

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### A. Theoretical Review

##### 1. English Learning

Language is a system of communication by speaking, writing or making signs in a way that can be understood or any of different system of communication that is used in particular region<sup>1</sup>. Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication<sup>2</sup>.

English is one of the international languages that are used to communicate among people all over the world beside Mandarin and Arabic. English plays essential role in many 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 tool of communication. Communication is defined understanding and expressing information, mind, feeling also developing science and technology, and culture by using the language. Communication ability is to understand and make spoken and written text that to be realized in to four skills of language are listening, speaking, writing and reading

English is still considered as one of the most important school subjects and therefore beginning teachers can find the responsibility of teaching it both exciting and challenging. Learning English in school especially in the senior high school is one of the subjects in the curriculum that students have to learn because it has important role and as a

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<sup>1</sup> Cambridge Dictionary of American English, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2000), p. 486.

<sup>2</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh, *Introduction to Linguistics*, (University of Michigan: Mc Graw- Hill book company, 1972), p. 3.

measurement of students' graduation in national examination. Indonesian government always improve Indonesian education in order to be equal level with world education standard such as chance the curriculum and introducing new approaches (methods) of teaching to the English teacher curriculum that organized and implemented in each institution of education.<sup>3</sup>

One of the base of KTSP is Regulation no. 20 year 2003 about National education based on the KTSP (Curriculum of education unit degree) . KTSP is a section 36 as follows:

- (1) Development of curriculum conducted by relate at national standard education to realize the target of national education.
- (2) Curriculum at all of education type and developed by diversified principle suitable with set of education, region potency, and students.
- (3) Curriculum constructed according with education ladder in State framework

Unity of Republic Of Indonesia by paying attention as follows:

- a. Increase of faith and piety
  - b. Increase of high moral
  - c. Increase of potency, intellegence, enthusiasm and students
  - d. Variety of region potency and environment
  - e. Demand of region and national development
  - f. Demand of works
  - g. Development of science , technology, and art.
  - h. Religion
  - i. Dynamics global development
  - j. j. Association of national and value of nationality
- (4) Appointment of development of curriculum as referred in text (1), text (2), text (3) Furthemore with regulation of government.

The rule above suitable with characteristic of KTSP :

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<sup>3</sup> Khaeruddin dan Mahfud Junaedi. *Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan, Konsep dan Implementasinya*, (Semarang: MDJ Jateng dan Pilar Media, 2007), p. 79.

- 1) Curriculum based competencies not items of lesson
- 2) Developmentally-appropriate practice not continue items of lesson
- 3) Learner centered curriculum not instruction
- 4) Integrative curriculum or learning across curriculum not discrete.
- 5) Having the character of diversifikasi, pluralistic, and multicultural.
- 6) Content four pillar of global education that is learning to know, learning to be one self and learning to live together.<sup>4</sup>

One of the purpose of KTSP is “the middle of education which consist of SMA/MA/SMALB/Package C aim to improve intelligence, knowledge, personality of high moral, skilled and also for self-supporting life and follow furthermore education.”<sup>5</sup>

Kimble & Gormezy cited in H. Douglas Brown book” *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching* said that a search in contemporary dictionaries reveals that learning is “ acquiring or getting of knowledge or getting of knowledge of subject or skill by study, experience , or institute ” A more specialized definition might read as follows: “learning is a relatively prevent change in behavioural tendency and is the result or reinforced practice “

Breaking down the component of the definition of learning we can extract, as we did with language, domains of research and inquiry.

- a) Learning is acquisition or “ getting”
- b) Learning is retention of information or skill
- c) Retention implies storage system, memory, cognitive organization
- d) Learning involves active, conscious focus on and acting upon events outside or inside the organism

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<sup>4</sup> Masnur Muslich, *KTSP; Pembelajaran Berbasis Kompetensi dan Kontekstual*,( Jakarta: Bumi Aksara,2008), hml. 21

<sup>5</sup> *ibid*,p. 23

- e) Learning is relatively permanent but subject to forgetting
- f) Learning involves some form of practice, perhaps re informed.
- g) Learning is a change in behavior.<sup>6</sup>

Basically, study is interaction between teacher and student, so that to be change of behaviour up at better.

