AN ANALYSIS ON TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS IN ENGLISH CLASS AT SEKOLAH ALAM TANGERANG MEKAR BAKTI JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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Abstract

Teaching and learning process is a process that contains a series of actions of teachers and students based on reciprocal relationships that take place in educational situations to achieve certain goals. Nature School is one of the alternative educations that use nature as the main media for student learning. This research aimed to find out the teaching and learning process in English class at Sekolah Alam Mekar Bakti Tangerang. The research questions were: how was the teaching process in English class?; how was the learning process in English class?; what are the advantages and disadvantages of teaching and learning process in Nature School setting. Data collection techniques used by researchers are observation, documentation, and interviews. The researchers used a triangulation method. The results showed that: the teachers applied three stages (pre-instructional stage, instructional stage, and follow-up phase); students experienced three stages in their learning process (receiving information, Information storage, and recalling information); there are some advantages and disadvantages found during the teaching and learning process in Nature School setting.

Keywords: Teaching Process, learning process, teaching and learning process.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool that is very important in human life in socializing. English is an international communication language, and it is spoken by many people around the world. So, the use of English in every aspect of life is part of the era of globalization. Therefore, English is very important to teach and learn. Teaching is guiding and facilitating learning, enabling the learner to learn, setting the conditions of learning (Brown, 2000). In teaching process, the teacher gives instruction to students to do something and make students actively explore various sources to increase their knowledge. Meanwhile, learning is the acquisition of knowledge or skills through experience (Cronbach cited by Thobroni, 2012), either by studying, being taught by the teacher or doing some activities. Teaching and learning process is a process that contains a series of actions of teachers and students based on reciprocal relationships that take place in educational situations to achieve certain goals (Uzer in 1990 as cited by Suryosubroto, 1997).

School is a place to organize the teaching and learning process which is one
of the keys to the success of education. Education currently very developed, has new alternative schools, one of which is the natural school. According to Sardiman (2001:111) natural school is one form and example of alternative education designed by several groups or community groups which are private schools or educational institutions or foundations that use a teaching and learning system that is different from conventional education, where the teaching and learning process is integrated with nature. Natural schools in Indonesia have almost the same goal, and nature school has their own concepts, such as having a curriculum created by the school itself. Therefore, the researcher was interested in conducting research at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti on the teaching and learning process.

Judging from the background above, the aim of the study is revealing some facts that can answer the following research questions: (1) How is the Teaching Process in English Class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti Junior High School? (2) How is the Learning Process in English Class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti Junior High School? (3) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Teaching and Learning Process in English Class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti Junior High School?

METHODOLOGY

The research method used in this research is the qualitative method. This research used descriptive qualitative approach because it can produce data naturally in the form of the situation data collection that observed as a whole, especially regarding the implementation of the teaching and learning process in English class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti Junior High School especially in grade seven. As stated by Creswell (2018:41) qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The source of the data in this research includes events, informants, documents. The data of this research used some techniques of qualitative data collection including interviews, observation, and documentation. And in this study, the technique of analyzing the data used several steps. They are data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis data of this research was qualitative descriptive, and the findings of this research answered the research problems as follows.

1. The teaching process in English class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti Junior High School.
   
   In this occasion, the researcher obtained the first data through observation. The teacher applied the stages in the teaching process. And the analysis of the teaching process in this study was based on the stages in teaching according to Sudjana (2011). He mentioned that, there are three main principals in teaching stages. The first stage is pre-instructional. This phase should be done by a teacher when he starts the teaching-learning process, in initial activity aimed at generating motivation and focusing the attention of students to actively participate in the learning process. Based on
observation, before starting the lesson, the teacher greets and invites students to pray together. After praying, the teacher greeted the students and asked about the students' condition, then the teacher checked the students' attendance. After that the teacher reviews the lessons of the previous meeting before discussing the lessons that will be discussed today, the teacher gives some questions related to the lessons of the previous meeting to ensure that students understand.

Second stage is instructional. This stage is the phase of conveying the material, the subject matter was taken from a previously prepared sourcebook. The subject matter is in accordance with the syllabus and teaching objectives. The teacher explained the new material. Based on the observation, before the teacher explained the new material, the teacher wrote the title of the topic on the whiteboard. This topic is about self-introduction. The teacher asked some questions related to the topic and let the students answer. Then the teacher gave the prepared material sheets to all students, explained the new material.

