CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher presents: Research Findings consists of data description, data analysis and data interpretation.

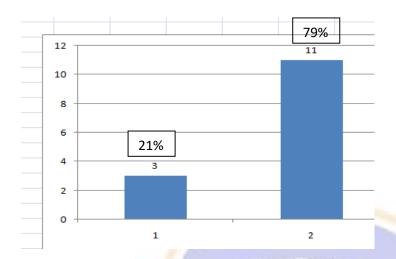
4.1 Finding

Based on the result of interview, this study identified several problems happened in learning English.

4.1.1 The first part is the question for listening skill of lerning English.

- **Q1** : What is your opinion about learning English?
- **R1-11** : learning english is so difficult
- R 12-14: learning English is imprortant, interesting and fun

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found learning English very difficult. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, only 3 students said that English is very important to learn, interesting and fun. Meanwhile, 11 students said that learning English was very difficult. So, there is 79% said learning english is so difficult and 21% said learning English is imprortant, interesting and fun.



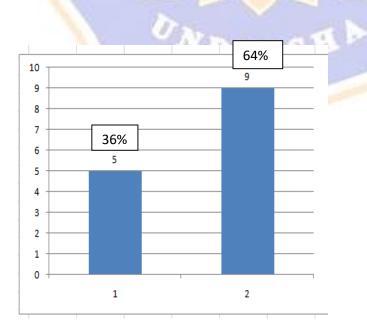
Q 2: do you like listening?

R 1-9: no

R 10-14: yes

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found learning English is not likeable. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, 9 students said that listening is not likeable. Meanwhile, 5 students said that listening was likeable. There is 36% likeable and 64% not likeable.

R



Q 3: what are the difficulties do you faced in listening?

R1-5: difficult to understand pronunciation

R 6-14: less of vocabulary so it difficult to understand

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found difficulties in listening. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, 5 students said that English pronunciation is difficult to understand. Meanwhile, 9 students said that learning English vocabularies was difficult. So, there is 34% said difficult to understand pronunciation and 66% said less of vocabulary so it difficult to understand.

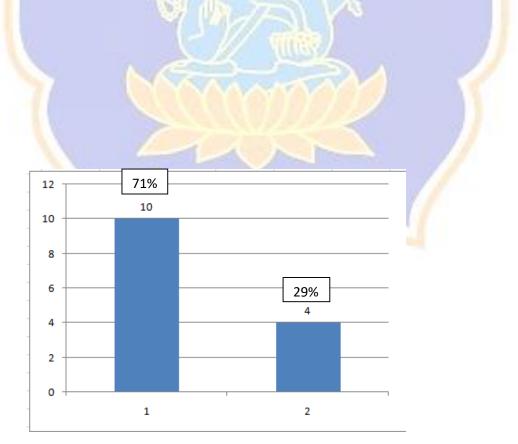


Q 4: *what is your solution for this problem?*

R 1-10: *learning vocabulary*

R 11-14: listening again and again

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found solutions to overcome their problems. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, 10 students said that English pronunciation can be solved by enriching their English vocabularies . Meanwhile, 4 students said that repetition of listening activities is the solution for listening. So, there is 71% learning vocabulary and 29% doing repetition of listening activities.



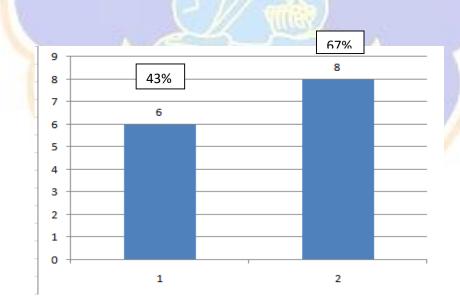
4.1.2 The second part is the question for speaking skill of lerning English.

Q1: do you like speaking?

R 1-6: yes

R 6-14: no

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found learning English speaking is not likeable. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, only 6 students said that English speaking is likeable. Meanwhile, 8 students said that learning English speaking is not likeable. So, there is 43% likeable and 67% not likeable.



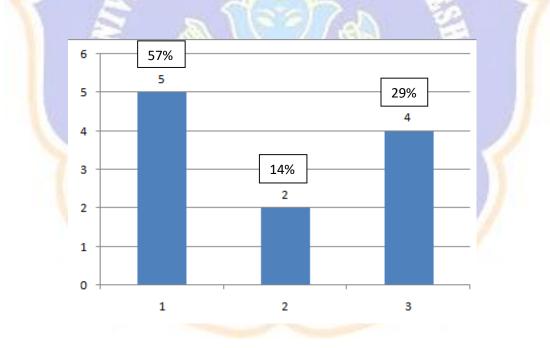
Q 2: what is the problem do you faced in learning speaking?