Study that is related to teach student or how to make student learn easily and motivation by it's own. Willingness to study in what the implementating in curriculum as requirement of student, therefore study efforting formulated values, which implied in curriculum with analising. The target of study and chacterictic fill study of religion education which implied in curriculum.

In this case, the target of English language education, because English language not teaching how to be able to mastery of fourte skill( listening, reading, writing, and speaking) only, but also to practiced in daily life (developing mentaling to implementating) because English is international language that very important to studied in order to can open wide access in variose area.

In the explanation indicate that learning of English language study is education process. which focussed in language study. So that student has three aspect (affective, cognitive, psychomotoric) which the case related with English language, because English language study an effort to make student can learning, need to learning, learning motivated, wish to learn, and interest to know, how to correct English learning, knowing the benefition,and implementative

In modern education, focuse in real activity its mean that where student can learn at the sometime practice what their study, so that student can get knnowledge , understanding, skill and other behavioral aspect, including value and attitude. related with this things, system of study in

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<sup>6</sup> Doughlas Brown, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching 4th ed.*( USA: Addison Wesley Longman. Inc.), p. 7

this time, more emphasizing at utilization of livelines side in process of learning and reach the target of study.

Paul D. Dierich in Oemar Hamalik's book mentions that study activity divides into 8 group as follows:

- (1) Visual activity which consists of reading, seeing the picture, perceiving of experience, and demonstrasi.
- (2) Oral activity which consists of the relationship of every event, and discussed.
- (3) Listen activity consist of listening presentation of material and listening music voice.
- (4) Written activity consists of writing a story, doing test ,and making summaries.
- (5) Draw activity consists of make a picture ,pattern or map.
- (6) Metric activity consists of doing experiment chose appliance, and making model.
- (7) Mental activity consists of contemplate, considering, problem solving, analyzing factors and make decision.
- (8) Emotional activity consists of enthusiasm, differentiating, dare to, peace and other.<sup>7</sup>

While learning strategy deal with the receptive domain of intake, memory, storage, and communication strategies pertain to the employment of verbal or non verbal mechanisms for the productive communication of information.<sup>8</sup>

Most learners can indeed find positive benefits in cross cultural living or learning experiences of people experiences psychological blocks and other inhibiting effects of the second culture.<sup>9</sup>

Small group in learning is widely recognized as one of the most advantageous practices in contemporary education although classroom collaborations is beneficial in improving outcomes for all student , it is

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<sup>7</sup> Oemar Hamalik.*Op. Cit, hlm.90*

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid*, p.127

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid*, p.184

particularly helpful second language learners, especially those ESL students with a dire need to become more proficient in target language who have scant opportunities for sustained.<sup>10</sup>

Need the existence of a facility or media to student to be able to reach maximal ability in order to can reach such as those which have explanation above. One of the facilities is boarding school.

## 2. Boarding School

### a. Definition of Boarding School

The word of boarding school is from the word “*boarding*” that has meaning wooden board collecting a structure of board, as in a tence or a floor and “*school*” that has meaning place where children or adults learn. And the terminologically, boarding school is a school where some or pupils not only study, but also live during term time, with their fellow students and possibly teacher.

Becoming a board in the book of designing places for people, Deasy and Lasswel elaborate more intensively about the aspect of human attitude in a boarding. Boarding is permanen residen and have certain characteristics commonly,boarding has related with education institution. At the firs time at ghatering people of boarding, they don't know each other, so this condition force people inside the boarding feel uncomfortable and owkword or even make a problem more this situation will force the people to force many difficulties. A person who is coming in the boarding in the firs time is going to face new life.

