

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

A language is considered as a system to communicate with other people by using sounds, symbols and words to express a meaning, idea or thought. Language can be expressed through many forms, primarily through oral and written communications as well as using expressions through body language. Language is related to reality and thought by the intricate relationships we call *meaning*,¹ and only one of the common activities of a society. It is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human to communicate to each other.² In this case, language is a mean of communication and it plays a very important role in social relationship among human beings. People in a society use language, which is mutually understood to communicate with others. Through language we can express our idea to other in form of written and spoken. Thus, the presence of language has overcome people's problems to express and share their feeling, idea and knowledge to others. Each language is part of the culture that produces it and is adequate for the people who use it.³ Language is a medium, not only to express our ideas and feels anytime, anywhere, all of condition and situation, but also it is a way to communicate with others.

Language is one of characteristics of country and it is a social phenomenon, it's mean that the communication is between individuals.⁴ Every country has different language and accents one another. English is language that use of unifier in the world. It is internationally spoken in the world and as a medium for communication, information, education, etc. It will be simple and easy to communicate with foreigners.

English is considered to be the first foreign language, such as in Indonesia. It is different from people's mother tongue. English is not only taught in University, Senior High School, Junior High School, but also in Elementary School. As we know, there are four basic major skills that must be mastered by

¹Geoffrey Broughton and friends, *Teaching English as a Foreign Language*, (London : Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd, 1978), p. 27

²Ronald Wadhaugh, *Introduction to Linguistic*, (University of Michigan: Mc Graw Hill Book Company, 1972), p. 3.

³Lim Kiat Boey, *An Introduction to Linguistics for The Language Teacher*, (Singapore : Singapore University Press, 1975), p. 2.

⁴Ag. Bambang S, *Teaching English As A Foreign Language*, (Yogyakarta : Graha Ilmu, 2006), p. 3

English learners while learning English, those are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Each of them has to be mastered by them who teach and learn English, because it is a major key to master that language as medium to interact with people in the world.

Since language is essentially social phenomenon, that was influence on language numerous and interrelated in complex ways. Everyone makes mistakes, even speakers using their own language when they are hurried, 'lost for words', or forced into inappropriate language by a difficult or unusual situation. It is hardly surprising, then, that language learners make mistakes, given the difficulty of the task of comprehending, processing the content of the message and knowledge of the target language, and coming out with a response that is both grammatically correct and appropriate to the situation. Language learners can meet with the people and community. A learners of a target language is spoken will have more possible failure to learn or maintain his/her target language. So, in order to make it easy to learn, English should be given in earlier years of learning, in Elementary school, for instance.

The motor characteristic of a child is worthy of observation because they are indicators both of individuality and of maturity status.⁵ Elementary is a school that is provided for Young Learners (YL). Young learners are likes sponges, they soak up everything we say and how we say it. Thus, clear and correct pronunciation is vital importance, since young learners repeat exactly what they hear. What has been learned at an early stage is difficult to change later on. One of the rules that apply here is: slowly and steadily, through constant revision and recycling.⁶ When teaching young learners, teacher constantly have to keep in mind the fact that what we have in front of us is a mixed class with varied abilities, expectations, motivation level, knowledge and last but not least, different learning styles. Thus, teacher need to vary our approaches and offer as much opportunity as possible to make the whole class find a little something to hold on to expand and grow.

According to Arnold Gesell M.D. and France L. ILG, M.D. said on the book that motor health depends upon a harmonization of the heavy fundamental and of the delicate accessory muscles. School and home may consider the

⁵ Arnold Gesell M.D. and Frances L. ILG, M.D., *The Child form Five to Ten*, (New York: Harper & Brother Publisher), p. 229

⁶ <http://iteslj.org/Techniques/Klancar-Speaking Skills.html>

meaning and the trend of these accents come to the surface in all sorts of activity.⁷ Its mean that to establish that their harmony nature accents now or the other group, now the flexors, now the extensors, now symmetry, now asymmetry, now the go muscles, and now the stop muscles.

Young learners market continues to grow amidst a decade of changing attitudes towards this sector of teaching. Teacher is now viewed as a highly skilled professional who has the knowledge, skills, flexibility and sensitivities of a teacher both of children and of language, and one who is able to balance and combine the two successfully. The term 'young learners' in the network covers a wide age range; 4-18 years of age, and most problems encountered by teachers are due to a lack of understanding of the developmental differences between children and teenagers, and of the appropriate classroom management skills to deal with these. Differences include conceptual and cognitive variations, variations in attention spans and motor skills such as drawing and cutting, as well as social and emotional differences. An understanding of these differences can help develop the flexibility that teachers of young learners require.⁸ Commonly, all learners in elementary school feel difficult to study English. One of the common problems might be a lot of ability using English in their English class, excess on daily.

