CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is tool and media of communication. It is important to communicate everyone to each other. Language takes important role in our life to do interaction among us, such as: conversation, deliver a speech and sharing opinion. Everybody cannot deny to learn many language in the world for communication among us, especially English as International language. Everybody learns how to mention alphabet, says something, tells a topic, shares opinion until delivers a speech.

Everybody absolutely needs speaking in our daily activity. And then speaking become our essential activity because most of time we always talk and communicate with other person. By speaking, people do not mean merely uttering words through mouth. It means conveying the message through the words of mouth. Learning to speak also demands a lot of practice and attention.\textsuperscript{1} There are four skills in English such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Learn how to speak fluently especially in foreign language is one of learning process in education\textsuperscript{2}. Speaking is one of productive skills in oral mode. It is similar with other skills. Speaking is

more complicated and it seems at first and involves more than just pronounce words by gate states that interaction (speaking) can be signed by routinely, as conventional way in presenting the information that can be focused an information and interaction. \(^3\)

English is one of the international languages. It is considered as the first international foreign language. In many countries, it is formally taught beginning from elementary school until university level. Learning English is an obligation for the students. It is because English has important functions in Indonesia \(^4\). English also takes important role of in every aspect of human life, such as education, technology, communication, economics, and science. The students’ acquisition in learning English is determined by several factors namely students’ strategy in learning English, intelligent, teachers’ strategy in teaching English, students’ experience in learning English, motivation, students’ facilities, background of the study, etc \(^5\).

Schools, university, and other education institutions serve media to improve the quality of human resources of a nation. There are the places where society creative and skill can be development. One of the subjects to be offered by those initiations is English \(^6\).

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\(^4\) Ibid

\(^5\) Ibid, Nanik Halimah, “The Competency of Speaking…”, p. 3.

Situation in the process of education should be support to the purpose and the learning process. One of the situations is applying the dormitory system. It is because the situation of the dormitory, the student will be more controlled in their daily to apply the learning. STAIN Palangka Raya is one of the many Universities in Indonesia that provides dormitory to their students. One of the main purposes of dormitory in STAIN Palangka Raya is developing the students’ ability of English as Foreign Language. Sri Iswati states that the Dormitory system can help the student fluent to speak English.

The first year students of STAIN Palangka Raya live in dormitory. They are from various studies. They come from different background of several major educations in STAIN Palangka Raya. There is English Speaking Area in dormitory. The students should speak English in communicating with their friend in the English speaking area. English speaking area forces them always to speak English in their daily activity. In there, they also have instructors that help them to increase their ability in speaking. In the morning, the instructors give them vocabulary and help them to master English especially in speaking.

The students who live in dormitory need participation of the tutor to develop their English skills. The system and service of the tutor is define their perception. It is also define their motivation to always speak English.

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Students who are motivated in learning process select tasks at the border of their competencies, initiate action when given the opportunity, and exert intense effort and concentration in the implementation of learning tasks. They show generally positive emotions during ongoing action, including enthusiasm, optimism, curiosity, and interest\(^8\). L2 students expressed their inhibition in class participation due to a general lack of confidence in their speaking skills\(^9\).

The writer became commitee of Mahad Al-Jamiah of STAIN Palangka Raya on academic year 2012/2013. He suspected that the students have different perception toward implementation of English Speaking Area. He knew some of them consistent to always speak English, but some of them were not. It was because some of them have motivation to speak English and some of them have no motivation to speak English. The data about who got punishment about did not speak English or broke the rules was average in all major. For example, the students who broke the rule is coming from all the major. Moreover, English Education, Physic Education and Biology Education was on the high rank. In the next year (academic year 2013/2014), the data showed that the student who got punishment from all major. It was similar to the previous year that some of the students who lived in English Speaking Area did not speak official language (English) and errant the rule.


Based on the statements above, the writer was interested in finding out deeply how the students’ perception toward implementation of English Speaking Area in Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya on the title: "THE STUDENTS’ PERCEPTION TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION OF ENGLISH SPEAKING AREA AT MA’HAD AL-JAMI’AH OF STAIN PALANGKA RAYA."

B. Previous Study

Norjenah studied about the students’ perception toward EFL teachers’ feedback on oral performance of the seventh grade students of MTsN 1 Model Palangkara Raya. The writer used qualitative approach with descriptive qualitative method, and the writer used purposive sampling. The result of the study: First, the teacher of the seventh grade students of MTsN 1 Model Palangka Raya used all the type of feedback. Second, There are five effects of feedback for the students, there are: the feedback can build students’ confidence to participate in classroom, the students can detect their error, clarifying students’ answer to check students’ understanding, The students feel satisfied and motivated in learning, and explaining and broadening students’ knowledge. Third, According to the students, the teacher has to praise them for correcting answer.