R 1-8:don't understand how to translate the sentences

R 9-10: the grammar is so difficult

R 11-14: don't have dictionary to find the words

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found problem in learning English speaking. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, 8 students said it is difficult to understand the translation. Meanwhile, 2 students said that learning English spoken grammar is difficult and 4 students said finding words is difficult without dictionaries. So there is 57% said it is difficult to understand the translation, 14% said that learning English spoken grammar is difficult and 29% said finding words is difficult without dictionaries.



Q 3: what is the solution for this problem?

- R 1-5: try to collect vocabulary every day
- R 6-14:don't know because don't like learning speaking

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that some of class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found solution in learning English speaking. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, 5 students said collect vocabularies every day is a solution for overcoming problem in English speaking. Meanwhile, 9 students do not know the solution. So there is 34% collect vocabulary everyday and 66% do not know the solution.



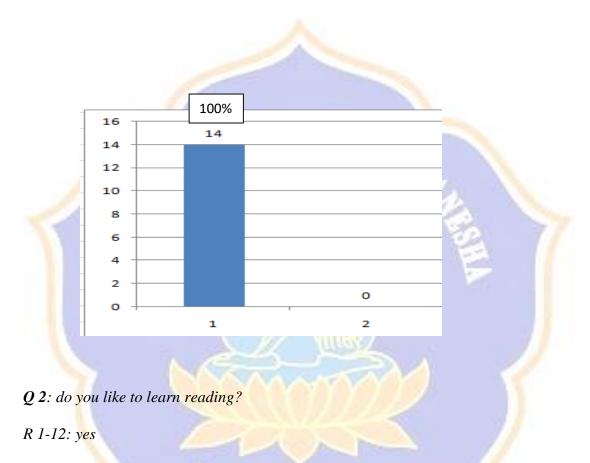
4.1.3 The third part is the question for reading skill of learning English.

Q1: had you ever learn about reading?

R 1-14: yes

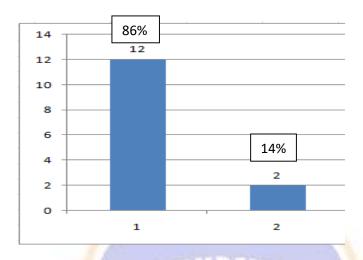
From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii have learned English reading. It is known from the

results of interviews consisting of 14 students, all of the students said they have learned it. So there is 100% said they have learned it.



R 13-14: no

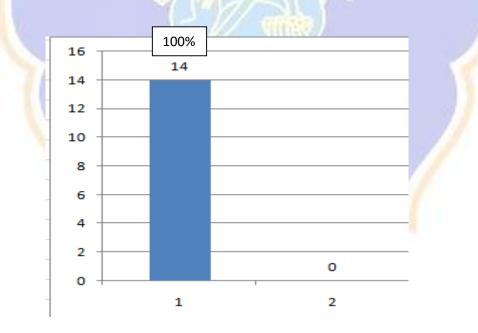
From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii thought learning English reading is likeable. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, 12 students said yes and only 2 students said no. So there is 86% likeable and 14% not likeable.



Q 3: what are the problems do you faced when learning reading?

R 1-14: *difficult to understand*

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii thought learning English reading is difficult to understand and thought it as a problem. So there is 100% difficult to understand.



Q 4: what is the solution for this problem?

R 1-8: read a lot of English text/book

R 9-13: read a lot and find the meaning

R 14: I don't know

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found solution in learning English reading. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, 8 students said reading a lot of English book as a solution. Meanwhile, 5 students said that reading a lot and finding the meaning as solutions and only 1 student does not know the solution. So there is 57% read a lot, 36% read a lot and finding the meaning, 7% does not know the solution.



4.1.4 The fourth part is the question for writing skill of learning English.

Q 1: *had you ever learn about writing paragraph?*

R 1-14: yes

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii have learned English writing. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, all of the students said they have learned it. So there is 100% said they have learnd writing.



Q 2: *do you like to learn writing?*

R 1-6: yes

R 7-14: no

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that some of class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii thought learning English writing is likeable. It is known from the results of interviews consisting of 14 students, 6 students said yes and 8 students said no. So there is 43% likeable and 67% not likeable.



