CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Problem

Since human beings were born, they have been inseparable from each other, for instance a baby needs mothers' help to eat, to drink, etc. Related to this, the mother must understand what her baby wants. In expressing his or her desirable needs to eat, to drink and to dress, the baby can only cry because crying expresses his her feeling and desires.

Human beings try to find a way to interact with each other, the use of sounds, symbols, or body movements to express their feelings purposes and their desires. Then after various changes in the course of times, they can use spoken and written language. It is a fact that human being needs a language, because they cannot express their feeling without using language well.

In connection with this, Hornby (1988 437) defines that Language is a human and non-instinctive method of communication ideas, feeling and desires by means of a system sound and sound symbols.

By using spoken language, human beings will be different from others, for instance, animals cannot develop their cultures and civilizations they have science, arts, technology and culture which are varied and developed continuously. These all happen because human being posses languages.

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The quotation below informs that human being posses language. Through language they have cultures, different from those animals let's see the statement declared by Alwasilah as Follows

> "Kehidupan manusia sesaatpun tak dapat diceraikan dari pendanya gunaan bahasa, dan proses budaya itu sendiri sesungguhnya berlangsung lewat bahasa. Para ahli antropologi mendalilkan bahwa bahasalah yang paling mencirikan manusia dari hewan lainnya kemampuan berbahasa selalu ada pada manusia betapapun primitifnya kebudayaan tempat dia hidup manusia secara alami menjalani dan membatasi prosses bahasa. Pelibatan ini dimungkinkan karena pada dirinya telah membatin apa yang dinamai *informal theory of language*"

The Alwasilah's statement may be translated In to English as follows

> "The life of human beings can not be separated from the use of language, and the cultural process itself runs though the language Anthropologists confirm that language can characterize human beings than animal The ability of using language is always available human beings though they have primitive cultures where they live Human beings naturally involve in the language process. This movement enables to occur because they posses the so called *informal theory of language*"

As we knew millions of people live in the world. They live in different areas Because of the influence of the place and society, they have varieties of languages Then, through a language they develop their cultures and civilization regularly.

Human beings cannot depend on themselves. They can not isolate them selves by living and developing just in their society, but they must go out to interact with others. So, they agree in choosing a particular language.

One of languages the people choose as an international language, which has been widely used in various fields of science, arts and technology is English Indonesian people learn English as a foreign language English is taught to the

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students of SLTP up to university People who need English for their own use can take or join which English course that is available everywhere. The government has the goals in English teaching curriculum. One of them is to enable students to read books such as non-fiction and fiction books, text books, news paper, or to write some articles and composition written English

B. Statement of Research Problems

Based on the background, the main problem investigated in this thesis is how to select the appropriate controlled techniques in teaching gerund toward two-year students of SMUN 1 Maja-Majalengka

In relation to the title of this paper, the writer gets the formulation of the problems as follows

1. What problems the students face in learning gerund?

2. How do the students overcome the problems in learning gerund?

3. How good is the achievement of teaching gerund using the proposed techniques?

C. Purposes and Significance of Problem

1. Purpose of research

The writer has several aims of research to put forward, namely

a   To find out the problems faced bay teachers and students in teaching learning gerund.

In teaching learning English, the writer has received some difficulties for the students concerning the subject matter The

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background of this people is defined with the writer's experience on the research and the problem of the students in learning *"gerund "* have been researched by giving questionnaire for them.

b   To find out the ways to over come the problems

In this case, the writer want to know about the difficulties of the students in learning gerund, beside that the writer also tries to make a short discussion about the problem found in learning the subject matter and then give the better solution to over come the students' problem.

c   To now the achievement of teaching gerund using the proposed techniques

Realizing the writer's argumentation about the difficulties faced in teaching gerund, the writer tries to use the simple and easy way to help the students. In this case, the teacher will be better to take an integrated method in order to teach English by using writing and speaking technique. To the writer, this will be effective because the students will be tested in writing and communicating English.

2. The Significance of Research

It is expected that this research will be of significance in he sense that its finding

a   could increase the students' ability in learning gerund;

b   could become a contribution for English teacher in teaching gerund,

c could give an input for the English teachers to create their teaching process especially in teaching gerund

D Rationale

English is a subject, which taught to students in many school levels. It is said that teaching English needs good strategy because most people in out country do not use it in their everyday life. They must bring themselves in English community, or they can look for partner for communication. For understanding and getting "*gerund*" well, they must learn whole aspects, language aspect and social aspect.

