

**Analyzing Students Perspective in Learning English
(A case study at 22 Selayar Island State Junior High School)**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine students' perspectives in learning English at SMPN 22 Selayar Islands. To achieve the objectives of this study, this study used a purposive random sampling technique. The population in this study was class VIII SMPN 22 Selayar Islands for the academic year 2021/2022, totaling 12 students.

The researcher used purposive sampling technique; the sample is class VIII students, totaling 5 students. The reason for taking the class as a sample was based on the suggestion and recommendation of the English teacher at SMPN 22 Selayar Islands that the class had difficulties while learning English. Data was collected through observation, interviews, and documentation.

According to the findings of this research, the perspective of students in learning English at SMPN 22 Selayar Islands comprised three aspects: 1) Students felt unsafe in the classroom. Some teachers blamed their students if they were not intelligent, so English teachers encouraged students to try new things. Students felt lazy about learning English because they didn't understand what the teacher explained, and they were afraid to ask questions when they didn't understand something. There were several ways to keep students interested and engaged in learning English : 1) don't emphasize grammar 2) Get used to listening to English songs; and 3) expand new vocabularies.

Keywords: English; Learning; student perspective

INTRODUCTION

English is a very important subject to learn, in the world of education that continues to develop requires every individual who are in the circle of globalization of education to participate in learning the language English. The benefits of English have a very broad scope both in terms of education, technology, the world of work, even as a medium for socializing as well as intercontinental cooperation.

In the world of education, the higher the level of education, the more lots of English needed. If at the elementary level education and Middle school students are not too required to be able to master English, However, at the college/university level, students are required to be able to use English in several courses. Likewise to be able have English reference books. To be able to meet the demands Therefore, learning English must be started and introduced since primary and secondary education levels so that this foundation can help students to be able to continue their studies to college.

Learning English in Indonesia, both at the education level primary and secondary, more emphasis on aspects of language knowledge, understanding of the content of the discourse, also more only oriented to test results what you want to achieve such as: semester exams, national exams, but even more many ignore the mastery of aspects of good oral communication skills as well as writing in English. Approach to learning English in the classroom is very teacher-centered (Sumardi, 2003). This is different from western countries that apply.

At the Junior High School (SMP) level, English is also an important subject and is a subject included in the National Examination (UN). So it is undeniable that English must be a special concern in an effort to improve mastery of the material. In learning English, the order of skills that become the final goal can be sorted by priority of use, namely reading, listening, writing, and speaking skills.

English for some students is an interesting thing, but for most other students, English is a difficult subject. English lessons for many students become a burden during their school years, this is what makes researcher interested in raising the title, namely Analyzing Students Perspective In Learning English (A case study at 22 Selayar Islands State Junior High School).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Previous Related Studies

A woman in her thesis entitled "Students' Perceptions of Lecturer Learning Methods", English study program students' IKIP-PGRI Pontianak, (Dian Shinta Sari and Desi Sri Astuti, 2018), tries to find out students' perceptions of the lecturer's learning method and finds that the learning method used Dosen used in lectures varies so that teaching takes place actively and effectively, as evidenced by data analysis from the questionnaire selected by 65 respondents, student perceptions of lecturer learning methods in carrying out a good learning process only 13.85% of respondents stated that it was not good.

"Analysis of the perspective of PAI FIAI UII students on English and its influence on the level of completeness of the UII CEPT Test", (Fadiyah Mukhsen, 2018). In this thesis, the researcher tries to find out the student's perspective on English and its effect on the level of completeness of the UII CEPT Test. The sample in this thesis is determined by the researcher with certain criteria made by the researcher, the selected sample criteria are PAI study program students who have taken the CEPT test. The

results of this study conclude that perspective plays an important role and is closely related to various factors that affect the CEPT graduation rate as evidenced by analyzing the data from the analysis of the results of the interview, it was found that students' motivation to participate in CEPT was low. a less positive view of English and the CEPT test.

Wardah, a woman with the thesis title Learning English in Islamic Higher Education in the Context of ESP (Englis Specific Purpose). A learning process, the perspective of each individual is very play a role in the process of implementing the objectives of learning conducted. Perspective will affect the behavior, attitudes, response and motivation. In other words, the perspective that positive about something will make someone have motivation to make something happen. For example, when someone have a positive perspective on English, then they will try to learn and master it by participate in learning activities in class well or even will look for additional classes or activities to improve ability and vice versa, when one is searching apathy towards English, then lazy attitude to follow learning activities will occur. The impact that will arise then find out that the student will not participate maximally in class to take language courses England.