Q 3: *did you faced any problems when write the paragraph? What are the problems?*

- R 1-4: there are not many books to serve as a guide
- R 5-10: don't know how to make sentences
- R11-12: don't have many vocabulary and dictionary

R 13-14: difficult to translate it in English

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii faced difficulties in learning English reading. Based

on interview consisting of 14 students, 4 students said there are not many books, 2 students do not have vocabularies as well as dictionaries, 5 students do not know how to make sentences and 3 students are difficult to translate into English. So there are 29% difficult to get the books, 36% does not know how to make a sentence, 14% does not have many vocabulary and dictionary, 21% difficult to translate it in English.



Q 4:*what is the solution for this problem?*

- R 1-7: I try to memorize vocabulary 5 per days
- R 8-10: I try to make some sentences every I study with my parents
- R 11-14: I don't know because I don't like writing

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that most of class IX students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii found solution for the difficulties in learning English reading. Based on interview consisting of 14 students, 7 students said memorizing 5 vocabularies per day, 3 students tried to make some sentences and only 4 students do not know to solve. So there is 50% memorizing 5 vocabularies per day, 29% students tried to make some sentences and only 21% students do not know to solve.



To justify the responses from the students about the problems that make them difficult to learn English, here the researcher also interviewed their English teacher. The following is a response to an interview with the English teacher for class IX at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii: **Q1:** *How is your student's interest in learning English? Are they enthusiastic during the learning process?*

R: Students' interest in learning at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Rii here they are very interested in English because they just learned English at junior high school so students want to learn highly and eager to learn, learning English is a new experience for them.

Based on Q1, Students are interested in English because they just learned English at junior high school so students want to learn highly and eager to learn, learning English is a new experience for them.

Q 2: How do you provide the materials in the classroom? Do you use media other than textbook?

R: We are using K13, so the textbook is the guide but sometimes I use other media such as in greeting and pronounciation material. Usually I use media such as videos and songs to train students in learning pronunciation to practice their pronunciation and list their words to complete their vocabulary. Or for example the material about the description I have to use pictures as media. Or what I use more often in class is power point to make it easier for students to understand the material.

Based on Q2, Teacher uses media such as videos and songs to train students in learning pronunciation to practice their pronunciation and list their words to complete their vocabulary.

Q 3: What are the problems that are often experienced during the process of learning English?

R: The problem I usually face is, because this is the first time for students to learn English so it's difficult to find out or collect data about their basic knowledge of English. For example in grade 1, they should be expected to be able to carry out dialogue independently in learning, but because they are new to junior high school English is being taught, so it is rather difficult, so the learning objectives are often not achieved. The main challenge is how to get students to want to learn English independently at home and usually these students have to be encouraged first to be able to study independently at home. Another problem is learning facilities. An example that forms the basis for learning English is a dictionary. Parents usually don't pay much attention to whether the student has a dictionary or not. So there are no facilities such as dictionaries or other media that the students should have for learning.

Based on Q3, students are difficult to find out or collect data about their basic knowledge of English and parents usually do not pay much attention to whether the student has a dictionary or not

Q 4: How do you explain the objectives and topic of learning in class? As we know that there are students who do not understand Indonesian, especially English.

R: Yes I used three languages at once, starting with English. I usually starting with English to make the students familiar with English language. After that, if students don't understand what is conveyed in English, I explain it in Indonesian. When students don't understand Indonesian, I try with mother language. But I try to rarely and sometimes not use my mother tongue at all so that students familiar with Indonesian and finally get used to English

Based on Q4, Teacher used three languages to teach students by using English, Indonesian language and mother tongue

Q 5: What technique or strategies do you use in presenting materials? R: I more often use discussion techniques and work in groups in class. Even though the purpose of learning is students do it independently in class, it is impossible for students in the class to be noticed one by one, they usually use discussion groups. Then, students are required to present the results of their discussions

Based on Q5, Teacher used discussion techniques and work in groups in class then students are required to present the results

Q 6: Do you always review the material before? What action do you perform in the activity and how the students response?

R:Because in lesson plans it is mandatory to review or relate previous material to new material and the material is interconnected from chapter 1 to chapter 2 or 3, so we are obliged to re-check student's understanding whether students really understand the material that has been taught. And the responses of students in class about the previous material are usually that they have shown their understanding by explaining again or usually there is an assignment at the end of the meeting in the previous chapter and usually informing the material at the next meeting to encourage students to study independently

Based on Q6, Teacher prepared lesson plan because in lesson plans it is mandatory to review or relate previous material to new material and the material is interconnected from one chapter into another chapter

Q 7: How do you interact with students in the learning process?