When students learning gerund, they may find some difficulties such as they have to now the difference between gerunds as a subject and its function as an object. Here, they must be able to differentiate the function completely. They will understand its function by learning sentences in gerund forms, so they can differentiate the gerund well.

Principally, teachers can use some techniques, but in this case they will be better and effective if they take "*Integrated method*". This method means combining two techniques that are writing and speaking together teachers here must be able to focus the students' attention in learning "*gerund*". Here, she has to bring them in order that they can comprehend in a real situation (*in or out of classroom*). He explains about the forms and functions of gerund clearly and after that hew gives chances for students practice it by writing gerund forms. Then they must try to use it in real situation, speaking or communication with their friend in classroom community

The process of learning a foreign language or second language several observable differences These are quotation stated by Lim Kiat Boey as follows

> "First of all the child is exposed to the first language all his waking hours while he probably hear the second language only during the class hour Secondly, there is a big difference in motivation a child learning his first language is strongly motivated because his needs and wishes are satisfied by the use of language and his control of his environment and him self increases with his increasing mastery of his mother tongue Not only this, but emotional and socialities are created by his use of the first language The second language seldom fulfills such function when it is learned as a subjects the curriculum Thirdly, as the child learns the first language he is also learning the concepts except where these foreign to his own culture"(1975 108)

The writer states that the process of learning a second language and acquiring the mother tongue are influenced by three factors they are 1) timing, 2) motivation, and 3) concepts

It seems to be easy for teachers to teach gerund and easy for students to understand it because it has a simple form that is **verb + ing** which is in many kinds

Material⟶ teacher and technique⟶   students

of sentences construction But, it needs appropriate controlled techniques to carry out the teaching and learning activities at SMUN 1 Maja-Majalengka

> "A technique is implementational, that which actually takes place in a classroom it is particular trick, strategy, or contrivance, used to accomplish an immediate objective" (Jack C Richards and there fore S Rogers, 1986 15)

Every technique must be based on methods and the teachers as the manager and supervisor in classroom have to establish the techniques as good as possible base on their experiences or the sources to consider the suitable for teaching learning process

In relation to this term, Huhory (Wy 5) states as follows:

"A technique is the way we carry put the method. It is particular trick used to accomplish and immediate objective. A technique is implementational technique must be consistent with a method and there for in harmony with an approach as well.

Based on above clarification, the writer will present the kinds of techniques, they are controlled, semi-controlled and free technique. In the next chapter these techniques will be discussed with examples and analysis.

When a teacher is in his or her classroom, for instance, the teacher may becomes model, or he may use teaching aids like tape recorder, CD or films or he may demonstrate his action or the students' mouth, or he may act them out, he may describe them in word or he may use diagrams and as card and blackboard, poster, drawing and so on. Those all are included technique in teaching learning process.

E. Methodology

It is necessary for the writer to arrange a plan before taking an investigation. The writer will arrange the steps of the research as follows:

1. Population

Population of this investigation is taken from the year two students of SMUN 1 Maja-Majalengka. They are about 141 persons.

2. Sample

According to Arikunto (1989: 107) if the population more than 100, it can be taken sample between 10-15%, or 20-25% or more. The writer will take 35% only from the total of population. So, the total of sample can be seen as follows:

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$$\frac{35}{100} \text{ X } 1 = 49 \; 35 = 50 \text{ persons}$$

Based on above consideration, the writer decided to take 50 students as the sample of this investigation. It means that the writer will take about 35% whereas operationally the writer will choose the random sampling technique.

3. **Method and Techniques of Research**

   a. **Method**

   In this research, the writer will use descriptive method, the reason is that the problem is going on at the present time (Surakhmad, 1994 139).

   b. **Technique**

   Some techniques of collecting data will be implemented are observation, interview, questionnaires, and literature study. The real implementation of them can be described as follows.

      1. **Observation**

      Observation will be applied in this research to get the fact and the data that can't taken by another technique. According to Rahmat (1976 253) observation is a technique collecting data by observing closely the phenomena happened in the field of research. Operationally, this technique will be directed to get the data of the general condition of SMUN 1 Maja-Majalengka.

2. Interview

Interview is a technique of collecting data acquired orally, that is face-to-face interaction. An interviewer may ask the person being interviewed to pursue an answer further or base the next question on an earlier response. The writer will apply this technique to the Head Master of SMUN 1Maja-Majalengka, the English teachers ad the personnel of Administration office

3. Questionnaires

The writer uses questionnaire for the students and teachers to get the information from them to be analyzed