

## **Chapter Two**

### **Literature Review**

This Chapter is aimed to support this study with theories of several studies. This chapter elaborates studies including theories related to the topic of this study, review related study and conceptual framework.

#### **Perception**

People have a different opinion toward perception. The researcher provides an explanation about the perception according to several experts. The researcher also explains the process of perception and the factor that influence perception. There are several opinions related to the explanation of perception and every individual may have the different states in describing their perception because it is measured as something that is subjective.

In another definition, Unumeri (2009) stated that perception is the process in which people select, arrange, and concluded sensory stimulations into meaningful information about their environment. Also according to Ruch (1967), “perception is a process of a sign from relevant previous experience which is organized to give structural pictures and meaningful in a certain situation” (p.300).

Hereafter, Peterson (2012) mentioned that perception is a frequent and energetic process that influences how people realize their world, themselves, and others in it, and the final formation of meaning. Besides Setiawan (2014) mentioned, “perception is a result of experience about object, event, and relation which is obtained through concluding specific information into meaningful messages” (p.8).

The term perception is often called as a point of view or someone’s opinion, description, supposition, and how someone perceived the world around him or her, because in

perception there is someone's response about a thing or object. Perception has many senses, one of them is the process or manner by through an individual arranges, organizes, chooses, and interprets their sensory receptors in order to give significance to their backgrounds or to take something, which happens in individuals surrounding field and condition.

## **Learning**

**Definition of learning.** According to Schunk (2012) who pointed out that Learning involves acquiring and modifying knowledge, skills, strategies, beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors. People learn cognitive, linguistic, motor, and social skills, and these can take many forms. In line with that, Schunk (2012) also said "General definition of learning that is consistent with this book's cognitive focus and that captures the criteria most educational professionals consider central to learn" (p.3).

In addition, Learning is the acquisition of knowledge about subjective learn, experience, and also instruction (Brown, 2001). Learning is a necessary part of education, some process of interaction between students and teacher or student and environment (Mona & Davood, 2013). Its mean that to create an educated student, learning is a method to achieve it. Learning can be obtained from the teacher to student or student with his/her environment.

**Learning Process.** Learning is an activity that is carried out by teachers and students to get knowledge in order to achieve the objective. There are some learning process that should be mastered by college students such as mastering both in communicate orally and visual writing in a second language, understanding and employing quantitative and qualitative analysis to solve problems, interpreting and evaluating information from a variety of sources, understanding and working within complex systems and with diverse groups, demonstrating intellectual agility and the ability to manage change, and transforming information into knowledge and knowledge into judgment and action (Wirth and Perkins, 2008 as cited in Baden and Major, 2004).

In line with the theory that has been mentioned earlier, Donovan, Bransford, and Pellegrino (1999) also said “A new theory of learning is coming into focus that leads to very different approaches to design of curriculum, teaching, and assessment than those often found in school today” (p.3). According to Dimiyati and Mujiyono (2013), Learning comprises complex actions from student behavior. Learning also can take place when students practice themselves.

**Factors that Support Learning.** So many factors to support the learning process, one of them is facilities. Facilities can encourage the student to be confident. Wicaksono (2012) mentioned that successful students influence by many factors, there are student skill, motivation, environment, and facilities. Additionally, Wicaksono (2012) stated that Environment including facilities has many important roles to support the learning process.

According to Halimah (2011), facilities contribute to making the student have maximum objectives in learning. “it is emphasized that both teachers and students need places to search, read, write, confer, interact, view, listen, think, experiment, and record. Students need places to transact student affairs or to gather for social purposes (Halimah, 2011 as cited in Unruh, 1974). In addition, facilities are the material resources provided for staff and students to optimize their productivity in the teaching and learning process (Halimah, 2011 as cited in Asiabaka, 2000).

Asiabaka (2008) mentioned that the school facilities consist of all types of buildings for academic and non-academic activities, equipment for academic and non-academic activities, areas for sports and games, landscape, farms and gardens including trees, roads, and paths. Hereafter, Halimah (2011) stated that developing knowledge does not only occur in the classroom by a teacher to student. The learning process can take through facilities and environment that enhance the creativity of learner.

Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta has a facility level equivalent to Universitas Indonesia. Based on PPMAUI (Pedoman Penjaminan Mutu Akademik Universitas Indonesia), the scope of academic divided into two group that is academic infrastructure and academic facilities. Both of them have an important role in learning. Without them, the students will not achieve the purpose of the learning. Here are the understanding and explanation of the scope of facilities in academic.

1) Academic infrastructure is the main supporting tool of a process or an educational effort to achieve educational objectives. The scope of Academic infrastructure is divided into two groups such as building infrastructure and public utilities.

- Building Infrastructure Includes land and buildings for both lecture halls, office space, lecture hall, seminar room, meeting room, laboratory room, studio room, library room, computer room, experimental garden, workshop, public facilities and welfare, such as hospitals, centers Student services, sports and arts infrastructure as well as student dormitories.
- Public utilities in the form of water, sanitation, drainage, electricity, telecommunication network, transportation, parking, park, campus and lake forest.

2) The Academic facilities are anything that can be used as a tool/media in achieving the purpose. The Academic Facilities include furniture and equipment needed for the completeness of each building/room in performing its functions to improve the quality and relevance of the products and services. Based on the type of facilities are divided into 2 groups such as learning facilities and learning resource.

- Learning facilities, including (1) a means to carry out the learning process as completeness in the classroom, eg Whiteboard, OHP, LCD, microphone, props,

consumables, and others. (2) laboratory equipment, according to the type of laboratory of each study program.

