

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Language learning is that students are directed to improve their ability to communicate smoothly both orally and in writing (Depdikbud, 1995: 9). So language learning is an activity carried out by a teacher who is programmed and instructionally designed, to make students actively learn. As a learning process, a teacher wants to develop thinking creativity that can improve students' thinking abilities, and can improve mastery of good subject matter.

English is a second language that is easy to learn and use as an international language, especially in communication between countries. This language acts as a global language as stated by David Crystal (2003: 4) that English is a second world language because English is studied and used as a communication tool, in government, public courts and the education system, in various countries as a second language after the first Mother tongue, while English as a second language, and as a foreign language.

Currently in Indonesia, English is the first foreign language that is easy to learn as a compulsory subject from junior high school to college. By having English language skills, students can easily access and obtain information because most of the information is written in English. This happens because English functions as the language of science, technology and commerce. English proficiency is also one of the most decisive abilities in obtaining employment

because top companies in Indonesia always include English proficiency requirements both oral and written as one of the requirements to become an employee at a company or continue to the master's level.

Effective learning requires a medium to support and help students' learning processes to be more active and enjoyable. One that was chosen to help the learning process is learning media. According to Reiser and Dick (1996: 67) learning media is one of the learning plans that must be prepared by the teacher before learning begins. While learning media can be defined as traditional tools such as chalk, blackboards, textbooks and modern facilities such as videos, cassettes, recorders, computers, overhead projectors, etc. The media that presents teaching activities delivered to students.

English learning media is very important to help students acquire good language skills and competencies. Many types of media that can be used by teachers in the teaching and learning process, for example, Audio media such as: Laboratory language, telephone, radio etc., Visual media for example: posters, flahcards, pictures etc. and audio visual media for example: Tv, Film etc. One of the learning media currently preferred by students is ICT.

According to Fitrihana (2007), ICT is a system or technology that can be used to expand the space and time to retrieve, move to convey data into information. So in the context of current learning, ICT includes all matters relating to the use of computers to process an information and as a learning aid for

teachers in conveying learning and as a source of information for teachers and students.

In the teaching and learning process not only is learning media needed, but the competencies of an educator are also needed. According to UNESCO, Teacher Information and Communication Technology Competencies are grouped into six aspects, namely: 1. Teachers' understanding of ICT in education, 2. Curriculum and Assessment, 3. Pedagogy, 4. Understanding of Information and Communication Technology, 5. Organization and Administration, and 6. Professional Teacher Learning. ICT Teacher Competence is the ability of teachers to develop learning innovations by utilizing ICT in planning, implementing and evaluating learning, in aspects of pedagogical, personal, professional, and social competencies.

In addition to having the competence of a teacher must also have readiness in the learning process using ICT. In addition to having the competence of a teacher must also have readiness in the learning process using ICT. In Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, the definition of readiness as "mentally or physically prepared for some experience or action". In addition, Borotis and Poulymenakou (2008) are quoted in O. Ouma et al. (2013) understanding readiness in learning as "mental or physical readiness for some experiences." Once again, Kaur & Abas, (2004) further state that an assessment of E-learning readiness helps design a comprehensive e-learning approach and to implement ICT goals more successfully. On the other hand, McConnell (2008) observes an assessment of the

readiness of E-learning providing important information for each group's needs about the strength and structure of the teacher's professional motivation.

The use of ICT in the current learning process is still relatively low, and very far behind even though in the 21st century all activities have referred to technology, the teaching and learning process according to the 13th curriculum also uses ICT, Indonesia is currently required to keep abreast of the times, but researchers observe that not all learning processes use ICT, seen in some schools that are currently constrained by the use of ICT, the problem occurs because there are still many teachers who until now have not upgraded their abilities in learning to use ICT, With the demands of rapid development, teachers who have taught from 1984, it must be able to adapt to these developments. From the technology side, when compared to where the teacher had to teach with conservative methods, such as using blackboards, chalk, thick textbooks, but now with the presence of technology such as computers, projectors, and the internet it felt very effective in teaching and learning activities

Based on the explanation above, the researcher conducted a study entitled "Teacher Readiness in Using ICT for Language Learning Media in Senior High School Ponorogo"

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the problem and discussion above, the researcher formulated the problem. The problems of study as follows:

1. How are teachers readiness to use ICT in English Language Teaching?

2. What are the obstacles faced by teachers in preparing to use ICT in English Language Teaching ?

3. How do the teachers face the obstacles to use ICT in English Language Teaching ?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

1. To find out the teachers readiness use ICT in English Language Teaching
2. To find the obstacles faced by teachers in preparing to use ICT in English Language Teaching.
3. To find out the mays teachers faced the obstacles to use ICT in English Language Teaching

