

THE STRATEGIES OF THE TEACHER IN MOTIVATING THE STUDENTS IN LEARNING ENGLISH AT ELEVENTH CLASS STUDY OF MA AL HASYIMIYAH ACADEMIC YEAR 2020 / 2021

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ABSTRACT

This research aim to to find out English teacher's strategies to increase the students motivation in learning English and to find out the students' responses to the English teacher's strategies to increase the motivation in learning English. The researcher made preliminary observation on students at class XI MA Al Hasyimiyah. The location of this school is on Danau Singkarak Street, Tebing Tinggi. The researcher used the descriptive qualitative method. The technique of collecting data applies in the research are Observation, Interview to the teacher and completes by distributing a que stionnaire. Based on the research result, English teachers use interesting learning or varied methods to overcome the different characters of children in learning English. in this case, this finding is supported by Sadirman A.M (2009:91) strategies in motivating the students, there are eight strategies but the teacher just use four strategies, such as Explain learning Objectives to student, helping the learning difficulties of student individually or in groups, arousing student's interesting, and give praise for each student's success, and The response of class XI MA AL Hasyimiyah students to the teacher are quite satisfying, and open minded.

Keywords : Strategy, Motivation, Theory

INTRODUCTION

The Background of Research

Language is one of the most important things in communication and it is used as a tool of communication among the nations in all over the world. As an international language, English is very important and has many interrelationships with various aspects of life owned by human being. In Indonesia, English considered as the first foreign language and taught formally from elementary school up to the university level.

English is a West Germanic language first spoken in England in the early Middle Ages, eventually becoming the main language of international discourse in the 21st century. English has developed for more than 1,400 years, modern English has spread throughout the world since the 17th century by the influence of the British Empire and the United States around the world. Through all types of print and electronic media in these countries, until now English is a global language, where all countries have used and studied English. In English, there are four skills that should be mastered, they are: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. .

Based on a report published on wartakota.tribunews.com (2019), EF Education First released data related to the EF English Proficiency Index (EF EPI) in 2020, by analyzing 2.2 million people from 100 countries and territories that Indonesia was ranked to 74 of 100 countries and territories. With this, Indonesia is in the low rank and decreasing compared to Indonesia's ranking in 2019 which was ranked 61. Likewise in Asia, Indonesia is still at a low proficiency level with 30th rank, with Malaysia at the middle level and Singapore with high level ranked 10th.

In teaching and learning process, especially in English, many problems and activities face by the students and also the teachers. But, mostly the success of the students in learning the English should be determined by themselves. Motivation is a key factor for explaining the success or failure of any difficult activity. We know that success in a task is due to the fact that someone is motivated. It is easy in second language learning to state that a learner will be successful with the right motivation. Strategy is a plan to success a goal. In this definition, The meaning is all of the planning is to success the goal in learning.

The researcher made preliminary observation on students at class XI MA Al Hasyimiyah. The location of this school is on Danau Singkarak Street, Tebing Tinggi. This school is an Islamic

Religious High School an the acriditated B. In addition, the English teachers have their own way and always passionate about teaching, students always hear their enthusiastic voice while studying. The teacher emphasizes that there are more ways to motivate students to learn English beyond just providing material even outside the classroom.

The Research of Problem

Based on the background of research above, the statement of research are as follows:

1. What are the English teacher's strategies to increase the students motivation Learning English in Islamic Boarding School Al Hasyimiyah?
2. What are the students' responses to the English teacher's strategies to increase the motivation Learning English in class 11 MA Al Hasyimiyah?

The Objective of Research

Based on the research of problems, this particular research aimed at finding out:

1. To find out English teacher's strategies to increase the students' motivation in learning English.
2. To find out the students' responses to the English teacher's strategies to increase the motivation in learning English.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Definition Of Strategy

In the world of education, according J.R David in Wina Sanjaya (2006) "strategy is plan, method or series of activities designed to achieves a particular educational goal". Whereas the strategy study is comprehensive plan of activities designed to achieve certain educational goals.

