

**TEACHERS' REASONS FOR NOT USING AIDS
IN TEACHING ENGLISH
(A Case Study of English Teachers at SMP N Langsa)**

THESIS

Submitted By :

FAJRIAL MUNANDAR

**The Student of English Department
Tarbiyah Faculty
Student No : 140700040**



**STATE COLLEGE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES
ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA
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By:

FAJRIAL MUNANDAR

**The Student of English Department
Tarbiyah Faculty
Reg. No: 140700040**

Approved by:

Main Supervisor,



CUT INTAN MUETIA, MA

Co Supervisor,



NINA ARRIDA, MPD

It has been Defended in Sidang Munaqasyah in front of
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In Teacher Education

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Langsa

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Member,


Zulfitri, MA

Certified by:

The Head of STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa




Dr. H. ZULKARNAINI, MA
NIP. 19670511 199002 1 001

It has been Defended in Sidang Munaqasyah in front of
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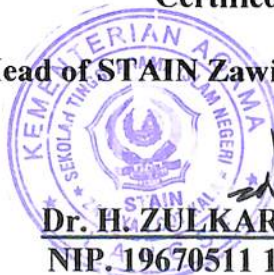

Fakhruddin, MHum

Member,


Zulfitri, MA

Certified by:

The Head of STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa




Dr. H. ZULKARNAINI, MA
NIP. 19670511 199002 1 001

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The Writer

Fajrial Munandar

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ABSTRACT

This thesis focused on the aids using by the teachers in teaching English to the students. In teaching English aids is the one important thing to get the aims of the study. Aids is a tool that to convey or deliver the message of learning that could recognized and used by the teachers to help the students in teaching learning process. Therefore, teaching aids is the important thing to achieve teacher's ability even of the teaching skill. Many teaching aids was developed in educational world some of them, visual aids, audio visual aids. Without mastering the usage of teaching aids by the teacher, the difficulties will be found in learning process, especially in developing students' skill. The purpose of this study is to find out what are the teachers reasons in teaching English without using teaching aids. This research used qualitative descriptive method and the writer administrated observation, interview and closed questionnaire as the instrument of the research. The instrument was carried out to describe the reasons of English teachers for not using aids in teaching English. It was started from 09th May to 22th May 2013 on the teachers of SMPN 06 Langsa and SMPN 10 Langsa. In conducting the research, the writer took 10 teachers as the samples by using random sampling technique. Afterwards, the result of this research was analyzed by using Sudjana analysis to find the result of the data and the triangulation technique was implemented as the validity of data. The data that was obtained will be presented in the descriptive form of text and tables briefly. The writer observed the data for twice, and after observing the process done the writer interviewed the English teacher. At the last steps the writer spreader the closed questionnaire. Based on the result of this study showed that strongly agree around 8%, agree are 65%, disagree are 18% and strongly disagree are 9%. The result of observation, interview and questionnaires showed that the teachers liked to use the traditional method than they used teaching aids in teaching English because, they were give several reasons, they not enough skill to apply teaching aids correctly in the classroom, students. The writer also suggests to the English teacher should be more serious and careful in selecting the method and strategy which is suitable with the students' condition in order to attain the successfulness in teaching learning process and the teacher must creative to change the atmosphere of teaching learning process especially for the slow learner and the student should be more seriously in teaching learning process when the teacher use teaching aids, to get the target of study.. And then, the teachers should be ready to prepare their selves and all things that were needed in teaching learning process With this study, the writer hopes it will give good advantage to the reader.

Keywords : teaching aids, teaching process

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of Study

Education is a very important thing to improve the quality of human. The effort to improve the quality of education should be more widely applied teachers in carrying out their duties and responsibilities as educators. Indonesian people must get education as good as possible. There are many factors to increase the quality, namely the curriculum, teaching method, teaching learning process, teacher's capability, good learner and so on.

English is one of the widely used international languages. Both as a means of oral and written communication, including the broadcasting and the writing of newspaper, magazine and technological as well as scientific books. Therefore, people who want to be acquainted with technology and scientific advances have to master this language well since it is much used in science and technology in almost all countries.

In Indonesia English is taught at SMP (Junior High School), SMU (senior high school), in University, many courses and it has also been taught at SD (elementary school) now. Knowing that English is quite significant for Indonesians in the future, the government always makes efforts to improve the quality of English teaching. By improving the quality of teachers and other components in educational process, hopefully the English teaching can be improved. One of

the improvements of the English teaching deals with the teaching aids which is reflected in the materials given to the students.