Theoretical Review

Perspective

the meaning of this perspective is a point of view. Many of these views come from human experience in living a life. So that from this experience was born a thought that can create different perspectives or views of people. Perspective itself is generally defined as a view of an event. As according to the modern Indonesian Dictionary, the meaning of perspective is a human point of view in choosing opinions and beliefs about a matter. Based on the origin of the word, the meaning of a global perspective is a comprehensive and global perspective or insight, while scientifically a global perspective is defined as a comprehensive perspective

Perspective Type

Wave Perspective

The first type of perspective is in the field of linguistics, namely the type of wave perspective. The wave perspective is a way of looking at the point of view of a complex language unit as a being that can move from the beginning to the end. In simple terms, this perspective is a dynamic view and can change at any time.

Sociological Perspective

Then the second type of perspective, namely there is a sociological perspective. The meaning of a sociological perspective is an assumption in the form of a perspective used by a person to understand the symptoms that occur and this is based on the beliefs of people who are studying a particular object.

Communication Perspective

The perspective of communication is, a choice and insight that humans have when they want to choose some communication rules related to life. The communication perspective has two special characteristics, namely: Some communication rules are a sign that it is the result of a causal process. Rules are made with the aim of being a reflection of the behavior carried out by humans in life.

Perspective Image

This type of perspective is defined as an art technique used by an artist to draw objects in three dimensions on a flat surface. By using the right perspective, the results achieved will look like a very real picture and sometimes make people confused about

its authenticity

Learn English

English is a tool to communicate verbally and write. Day (2004) explains communicating is understanding and disclose information, thoughts, feelings, develop knowledge knowledge, technology and culture. Mohammad (2001) also explains that in recent times, English learning has been growing in general use teaching with communicative. That is, in lessons English ability communicate orally and in writing is to be the main basis in study. Mohammad (2001) added that if the target language teaching is oriented towards communication skills, language learning and curriculum including the ability to communicated in the target language, and approaches that need to be Reflected and easy target. In other words, the atmosphere class in teaching syllabus, exercises, and teaching equipment and facilities, and activities must be matched towards full appropriate communication or interaction with the product of the target results.

Learning is a combination element that is composed of human elements, materials, facilities, equipment and procedures that are mutually exclusive influence to achieve learning objectives. In the learning process there will be interaction between students and students environment. Thus in the learning process not only occurs between teachers and students but also with other sources such as media and materials.

Language is a tool to express the embodied meaning through words and vocabulary. Thus language holds important role in human life. Language is increasingly functioning in a person's use can be seen from the quality and capacity of the vocabulary Owned word. Language is not really a science, it is a communication skill. Language Not just a sound that can be digested empirically. But it is also rich with non-empirical meanings. Language is a system or more precisely (i.e. sound system, grammatical system, meaning system) and that variations in language use are systematic.

From some of the definitions above, it can be said that language is a language communication tool used by humans to convey messages from the sender of the message to the recipient. Learning a language doesn't grow with alone but requires interaction with others. the children who grow and from the social environment the language will not develop. Humans have the ability to produce various sounds. These sounds are developed into symbols which means. Indonesian an oral and written communication tool. While communication is understanding and expressing information, thoughts, feelings, and the development of science, technology, and culture.

In English lessons, there are four basic skills that must be mastered studied by all students, including Listening is a silent skill ignored, because this skill lacks material in the form of textbooks and other means such as traded notes to support the task of the teacher in listening to the lessons that will be used in the English. Speaking is the main purpose of speaking is to convey messages to others, namely being able to communicate directly language. The first goal can be achieved through activities while the second goal can be achieved through development exercises. Writing skill is considered as the most difficult skill compared to other language skills. When a student uses a second language orally, a speaker natives can understand and accept imperfect pronunciation. But, if the learner uses a second language in writing, the speaker The original who reads it will have a harder time judging the writing many spelling or grammatical errors. Reading is a very complicated or complex activity because it depends on the language skills of the learner

and the level of supply. The purpose of someone reading is to understand or understand the content of the message contained in the reading efficiently possible. Reading activities involve recognizing skills text and draw conclusions about the meaning of words using unfamiliar vocabulary items.