From these definitions, the strategy is used to getting success, strategies show planning to achieve something. In other words, strategy is a plan of operation achieving something. Teachers will be easier to pass on learning to student, if teachers have a strategy before learning and before teaching student, and implement a strategy already prepared. however, not all strategy can use to success all the goal and every conditions. According Killen in a journal Wina Sanjaya, (2006) "no teaching strategy is better than others in all circumstances, So you have to able to use a variety of teaching strategies, and make rational decision about when each of the teaching strategies is likely to most affective". From that, we know the teacher can considered suitable strategy for teaching.

How to Help Motivating Students

The strategy study is comprehensive plan of activities designed to achieve certain educational goals. Dornyei (2001) proposed that these strategies could be grouped into four categories.

The first category concerns conditions in the classroom; that is ,it is necessary to create basic motivational conditions by adopting appropriate teacher behaviors, having a good relationship with students, maintaining a pleasant and supportive atmosphere in the classroom, and providing group norms to promote a cohesive learners group.

The second category focuses on generating student motivation by enhancing their language related values and attitudes, increasing their goal orientation, making the curriculum relevant, and creating realistic learner beliefs.

The third category involves maintaining motivation by setting proximal sub goal, improving the quality of the learning experience, increasing student self confidence, creating learner autonomy, and promoting self motivating learner strategies.

The fourth category deals with encouraging positive self evaluation by promoting attributions to effort rather than to ability, providing motivational feedback, and increasing learner satisfaction. Clearly, the assumption under lying all of these recommendations is that teacher behavior and beliefs have a direct influence on the students.

According Sadirman (2009:91), There are several strategies explanation to motivate student's learning activities at school :

1. Explain learning objectives to students,
2. Helping the learning difficulties of students individually or in groups,
3. Arousing student's interest,
4. Give Praise for each student's success,
5. Comment on the result of student's work,
6. Gifts,
7. Competition
8. Punishment.

Definition Of Motivation

Motivation comes from the word "motive" which means an effort to encourage someone to do something, motive can be said to be the driving force of the subject to carry out certain activities to achieve goals. According to Mc. Donald in Sadirman (2009), motivation is a change in a person's energy which is marked and preceded by a response to a goal. from the meaning put forward by Mc Donald's contains three important elements :

1. That motivation initiates energy changes in each individual.
2. Overcome one's feelings / affections
3. Motivation will be aroused because of a goal. So motivation in this case is actually a response to an action, namely a goal.

According to Sardiman (2009: 73) Motivation is the driving force from within to carry out activities to achieve goals. A student will learn if there is a driving factor called motivation. But, according to Martin Ford in motivational strategies in the language classroom by Zoltan Dornyei (2001 : 25) says :

“There are no magic motivational buttons that can be pushed to ‘make’ people want to learn, work hard, and act in responsible manner. Simillary, no one can be directly ‘forced’ to care about something, facilitation, not control, should be the guiding idea in attempts to motivate humans

Theory of Motivation

In Sri Puji Astuti (2015), Some of the motivational theories that are often used include:

1. Maslow's Hierarchy Theory
This Hierarchy Theory was put forward by a psychologist named Abraham Maslow in 1943. This theory proposes the 5 needs of human life based on the hierarchy, starting from the basic needs to higher needs. There are :Physiological needs, Safetyneeds, Social needs, Esteem needs, and Self-actualization needs.
2. Alderfer's ERG Theory
In 1969, Clayton Alderfer published an article on human needs entitled "An Empirical Test of a New Theory of Human Need". The theory is an alternative theory to Maslow's Hierarchy Theory. This theory raises three human needs, namely: Existence Needs, Relationship needs, and Growth needs
3. Herzberg's Motivator-Hygiene Theory
Frederick Herzberg is an American psychologist who presented Herzberg's Motivator-Hygiene Theory. The theory is derived from a study of 203 accountants and technicians in the Pittsburgh area, United States. From the results of this study found two different factors, namely satisfaction and dissatisfaction at work.
4. Vroom's Expectation Theory
A Canadian professor named Victor Vroom in 1964 in his book entitled "Work and Motivation" presented a Motivation Theory which assumes that people are motivated to do something because they want an expected result.
According to Zoltan Dornyei(2001), there are :
 1. Self-System and Self-Determination Theories : which is also more motivated to do it according to their own will and not forced by something.
 2. Expectancy-Value Theory of Achievement Motivation : that will people will only be motivated to do something if they expect succeed they value the outcome.
 3. Motivation for Academic Achievement : These theories demonstrate that motivation, as one of the crucial factors determining success in language learning, attracts much attention from researcher.

