CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of study

Language is many things – a system of communication, a medium of thought, a communication of thought and feeling, a social institution, a factor of nation and international building. All normal peoples use at least one language, but in this era we prosecuted to master few of languages. It is not hard to imagine, because nowadays many places of courses that offer the ability of speaking English fluently and clearly.

As we know, English is a language used to communicate between one person to another. Not only in Indonesia, but also all of the countries use this language to communicate each other. English is also tool for education, because many books use English language. According to Izzan (2013: 1) English not only for communication but also to develop the knowledge and science, because the education's books are come from the variety language. Kyriacou (2011: 2) also states that to create the result of teaching English, the teacher must have the effective strategy or *craft of knowledge*. It is useful to increase the student's interest in learning.

In another hand, Nunan (2006: 9) said that language was seen as a system for the expression of meaning, and linguist began to analyze language as a system of abstract syntactic rules.

In Indonesia, English language does not become special language nowadays. A long time ago, people who can speak English language probably

the people who had high education. But, now people that come from the low education also can speak English clearly and fluently. As we know, the people who have more opportunity to speak English language usually are the people that live around the native speaker, for example the people who live in Jogjakarta, Bali, Pacitan, Etc, especially the people who live around of tourist attraction. Because, people there demanded be able to understand the language to communicate between them.

It is different with the small city that the people inside, never speak English. They may find the difficulties in understanding the vocabularies, pronunciation, grammar, etc. The biggest problem that they find in using the English language is the limitation of using English language in their daily activities and the low of their confidence. So, they can not explore the ability that they have. Finally, they became the passive one. So, the most important things are arrange the strategy or method to create the result of learning English. In this condition, Izzan (2011: 4) state that the methods of language learning are: (1) La Method Gouin: teaching English state form reading and conversation. (2) Berlitz Method: using direct method. (3) La Method Intuitive: Teaching English Started by conversation and talking about the things around. (4) Electric Method: is the method that the teacher to be the motor of study. (5) All in one system method: started by approach with the student.

Suyono and Hariyanto (2011: 20) also states that learning strategy is the series of activities in process of learning that related with student management, teacher management, learning activities management, learning environment management, learning resources and assessment management, so the learning will be effective and efficient with the result of the learning that assigned. To understand this theory, the researcher finds another definition by L, Rebecca (1990: 1, 7) strategy involves the optimal management of troops, ships, or aircraft in a planned campaign. A different, but related word is tactics which are tools to achieve the success of strategies. Learning strategies are steps taken by students to enhance their own learning. Strategies are especially important for language learning because they are tool of achieve, self-direction involvement, which is essential for developing communicative competence. Appropriate language learning strategies result is improved proficiency and greater self-confidence.

Darmansyah (2011: 17) also states that learning strategies is the important component in learning system. Learning strategies related with the material, the best method for submit the material, and how the appropriate evaluation forms for the learning. But, the learning strategies that be the spotlight lately, is how the teacher makes the class to be the active and attractive class. Because, the brain can think optimally, when they feel pleasure and passion.

Indonesia is the one of the countries that the social economic of it is people is lower than the other developed countries. It is forced the peoples that have the low education and economic to speculate and work in developed countries like Malaysia, Singapore, etc. to work and to be the good labor in

that developed country that the language used is mostly English, they must prepare their language as good as possible to get the best or the good job in that countries. To make the good labor, Manpower agency of Indonesia prepared the strategy of teaching English, including the strategy of teaching speaking, listening, writing and reading. It is arranged to equipping the peoples before dispatched to the other countries.

As the researcher knows, the manpower agency of Ponorogo, not only prepare the labor for one country, but also for many countries. Each country has the different language. For example, Hongkong uses Kantonis language, Taiwan uses Mandarin Language, Korea uses Korean language, Saudi Arabia uses Arabic language, Brunei Darussalam uses Melayu language, Singapore uses English and Mandarin language, and Malaysia uses Melayu and English language. For Malaysia and Singapore, most of the person inside use English language for communication and make the interaction to another person. So, the researcher would like to analyze, how Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo prepare the labor to face the challenge.