The boarding school is a community where both day and boarding students form friendships they are will maintain for their entire lives. Teaching and learning occur in every facet of the school, from the dormitories to the dining room, from the locker rooms to the laboratories. Issues of morality and ethics, of social, physical, and

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<sup>10</sup> Joy M. Reid, *Understanding Learning Styles in Second Language Classroom*, (USA: Prentice Hall Regents, 1998), p. 85

spiritual growth are addressed. For a "round-the-clock" community to be in harmony, its members must be sensitive to the needs of everyone else. They have many opportunities to learn some skills and attitude such as patience and tolerance and Strength of character, self-discipline, and personal integrity are of prime importance.<sup>11</sup>

A number of senior teaching staff are appointed as housemasters, and dorm parent responsibility for perhaps 40 students resident in their house at all times but particularly outside school hours. Each may be assisted in the domestic management of the house by a housekeeper and by a house tutor for academic matters.

**b. Function of boarding school**

The boarding houses function on the principles of trust and respect. The school's mission is as true in Boarding as it is in all other facets of school life. Students are expected to be honest with their peers and their houseparent, to always strive to do their best and invest passion into their vibrant and exciting community, and to deal with each other with compassion.

Boarding school is represented as a supporter of efficiency in learning. Student who lives in boarding school has to obey all programs and rules that are made by housekeeper of the boarding school. The program of boarding school are made based on the target of school. Besides that the aim of boarding school are to accomplish student's main needs for example residence it also improves student's academic ability. Like in general education, as we know that education is a universal activity of human life. Wherever in this world, there are society, education represents a common symptom in every life in a society, but the difference point of view of and philosophy which is embraced by each society or nation because of the existence of difference of management including the education

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<sup>11</sup> Our Philosophy Of Boarding school, <http://www.smus.bc.ca/campus/boarding.html>. 20 April 2010

system of its, but the difference of management of education cannot be discharged from target of education which will be reached.

The boarding school which is available for students as place to run the programs with a purpose to guide them to be student which is have achievement academicaly and those which became primary focus is the development of quality of student's English mastery. Students are able to sharpen their English ability optimally in boarding school because it has English program to increase student's English ability.

The English program in boarding school it is of course available with a purpose to improve student abilitiy including four skill in English that is speaking, reading, listening and writing.

High beginning and low intermediate students learning to write well and achieve a more complete English proficiency by learning and practicing writing skill simultaneously with other English language skills they are learning. Student are interested in and capable of writing expressively in English, however simple the language, on a variety of provocative and sophisticated topics if they are supplied with the basic vocabulary and organizational tools.

Normally, vocabulary input is corporated in three ways:

- 1) Integrated vocabulary section.
- 2) Integrated into text-based activities
- 3) Incidentally, as in grammar explanations and exercises, task instructions,ect.<sup>12</sup>

In segregated vocabulary activities, words are often persented in the form of lexical sets.these are a group of words that share a relation.<sup>13</sup>

In edition Laforge as cited in Jacks C, Ricard's said that communication is more than just a message being trasmitted from a

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<sup>12</sup> Scott Thornbury, *How to Teach Vocabulary*,(England: Person Education Limited,2002).p37

<sup>13</sup>*Ibid*, p.39



speaker to a listener. The speaker at the same time both subject and object of his own message. Communication involves not just the unidirectional transfer of information to the other, but the very constitution of the speaking subject in relation to its other. Communication is an exchange which is in complete without a feedback reaction from the destine of the message.<sup>14</sup>

Parents that send their children to study in other town or area which is far from their control will consider many things, such as cost and residence to preparing good education for their children. The worry is also felt by parents especially worry of their children's environment and social relationship because looking from nowadays phenomenon, an adolescent often falls into wrong social intercourse because of the lack of parents' attention, as we know that family is the first social environment that gives major effect for growth adolescent. In other words, ideally, the growth of adolescent will be optimal if they are accompanied by family.

This matter becomes a strong reason for parents sending their children in boarding school.

