

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains background of the study, research problem, research objective, significant of the study, limitation of the study and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Language is one of the most important media for global communication. In the current era of globalization, all people in the world are not limited to establish communication with anyone, including people in other countries. One of aspect that can encourage people to move and know the development of the world is by mastering language. Through language, people can interact, establish relationships, exchange ideas, exchange broader information, discuss and etc. In order that, from various sources of knowledge and information obtained, people can open minded, creative and innovative. This is the reason why people need to master the language.

As we know that English is one of the international language which is the most broadly used language in this world. The global status of English is due to the number of people who speak it (Lauder, 2008:10). Almost countries in this world learn English to get information, knowledge, issues, and many aspects of life. In the education field, English is taught as a foreign language for students intending either further study in English speaking country or as a requirement for employment (Lauder, 2008:12). In order that, to face this

globalization and further era, English becomes one of the foreign languages which is taught in schools of Indonesia. It becomes a subject or lesson at each level of education from elementary school or primary school up to senior high school. Even, many of schools in Indonesia decide English as compulsorily subject in primary and high school.

The presence of nature-based school is still underrated regardless of its qualities for students' growth and positive improvement, particularly for young learners (Purnamasari & Fauziah, 2019). As children interface directly with nature, they acquire more conceivable outcomes and challenges to explore with their own abilities. Additionally, when children are introduced to nature, their appreciation and energy to safeguard nature will tend to be stimulated. It results to enhance positive impacts in long-term for children. It is also considered that children's academic and reasonable skills will be improved as they learn and feel comfortable with natural environment (Purnamasari & Fauziah, 2019). According to these reasons, nature-based learning can be stated have a positive impact in learning for young learners, including in learning English.

Based on preliminary research, Ramadhani school is one of nature-based school in Kediri. Besides the teachers conduct indoor class in learning process, they often conduct outdoor learning process to stimulate students interested to follow learning activities. The outdoor activities carried out at the Ramadahani school include the teacher asking students to explore the environment around the school, playing while learning in nature, meditation,

making handicrafts, and etc. Sometimes, Ramadhani school also holds the events to grow up students' mindful, such as the students perform MC and traditional drama used English. Likewise, the process of learning English at Ramadhani school applies a nature-based school. This learning activity looks more interactive and interesting because students learn and practice English through things related to their natural environment.

Based on the background explained above, the researcher wants to find out more about the model of English learning and activities carried out at Ramadhani Elementary School Kediri. The idea of this research started when the researcher saw English learning activities from the whatsApp story of one of the teachers at Ramdhani school Kediri. Besides that, the researcher inspired by the owner Ramadhani school Kediri who is one of her lecturers at IAIN Kediri. The researcher interested with this nature-based school because this schools utilizes the environment as a learning resource. Thus, the students can observe in certain situations and easily understand scientific concepts, including how to understand language through nature. This case will certainly provide an interesting experience for students in getting to know English as a universal language.

B. Research Problem

Based on the background of the study that has been explained above, it can be stated the formulation of the research problems as follows:

- a. What is the model of English learning process applied in Ramadhani school Kediri?

- b. How are the English learning process in Ramadhani school Kediri carried out?

C. Research Objective

The research objectives are in accordance with the formulated research problems. Therefore, the researcher construct the purposes of the study as follows:

- a. To find out the model of English learning process applied in Ramadhani school Kediri.
- b. To describe the implementation of the English learning process in Ramadhani school Kediri.

D. Significant of the Study

Nature-based school is a school that implements the outdoor activities during learning proses, and it also has a different learning model from general school. The concern of the study is to know the English learning model in Ramadahani school Kediri, and what kind of habitual activities that carried out to make students able to improve their English skill in nature-based school. The results of the study are expected to contribute theoretical and practical significant:

- a. Theoretically Significances

This research is expected to be a new reference about English model learning in Ramadhani school Kediri.

b. Practical Significant

1. For teacher

This research was expected to give new contribution that nature-based school can be applied by teacher in teaching English.

2. For researcher

This research can extend knowledge and experience to the researcher about the model of English learning in nature-based school.

3. For students

The result of this research was expected to facilitate students in giving appropriate English learning model.

E. Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is to describe English learning model at nature-based school in Ramadhani school Kediri. The researcher focus on students' activities in Ramadhani Elementary School Kediri during English learning process.

F. Definition of Key Terms

In this part the researcher describes about the term of this study to give more explanation about the content of this study. The definition is as follow:

1. English Learning Model

In this research, English learning model means all the process of students to increase and develop their knowledge and skill on English.

It is through interaction between teacher and students that uses certain model and media of learning, and also environment setting that affects the process of learning. The scope of this English learning is related all the activities during learning process both in the classroom and school environment. The indicator of this English learning activities is focus on all activities in nature-based school.

2. Nature-Based School

Nature-based school is classified with similar concepts as place-based education, outdoor education, environmental education, and environment-based education (Louve, 2008). In the nature-based school the main point of learning is students can learn from the nature around them, and can take a lot of experiences related with their life. The characteristic of nature-based school emphasizes students to get closer with the nature. The nature means an area or environment of any size outdoors that contains parts of the natural world. It can be a forest, a grass field, parks, yard of school, or trees that line streets. The focus of this nature-based school is on teaching in the environment but it does not necessary to be the main subject of the lesson. In other words, nature is the place where the process of learning occurs.

3. Ramadhani Elementary School

Ramadhani school is one of elementary school that applied nature-based school in learning process. It located at Jl. Suprit Urang, No. 13, Mojoroto Kediri. The culture of this school is natural school that often

arrange outdoor class. This school has two levels there are Kindergarten and Elementary school.