Singapore and Malaysia is a multiethnic and multilingual country. It's population of 2,502,000 (as at the 30 June 1983) is composed of 76,6 % Chinese, 14.7 % Malays, 6.4 Indians, and 2.3% others including Eurasians, Europeans and Arabs. The linguistic situation is more complicated than these ethnic categories suggest. It may be described as one involving a "variety of unrelated languages are Hokkien, Toechew, Cantonese, Hainanese, Hakka, Foochow and Mandarin (all with a common Chinese literary tradition but

mutually incomprehensible when spoken), Malay (traditionally identified as the language of the Malays), Tamil (the language of majority of the Indians) and English.

In recent years, English has become an important language in that country. Six main uses of English may be identified:

- 1) English as an official language.
- 2) English as a language of education.
- 3) English as a working language.
- 4) English as a lingua franca.
- 5) English as a language for expression of national identity.
- 6) English as an international language.

When Singapore became independent in 1965, the government decided that there would be four official languages: Malay, Mandarin, English and Tamil. In practice this has meant that newspapers, radio, TV programs, important public notice issued by the government and the addresses of Government bodies such as the Ministry of Education are in all four language.

In countries where English is used as an official language, it should not be considered a "foreign" language because it has become indigenized. In the Singapore context, English is never referred to as "foreign" language. Foreign languages are the languages such as Japanese, and French which are now taught in some schools in addition to English and one of the other three official languages.

In another hand, English is the dominant working language in Singapore. It is the language of Government administration and legislation. Thus, on document such as the Singapore identity card, driving licence, and vehicle registration book, only English is used. Legal contract are also written only in English.

With the possible exception of some Chinese firm, English is the only language used at job interviews regardless of whether the job interviews regardless of whether the job is in the civil service or in the private sector. Thus competence in English is an important criterion in recruitment and even in promotion.

Eka Management is one of manpower recruitment agencies in Ponorogo. It stood under the license and certified by the minister and DISNAKER. Besides Eka Management sent the labor to Singapore, it also sent the labor to countries like Taiwan, Hongkong and Malaysia. The office of Eka Management is located on Jl. Raya Seloaji, Babadan Ponorogo. Then, the boarding for the labor is located in the different place, that is in Kadipaten village. In the boarding, the labor got the material and training from the teacher and also from the Eka Management's employer. Eka Management also has good system in giving material and training process to the labor. It is proved by its good discipline, effective class, laboratory, certified instructor, sufficient tools for practice, and the material that reserved as good as possible by the instructor.

Those conditions above inspired the writer in the study to describe the strategy of teaching English in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo. The reason of using strategy of teaching English language in Eka Management, since Eka Management guided the strategy of teaching English, it is appropriate with the tasks and practice that have to serve and implement the ability of the manpower.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Based on the background, the research problems are formulated as follows:

- 1) What are the strategies of teaching English being used in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo?
- 2) How are the strategies implemented in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo?
- 3) What are the strengths and the weaknesses of the strategy used in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

Focusing on the statement of problem above, the researcher stated the purpose of the study below:

- 1) To find out the strategies of teaching English in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo.
- 2) To investigate how the teacher implements the strategies of teaching English in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo.

 To find out the strengths and the weaknesses of strategies in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo.

1.4 Significance of the study

After completing all research activities, this research is expected to give the significances as follows:

1) Theoretical Significance

The result of this research is expected to add the reference of professional development for teachers, which can be accessed by some educational practices. It can be as contribution in developing the education quality especially for English.

2) Practical Significances

a. Teachers

This study is expected to give teachers, an input concerned with the implementation of teaching strategies that may be applied in teaching English.

b. Readers

This study expected to give contribution to readers, particularly the students of English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Ponorogo, in enriching reference concerned with the guide writing strategy in teaching English.

c. Researcher

The researcher will get some information, knowledge and also experiences about teaching English strategy.

d. Manpower Agency

This study is expected as the alternative reference to the agency to apply the good strategies to develop the manpower ability in mastering English.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

Scope and limitation of this study are:

1) Scope of this study is:

Teacher strategies in teaching English in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo.

2) Limitation of this study is:

Investigate teaching English strategies that are used in Eka Management manpower recruitment agency of Ponorogo.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

The writer defines the definition of key term used in research in order to avoid misunderstanding. In the explanation, the key terms are as follow:

English Teaching Strategies are among the main factors that help determine how and how well our students learn English as a second or

foreign language. A second language is a language studied in a setting where that language is the main vehicle of everyday communication and where abundant input exists in that language.

Manpower Agency is an institution engaged in field placement services, distribution, and protection of workers Indonesia (TKI), or the institution operating under license from the minister for doing the business in the field of job placement service abroad or overseas countries especially east country.