Speaking is one of four important basic skills of language, especially on concept to speech and build vocabularies. Students almost has same problem in every school to practice speaking. Sometimes, while they speak and practice English, they lost some words. For example are asking and telling time. Time is an important one, why? Because with time, we can manage our schedule perfectly. We must know and be able to practice to tell the time well, since we were still young. It will be better on our future, if we are able to manage our time. Allah was said on His Koran that how to importance of time in our life.

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ

"Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternative of night and day, there are indeed Signs for men of undrestanding" (Ali 'Imran: 190)⁹

Practically, it's not easy for student to tell material in foreign language, they must to have many vocabularies that are different from their first language. In

⁷ Arnold Gesell M.D. and Frances L. ILG, M.D., *The Child form Five to Ten*, p. 231

⁸ <http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/articles/managing-young-learners>

⁹ A. Yusuf Ali, *The Holy Qur'an Text, Translation and Commentary*, (USA: Amana Corp, 1983), p.173

this section, teacher should be able to be a good facilitator by creating an effective learning process. One of the ways that can be used by teacher in learning telling time is using "songs". A song is a piece of music for accompanied or unaccompanied voice or voices or, "the act or art of singing," but the term is generally not used for large vocal forms including opera and oratorio.^[1] However, the term is, "often found in various figurative and transferred senses (e.g. for the lyrical second subject of a sonata...)." The word "song" has the same etymological root as the verb "to sing" and the *Routledge Dictionary of Quotation* defines the word to mean "that which is sung".¹⁰

By the time children are in third grade, they understand the seasons of the year and have a vague understanding of the different months; days; clock; most will have a calendar and a clock hanging in their home. They will know what month is their birthday, what time their start or doing some activity, and perhaps when major holidays are celebrated. They will also have a slight understanding of ordinal numbers, having repeatedly heard them being used in conversation. An ideal way to help them gain a more perfect understanding of these concepts is through a song.

Song is one of the ways to help the students to create contexts in which the language is useful and meaningful. English songs can be used for a wide variety of English second language learning and teaching activities. It is language teaching is influenced a fun way for children learning English to increase their skills in English. Language Teaching is influenced by ideas on the nature language and the learning conditions that make learners to acquire the language.¹¹ Teacher can use song as a medium to improve students' interest, especially about telling time. Through song in many ways can make good atmosphere in the class and make students enjoyable to the lesson. It helps students by its visual to construct a comprehension in telling time and also easily to stimulate students' memorizing. The researcher hopes not only to improve student's confidence, but also to think that song is a good medium in teaching learning process to motivate students' interest.

Based on the reasons above, the researcher wants to conduct an experimental research in Telling Time using songs entitled: The Effectiveness of

¹⁰ Robert Andrews, *The Routledge Dictionary of Quotation*, (London: Routedge & Kegan Paul Limited, 1987), p.248

¹¹ Ag. Bambang S, *Teaching English As A Foreign Language*, p. 20

Using Songs to Teach Telling Time (An Experimental Research with the 3rd grade students of SDIT An Nawawiyah Rembang in the Academic Year of 2011/2012)

B. Reason for Choosing The Topic

There are some reasons for choosing the topic, they are as follows:

1. Speaking is one of the most important skills in learning language. It represents our thought, feeling and people understanding about what we speak, especially in telling time.
2. Telling time is important in English speaking in daily communication. They consist of name of days, months, and tell about clock. Students can be a good person if they can understand and memorize kinds of time well to manage their schedule perfectly on the future.
3. Teaching telling time using songs can be more enjoy, relax and easy for students to memorize its. The researcher uses songs as a media to show the effect in students understanding about telling time.

C. Research Question

The research question of this study is:

“How is the effectiveness of using songs to facilitate students’ understanding on Telling Time at the 3rd graders of SDIT An Nawawiyah Rembang in the academic year of 2011/2012?”

D. Objective of The Study

The objective of this study is to identify the effectiveness of using songs to facilitate students’ understanding on Telling Time at the 3rd grader of SDIT An Nawawiyah Rembang in the academic year of 2011/2012.

E. Pedagogical Significance

The significance of the study is hopefully used for:

1. For Students

Students will be motivated in learning English by using a song and the students will be able to memorize the lesson easily. They can understand how to communicate well with others. Besides that, it may help them to disappear their boredom in the classroom.

2. For Teachers

The English teachers need creativity, not only in teaching English as their duties to transfer the knowledge of English to the students, but also to improve of students' interest in language, and make a different method to avoid boredom condition in the classroom.

3. For the researcher itself

The researcher would to try in other methods that can be applied to teach Telling Time in English as a second language. The researcher get knowledge and experience that using song as a medium in teaching Telling Time to improve students' memorizing and speaking skill is effective or not.

4. For the readers

This research hoped to be able to give more information and knowledge from this research.

5. For the school

This research can be a supported way to improve teaching and learning process.