

Chapter One

Introduction

This chapter provides some points to show an actual discussion of the main problem of the research. This chapter elaborates the background of the research, statement of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, purpose of the research, and significance of the research.

Background of the Research

In the classroom teaching process, teachers have a big contribution in a successful learning. This is because teachers are a person who directly involved with students and the most responsible person in the processes and mission of education. Rifkin, Hanushek and Kain (2005) claimed that “teachers are the most influential school-based factor on student achievement” (p.3). In particular, teachers are highly vulnerable to the various issues that may arise when the original planning and learning process is not carefully planned which will have implications for the failure of the learning system.

Teacher is a very influential person in students' learning process in the classroom. Having a successful class is determined by teachers' professionalism. In addition, teachers also have very important task that regulate the routines of the class. Conducive learning climate in the classroom is the result of teachers' working and thinking. Based on the Teachers and Lecturers as referred to in Indonesia Law No. 14 of 2005 on Chapter IV, Article 8, further clarified in article 10, paragraph 1, which states that *“the competence*

of Teachers/lecturers includes pedagogical competence, personal competence, social competence, and professional competence acquired through professional education”. Therefore, Teacher is professional educator with a primary task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing, and evaluating students on children early age, formal education, basic education, and intermediate education also in high education.

There are some factors in successful teacher and one of the factors is discipline factor. Imam Ghazali (2003) in his book under the title "Ihya Ulumuddin" in Solichin (2006) said that one of the factors of successful teachers when teaching is teachers who discipline by providing an example to their students. Teachers' discipline would very determine the order and stability of the education process and classroom teaching. Teacher will be a guide or leader for their students. Whatever the teachers' do, it will be seen by their students. So, a teacher should be discipline. According to Demirdag (2015) teachers' discipline aims to help students' take responsibility for their own behavior. That is why the teachers should show to their students that he or she can be teachers' discipline. They can help them in any aspect of learning, because discipline contains the meaning of training, educating and setting. Based on Oxford Dictionary (2008), discipline is the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior using punishment to correct disobedience. Therefore, discipline in implementing the teacher tasks is as an obligation and necessity.

Being discipline will effect student motivation in learning, especially in learning second language. Piggot's (2008) as cited in Rahimi and Karkami (2015) result of his study showed that "teachers' modeling (teacher's personality), presentation (the way the teacher communicates the purpose and procedure of class activities), afflictive motive (the extent to which students are motivated to please the teacher), and control (teacher-pressure) were among the important issues to motivate or demotivate students to learn English as a foreign language" (p.8). So from Piggots' (2008) research, the researcher believes if a teacher keeps being discipline, it will motivate their students in learning English.

There were two problems that the researcher found in doing internship subject at SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta. The first one was a teacher did not come on time for about five to ten minutes. So students also did not come on time to the class because students had a notion that their teacher were not coming on time. The second one was that a teacher was less assertive in giving a direction to the students. So students were less motivated during the learning process in the classroom. Automatically, it will influence students' academic achievement. From the background above, the researcher wants to know the correlation between teachers' discipline and students' motivation in learning English.

Statement of the Problem

The researcher wants to investigate correlation between teachers'

discipline and students' motivation in learning English. There are many matters related to teachers' discipline that if it is not noticed by teachers carefully, it will effect students' motivation. Some problems that should noticed by teacher are teachers do not come on time when teaching, teachers do not check the attendance of students, teachers do not give a feedback to students from the recent assignment and teachers give a score to students as they wish. Some problems that have mentioned above will be a big problem for system of education because they have important role in improving education system.

Limitation of the Problem

Teachers' discipline and students' motivation in learning English comprise a lot of areas to be studied. There are many studies which have been conducted in some areas, such as issues in the roles of the teacher in the class and how to motivate students in learning English and many others. This research, however focused to find out the correlation between teachers' discipline (attendance including coming on time), task and responsibility, assertiveness, and subject mastery) and students' motivation in learning English (achievement needs, power needs, and affiliation needs). This research was conducted at SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta.

Formulation of the Problem

The main goal of this study is to know the correlation between teacher

discipline and student's motivation to learn. The formulations of the problem are set as follow:

1. How is the English teachers' discipline at SMA Muhammadiyah7 Yogyakarta?
2. How is the students' motivation in learning English at SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta?
3. What is the correlation between English teachers' discipline and students' motivation in learning English at SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta?

Purposes of the Research

This research contains three purposes of the research, which are set as follow:

1. To find out the English teachers' discipline at SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta
2. To find out the students' motivation in learning English at SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta
3. To find out whether or not there is correlation between English teacher's discipline and students' motivation in learning English at SMA Muhammadiyah 7 Yogyakarta

Significance of the Research

For the researcher. The result of this research will help the researcher know how to be discipline by doing what has been investigated by researcher.

Then, he can manage the atmosphere of the classroom to be a conducive classroom. By doing discipline; the researcher can give a motivation to the student in learning English.

For the students. The result of this research will give an understanding to the students about the advantages of motivation in learning English and also encourage students to be more serious in learning English. The result of this research also can encourage students' motivation in learning English, so that students can promote their academic achievement.

For the teachers. This research encourages the teachers to be more discipline and teacher can evaluate themselves. By doing discipline, it is expected for the teacher can give a motivation to the student in learning English.

For the future researchers. The results of this research can be used as a reference for future researchers who are doing or will do the same research. Then this research can give knowledge to the future researchers about why the teacher should do discipline in the classroom and it is provide information for the future researchers that a teacher who disciplines can provide motivation to students in learning English.