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Secondly, related to the study of Nazara about Students’ Perception on EFL Speaking Skill Development\textsuperscript{11}. The purpose of the study is to investigate the perceptions of the students of the English Teaching Study Program of FKIP-UKI Jakarta on their English speaking skill development.

The findings revealed that all respondents viewed speaking important and they were willing to deal with the necessities to master it. Although they got interesting materials, empowering activities, and proper opportunity to practice speaking, they insisted to have longer time to practice. In addition, some respondents tended to avoid speaking due to their fear of lecturers ‘scolding’ and classmates’ laughing. The paper concludes by suggesting the need to create a friendly and conducive environment in the classroom.

Based on the previous studies above, in this study, the writer’s population was the students who ever lived in English Speaking Area at Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya in Academic Year 2013/2014. He intended to find out deeply about the Students’ perception toward implementation of English speaking area at Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya in Academic Year 2013/2014 and analyzed background behind them.

C. Problem of the Study

The main problems of the study as follows:

1. What are the Students’ perceptions toward implementation of English speaking area at Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya?

2. Why they have the perceptions?

D. Limitation of the Study

According to the background and the problem of the study above, the writer made limit of this research. The study belonged to survey research which used quantitative descriptive design. The sample of the study was students who ever lived in English Speaking Area at Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya in Academic Year 2013/2014.

The study focused on the students’ perception toward implementation of English speaking area at Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya in Academic Year 2013/2014 and background behind them.

E. Assumption of the Study

The writer’s assumptions are:

1. The students have different perception toward implementation of English speaking area.

2. The students have different reasons about English speaking area.

3. The students have different background behind them.

F. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study as follows:

1. To measure the Students’ perceptions toward implementation of English speaking area at Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya.

2. To analyze the background behind them.
G. **Significances of the Study**

The significances of the study are:

1. To find the Students’ perception toward implementation of English Speaking Area at Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya and analyze background behind them.

2. To give contribution and inform to the lectures, students and committees of the Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya about the Students’ perception toward implementation of English speaking area at Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya and background behind them. The finding will give to the committee, and then they make an innovation to create better about English speaking area.

3. To Increase the knowledge and the experience of the writer.

H. **Operational Definition**

There are some definitions of key terms in this research. They are English Speaking Area, Perception and Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya.

1. **English Speaking Area**

   Speaking Area is a region where a particular language is spoken\(^{12}\). English is the English language\(^{13}\). So, English Speaking Area is a region where particular language is spoken especially in English.

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2. Perception

Rahmatin Agus states that perception is the experience of objects, events, or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpret the message\textsuperscript{14}. Perception, on the other hand, better describes one's ultimate experience of the world and typically involves further processing of sensory input. In practice, sensation and perception are virtually impossible to separate, because they are part of one continuous process\textsuperscript{15}.

3. Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya

Ma’had Al-Jami’ah: it is mean boarding college (dormitory). STAIN Palangka Raya is Located in Palangka Raya G. Obos Street of Complex Islamic center. STAIN Palangka has Boarding College for students at first Year. There are two building (Female and Male Dormitory).

There are English and Arabic Speaking area. Students who live in English speaking area are students from Tadris Bahasa Inggris (English Education), Tadris Biologi (Biology Education), Tadris Fisika (Physic Education), and Ekonomi Syariah (Economic Syariah). Students who live in Arabic Speaking area are from Pendidikan Bahasa Arab (Arabic Education), Pendidikan Agama Islam (Islamic

\textsuperscript{14} Agus Triyono, “Persepsi Masyarakat Tentang Tayangan Iklan Sampo Clear di Televisi (A case study on Students of Boyolali University, Central Java)”, Unpublished Research, Boyolali : Boyolali University, NN, p.7

\textsuperscript{15} Ibid, Norjenah, “The Students’ Perception..,” p. 19.
Education), Al-ahwal Al-Syakhshiyah (Islamic Law Syariah), Hukum Bisnis Syariah (Business syariah), and Komunikasi Penyiaran Islam (Islamic Communication and broadcasting).

I. **Frame of Discussion**

The framework of the discussion of the study as follows:

Chapter I : Introduction, that consisted of background of the study, previous study, problem of the study, limitation of the study, Assumption of the study, objectives of the study, significances of the study, operational definition the frame of discussion.

Chapter II : Review of related literature, that consisted of the concept of perception, the concept of English speaking area, the benefit of English speaking area, the concept of Ma’had Al-Jami’ah of STAIN Palangka Raya speaking area, process of learners’ perception and frame of thinking.

Chapter III : The research method, that consisted of research type, research design, population and sample, research instrument, data collection, and data analysis.

Chapter IV : Result of the study, that consisted of description of the data, result of the data analysis; Questionnaire analyzes and interview data result and analyze.

Chapter V : Discussion that consisted of the students’ perception toward implementation of English speaking area and analyzes background behind them.

Chapter VI : Closure, that consisted of conclusion and suggestion