In addition, S. Nasution as cited in Ari H, Gunawan's book. there are several fundamental research of sociology education, one of them is the relationship between education system and other aspects in society, they are:

- a) Education function in culture
- b) The relationship between education system and social control process and power system.
- c) Education system function in the process of social and cultural change, or effort to maintain status quo.
- d) The relationship between education and system of social status.

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<sup>14</sup> *Ibid*, p. 91

- e) Function of formal education system is related to racial and cultural group, etc.<sup>15</sup>

### 3. English Programs in Boarding School

According to Zakiah Daradjat " facility is everything which able to make something to be easier and to speed of work in order to reaching a target. facility in education mean everything having the character of material and also physical, which can make easier in learning process for example available place to learn in class, appliances physic of instruction, schoolbook, various supply of practicum of laboratories and everything which supporting executing of learning process.<sup>16</sup> Boarding school is one of the facilities which providing English program to students expecting can help realizing target of education.

Program is a plan of things that will be done or included in the development. Definition of programmed of learning are a method of study in which a subject is devided into very small part and the student must be succesfull in one part before he or she can go on to the next. The program (the term for the pages of learning material which are placed in the box ) is the important part of the teaching machine. A good program is based on several principles:

- (1) It is very carefully graded.
- (2) Each item of learning is broken up into its smallest part and practiced in as many ways as possible.
- (3) It permits a student tos work at his own speed .
- (4) It is self teaching.
- (5) It gives immediate confirmation of the correctness of one's response.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Ary H.Gunawan, *Sosiology Penddikan*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta,2000), p. 53.

<sup>16</sup> Zakiah Daradjat, <http://sobatbaru.blogspot.com/2008/10/pengertian-fasilitas-belajar.htm>, 20 may 2010

<sup>17</sup> Mary Finocchiaro, *English As A Second Language: From The Theory To Practice*, (New york: Regents Pubishing Company,Inc, 1974), P.115

Implementation of English programs in boarding school based on certain consideration. To know what basis that became the basic of thinking, one of them is by knowing relevant growth psychology theory, that is related to language learning, including foreign language that is Vigotsky's theory cited in Kasihai's book *Teaching for young learner* which is well known as theory which focusing at social factor or sociocultural.<sup>18</sup>

English program in boarding school as a facilities student in English learning available some programs. That is in form of programs supporting student English abilities those are:

**a. English Course Program.**

This program can facilitate student to learn all about English, student usually study whatever they gott in class. Beside that, student can study more through the program. It helps student in learning process in classroom. Automaticaly in this program will be formed group of study. like in community language learning method (CLL) combine innovative learning tasks and activities with conventional ones they include:

1) Translation.

Learner whispers a message or meaning he or she wants to express, the teacher translates it into (and may interpret it in) the target language, and the learner repeat the teacher's translation.

2) Group work

Learners may engage in various group task, such as small group discussion of a topic, preparing a conversation, preparing a summary of a topic for presentasion to another group, preparing a story that will be presented to the teacher and the rest of the class.

3) Recording

Student record conversations in the target language.

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<sup>18</sup> Kasihani K.E., Suyanto, *English for Young Leraners*, (Jakarta: PT. Bumi Aksara, 2010), p.10

#### 4) Transcription

Students transcribe utterances and conversation they have recorded for practice and analysis of linguistic forms.

#### 5) Analysis

Students analyze and study transcription of target-language sentences in order to focus on particular lexical usage or on the application of particular grammar rules.

#### 6) Reflection and observation

Learners reflect and report on their experience of the class, as a class or in groups. This usually consists of expressions of feelings—sense of one another, reactions to silence, concern for something to say and so on.<sup>19</sup>

#### 7) Listening

Students listen to a monologue by the teacher involving elements they might have elicited or overheard in class interactions.

#### 8) Free conversation.

Students engage in free conversation with the teacher or with other learners. This might include discussion of what they learned as well as feelings they had about how they learned.<sup>20</sup>

### **b. English Speech**

English speech is the program which practices students to speak in front of an audience, students practiced to send a message of Islam science. The purpose of this program is to improve mental speaking well and to study Islam science.

