is the name of JKF shadow puppet team consisting of elementary school students. Their first public performance was at *JageKastare Foundation* Kids Camp 2015.

So I'm interested to know more how to teaching English at kastarejage Foundation, especially Speaking is the productive skill. It could not be separated from listening. When we speak we produce the text and it should be meaningful. In the nature of communication, we can find the speaker, the listener, the message and the feedback. Speaking could not be separated from pronunciation as it encourages learners to learn the English sounds.

According to Ladouse (1991) speaking is described as the activity as the ability to express oneself in the situation, or the activity to report acts, or situation

in precise words or the ability to converse or to express a sequence of ideas fluently. Furthermore, Tarigan (1990: 8) said that *"Berbicaraadalahcarauntukberkomunikasi yang berpengaruhhidupkitasehari-hari"*. It means that speaking as the way of communication influences our individual life strongly.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Viewed from writer background the above the is writer convey above, then the are submits the following issues:

2.1 What methods are used by teachers in teaching English toward students at *JageKastare Foundation*?

2.2 What are the problems encountered by using the methods in teaching English at *JageKastare Foundation*?

2.3 What are suggested solutions to cope with the problems encountered in the process of teaching English toward students at *JageKastare Foundation*?

1.3 Purpose of Research

Of the issues presented above, the general objective of the research is:

3.1 To explain the results of the process teaching toward student in *Jagekasatare Foundation.*

3.2. To find out what are the problems faced by teachers in after using such methods in *KastareJage Foundation.*

3.3 to identify the learning process,aim to get a teacher solution for students at *Jage Kastare Foundation.*

1.4 Research Significance

This research is expected to benefit at least theoretically, can be useful as a thought-provoking contributions to the world of education.

2.1 Conceptual framework

Classroom

Teacher →   Student

Data analysis

This research aims to gain an overview of the empirical basis of basic ability in speaking English students in actual JageKastareFoundation   and it is at the moment the learning process in JageKastare Foundation is done. In addition, the author will perform the study documentation. As long as the research progresses the author will do. "share" in the form of interviews with teachers and parents around JageKastare Foundation, when found things that needed to be discussed concerns the data to be retrieved.

This research seeks to perform logging to the problems that appear associated with the object is examined by means of carefully. After doing the recording to the problem that arises, and then formally described for what it is. A description method of essence words written or spoken of people and behavior that can be observed (Moleong, 1989:79) based on the above, then the exposure through research is expected to have accumulated a certain amount of data. With

attempts to solve the problem on the basis of existing phenomena and can then be solved so as to be able to make a conclusion that can serve as the ingredient in Research Advances In United Kingdom Language Ungga.

3.1 Theoretical Description

1. Speaking Competence

      a. The meaning of speaking competence

Speaking competence plays a necessary role in learning and understanding any language. The term of speaking has several meanings. Widdowson (1978) says that speaking has two meanings. First, it refers to the manner in which language is manifested. Second, it refers to the manner in which language is realized as communication (p. 58).

The meaning of competence according to Chomsky in Brumfit and Johnson (1998: p. 13) is "the speaker hearer's knowledge of his language". It is seen as overall underlying linguistic knowledge and ability thus includes concepts of appropriateness and acceptability. While in Curriculum 2004 competence is defined as knowledge, skill, behavior, and values which accustom to be applied in the habitual thought and action. Then according to Oxford Advance Dictionary by Hornby, competence is (of person) having ability, power, authority, skill, knowledge, etc. (to do what is needed).

4.1 Methodology of Research

a. Setting Description

This research was conducted on students at *JageKastare Foundation*, central Lombok, especially *Ungga village, (NTB)*.

b. Subject of the Research

This study emphasized on students aged 5 to 20 years who are learning at *JageKastare Foundation*. who participate in this program with facilitation by 15 teachers. The 5 classes are divided into groups regarding age and their English language level.

c. Data and Data Source

The data of this research can be divided into two: primary and secondary data. The primary data are the answers to the interview, document, and field notes.

The secondary data are taken from the teachers and the surroundings where the writer may get additional information. The source of data is the information about teaching and learning process including:

a. Event, which the student aged 5-20 years can be able speak English.

b. Respondents related with the study as :

   § The teacher as the subject of teaching – learning process.

   § The students as the object of teaching learning process.

c. Documents : the students data, evaluation result and any related documents.

d. Technique of Data Collection

This research uses three kinds of methods to collect the data. They are interview, observation, and documentation.

a. Observation

The writer conducted a direct observation for two month which was done when the students did the activities in learning English in the classroom and then made such field note. Wenden (1992:80) states that some limited information on student's learning processes may be gained by observation.

b. Documentation

The last method is documentation. The writer collected the notes of the lesson written by the students. The documentation of their notes will help the writer got additional data because it is possible to know the strategies that may be unconsciously used.

 In this research, the writer documented the exercises done by the students, the questionnaire result, the interview and the students' checking list to follow the students' improvement of being competence.

Research methods used in this research was the qualitative approach through, it is based on the formula-formula which appears in this demanding research researcher to conduct exploration activities in order to understand and explain the problems that became the focus of the research problem. Then the collection of various data and information will be done through observation, interview, engineering study of the documentation against data sources as needed.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis in this research is descriptive analysis. Using this technique, the writer collects, arranges and presents the data. The qualitative method is a kind of research without using any calculation or statistic procedures.

a. Data Collection

Collecting data from observation, interviewed and documents to be presented in field notes including 1) field notes identify: observation, interview or document analysis, 2) description : the result of observation or interview from the data gained in the field, 3) reflection : analysis and concluding the data.