The kind of Motivation

According to Elliot et al in Hanafi Syahrozi (2017 : 58) state there two types of learning motivation :

1. Extrinsic motivations are those that arise from outside of the individual and often involve rewards such as trophies, money, social recognition or praise. In other words, our desires to perform a task are controlled by an outside source.. Extrinsic motivation is external in nature. The student is not fully at school. They will be out with friends or family. Where their environment strongly influences will or motivation. Even their environment did not speak English, so teachers should

always provide motivation or benefit English and be a great help to them who are now successful because of it.

2. Intrinsic motivations because of sense of personal satisfaction that they bring or come from the within the individual. The individual has the desire to perform a specific task, because its results are in accordance with his belief system or fulfills a desire and therefore importance is attached to it. In Intrinsic motivation, usually students who have this motivation will have more goals to become educated people. because the only goal to achieve what he wants is to learn

THE METHODE OF RESEARCH

The researchers use the descriptive qualitative approach, Where Qualitative research as a scientific method is often used and carried out by a group of researchers in the social sciences, including education. the technique of data collection are Observation, Interview, Questionnaire. The researcher made an interview to one English teacher of MA Al Hasyimiyah and completed by distributing questionnaire consists of 20 questions and each question has two options (yes and No) of what students actually experienced, consist 25 students. The technique of analyzing data consists of three stages are data reduction, data display and verification.

THE RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis and descriptive report analysis of data above, the researcher was finding that English teachers use intrinsic motivation and however teachers use extrinsic more often, it can be seen from the English teacher's strategy when motivating students, English teachers use interesting learning or varied methods to overcome the different characters of children in learning English. in this case, this finding is supported by Sadirman (2009:91) strategies in motivating the students, there are eight strategies but the teacher just use four strategies, such as Explain learning Objectives to student, helping the learning difficulties of student individually or in groups, arousing student's interesting, and give praise for each student's success. The most effective strategy in motivating students is to give praise. English teachers also motivate students personally and teachers sometimes approach the students, what problems they face so that teachers know what students want to learn English. Teachers always provide motivation and understanding that English is very important and easy to learn

It was also found the research that strategies used by the teacher, make students open minded, enthusiastic and students also have quite satisfying scores, it can be seen that students can use English as the language of instruction in learning and it can be seen from the results of the questionnaire analysis, and where the percentage of the questioner responds more to the teacher, there are many students like English Lesson and the student felt happy when the motivation was given by teacher.

CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusions

Based on the data analysis in previous chapter the researcher attempts to answer the problem in chapter one. The researcher concludes :

1. The English teacher's strategy to increase student motivation are to give praise, use varied and fun methods, play videos, ask about the difficulties of the students. The teacher always gives praise whether the student's work is good or bad. So that students are enthusiastic and improve their learning achievement and this is the most effective strategy. The strategy to increase the motivation given by the English teacher to students is extrinsic motivation (based on teacher's motivation). The teacher also approaches students to motivate students and not all the strategies used are the same to motivate students, because each student has different characteristics , different background and problems.
2. The responses of class XI MA AL Hasyimiyah students to the teacher are very satisfying, enthusiastic. The most important is instrinsic motivation than extrinsic motivation, because it will not succeed an extrinsic motivation if the student has no instrinsic motivation.

Suggestions

Based on the data analysis in previous chapter the researcher attempts to answer the problem in chapter one. The researcher suggest to the student, teacher and the next researcher, they are :

1. **Student**

Students should express more opinions or be more active in asking the English teacher.

2. **Teacher**

- a. Teachers should continue to motivate students in order to increase student learning motivation in learning English
- b. Teachers should further improve student competitiveness or competence inside or outside the classroom
- c. Teachers should further increase appreciation for students such as giving prizes to students who excel
- d. Teachers should use more varied methods, not only videos but teachers can use media that are easier to obtain so that learning can continue to be fun.

3. **Next Researcher**

The next researchers can see the development of student motivation in the future, and can see the comparison of teacher strategies in motivating students

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