

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter begins with an explanation of the research background of the study, the research questions, the research objectives, the research significance, the research limitations, and the definitions of key terms.

1. 1 Background of Study

Kampus merdeka is a government policy to help schools, teachers, students, public and provide golden opportunities for college students. This program is a solution to several problems in schools that do not yet have good facilities to support classroom teaching, especially in schools located in remote areas or far from urban areas. Which are the facilities being important things that should be in every school. This program can be attended by students from various study programs at all universities in Indonesia. Based on the Ministry of Education and Culture, there are several programs included in the independent campus policy, including the kampus mengajar program (campus teaching). The teaching campus (kampus mengajar) is part of an independent campus assigned to help students and teachers in a school. With the support of the Educational Fund Management Institution and the Ministry of Finance, the teaching campus program presents university students as part of strengthening learning, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic for schools that are in rural areas.

Based on the Ministry of Education and Culture, there are several tasks must be carried out by students participating in kampus program, including literacy teaching assistance, numeracy teaching assistance, technology adaptation assistance, and school managerial administration assistance.

In helping students' literacy, some college students not only teach Indonesian, but also teach basic English to students where in the school there is English as a local content subject and there are also those who don't have this subject at all either be a mandatory lesson or as local content. As we know literacy is not only found in Indonesian but also in English, both of which have the same meaning. Literacy in Indonesian contains reading and writing, as well as literacy in English.

Because elementary schools focus on literacy and at that level literacy is said to be firmly taught to students, college students play a major role in strengthening this literacy.

Although not all schools in Indonesia provide English subjects, there are also quite a few schools that have English lessons, where English is not included in compulsory subjects but local content. Because this program provided opportunities for all students from various study programs without exception with the aim of students gaining experience teaching in remote schools, there are not a few students from English study programs who take part in the campus teaching program (kampus mengajar) even though not all elementary schools include English in their school curriculum. As an English Education student, college students will certainly help students' English literacy. At the elementary school level, students will help students' English literacy starting from reading English vocabulary to writing English vocabulary.

In teaching English to students, of course it is nothing new that several challenges arise when teaching and strategies will also emerge that are used to overcome these challenges, it means that college students must have a teaching strategy before entering the class and delivering learning so that the students will easily accept English learning.

From the explanation above, college students are said to be beginners in teaching and have no previous experience of teaching English, this is interesting for researcher to research further about the challenges found by college students and the strategies used to overcome those challenges by college students in teaching English for elementary school students, where these college students are the students who participated in the campus teaching program (kampus mengajar).

1. 2 Research Questions

The research question of this research is what are the challenges do EFL students faced in teaching English for young learners and what are the strategies used by EFL students to overcome those challenges in teaching English for young learners?

1.3 Purpose of the Research

According to the research question above, the main purpose of this research is to find out the challenges faced by EFL students in teaching English for young learners and the strategies used by EFL students to overcome those challenges in teaching English for young learners.

1.4 Research Limitations

This research focused on the challenges in teaching English for young learners at kampus mengajar program in rural areas by EFL students and the strategies used by EFL students to overcome those challenges in teaching English for young learners at kampus mengajar program in rural areas. This research involved by English students at Jambi University who participated in a kampus mengajar program from batches 2 attended by 2 EFL students and batches 3 attended by 3 EFL students.

1.5 Research Significance

This research provided some information about the challenges are faced by EFL students from Jambi University who participated kampus mengajar program in teaching English for young learners in remote areas and EFL students' strategies to overcome those challenges in teaching English for young learners in remote areas, where this information is needed by EFL students who will become teachers in the future or for EFL students who will take part in the next generation of campus teaching programs.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To understand correctly and avoid mistakes in interpretation, it is felt that the researcher needs to describe the definitions of the key terms used in this study and the details of these terms are explained as follows:

Kampus mengajar program is a policy issued by the Minister of Education and Culture to help schools affected by the coronavirus. This program aims to provides opportunities for students to learn and develop themselves through activities outside the classroom, also aims to helps in teaching for elementary and junior high schools in rural area.

A challenge is a problem that triggers one's determination and increases one's ability to overcome problems. In this research, the challenge referred to is a problem that arises when EFL students teach English to young learners.

A teaching strategy is an arrangement of plans made to achieve a goal of learning. The teaching strategy is a control for controlling the learning process and determines the direction of learning to achieve an achievement that has been designed.