According to Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (KTSP 2006), the aims of the English teaching in Indonesia especially teaching English to junior high school is to enable students to have the ability in developing communicative competence in both oral and written form in achieving functional literacy level, to have the awareness about the essence and the important of English in increasing competition in global community, and the last is developing the students' comprehension about inter relatedness between language and culture.

Meanwhile, learning is complex process that occurs for every individual throughout his/her life. The learning process can interact between the individual and the environment. Therefore, learning can happen every time and everywhere. If the learning process was organize formally like in the school, that will be directed for changing the students' ability, especially skills and attitudes. These interactions are influence by the environment, among others; consist of students, teachers, learning materials, and teaching aids equipment. As according to Arsyad argue that, "learning or changing process of attitude will happends by processing at school that it is done by the students and that is affected changes by the internal and external factor.¹ In the other word, learning is more the describe efforts of teachers to make their students learned. Learning activities would be meaningless if it does not have the aim.

¹ Arsyad azhar, *Media Pembelajaran*, (Jakarta: PT Raja Gravindo Persada, 2009), 1

Teaching does not always have to interpret as an activity to prepare subject matter. There are many other ways for teacher to do to make students learn. In teaching English, teacher must select a suitable aid to make an effective teaching and efficient. In this field, some components dealing with the teaching learning process as objectives, new method, materials, and the important one is the aids facilities. As the best teacher must have the ability to choose and use the right media at the time of teaching students. This is the same with Hamalik sates, “ teachers are not enough to only have knowledge about aids, but must also have the skills to select and use the aids as well. For that, teachers need to experience exercise continuously and systematically”.²

According to Romiszowsky; aid is any extension of man which allows him to affect other people who are not in face to face with him. Thus, communication media include letters, television, film, radio, printed matter, and telephone.³ Instructional aids can be divisible in three types in teaching learning process. They are; audio aid, visual aid and audio visual aid. Audio aid are the media that can be listened to, while the visual medias are the media that can be seen and the instructinal medias that involve the senses of sight and hearing are named as audio visual aids.⁴

In reality, aids is one component of learning has an important role in the teaching and learning process. Using aid in teaching English can product the good students competency, ability, skills, attitude and meaningfulness. Paiman in Sugiharto states that “ Instructional aid can be used in the teaching of English,

² Hamalik, *Media Pendidikan*, (Bandung : Alumni. 1998),18.

³ Suyanto, *Kasihani, English For Young Learners* (Jakarta, PT Bumi Aksara, 2008), 100

⁴ Kasihani, Kasbolah, *Teaching Learning Strategy I* (Malang : IKIP Malang, 1993),57.

because they can activate and stimulate the students' interest in studying English, lessen verbalism, and make the acquisition of the result of learning permanent".⁵

Teaching aid is very important to achieve educational goals in school. Furthermore, using the aids are expected the students can be motivated more active and effective in learning process and the finally the goal of education can be achieved. That statement also supported by Hamalik as follow; aids motivating and stimulating teaching and learning activities. Teaching aid give psychological influenced to the student. For example, put a picture on the clipboard, hold demonstration, tours and so forth.⁶

In the modern education, teachers have an important role in determining quantity and quality in the possessed. To solve this above, teachers need to help with instructional aids in order teaching and learning process would be effectively because, the teaching is an activity that requires profesional ability and authority. The ability of teachers role to perform it is as a teacher, administrator and builder of knowledge can be seen from so far the teacher can master of using educational aids in school for interest their students.

In fact, instrucional aids still often overlooked for various reasons, among other; lack of time to prepare to teach, hard to find the right aid, unavailblility costs, and others. It never should have happened if the teachers have knowledge and skills about learning aids. By looking at the phenomenon of teachers as the actors of education environmental, especially in junior high school in carrying out

⁵ Willy, Sugiharto. 1994. *The Use Of Visual Media In Teaching Of English In Publik Junior High School In Kodya Malang* (Malang : FPBS IKIP Malang, 1994), 24. Unpublished thesis, access on Desember 2012

⁶ Hamalik, *Media pendidikan*.(Bandung : Alumni. 1989),16.

daily activity as a educators not using aids in the teaching learning process. Therefore, the aids was developed by technology progress has been so advancement and the education is also should be in line with the progress the method of humans in using all the available tools in learning process at school to become effective.

Based on the background, the writer decides to choose the description like this **“Teachers’ Reasons For Not Using Aids in Teaching English (A Case Study Of English Teachers at Smp Negeri Langsa)”**.

B. Research Question

Based on the background above, the research identifies the problem as follow:

1. What are the teachers’ reasons in teaching English without using aids?

C. The Purpose Of Study

The objectives of this study is to find out the teachers’ reasons in teaching English without using aids.