1.4 Significance of the Study

Researcher hoped this research is useful for:

a. The teachers

The results of this study can contribute to enrich the ability of teachers to use ICTs for language learning media at Ponorogo High School

b. The School

The results of this study can be useful to the school to improve Teaching English Language system in using ICT facility by conducting workshop

c. Researcher

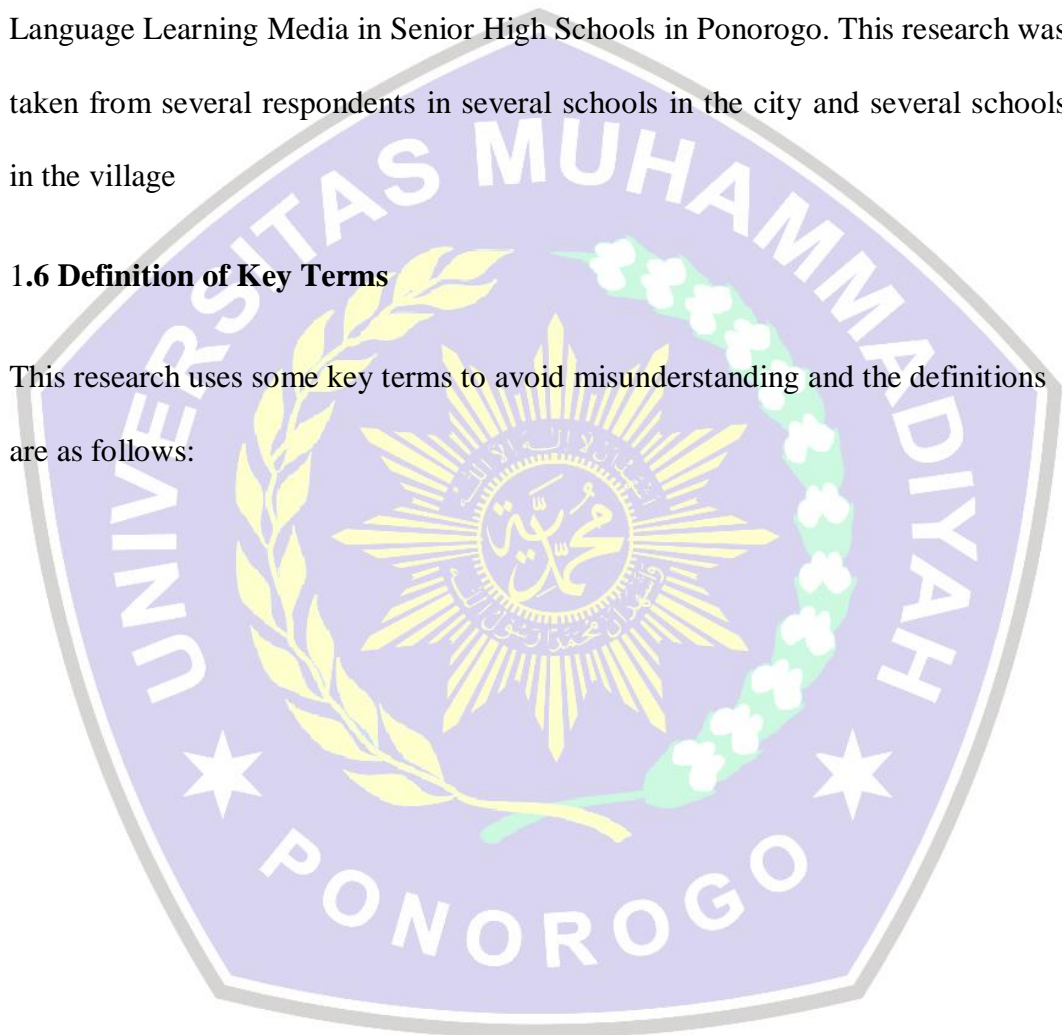
Hopefully this research will be useful as referene for the next reseachers.

1.5 Scope and Limitations

There are many types of language learning media that can be used especially ICT. This research is a Focus on Teacher Readiness in using ICT for Language Learning Media in Senior High Schools in Ponorogo. This research was taken from several respondents in several schools in the city and several schools in the village

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

This research uses some key terms to avoid misunderstanding and the definitions are as follows:



<i>Language Learning</i>	: is that students are directed to improve their Communicate fluently both orally and in writing (Depdikbud, 1995 : 9).
<i>Information and Communiation Technology</i>	:

ICT (Information and Communication Technology): ICT is a system or technology that can be used to expand the space and time to retrieve, move to convey data into information. So in the context of current learning, ICT includes all matters relating to the use of computers to process an information and as a learning aid for teachers in conveying learning and as a source of information for teachers and students. (Fitrihana (2007)).

Readiness

: New Collegiate Dictionary, the definition of readiness as "mentally or physically prepared for some experience or action

