CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter introduces six main parts of the research. It contains background of the research, research questions, purpose of the research, limitation of the research, significance of the research, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Research

Teaching is the process of imparting knowledge, skills, and values to others. Teaching Involves the exchange of information and ideas to facilitate learning and understanding. Teaching can take place in a variety of settings, including schools, universities, workplaces, and informal settings. Teaching is not an easy thing to do, especially for people who have no experience in teaching. There are many things you need to learn and prepare when you want to start teaching. While strategy is a plan or method chosen and considered effective and efficient to achieve a goal or solve a problem.

Teaching strategy is the teachers' action in implementing the teaching plan, it means the teachers' efforts in using several teaching variables (goals, materials, methods, tools, and evaluation) in order to influence students to achieve learning goals. Thus, the teaching strategy is the real action of the teacher to carry out learning in the classroom through certain methods, which are considered more effective and efficient. However, a teacher needs to think about and prepare strategies that are appropriate and suitable for their students. For this reason, a teacher needs to understand the classroom situation and school environment, as well as the character of the students.

Motivation is one of the important things of success in learning process. There are certain definitions of motivation from some experts. As mentioned by Hayikaleng, Nair & Krishnasamy (2016), motivation is regarded as an important component to make students success in their English learning. For some students, both at primary and secondary school levels, most of them think that English is a difficult and unpleasant subject. But of course, not all students are like that, but most of them think so. Because of thinking like that, it causes students to lack and even lose motivation and enthusiasm for learning English. This can be a challenge for an English teacher to be able to provide motivation to students to be enthusiastic and enjoy learning English.

In learning English, students also have a hard time processing it, because not everyone has the same mind or motivation in learning English, some students also may have trouble learning English because lack of motivation when they are in the learning process. When students have less motivation, it can affect their English learning inside the classroom and also their achievement. It can be quite useful to motivate students because studying English is far more difficult than learning any other subject in school.

Motivation in learning is often related to the learning process and the way the teacher conveys learning material. In the learning process, teachers must be able to explain the material in an easy way and with appropriate strategies so that it is easy to understand and the activity is fun. So, students have enthusiasm and interest in learning English.

In the *Kurikulum Merdeka*, there is a new program that has started in 2020, namely the *Kampus Mengajar* (Teaching Campus) Program. This program is part

of the MBKM (*Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka*) Program which provides opportunities for students at all universities in Indonesia to participate and go directly into the field (school) to hone their teaching skills, as well as to help the government improve literacy and numeracy in schools the school selected as the assignment school. This *Kampus Mengajar* Program activity lasts for one semester or approximately 4 months and can be converted into 20 credits.

The presence of the MBKM (*Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka*) Program has given rise to a new paradigm in the world of education including higher education. The 2020 Minister of Education and Culture policy with the MBKM concept is considered relevant and appropriate to implement in the current era of democracy. According to Nadiem Makarim, this is the basic concept of choosing freedom to learn is because it is inspired by the philosophy of K.H. Dewantara with an emphasis on independence and its independence. According to Nadiem, "higher education in Indonesia must be the fastest moving spearhead. Because it is so close to the world of work." Therefore, the campus must be able to produce graduates who are ready to work and compete with a market system that continues to develop.

From the researcher's experience after participating in the *Kampus Mengajar* Program and getting the opportunity to teach English in several classes in junior high schools. The researcher found that students were enthusiastic and enjoyed learning English, even though some other students showed a lack of motivation in learning, and they thought that English was a difficult subject, This was caused by various factors, such a difficulty in understanding grammar, lack of vocabulary, or the novelty of learning English because, perhaps, they had not learned English at all in elementary school. To increase students' learning

motivation in learning English, researchers tried several strategies that were felt to make students more enthusiastic and interested in learning. Researchers tried to make a media in the form of a rotating wheel which later the tool was used for students to learn related vocabulary, this media succeeded in making students more interested and eager to learn. In addition, with this media, researchers also made a way of learning by holding competitions between several groups of students in the class. So that they have to work together in teams in order to answer or work on questions and questions. Furthermore, researchers also occasionally invite students to do ice breaking such as singing together in between lessons when students feel bored with the atmosphere of learning in class.

Based on the explanation above, several studies focused on the student teachers' experience and implementation of the *Kampus Mengajar* Program. But, in this study the researcher interested to find out and exploring about effective strategies in increasing students' motivation in learning English carried out by English education students during the *Kampus Mengajar* Program, what strategies they have used, what challenges, and how they face and resolve the challenges. Therefore, the researcher wants to conduct research with the title "**Students teachers' strategies to motivate students in learning English throughout *Kampus Mengajar* Program".**

1.2 Research Questions

This research focuses on finding and describing effective strategies that student teachers used to increase students' learning motivation in learning English and which strategies were the most effective to motivate students in learning

English. Based on the research background, the researcher formulated the research questions as follows:

1. What strategies did the student teachers use to motivate students in learning English?

2. What were the student teachers' challenges to motivate students in learning English?

3. How did the student teachers face the challenges?

1.3 Purpose of the Research

Based on the research questions above, the purpose of the research is

1. To explore the strategies used to motivate elementary school students to learn English carried out by students who participate in the *Kampus Mengajar* Program.

2. To find out the challenges experienced to motivate students in learning English.

3. To find out the solutions of the student teachers in facing the challenges to motivate students in learning English

1.4 Limitation of the Research

This research focuses on strategies that student teachers used to motivate students in learning English as well as their solution toward the challenges that they faced during participating the *Kampus Mengajar* Program.

1. 5 Significant of the Research

This research is expected to give contribution to student participating in the *Kampus Mengajar* Program and other researchers.

1. For student teacher

This research will be useful for student teachers who will carry out teaching practice at school, to be able to build motivation and apply teaching and learning strategies to students that can be implemented in the target schools.

2. For other researchers

This research is expected to become a relevant reference for other researchers who intend to conduct future researchers about strategies that can be used to motivate student in learning English during the *Kampus Mengajar* Program.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1. **Student Teachers**: English department students who participated in the *Kampus Mengajar* Program.

2. **Motivation**: Motivation is a concept that explains how and why people behave in certain ways, especially when trying to achieve goals. In classrooms, student motivation shows how much effort and attention students give to their activities, which might not always match what teachers want. It involves students' feelings about participating in lessons and their reasons for doing so. This research will look at the strategies used by the student teacher to motivate students to learn English in the *Kampus Mengajar* Program.

3. **Teacher strategy**: The strategy study outlines a detailed plan to achieve specific educational goals. Teacher strategies involve activities prepared in advance with

the teacher's help to ensure effective learning. This research looks at different methods teachers use to motivate students to learn English, especially focusing on the strategies employed by the student teachers in the *Kampus Mengajar* Program.

4. ***Kampus Mengajar* Program**: *Kampus Mengajar* is part of the "*Kampus Merdeka*" Program that allows students at college to develop their abilities outside of lecture activities. In *Kampus Mengajar*, students are placed in elementary, junior, and senior high schools throughout Indonesia after a selection process.