CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter discusses some experts' opinions related to the research. Some other research results are also incorporated to support this. This research discusses students' English achievement, learning environment, and learning facilities in teaching-learning.

A. Students' English Achievement

Regarding student achievement, teachers know and understand each student's needs. One of the most difficult problems that students and teachers have to face is the problem of poor students' English achievement. Many factors influence this, seen from the educational environment, society, culture, and psychology. The low score of students in the normal average in English subjects studied as a result of various reasons, including those related to the students themselves, or related to the family, social and academic environment. If no changes are made, it continues to happen.

In this case, the role of the teacher is needed to direct students to the right way of learning even though they have many differences. Apart from being educators, teachers are parents of students in schools who direct them to do positive things. Students' achievement is a crucial goal that a teacher should achieve them. Based on Nisar et al. (2019), state that students have pressure and anxiety when required to complete an

assessment process, both generally and at the secondary level.

The right attitude of the teacher in responding to each student's character and appearance needs to be considered. Because when the teacher takes the wrong attitude, the consequences are large on the student learning process. Each teacher has a different strategy for achieving the same goal. Students' ability to understand English varies as well. In addition to different ways of thinking and learning, the way they solve the problems they face is also different.

Therefore, these factors need to be improved and solutions are sought so that with different characters in understanding a subject matter students can still receive the knowledge conveyed the same way. Appropriate and effective classroom management needs to be developed to facilitate student learning.

B. Learning Facilities

Learning facilities are one component of teaching and learning activities. Utilization of learning facilities in the process of learning English is carried out by the teacher through good learning strategies. The teacher adjusts the learning material by utilizing the learning facilities provided by the school. With the use of appropriate learning facilities, it is hoped that student responses to learning English will increase.

Hariyanto et al. (2021) state increasing productivity and

quality of learning outcomes achieved, being able to create comfort in student learning, facilitating student learning activities, and accelerating the learning process are the function of learning facilities. Students' achievement is the impact of best teaching practices and the completeness of learning facilities in schools. It is very important to organize the class to be flexible and able to adapt to changes in the curriculum (Sabornie Edward J., & Espelage Dorothy L., 2022). In this study, the learning facilities consist of classrooms, learning media, and a library

1. **Classrooms**

    The places where students learn to prepare what they aspire for their future by developing themselves, as well as the knowledge and skills necessary to reach that aspiration is the definition of classrooms. Developing skills and expanding knowledge in the classroom is achieved with classroom management. Classroom management makes learning processes effective by organizing students, space, time, and materials.

    Doyle (2015) states how an order is established and maintained in classroom environments is classroom management. One of the objectives of classroom management is to keep the class "under control" and to preserve good behavior (Garret, 2016). When the size of the classroom is minimal, it increases the performance of students (Harfitt,

2015).

Akomolafe and Adesua (2016) find that the inadequacy of such physical facilities could contribute to poor academic performance for students. It is significant if the availability and effective utilization of school physical facilities. According to Ruhyana (2019), good learning facilities in the classroom can influence students' learning results since it allows them to focus on their studies.

Therefore, it makes sense to provide suitable physical facilities since they can improve the school's overall performance. Providing a relaxing school environment and using attractive techniques and educational activities can motivate students for learning (Al-Zoubi, S. M., & Younes, M. A. B., 2015). Teachers need to be creative to manage students in the classroom effectively. Teachers are responsible for creating a learning environment that is positive, orderly, supportive, and conducive.

Everything physical and technological that can assist teachers in making it simpler to provide material to students in order to aid the attainment of stated learning objectives is learning media (Rahman B. I. & Daulay E., 2021). In teaching English, teachers need interesting media to make classes more enjoyable. Every teacher uses different media for teaching in the class. Learning can be made more meaningful by using

instructional media like mobile learning since students tend to learn out of their own initiative or out of internal drive (Wijayanti, A., & Sukamto, S., 2017).

In addition, some teachers also believe that the use of technology in the teaching and learning process can make them easier to convey learning material. Awareness of the advantages of using technology which can be used in the classroom has not fully reached educators. It is able to attract students' interest to participate in the class activities. Using Android and the internet network is learning motivation that will provide a distinct atmosphere which can change students' perceptions of learning English (Zatulifa et. al., 2018).

2. **Library**

Information to increase knowledge comes from books that are in the library. Libraries can help students get information related to the material they need. The purpose of the existence of a library is as a facility provided by schools to develop students' abilities. In addition, the existence of a library supports the teaching and learning process if the teachers have difficulty finding material that is following the requested curriculum.

The school's academic support facilities i.e. library, ventilation, and store room increase students' academic

achievement (Arshad, 2019). It is essential to help the school carry out its fundamental duties, including collecting books, articles, or more recent material like e-books. Students can get the best assistance from the library as well. In essence, users have to be able to access and retrieve such information or sources quickly.

The researcher's preliminary investigation revealed that pupils do not visit the library frequently. If the reading materials require more clarification and examples, they visit the library. According to Hall and Kapa (2015), during the past 30 years, academics from all around the world have accumulated a substantial body of evidence showing a connection between effective school library programs and teenagers' improved academic attainment.