### **c. English speaking area**

Some factors do not succeed in speaking skill in our fatherland are :

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<sup>19</sup> Jack C. Richards and Theodore S. Rodgers, *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001), p. 94

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid*, p. 95

- 1) English language not used outside of class or in society because it is a foreign language.
- 2) Nothing exposure usage english language around in our environment.
- 3) English instruction in the school emphasizeless in ability to speak but more focus in structure study and vocabulary as a free words.
- 4) Feeling ashamed and not confident and fear making a mistake to speak English.<sup>21</sup>
- 5) Do not be felt the existence of requirement, except if any opportunity go to English country to continue of education or visiting of recreation.<sup>22</sup>

The problem above also felt in MAN 1 Semarang and one of the importance of English speak area program practice in boarding school. This program expecting will helps student of problems related to speak English.

Student do their daily activities in English everyday. This program facilitate students to improve their speaking skill. Whatever they speak, its practice to pronunciation and confident in speak English. This program aks students speaking English to communicate in every moment.

Communication is one of the oldest activities of man. Far more stimulate come to us then we are able to attent to. The attention which we pay is selective depending upon the purpose for which we see these objects. The signs of communication have to compete for an audience. As we know communication is a process of getting a sender and receiver tuned in together for a particular message or a series of message. As we have said above the communicator is the sender of messages. The to whom he sends the message is the receiver or

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<sup>21</sup>Kasihani K.E Suyanto, *op.cit.*, p. 56

<sup>22</sup> Kasihani K.E Suyanto, *op.cit.*, p. 57

audience and listener. The following are the communicator and communicatee relationship:

a) Orientation

The term “ orientation “ is used as equivalent to ‘attitude’ in its more inclusive sense of referring to both connotive and cognitive tendencies.

b) Empathy

When we are develop expectations, when we make predictions, we are assuming that we have skill in what the psychologist call empathy- the ability to project ourselves into others people’s personalities.

c) Feedback

One is constantly communicating back to the other , thus, the return process is called feedback, and it plays a very important role in communication.

d) Physical interdependence

The function of the source and receiver are physically interdependent although the functions be performed at different points in time and space.

e) Credibility

Credibility is the degree to which a communication source is perceived as trustworthy and competent by the receiver.

f)Interaction

Interaction is the mutual and reciprocal influencing of each others behaviour.<sup>23</sup>

g) Homophily-heterophily

Homophily is the degree to which the pairs of individuals who interact are similar in certain attribute such as beliefs, values, education, social status and the like.

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<sup>23</sup> Dahama and Bhatnagar, *Education and Communication for Development*, ( New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publising co, 1980), p. 364

Heterophilic interaction is likely to be the cause of cognitive dissonance because the receiver is exposed to message that may be inconsistent with his existing beliefs and create an uncomfortable psychological state.<sup>24</sup>

In communicative language teaching (CLT) mentioned that:

- (1) Dialogues, if used, center around communicative function and are not normally memorized.
- (2) Contextualization is a basic premise. Language learning is learning to communicate. Effective communication sought.
- (3) Drilling may occur, but peripherally.
- (4) Communicative competence is a learned goal.
- (5) Students are expected to interact with other people, either in the flesh, through pair and group works, or in their writing.
- (6) Intrinsic motivation will spring from an interest in what is being communicated by the language.<sup>25</sup>

To maximize the implementation of those programs in boarding schools, an available English environment as supporting the execution of the English program.

English environment is also applied in the boarding school. What the writer means with is giving written names on every property which is available in the boarding school in English language. It can be done in door, board, wall, table etc. The writer thinks it can be easier for students to memorize the vocabulary.

