ABSTRACT

IMAS MASRIAH: THE ANALYSIS OF LEARNING ENGLISH AS FOREIGN LANGUAGE (EFL) AT GOLDEN AGE
(A Descriptive Study at RA PERSIS 137 Cangkuang)

This paper discusses about the analysis of learning English as Foreign Language (EFL) at Golden Age. One of means communication is language. Each country has certain language which is used for communication in social life. English is for the example. As an international language, it is essential for people to have ability of this language. Unfortunately, there are many people who still do not understand, moreover use it for communication. Therefore, it is better for people to learn it especially at Golden age in children phase. This period is very good to learn many things include English language because at this phase the brain develops rapidly. This research took place at RA PERSIS 137 Cangkuang.

The purpose of this research are to know how the children at Golden age learn English, to know what are the supported and handicap factors which influence learning as well as to know the result of learning English at Golden age.

The study was done by using qualitative method. The data was collected by using triangulation; they are observation, interview and document. The techniques of data analysis are data reduction, data display and verification.

Based on observation, the writer can conclude that most students of RA PERSIS are interested in learning English. The indicators are: First, the students gave attention to the lesson. Second, they responded well what the teacher said. Then, when the teacher asked them to come forward and sing a song, most of the students raised their hands and sang a song. In this school, English lesson is given through song, game and TPR. The most enjoyable way in this school is song. The study shows that the result of students at RA PERSIS 137 Cangkuang in learning English depends on the factors either supported or handicap factors which influence it. Here are some of supported factors, such as, high student’s interest and motivation in learning English, the conducive condition for learning English, clear explanation, etc. Whereas, the handicap factors are follows, lack of facilities, the variation of student’s ability in grasping the material, the condition of family, and so on. Therefore, the result of each indicator, such as fruits, colors, and numbers are variation. For the result of learning fruits is high, the result of learning number is average, and the result of learning colors is low.