C. Learning Facilities in Teaching Learning

The facilities at English learning are unique things that need to be shared with other schools so that it becomes new innovations which can be followed. Facility contributions will have a good impact if students feel comfortable using these facilities.

1. Teaching Learning Process Definition

The teaching-learning process is an activity carried out by an educator to direct, provide knowledge, explain, and invite students to understand science. "Showing or helping someone

to learn how to do something, giving instructions, guiding in the study of something, providing with knowledge, causing to know or understand" (Brown, 2007).

2. **English Teaching Learning Process Concept**

The teaching-learning process concept is a basic principle held by every teacher in teaching. Different teachers have different principles. Mrs. X, an English teacher at SMAN 1 Kediri, states that the learning concept which she applies is the Active Student Learning Method, or called CBSA in Indonesian. By using this concept she believes that her students are satisfied with the results of their hard work in solving a problem. Students are independent and understand directly the material to be delivered.

Meanwhile, according to Mr. Y, an English teacher at SMAN 1 Kediri, the concept of a learning strategy is that the teacher becomes a conductor who can orchestrate class content. Therefore students need to be involved in all activities in the classroom. So that the class is not monotonous and it is interesting.

We can conclude that the teaching-learning process concept is a creative way for teachers to make good classroom management. Literacy skills and linguistic knowledge are taught in creative situations that openly urge learners to interact imaginatively and challenge their

generating and evaluative abilities is the meaning of teaching literacy creatively (Cremin, 2009).

3. Teaching Components

Following Brown (2007), there are 7 concepts of teaching- learning: Learning is an acquisition or "getting"; learning is the retention of information or skill; retention implies storage systems, memory, and cognitive organization; learning involves an active, conscious focus on and acting upon events outside or inside the organism; learning is relatively permanent but subject to forgetting; learning involves some form of practice; perhaps reinforced practice, learning is a change in behavior.

4. The Use of Learning Facilities in Teaching Learning

The teaching-learning process is a process that contains a series of actions by teachers and students on the basis of reciprocal relationships that take place in educative situations to achieve certain goals. Facilities can encourage students to study enthusiastically by the creativity of teacher in the classroom. Teacher uses learning facilities to build students' enthusiasm. They can also use technology in learning process.

The use of technology in classroom can support students' learning process (Abdullah et al., 2019). It means that technology is useful to use in the teaching-learning process. One of the students of SMAN 1 Kediri argued that

she felt happy when the teacher gives listening material using a woofer and explained it by writing on the whiteboard directly.

Even though technology can help teachers convey the material, teachers still have to explain in detail the material being taught so that students can understand it easily. In addition, students also often use learning facilities like books in the library to help them complete assignments set by the teacher. Reading in the school library is also a favorite place to study because the clean of the room and the completeness of books are reasons for students to study.

D. Previous Studies

There are the results of some research which has a relation to this research topic.

The first is a research in a 2018 study entitled "The Impact of Facilities on Students' Academic Achievement" by Ainon Ramli and Rosmaizura Mohd Zain. The focus of that research is to investigate the factors that can impact students' academic achievement of students at University Malaysia Kelantan (UMK) City Campus. The population of the research was the Academic Administration Division of UMK and there are about 4,000 students from the Faculty of Entrepreneurship and Business and the Faculty of Hospitality, Tourism, and Wellness.

The study shows that Hostels, Sports Facilities and Parking and Transportation of Infrastructure are all significant to impact students' academic achievement. The sum of all the variables is around 51.5% of the students' achievement.

The second is a research paper written by Nugrahana Fitria Ruhyana and Ani Nur Aeni in 2019 entitled "Effect of Educational Facilities and Infrastructure in Primary Schools on Students' Learning Outcomes". The study aims to identify the effect of educational facilities and infrastructure in primary schools on the student's learning outcomes.

The dependent variable in this research is the students' learning outcomes, while the independent variables are the classroom, teacher sanitary, student sanitary, library, school-based management, and double shift system. The study find a positive effect on the students' learning outcomes that correlate with classroom, school-based management, and double shift system.

The third is a research written by Hariyanto et al. in 2021 entitled "The Effect of Facilities and Motivation on Learning Outcomes of High School Students in Gelumbang, Indonesia". The purpose of that study is to determine the effect of facilities and motivation on student learning outcomes at SMA PGRI Gelumbang. The result shows that there is an influence of learning facilities and motivation together either simultaneously

or partially on student learning outcomes in high school.

On the basis of the preceding relevant studies, it is possible to draw the conclusion that this topical research on learning facilities in English teaching shares a number of similarities and differences. The teachers have to use appropriate classroom management that adapts to the condition and ability of the students in order to achieve good results in terms of understanding the materials.

Previous research focuses on the significance and effect of learning facilities on students' achievement in formal education, while the contribution of learning facilities employment toward students' English achievement is different from the previous research. This research discusses the contribution of learning facilities employment to the students' English achievement that focus on the teacher's efforts to use learning facilities and the student's response to it.