Teaching Method

Izzan and Mahfuddin (2007:3) defines learning as a complex process that poses difficulties for both young people and adults, but different from children because the learning process different. Linguists propose methods of language learning as follows:

The Gouin Method (La Methode Gouin) by a Frenchman named gouins. According to Gouin language learning should begin by talking and reading, and not starting with lessons grammar. The advantage of this method is to train speak and listen, The Berlitz method, also known as the direct method, natural method, oral method, or method modern. Suggests that in learning a language do not use translation unless it is necessary. This method is almost the same as Gouin's method, only objects or items must be considered, The method of the five senses, namely by The teacher pronounces then is heard and imitated by the students, The electric method is a collection of techniques for presenting lesson materials that adjusted to: certain study materials, certain students, and intended result.

In this method, the teacher determines the technique in helping and make it easier for students to learn the subject matter by paying attention and taking into account the abilities, desires, and circumstances of students.

e) The all-in-one method is a way of learning indivisible language. The purpose of this method is that students must understand what they hear, say, and read. This method is suitable with Gestalt, where the teacher mentions the subject matter, while learner listens carefully, imitates, practices, reads, then write down.

RESEARCH METHOD

Design and Sample

This study uses qualitative methods, namely research that intends to understand what phenomena are experienced by research subjects, such as behavior, perception, action motivation and others descriptively in the form of words in a special natural context by utilizing various natural methods. as simple it can be said that qualitative research is examining informants as research subjects in their daily life environment (Idrus, 2009:23).

The sample is part of the number and characteristics of the population, Sugiyono (2007:62). Sampling technique is needed in research because it is used to determine the number of population members that will be used as research samples.

The researcher used simple random to determine the sample. According to sugiyono (2009:129) random sample is random sampling of members without regard to the strata in the population. The research subjects in this study were the Selayar Islands. The student population in junior high school is 12 students and the research sample is 5 students

Instrument and Procedure of Collecting Data

This research, the researcher used instrument namely interview. Interview was used to get accurate information from the resource person by conveying certain questions to the resource person. In addition, the interview also had other objectives such as: To explore and obtain information or data from the first person, to complement the information or data collected from other data collection techniques and to get confirmation by testing the

results of other data collection.

The techniques of collecting data

Field Research; based on the results obtained through field research in the sense that the author conducts research at SMPN 22 Selayar Islands through students who are less interested in learning English

In field research, the following methods are used: Observation method, namely the author sees directly and conducts investigations and makes observations at the place that is the object of research. Interview method, the author conducted interviews with students who are less interested in learning English. With this method, the authors obtain complete data and the documentation, the method is to collect data in the form of documents

such as photos of activities as attached in the appendix.

Data Analysis

The researcher used in analyzing qualitative research data several steps as follows:

Step 1: Transcribing the result interview recorded

The first step, the researcher conducted interviews and also made a transcript of the interview research.

Step 2: Reading and Copying

The next step, the researcher read and copied the transcript of the recorded interview.

Step 3: Classify

The next step, the researcher classifies the types of student answers into sentences to analyze or categorize research questions. Then after analyzing the research, the researcher found the problem from the source.

Step 4: Interpretation

The last step, the researcher draws conclusions from the results of the interviews about the problems and what solutions can be given to overcome the problems faced by students in developing lesson plan.(Gay,2012)

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Finding

What are the students' perspectives in learning English at the 22 Selayar Islands State Junior High School?

Researcher have completed research procedures such as interviews. Researchers interviewed five students at SMPN 22 Selayar Islands. Students study in the same class, namely in class IX. Interviews were conducted to find out the problems and solutions faced by students regarding perspectives in learning English. Based on the results of research from 5 participants at SMPN 22 Selayar Islands, problems faced by students in learning English such as:

1. Students like to learn English because the learning English is interesting.

This statement was supported by student answers which said that: *Do you like learning english? " saya sebenarnya suka belajar bahasa inggris tergantung dari cara mengajar gurunya karna belajar bahasa inggris sebenarnya menarik contohnya kita bisa belajar lewat lagu, lewat film , atau bisa juga lewat game dan masih banyak lagi hal*

menarik lainnya. Tetapi kadang guru ada yang galak dan tidak ramah sehingga saya kadang tidak tertarik lagi untuk belajar bahasa Inggris (“I actually like to learn English depending on the way the teacher teaches because learning English is actually interesting, for example we can learn through songs, through movies, or it can be through games and many other interesting things. But sometimes there are teachers who are fierce and unfriendly so sometimes I am no longer interested in learning English”).

From the student's statement, the researcher can conclude that students like to learn English because the lessons are interesting, for example, we can learn through songs, through films or through games.

