

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter explains the contribution of learning facilities to the English achievement of students at SMAN 1 Kediri. It consists of the research backgrounds, research problems, research objectives, research significances, research limitations, and also the definition of key terms.

### **A. Research Backgrounds**

A good school is a high-quality school. A quality school is a school that can develop the interests and talents of its students so that development occurs which produces the best graduates. The large number of enthusiasts who want to enroll in school is also one of the indicators of a quality school. Clarity of vision and mission of the school, some parts of them are independent because of their knowledge and skills. Professional teaching staff, effective and professional management, conducive education, and building trust in the surrounding community are the main keys to having a quality school.

Complete facilities to support students' enthusiasm for learning and appropriate learning methods are one of the choices of parents in deciding where is the best school for their children. Schools that excel in academics and non-academics are often the top choice. The existence of coaches, teachers, or mentors who

are experts in their fields is an attraction for parents or students who want to join the school. The government also contributes to helping the school to improve the intelligence of children of the nation. Continuous improvement of the curriculum is clear evidence of government support for educating children of the nation.

There are two types of facilities, namely physical and non-physical facilities. The physical facilities are in the form of a school plant, that is the school buildings, classrooms, library, laboratories, sanitary facilities, etc. While non-physical facilities in the form of classroom management to gain knowledge. Thus, parents do not only pay attention to the completeness of physical facilities but also good learning methods. Proper learning starts with paying attention to the readiness, situation, and condition of students in the learning process.

Ramli and Zain (2018) find three factors that may affect students' academic achievement, which is Management (E-Learning, Management Information System); Learning Environment (Classrooms, Teaching Aid, Library), and Infrastructure (Hostels, Sports Facilities, Parking & Transportation). Those factors are all significant to impact students' academic achievement. In that case, we can know that the facility is crucial to students' academic achievement. Due to the students need to expand their talent.

The talents and interests of each student are different. Academic and non-academic achievements that are owned must also have different qualities. This is a big task for the school's management to develop students' abilities. The intelligence of each student depends on their genes, but without the training provided by the school, this intelligence does not appear clearly. Extracurricular development is one of the attractions for students to enter school.

Based on the preliminary research on Wednesday, October 05, 2022, Mr. Riza Muzakki, S.Pd I as the vice principal at SMAN 1 Kediri says that the priority in this school is in its facility. SMAN 1 Kediri gets an accreditation A for the facilities from the government. So the school is suitable to be an object in this research. According to him, uncomfortable conditions make it difficult for students to focus on learning. This comes from several factors, one of which is the incompleteness of infrastructure inside and outside the classroom.

The previous research in 2018 by Ainon Ramli and Rosmaizura Moh. Zain found some factors that have been explained, teaching aid and hostel are the most important facilities to influence the academic achievement of UMK students in the City Campus. The research written by Nugrahana Fitria Ruhyana and Ani Nur Aeni in 2019 found a positive effect on the students' learning outcomes that correlate with classroom, school-

based management, and the double shift system. Next, Hariyanto et al. (2021) show that supplement to the teaching and learning process that both teachers and students engage in is the facility.

In this study, the researcher intends to investigate the contribution of learning facilities employment to the English achievement of students at SMAN 1 Kediri. Based on the background, the researcher conducts a qualitative descriptive method with the title **“The Contribution of Learning Facilities Employment to The English Achievement of Students at SMAN 1 Kediri”**.

## **B. Research Problems**

Based on the background of the study, this research aims to answer:

1. What are the learning facilities used in the English teaching-learning process at SMAN 1 Kediri?.
2. How are the students' achievement in English lesson at SMAN 1 Kediri?

## **C. Research Objectives**

According to the problems above, the research objectives are :

1. To know the learning facilities used in the teaching-learning process in English at SMAN 1 Kediri.
2. To know how students' achievement in English lesson at SMAN 1 Kediri.

#### **D. Research Significances**

This study is expected to be beneficial insight and knowledge, especially for researchers and readers about the contribution of learning facilities to the students' English achievement. The researcher expects that the result of this study could be helpful information and a reference in the next study.

##### 1. For English teachers

The study can be used as a reference for teachers to understand the use of learning facilities and how to use them well. So that teachers can improve their ability to manage the class.

##### 2. For researcher

The study's conclusion provides an answer to the fundamental question, and it is anticipated that this information is useful to the candidate teacher when she begins her career as a teacher in the future.

##### 3. For other researchers

This study is anticipated to serve as a further source of information for any subsequent studies on the contribution of learning facilities to the English achievement of students.

##### 4. For school

The findings of this study have the potential to provide schools with additional information regarding the

development of efficient learning facilities as well as the enhancement of school services to boost student achievement.

#### **E. Research Limitations**

The study is performed at SMAN 1 Kediri. The researcher would like to limit her study only to the contribution of learning facilities (classrooms and library) to students' achievement in learning English at SMAN 1 Kediri. This study detected the eleven-grade students of SMAN 1 Kediri.

#### **F. Key Terms Definition**

This paper contains several important terms. The researcher wants to briefly explain this meaning:

1. Learning facilities are school equipment that supports the spirit of learning and develops students' talents and interests. Supporting the learning process to improve students' achievement learning is the main goal of learning facilities.
2. Students' English achievement is the process experienced by students in receiving, understanding, applying, analyzing, and evaluating to produce a change. English achievement can develop well with proper training and learning management.