Last phase is follow-up. This phase is the closing session. Here, the teacher closed the meeting at the end of the lesson, and provided an evaluation. The teacher closed the meeting at the end of the lesson, and in this stage, they provide an evaluation. Based on observation after the lesson is over, the teacher gave an assessment about the material, students are given the task of introducing themselves using English and practicing it in front of the class the reviews what has been learned that day.

2. The learning process in English class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti Junior High School.

According to Wittig (1981), as cited by Jumari Ismanto (2017) every learning process always takes place in three stages: receiving information, information storage and recalling information. Based on this reference, researchers observed the learning process in English class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti Junior High School.

The first activity in learning process observed is the stage of receiving information. At the first stage, a student begins to receive information as a stimulus and responds to it, giving rise to new understanding and behavior. A student begins to receive information as a stimulus and responds to it, giving rise to new understanding and behavior. Based on observation this was the initial stage of student learning, wherein before starting the learning, students responded to the greetings from the teacher, prayed together, and responded to the teacher in checking student attendance. Then students answered questions from the teacher regarding the previous week's lesson and recall from the previous lesson. The students were then provided information regarding the topic matter for that day. The students followed the teacher's instructions on the learning flow.

The second activity is information storage stage, where a student will automatically experience the process of storing new understanding and behavior that they gain from the stage of receiving information. The second stage was the core activity of the learning process, which is the actual
implementation of learning. Based on observation at this second stage, the students had received the material from the teacher’s explanation. Students listened carefully to the teacher’s explanation and discussed the subject matter classically, such as reading together examples of the material and asking students to name other examples and gained new understanding storage with the practiced in the middle of learning.

The third activity is the stage of recalling information that is the last level, students will reactivate their memory system functions such as when answering questions or solving problems. Based on observation, this is the third stage; it was the final learning activity that reflects and evaluated students’ knowledge of the new subjects studied as a whole. Students carried out evaluations given by the teacher, making examples, and practicing them in front of the class. At the end of learning, the students were given homework for the next meeting.

3. The advantages and disadvantages of Teaching and Learning Process in English Class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti Junior High School.

The researcher found that this school has some advantages. The first one is high education standards, this natural school applies high educational standards; the natural school of Tangerang focuses on curriculum development in the natural school, which is moral development, logic development, leadership development, business development. The second one is students can study comfortably in a noisy or noisy atmosphere. students do not feel disturbed, because they are used to learning in open spaces. The third one is the learning environment facilitate students to increase focus, with a small number of students, teachers and students can focus more on teaching learning process. Fourth, there were only few students in each class, with fewer students learning will be more conducive and the intensity of socializing becomes high, thus making students more confident and more daring in expressing their opinions. Fifth, students only learn a few subjects per day, having a few hours of lessons every day of course makes the students’ brains feel fresher for learning. Researchers also found the disadvantages, those are: a) not getting a general teaching curriculum, the students in this school do not get the full material like junior high school students in general; and b) classrooms are not suitable for children who have difficulty concentrating, the open space environment can make students difficult to concentrate on the material being taught by the teacher.

CONCLUSION

The teaching-learning process is a series of activities ranging from planning, implementation to evaluation to achieve certain goals. The objective of this study was to know the teaching and learning process and to find out the advantages and disadvantages of lessons in English class at Sekolah Alam Tangerang Mekar Bakti at the junior high level especially in grade seven.

Based on the results of research and discussion, conclusions that can be drawn are as follows. The teaching and learning process activities in schools
carried out by teachers and students in English classes have been carried out well based on the stages of teaching and learning from expert theory which has been discussed in the previous chapter. Researchers also noted some advantages and disadvantages of teaching and learning in English class at Sekolah Alam Mekar Bakti Tangerang. The advantages found by the researchers are the implementation of high education standards on delivering the lesson to students in class, students can study comfortably in an open space atmosphere, learning environment can increase students' focus because a small number of students, and there were only a few subjects per day that make the students' brains feel fresher for learning. On the other hand, the disadvantages are students did not get general teaching curriculum and classrooms were not suitable for children who are difficult to concentrate as there are many distractions.

REFERENCES


