

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

English is interesting and special because English is the official international language used by all corners of the world to communicate, express feelings or ideas, and innovate. Having English language skills also helps people, especially in Indonesia, to study and work with a better income (Paskalia, 2019; Widy, 2011). Teaching English is good use in learning because English will improve the ability to speak English and can interact effectively with the outside world and it is easier to understand Grammar and vocabulary.

English is important to learn from elementary school to high school in all schools in Indonesia. Every lesson is taught in English by the teacher because the ability to communicate in a foreign language, especially English is a very important basic skill in the current era of globalization. As a basic skill that needs to be mastered, teaching English has received special attention from the Indonesian government. This is reasonable to note considering the role and function of English as an international language to be able to master science and technology. However, in its implementation, there are several obstacles faced, such as students having difficulty understanding these foreign language subjects. This is quite reasonable considering the position of English in Indonesia as a foreign language, even though there are still many elementary school students in rural areas who have never studied English, which makes English very foreign to elementary school students. Therefore, to overcome these obstacles, the government of Nyayum Village, Landak welcomes IKIP PGRI Pontianak to hold an English Village in Nyayum Village. For that we need effective, precise, and interesting learning techniques so that students are motivated to learn this foreign language, researchers create a fun English class atmosphere, one of which is the use of songs for English learning media for children. In the learning process in the English Village of Nyayum Village, the use of songs has never

been applied before. So, the use of songs in learning English in English Village, Nyayum Village is the right solution.

Songs can have a huge effect on students language teaching and learning. It is not only used for student fun and entertainment but also allows students to participate actively. To use the song as a learning medium, the selection of the type of song, the level of ease of the song, and the meaning of the song are also important to consider. So that the use of songs is easy for students to understand, based on previous research conducted by Nurhayati (2009) songs can be used as a medium to teach four main skills, namely speaking, reading, and writing. Other language skills like pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar can be learned with the use of songs as well. Pratiwi (2018) by using songs can make the classroom atmosphere comfortable and easy to understand. Aprianti, et.al (2022) Song affects students interest in learning English. Ifadah & Aimah (2012) using songs can make it easier for students to imitate and store information in their memories. For this reason, researcher tend to focus more on the use of local songs that are translated into student learning. According to previous research conducted by Maulina, et.al (2020) using local translated songs can increase the spirit of learning to help students remember vocabulary. Students will find it easier to learn vocabulary by singing, plus this local song is very familiar to students so it is easier to understand. Therefore, the use of local songs is effective in learning English and is the right solution in the learning process for students in English Village, Nyayum Village, Landak, West Kalimantan.

Nyayum Village as the research location was chosen because Nyayum Village is one of the villages in the Landak that formed the English Village program and collaborated with IKIP PGRI Pontianak. Villagers of Nyayum say that English is a foreign language for the villagers and most people consider it a difficult language to learn, and difficult to pronounce unlike Indonesian and the mother tongue in the village, namely Dayak Belangin. This language is the language of this village. This village is very short of teaching staff, especially in teaching English to elementary school children in this village have very little knowledge of English. Since the Implementation of the 2013 Curriculum,

Elementary Schools no longer provide English because it's not a compulsory subject. This regulation causes English to become increasingly foreign to children, especially at the elementary level, while learning English as a foreign language at the primary education level can become a solid foundation for children in nyayum village. Therefore, the English Village program in nyayum village, Landak, West Kalimantan Province is needed as part of non-formal education to build childrens English communication skills. The implementation of the English village program as a non-formal education program allows the introduction of English learning to be carried out from an early age by using local translation of familiar song to make it easier for students to understand English, making the learning atmosphere more fun and making students still like local song.

Based on previous related research, researcher have implemented the use of translated local songs in learning English in formal schools. The use of translated local songs has never been applied in non-formal schools and this research has never applied the use of local songs in teaching English Village students who come from the Nyayum village area, and this research focuses on students vocabulary and pronunciation, which are applied in the use of student worksheets to improve English skills in teaching English to students in Nyayum Village.

Based on previous relevant research, English Village, Nyayum Village, Landak, West Kalimantan requires learning with new material innovations. Therefore, researchers are interested in studying the use of songs in teaching English. This study will use local song translations for teaching materials for the English village program in Nyayum Village. In addition, the use of local songs is still less explored. Therefore, the assessment in this study would like to reveal and emphasize how to implement local song translation to teach English to English Village students.

B. Research Problem

Based on the background of this research, the problem of this research is how to implement translated local songs for teaching English into students in Nyayum Village?

C. Research Purpose

Based on the problems in this study, the research objective is as follows:

To find out how the implementation of the translation of Local songs is used in learning English for students in English Village, Nyayum Village.

D. Significance of the study

The implementation of this research aims to provide significant benefits and implications for the research that has been going on, the research environment, and research topics in future research, as can be seen from the theoretical and practical significance.

1. Theoretical Significance

This research is expected to be useful in providing an overview of the use of local translations of songs in teaching English in non-formal schools. In addition, in the future, this research can be a reference for other researcher.

2. Practical Significance**a. To Participants**

This research is expected to provide benefits for the students of English Village in Nyayum village in learning English by using local songs to improve memory in understanding vocabulary and practicing pronunciation.

b. To researcher

After conducting this research, the researcher hopes that this research can help readers to be able to develop the results and learning principles used in the utilization of local song translations.

E. Scope of Research

This research was conducted in English Village, precisely in Nyayum Village, Landak, West Kalimantan. In this study, researcher investigated the use of translated local songs for learning English. The scope of the research here is the research variables, and research terminology.

1. Research Variable

Research variable is a symptom that appear and become the center of attention of a study so that they have variations from one object to another in a certain group. The variable in this study uses a single variable in the research to be carried out, namely teaching English by using local song translations. A single variable can be an independent, dependent, or intervening variable (Creswell, 2012:124).

2. Research Terminology

a. Translated Local Songs

Songs are one of the media that can be used to teach English in a fun way and have a big effect on language teaching and learning, which makes students more active in learning English. Local songs are songs that come from an area that has become popular and are sung by the local community and other communities (Malatu, 2014). Local songs that are translated are a collection of songs or music, which grow and develop as a whole in an area where the tone and status are so popular that they can be sung and easily memorized by the public, which is narrated in Indonesian and then translated into English as a medium or teaching students.

b. Teaching English

Teaching English is learning English skills using a method or approach. Teachers or tutors play a role in guiding students explicitly so that they can study independently in English.

c. English Village of Nyayum Village

English Village is a non-formal educational institution established by a foundation or local government. It aims to meet the needs of students in learning, especially by introducing English lessons from an early age, because in elementary schools there are no English language mats. by using materials that are built according to the needs of the village community rather than depending on the national curriculum which is less adaptive for the village community. Therefore, the research location in the village for learning English is in a multipurpose building near the Nyayum Village Office which is the location of the English Village, Nyayum Village, Landak, West Kalimantan. Which is a collaboration between the Nyayum Village government and IKIP-PGRI Pontianak. The English Village Program is managed by a group of 4 students majoring in English Education at IKIP PGRI Pontianak. The location of this study was chosen because the main researchers were students from the Landak area, Nyayum Village in English Village. So that researchers get easy access to conduct research. Having this access also allows researchers to obtain natural data (Trowler, 2011).

