CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter begins with the background of the research, the research questions, the objective of the research, the limitation of the research, the significance of the research, and definition of key terms.

1.1. Background of the Research

In Indonesia, English is a foreign language. English learned from junior high school until university. In Indonesia context, we can learn English in formal and informal learning. According to Barkeley as cited in Comariah (2017:11) stated that “English is one of the subjects which is used by almost of the student as a difficult subject, because they feel that learning English is difficult and boring”. It means that English is difficult subject for the students. They difficult to understand about the material and most of them do not love with English. So that, the teacher should has good strategies to teach English to the students to make learning process are not boring.

Basically, many teaching strategies can be applied by the teacher. All of these strategies to make the learning process well so that it can achieve the goal, one of them is to provide rewards to the students in an effort to improve student achievement. In this case, one of the ways for the teacher to make the students to be more interested to learn English is by giving reward to the students. Pitts as cited in Mikander (2010:16) stated “reward is the benefits that arise from performing a task, rendering a service or discharging a responsibility”. Giving rewards is one form of
our appreciation of children’s achievement. According to Matejcek as cited Hakim (2008:1) stated that “reward one of the strategy in learning is very good applies because it can increase interest in learning and motivation to achieve satisfactory student achievement.”

Besides using approach strategy in teaching and learning process, actually the students should have the others activity for them to improve their ability in studying. One of the best way is join informal learning process, from that the students have a lot time improve their ability in studying. One of informal learning is in the course and Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2 is one of informal learning in Jambi city.

Nowadays, informal learning or education is needed for most of the students in Indonesia especially in Jambi city. It is because most of the students don’t get chance to study, some of their schools do not study English in the school. Informal learning usually does not lead to a certificate, Flexible, unstructured in terms of goals, objectives and learning support and it may be intentional but in most cases the non-intentional (Radaković and Antonijević, 2008). The researcher chooses informal learning as the object for this research is to see kind of rewards and in which occasion the teacher implemented the rewards to the students, because all of the previous studies that the researcher found used of formal learning as object. Perhaps, from informal learning have difference rewards that the teacher applied in teaching and learning process.

_Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2_ is one of the informal learning activity in Jambi city. _Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2_ is the place in that area for the children to study. Learning English is one of the main activities for the students at
Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2. Most of students at Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2 are primary students or we can say that they are young learners that are motivated to study at Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2. Then, the teaching learning process is not focused on the national curriculum, but the teachers make their own syllabus and materials to teach English subject to the students.

So, the researcher conducted this research about “An Analysis of Giving Rewards to the Students at Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2 in Informal Learning English”.

1.2. The Research Questions

Based on the background of the research, the researcher formulates the research question as follows:

1. What kind of rewards that the teacher gives to the students when learning English at Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2?
2. In which occasion the teacher gives rewards to the students at Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2?

1.3. The Objectives of the Research

Based on the problem statement, the objectives of the research are:

1. To identify kind of the rewards that the teacher used when teach the students.
2. To know about in which occasion the teacher gives rewards to the students in learning English.

1.4. The Significances of the Research

The significance of this research is:
1. For teacher

Hopefully, the result of this research can inform to the teachers about kind of rewards and the process of giving rewards to the students in informal learning English.

2. For researcher

The researcher can get information about the rewards and the process of giving the rewards from the result of this research. In order to can help the researcher when the researcher will be teaching the students.

3. For the students

The researcher hope, the result of this research can change the students’ mind about English and to make them think that English is not difficult lesson for them. It can be more interesting lesson for them because in learning English they can get positive reward if they join the class seriously and can answer the question from the teacher.

1.5. The Limitations of the Research

This research investigates about kind of rewards that the teacher use when teach the students. This research also investigates about in which occasion the teacher gives the rewards to the students. This research conducted at Taman Bacaan Masyarakat Asoka 2, it is informal learning English and not based on national curriculum. The students are still in primary school.

1.6. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding among the readers, the researcher provides the definition of some key terms used in the research:
1. Reward in this research is some kinds of incentives that are given to the students for certain positive behavior as the teacher’s appreciation and consequences that are received for the reduction of students negative behavior to be disciplined that can arise performing and responsibility the students in learning process (Colin Pitts as cited in Mikander, 2010).

2. Informal learning means that as a learning process to get more knowledge in lifelong process whereby individuals acquire information from daily experience and the educational influences and resources in the human environment (Foley as cited in Hasan et. al., 2016).