2. Students are lazy to do their English homework.

The statement was supported by the student answers which said that: Do you often do your English homework at home? “Kebanyakan siswa malas mengerjakan tugas karna kurang paham dengan penjelasan guru, seperti saya, saya juga malas ka kerjakan tugas di rumah karna saya memang tidak mengerti dengan tugas yang di berikan sama guru, bagaimana saya mau kerja tugas sedangkan saya tidak mengerti, kalau saya bertanya saya juga takut di marahi jadi saya terpaksa saja, saya bilang mengerti bu, biar tidak di marahi sama guru, hehehe.”. (“Most students are lazy to do assignments because they don't understand the teacher's explanation, like me, I'm also lazy to do assignments at home because I really don't understand the assignments given by the teacher, how do I want to do it? work assignments while I don't understand, if I ask questions I'm also afraid of being scolded so I just have to, I said I understand ma'am, so I don't get angry with the teacher, hehehe.”)

From the student's statement, the researcher can conclude that most students are lazy to do assignments because they do not understand the teacher's explanation, and students also do not dare to ask lessons that they do not understand for fear of the teacher scolding them.

3. Students have difficulty in pronouncing English.

The statement was supported by the students' answer which said that: what do you think about English pronunciation? menurutku pengucapan bahasa Inggris itu sulit karena tidak sesuai ki dengan tulisannya jadi saya kadang kayak belepotan ki cara bacaku, lain tulisan lain bacaannya. (“I think that English pronunciation is difficult because it doesn't match the writing, so sometimes it's like my reading is messy, the writing is different, the reading is different.”)

From the student's statement, the researcher can conclude that students have difficulty in pronouncing English because the way to read in English is different from writing in English.

4. Students lack self-confidence when in class.

This statement was supported by student answers which said that: Are you active in class learning English? and why? Saya tidak terlalu aktif ka belajar bahasa Inggris di kelas, karna itu mi kalau kita salah jawab di dalam kelas teman teman na ketawaika. Kecuali di rumah saya, saya suka belajar bahasa Inggris di rumah karna tidak ada yang kritik ka atau na tertawakan ka. (“I am not very active in learning English in class, because when I get the wrong answer in class, my friends will laugh at me. Except at my house, I like to learn English at home because no one criticizes or laughs at it”).

From the student's statement, the researcher can conclude that students are not very active in learning English in class, because when students answer wrongly in class, their friends will laugh at them. different when he is studying alone at home, because no one criticizes or laughs at him.)”.

5. Students want to be fluent in English.

This statement was supported by student answers which said that: Do you want to speak English fluently? *Iye saya mau sekali lancar berbahasa inggris, sebenarnya ada 2 alasanku yang pertama karna bahasa inggris itu bahasa internasional ,yang kedua saya bercita cita ingin menjadi guru bahasa inggris .* “(I really want to be fluent in English, actually there are 2 reasons, the first is because English is an international language, the second I aspire to be an English teacher.)”.

From the student's statement, the researcher can conclude that students want to be fluent in English because English is an international language and their goal is to become an English teacher.

Discussion

Student Perspective in Learning English

This section presents a discussion based on the research results. The result of this research is the answer of the problem formulation which aims to find out the problems and solutions faced by students in learning English at SMPN 22 Selayar Islands. Data collection is done by using interviews.

Problems faced by students in learning English. There are 3 problems, namely: the first students are lazy to do English assignments, the second students feel less confident, the third students are not fluent in reading English.

The findings of this study are in line with the theory of Dian Shinta Sari and Desi (2018). Student perceptions of lecturer learning methods. English Study program for IKIP-PGRI Pontianak students. Most of the students are actually interested in learning English, but have not been able to convince themselves that they can speak English fluently and become confident students. This is related to the students' perspective in learning English. The problems faced, especially students are lazy to do English assignments because they do not understand what the English teacher explains. The problem could have come from teachers who have only taught once so that the way the lesson is delivered is still not understood by students. In addition, students feel afraid to issue their own ideas for fear of being scolded by the teacher.

The relationship between the research studied by the researcher and the research conducted by Dian Shinta Sari and Desi Sri Astuti have similarities in the independent variable, namely perception students, and the difference lies in the dependent variable, namely the learning method Lecturers while the researchers are discussing now is learning English.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research in the previous section, there are three obstacles faced by students in learning English, namely students are lazy to do English assignments, students cannot read English fluently, students feel less confident.

Students of SMPN 22 Selayar Islands (Junior High School) have not mastered English well and correctly, because they think that the material or English lesson is

difficult to understand. Their way of learning English is quite unique, namely through listening to English songs and watching videos with English subtitles.

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