D. The Significant Of study

Based on the result of study, the writer expects this study to have significances:

1. To the teacher
 - a. The result of this study is expected to be one of alternative for teachers in selecting and using the suitable aids in teaching learning process to keeping more spent time.

b. To help teachers' to be easier in teaching, guiding and handle students' who have problem in learning English. Furthermore, it can be a way for teachers to develop students ability.

2. To the student

a. The result of this study will be useul for students. Students expected to clarify and simplify understanding of the learning material.

b. And also especially for the beginner for more easier to get a target of teaching learning process.

3. To the writer

- Can add the insight about the correct use of instructional aids.

E. Terminology

1. Reason

Reason means is a term that refers to the capacity human beings have to make sense of things, to establish and verify facts and to change or justify practices, institutions, and beliefs. It is closely associated with such characteristically human activities as philosophy, science, language, mathematics, art and is normally cosidered to be a definitive characteristic of human nature,⁷

Reason or "reasoning" is associated with thinking, cognition and intellect. Reason, like habit or intuition, is one of the ways by which thinking comes from one idea to a related idea. For example, it is the means by which

⁷ Wikipedia, "*The Human faculty of reason or rationality*" the free encyclopedia <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/reason> (access on november. 27. 2011)

rational beings understand themselves to think about cause and effect, truth and falsehood, and what is good or bad. Reasons is closely identified with the ability to self consciously change beliefs, attitudes, traditions, and institutions, and therefore with the capability for freedom and self – determination.⁸

2. Aids

The term comes from the latin media which is the plural of medium. It literally means the intermediary or the introduction. General sense is anything that can channel information from the sources of information to the recipient information.

According to Association for Education and Communication Technology (AECT) aids is anything that people use to deliver the message.⁹ While Gagne interpreted as a a type of component in a media environment that can stimulate their students to learn.¹⁰

Considered teaching aid as a kind of “ material used by the teacher to supplement classroom instruction or to stimulate the interest of students”.¹¹

To put it more specific, a teaching aid is a tool used by teachers, facilitators, or tutors to: help learners improve reading and other skills, illustrate or reinforce a skill, fact, or idea; and relieve anxiety, fears, or boredom, since many teaching aids are like games. In short, taching aids

⁸ Wikipedia , “the human fauculty of reason or reasonality” the free encyclopedia

⁹ Ardiani Mustikasari, *mengenal media pemblejaran*, Http://elearning.unesa.Ac/tag.com, (access on 3 july 2012)

¹⁰ Ardiani Mustikasari, “*mengenal media pemblejaran*”

¹¹ Ardiani Mustikasari, “*Mengenal Media Pemblejaran*”

are the useful materials and equipments which help create motivation for teaching and learning environment.

3. Teaching Learning

Teaching is the involvement of teachers and students in teaching and learning interactions. Teachers as coordinators, arrange, organize, and manage the learning situation.¹² On the other wards, according to Alvin W states that, teaching is an activity to give to helping, guiding a person to acquire change or develop ideas.¹³ Besides that, learning is new acquiring or modifying existing knowledge, behaviors, skills, values, or preferences and may involve synthesizing different types of information. The ability to learn is possessed by humans, animals, and some machines. Progress over time tends to follow learning curves.¹⁴

According to Slameto revealed that, learning is a process performed by the individual to acquire a new behavior change as a whole, as a result of the individuals' own experiences, in interaction with the environment.¹⁵

Meanwhile, teaching learning is a process of helping students to understand new knowledge that they have never experienced and to achieve the better understanding of it. The writer thinks, teaching is not

¹² Drs. Abdurrahman , *Pengelola Pengajaran*. (cet.VI. Ujung Pandang: Bintang Selatan. 1994), 15.

¹³ Roestiyah. N.K.. *Masalah Ilmu Keguruan*. (cet III. Jakarta: Bina Aksara. 1989), 15.

¹⁴ Mohammad Sodri, 2011, *Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Elektronika Jurusan Teknik : Perbandingan Hasil Belajar Sub Kompetensi Menguasai Gambar Teknik Elektronika Antara Siswa yang Diajar Menggunakan Alat Peraga Wallchart dengan Siswa Yang diajarkan Tanpa Menggunakan Alat Peraga di Kelas I Program Keahlian Teknik Elektronika Industri SMKN 39*. This Thesis is Not Published (Jakarta: Fakultas Teknik Universitas Negeri Jakarta), 3

¹⁵ Slameto, *Belajar dan Faktor – Faktor Yang Mempengaruhinya*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 1998), 2.

merely an activity of transforming information or knowledge to students. Teaching can not be viewed as a delivery process. Teaching must be viewed as a process of systematizing situations, conditions, task materials and opportunities in order to help students acquire and construct new knowledge.