Normally, vocabulary input is incorporated in three ways:

- (a) In segregated vocabulary sections.
- (b) Integrated into text-based activities.
- (c) Incidentally, as in grammar explanations and exercises, task instructions, etc.<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> *Ibid*, p. 365

<sup>25</sup> Douglas Brown, *op.cit.*, p. 45

In segregated vocabulary activities, words are often presented in the form of lexical sets. These are a group of words that share a relation.<sup>27</sup>

According to Paul, learning of English language as foreign language in Asia also often uses word-approaches. A student as a beginner learns words, like cat, cow, ship etc. The reading material can be found from many sources. For example, for the first stage, reading material can be a written form on cards or papers which is glued on things in the classroom. According to Pinter, a teacher may give experience to students in the classroom in order to give experience to students in reading article materials like table, chair, window, etc. Students will see written labels everyday while they know its object.<sup>28</sup>

The environment is the important factor in learning. The English environment creates a good climate for students to get motivation in learning English.

Besides English program as facilitate students English learning, in boarding school also there are programs to construct moral and spiritual for student as follows:

a. Congregational prayer

This program is aimed to build discipline and spiritual of student.

b. Reciting Qur'an

This program can build the spiritual and to knowledge of Islam towards.

In boarding school student learning and interact each other, such as the leadership or organization, becoming a leader in their room, they arranging duty among them. Despitefully, manager of boarding school, always give motivation and suggestion for the progress of them.

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<sup>26</sup> Scott Thornbury, *How to Teach Vocabulary*, (England: Pearson Education Limited, 2002), p.37

<sup>27</sup> Ibid, p.39

<sup>28</sup> Kasihani K.E Suyanto, *op.cit.*, p. 67



With these program the school hope can stamp target National education, institutional, curriculum, and instructitional.

#### **4. English Program in Boarding School to Improve Students' English Learning**

According to hornby in oxford advanced learner's dictionary of current English, the word of "improve" has meaning to become better than before, or to make somebody better than before.<sup>29</sup>

Learning is a skill and it can be improved. Learning English need require a something to improve in study to reach maximal step wiht mastery in four skill ( reading, writing, speaking, listening ). Improvement in study depend on efforts to reaching a improvement. It doesn't really matter whether you were born in an English speaking country or have moved fro abroad, it can be beneficial for everyone to improve their grasp on English language skill.

##### **a. Effort to Improve English Learning**

When you improve your English learning skills, you will find that you become better at study, communicating and will have much more success in your social and business interactions. Here are five ways that when practiced consistently, will improve your English skills immensely.

##### **1) Buy a dictionary**

Having a dictionary on hand is a great way to improve your vocabulary. If English is your second language, buy a combination dictionary which has two sections, one in your native language and the other in English. A good start is to choose about five to ten new English words to learn each and every day. Make sure you keep a list as you go along and continuously review your list. Even if you just learn a few words a day, your vocabulary will increase by at least 1,000

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<sup>29</sup> As Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002 ), P.427

words in only a year! If you are using a combination dictionary, make sure you look for words you already know in your native language that you have no idea how to express in English. You will find that this method can really improve your English skills quickly.

2) Purchase a grammar book

When improving your English skills, a grammar book is very handy. You will find that there are a number of fantastic grammar books available. One example is Strunk & White's 'Elements of Grammar'. Another great grammar book to use is 'Essentials of English', which not only covers grammar, but also correct usage and even punctuation, with separate sections which will teach you how to improve clarity in your speech and writing.

3) Learn how to correctly order the words in a sentence.

Correct ordering of words in a sentence is called syntax. This is usually one of the most difficult areas to master in any language. In order to improve English skills in this area, start by studying the parts of sentences in detail. You will need to practice and get the help of a skilled native English speaker to improve your skills.

4) Learn how to correctly order the words in a sentence.

You have probably heard of what is called language immersion techniques, where someone is put amongst people who speak nothing but the native language. You will find that through repetition, imagery and demonstration, people will pick up on the language in a very short time, at least to a conversational level. Start by trying this with friends and make sure to ask for feedback.<sup>30</sup>

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<sup>30</sup> <http://www.articlesbase.com/writing-articles/the-top-five-ways-to-improve-english-skills-738544.html>, 1 July 2010

- 5) Learn how to correctly order the words in a sentence.
- 6) Last but not least, sign up for an English course. There are a number of ways that you can do courses these days. It can take place in a classroom, through an email course, distance learning or even through online video seminars.