R: My interaction with students maintains a close relationship with them. Although English is considered a very difficult subject by the students. So if we become unpleasant teachers, the lessons will not be absorbed properly by the students. So as much as possible I create but still maintain the boundaries between teachers and students.

Based on Q7, Teacher maintains a close relationship with students to make the lesson absorbed properly by the students.

Q 8: What problems did you face in teaching paragraph writing?
R: Many students do not master the vocabulary so it is difficult to connect words to sentences to become a paragraph

Based on Q8, Teacher faced the problem which is not able to master vocabulary to connect words to sentence

Q 9: what is your solution to this problem?

R: I always ask students to routinely memorize five words every day to increase their vocabulary and ask them to learn to read the dictionary because they are difficult to finding words from the dictionaries.

Based on Q9, Teacher solved the problem by asking students to routinely memorize five words every day to increase their vocabulary and ask them to learn to read the dictionary

Q 10: How would you act to students who do not like English lessons? And what do you do to motivate students in learning?

R: For students at SMP Negeri 1 Wae Ri'i, English is one of the subjects which they think is difficult because they are not use English before. Sometimes it's not because they don't like it but they find it difficult. Sometimes they say it's because it reads differently, it's a bit difficult to translate, sometimes in constructing sentences. For students like this, I encourage them personally to learn because nowadays English is one of the important things they have to learn. Usually I ask them to memorize five words every day. So like it or not they have to learn English.

Based on Q10, Teacher thought English is one of the subjects which they think is difficult because they are not using English before

Q 11: What do you expect as an English teacher?

R: I hope that children are more active in learning English and my one hope is that they will also learn English in elementary school so that the basics are there and they become younger in junior high school. With the existence of English in elementary school, it is easier for them to study in junior high school.

Based on Q11, Teacher hoped children are more active in learning English.

4.1.5 The Dominant Obstacles Faced by Class IX Students in Learning English

Based on the result of data collection, there are problems occurred in learning

English in SMPN 1 Wae Rii. These are the problems:

Table 4.1

Problems in learning English	Percentage
ess of vocabularies in listening	66%
difficult to understand pronunciation listening	34%
difficult to understand translation in speaking	57%
difficult in spoken grammar	14%
speaking without vocabularies is difficult	29%
difficult to understand reading	100%
writing without dictionary and vocabularies is difficult	14%
writing without books is difficult	29%
do not know how to make sentences	36%
difficult to understand translation in writing	21%

Problems in learning English

Based on the result in table 4.1, it is revealed that difficulty in understanding becomes the most dominant problem occurred in learning English in SMPN 1 Wae Ri'i, especially in reading which all of the students have that problem.

4.2 Discussion

This study provided research findings consisting of data description, data analysis and data interpretation find out the problems faced by class IX students in learning English as well as the dominant obstacles that hinder students in learning English. It was found that students faced problems in all skills in English such as speaking, writing, listening and reading the problem is mostly about limited vocabulary because limited vocabulary makes them difficult to understand the language in the text or sentences. Limited vocabulary is also makes them difficult to connect words into sentences. This problem is also supported by another problem such as unsupporting facilities such as not having dictionaires and book which are actually very important tools for them to have it for vocabulary enrichment. This finding is supported by previous research such as Rachmawati & Rachmawati (2018) found that students have difficulties learning English, with 85% of their attempts being inappropriate. Some experts propose that both external and internal factors may contribute to kids' learning challenges. This was due to extrinsic influences including family, school, and the environment. As a result of the analysis, it was determined that external factors have the greatest impact on how difficult it is for students to learn English in MTs. Yusuf, Syahid, and Mirza's study from 2022 also revealed that the participants had linguistic difficulties (lack of grammar, incorrect word or sentence pronunciation, and a lack of

vocabulary) when speaking in English during the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to these issues, the participants also had psychological issues (shyness, anxiety, and nervousness), which made it challenging for them to communicate in English during online presentations. The results also demonstrate that a lack of practice, an unwelcoming setting, and mother tongue are the root causes of the issue. It is related to three issues with learning English from Sholehati (2020). The first problems is: (1) difficulties to understand listening course, students in the listening class while the teacher is explaining the material through audio that the material turns out to be too fast and makes the students feel confused that difficult for them to catch the material. (2) lack of understanding in grammar and makes them feel confused as well that difficult for them to catch the material, (3) difficulties to arrange sentence in structure course in which improper use of grammar is influential to the flow of thoughts. Teacher in this present study also admitted English is a new language for them which makes them need time to develop their vocabularies by memorizing words everyday as well as reading a lot of vocabulary book.

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