- Learning resources consist of textbooks, journals, magazines, information sheets, internet, intranet, CD-ROM, and satellite imagery. These learning resources should be selected, sorted, and tailored to the learning objectives.

Wilson and Petri (2007) mentioned that “There is no doubt that facility conditions directly affect teaching and learning. Facility conditions have been linked to the quality of education, absenteeism, morale and productivity, attrition, and even student health. A sub-par school not only can jeopardize academic performance, but also health and equal participation”. Based on that statement, the condition of the learning facility is closely related to the quality of education and teaching-learning activities.

According to Bafadal (2004) That educational facilities are all basic tools that indirectly support the implementation of the educational process in schools. It means that facilities have an important role to support the learning process. Without the facilities to support learning, students will have difficulty in achieving learning objectives.

Thus, Impact of facilities is important to enhance the main idea in the learning process. However, the positive impacts of the facility can improve the learning. If the quality of the facilities is good enough, the improvement of the learning process will be clear.

### **American Corner**

**American Corner.** American Corner is a place that has many facilities to support the learning process and look like a library. US Embassy pointed out that American Corner is a partnership between the US Embassy and major universities in Indonesia. American Corner provides an easy access to current, accurate, and reliable information about the political, economic, cultural, educational and social life in the United States (U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Indonesia, 2017).

**Aim of American Corner.** U.S. Embassy explained that the primary priority of US Embassy in Indonesia is promoting education (U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Indonesia, 2017). In fact, the United States and Indonesia have identified education as a key issue for both countries by including it as one of the six goal areas under the U.S.-Indonesia Comprehensive Partnership. In this case, American Corner aim of course to support the learning process.

**American Corner Facilities.** Based on US Embassy, American Corner provides some facilities in supporting students' learning process such as a collection of books, magazines, journals, CD-ROMs and DVDs, internet access, online databases, and through local programming to the general public (U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Indonesia, 2017). Based on the Pronouncement, American Corner facilitates students/visitor/user to access some information such as scientific articles, e-journal, etc. Users also can bring their own laptop to access internet service in Hotspot area.

There are many Facilities that provided in American Corner basically design on collections to support learning process such as Collection Books, Magazines, CD-ROMs & DVDs, Computer, and also games with support to the user to think. Also, not only collections facilities that provided, activities or programs to support learning process like internet Access/ Hotspot Area, Movie Talk, Fun Conversation, Afternoon Tea Talk, Grammar in Focus, English Teaching Forum, Public Lecture, Artifact.

Based on the data I have obtained, American Corner has many facilities in form of collections. The number of collections can be used by American Corner visitors. Even the programs provided by American Corner can be attended by American Corner visitors. Its can be seen from tables below.

Figure 1. List of facilities

No	Facilities	Unit
1	Collection Books	-
2	Magazine	-
3	Journals & Articles	-
4	CD-ROMs & DVD-ROMs	-
5	Games	6
6	Hot-Spot	1
7	Personal Computer	6
8	LED	1
9	AC	1
10	Speaker	2

Figure 2. List of Programs

No	Program	
	Regular	Irregular
1	MONDAY (Music On Today)	
2		Seminar On Economic Empowerment for People with Disability
3		YSEALI Sharing and Mentoring Session
4	ARTIFACT	
5	Movie Talk	
6	Game challenge	
7	Fun Conversation	
8	English Teaching Forum	

9	Afternoon Tea Talk	
10	Grammar In Focus	
11		Amcor Site Visit
12	Coffee Dialogue	
13		EducationUSA Seminar
14		Thanksgiving Celebration
15	Morning Tea Talk	
16	Children's Book Day	
17	World Health Day	
18		Volunteer Recognition Day
19	English Language Day	
20		Earth Day
21		Workshop on STEM
22		Jazz Day
23	Tea Talk	
24		Amcor UMY Edufest

### Previous Study

The learning process can take through facilities and environment that enhance the creativity of the learner. Since the existence of facilities at American Corner, there is the researcher who tries to explore about American Corner. In this part, the researcher will clarify the previous researcher who has done his research in order to find the benefits also the effectiveness of American Corner.

Further, this part will be the guideline and as the comparison for the researcher in conducting this research. The researcher was Ma'shum (2016) who focused on the study



entitled “The effectiveness of the American Corner in improving the language competence of students at the central library of the University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta”. The research took place at American Corner Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The population were all members of English Club in the American Corner Library of the University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

The background of his research came from his result in the interview which shows that American Corner visitors on the weekdays only who are members of the American Corner. However, when there are activities such as watching movies and seminars, American Corner visitors quite a lot. This study uses a quantitative approach. The method used is quasi-experimental design with pretest and posttest control group design. Validity is used content validity and reliability using Alpha Cronbach. Data were analyzed using product moment correlation analysis. In the table of variables posttest  $\text{sig}=0.000 > 0.05$  so that  $H_0$  is rejected. The result was the American Corner is quite effective in improving the language competence of students in the University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta due to the increase in language competence among students prior to the treatment and after the holding of the treatment.

### **Conceptual Framework**

From those explanations before, it has been explained that one of the facilities to support the learning process is American Corner. There are some benefits of the American Corner facilities. The benefits of facilities in American Corner such as a book, journal, and internet access that can be used by students to support their learning process. Moreover, there is a problem which some of students' do not know about American Corner includes the collections and activities. Then, the number of visitor of American Corner not worth the entire number of students of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. Hence this study tried to know students' perception toward American Corner facilities in supporting the learning process.

Then this study also wanted to find out the benefits and aspects need to be improved in American Corner facilities.