If you are consistent and follow these five ways to improve English you will eventually master the English language. Just remember, it doesn't matter how well you think you know the English language there is always something new to learn.<sup>31</sup>

#### **b. Criteria in Improving English learning**

Measurement of English language improvement seeing from result students' ability in mastering four skill such as those which as follows:

- 1) Student be able to speak fluently
- 2) Student be able to write with right grammar
- 3) Student be able to understanding oral language well
- 4) Student be able to understanding reading text and be able to read with right pronunciation.

To determine criterion of student by doing improvement effort to result of study. According to oemar hamalik , the improvement in result of study by doing effort or certain form appropriate with the purpose. The improvement which designing with model of desain as follows:

##### a) Evaluasi sumative,

That is a form execution of evaluation which conducting in the end of study in teaching learning process

##### b) Evaluasi formatif

That is a form of execution evaluation which conducting during taking place program and activity of study.

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<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*

c) Evaluasi reflective

That is a form of execution evaluation which conducting before teaching learning process.

d) Combination of evaluation executing

That is combination reflektif and sumatif form , the purpose is to know the effectiveness of teaching learning process.

systematicly, evaluate of instruction aim to components of instruction system including component of input that is first behavioral of student, input of instrumental component is teacher ability, education experts, component of curriculum (program , study, method, media) components of administratif (aid, time , fee), component process is procedure of conducting. study. Output component is result of study which sign in reaching of study<sup>32</sup>

## B. PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Previous research of related study had been conducted by Ruri Mega Octivera Siswati (M2A 001042) Psychology Department Diponegoro University Semarang, she analyzed about “ Hubungan Kualitas Kehidupan Sekolah dengan Penyesuaian Sosial( Case Study in SMA Internatonal Islamic Boarding School Republik of Indonesia )

The research of the writer and previous research has similarity first both of them the subject of the research is students who leave in boarding school and describe phenomenon in boarding school how to fasilitate student in learning.

The differences between the writer and previous researcher is generally on objectives of the study the previous research is making boarding school as medium to give education comprehensively and to know how far

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<sup>32</sup> Oemar Hamalik, *op.cit*, p. 171

relation between quality of life in school with adjustment students' social life. The researcher observes boarding school, how to improve students' English learning and the objective of study that describe the activities of student in boarding school and how is the implementation of English program.<sup>33</sup>

The other Previous research of related study had been conducted by Agus Mutohar (3103073) Student of English Department Tarbiyah Faculty Walisongo State Institute of Islamic Studies Semarang, he analyzed about "Multiculturalism in traditional pesantren (A Case Study in three traditional pesantren in central java).<sup>34</sup>

The research of the writer and previous research has similarity first is both of them focus in community who stay in boarding, and the second is the methodology of research both of them used qualitative descriptive which describe about the phenomenon of boarding. The differences between the writer and previous researcher are generally on variable, research approach and object of research. The variable of writer is programs in boarding school how to facilitate student English learning, and variable of the previous researcher about multiculturalism. Boarding which researched by previous researcher is islamic boarding school that just focus on islamic study, and the writer researched in boarding school which have many programs.

The last differences is about object of study the writer research in the Immersion class at the 11th grade of MAN Semarang 1 In Academic year of 2010/2010 the object of previous research on three traditional pesantren in central java.

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<sup>33</sup> Ruri Mega Octivera Siswati (M2A 001048), *Hubungan Kualitas Kehidupan Sekolah dengan Penyesuaian Sosial Case Study in SMA International Islamic Boarding School Republik of Indonesia*, ( Psychology Department Diponegoro University Semarang 2009)

<sup>34</sup> Agus muthohar (3103173), *Multiculturalism in Traditional Pesantrens*, ( English Departmen Tarbiyah Faculty Walisongo State Institusion Islamic Studies Semarang, 2008).