CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.   **Research Background**

Many factors need to be considered in teaching students in a classroom. Each student brings their own personality to the classroom. The difference of students' personality causes some effects such an understanding material. It's because the strategy that is used by teachers only work as an appropriate strategy for some students and it does not for others student. As Harmer (1998: 7) explained about problem of appropriateness strategy only work for some students and does not for others because each student brings a unique personality to the classroom. On the other hand, there is a relationship between students personality and their learning process.

Students' personality can vary widely, but self-esteem has a big role in controlling that. As explained by Harmer (2007: 153) that "students' personalities are closely bound up with their level of self-esteem – how they feel about themselves and what level of comfort and self-confidence they are experiencing." It means students' personality can be very variegated according to the level of their self-esteem. Therefore, as self-esteem has a role in controlling students' personality, so it's undoubted that students' self-esteem also has a realtionship to students' learning process.

On the other hand, when students' self-esteem controls students' personality in learning process, the effect of that is students' academic achievement. Here is a researcher who already conducted the research about

correlation between students' self-esteem and students' achievement. Yeshodhara (2012: 2) stated in his research finding that, "A high level of self-esteem brings a high level of confidence, problem solving abilities and assestiveness and thus, elevates the performance or achievement level of the pupils." In other words, there is also a correlataion between students' self-esteem and students' achievement.

In the case of this research, the researcher focused on students' English achievement in SMAN 03 Ketapang. To find out whether or not a correlation between students' self-esteem and students' English achivement. The reason of choosing SMAN 03 Ketapang as the popilation was because during teaching practice, the researcher saw that students are unique with their own characteristic and their achievement is also variegated. As an inspiration for the researcher, here is a research about correlation between students' self-esteem and students' English achievement. In the research finding, Mahadi (2015: 224) stated, "English achievement has a low correlation with self-esteem."

The two studies are known have a little bit difference where the first research showed that self-esteem elevates the performance or achievement of level of the pupils, and the second showed that self-esteem has a low correlation to the English achievement. Because of the explanation above, the researcher decided to conduct correlational study in SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year 2015-2016 under title "Correlation between Self-Esteem and the English Achievement to the Tenth Grade Students of SMAN 03

Ketapang in the Academic Year of 2015-2016". Hopefully this research can be conducted well, so the result of this research can show an accurate data about the correlation between self-esteem and students' English achievement in the population.

B. **Research Problems**

Based on the explanation above, reasearch problems can be formulated as follows;

1. What is the level of self-esteem on the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year of 2015-2016?

2. What is the level of students' achievement on the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year of 2015-2016?

3. Is there any correlation between students' self-esteem and English achievement to the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year of 2015-2016?

4. How significant is the correlation between students' self-esteem and English achievement to the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year of 2015-2016?

C. **Research Purposes**

According to the research problems, the researcher wants to find out:

1. The level of self-esteem on the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year of 2015-2016.

2.   The level of English achievement on the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year of 2015-2016.

3.   The correlation between students' self-esteem and English achievement to the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year of 2015-2016.

4.   The significance correlation between students' self-esteem and English achievement to the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year of 2015-2016.

D.   Significances of Study

1.   For Students

Hopefully by this research, students can recognise the level of their self-esteem and know the quality of their personality well. Therefore if students find something bad from themselves, the researcher hopes they want to fix it.

2.   For Teachers

This research is expected to inspire the teachers in order to consider the condition of their students before giving the materials to them.

3.   For Readers

By reading this research, hopefully the readers can find a new knowledge that students have their own personalities and their personalities can effect their process of learning in their school.

4. For Other Researchers

Researcher hopes this research can help other researchers to get more knowledge about writing a small thesis.

E. Scope of Research

1. Research Variables

Variable is part of research, it is a general class of subjects, events, situations, characteristics and attributes that are of interest to the researchers (Caputi & Balnaves, 2001: 46), it is concluded that variable such as groups of subject those are going to be analyzed by the researcher about each result of subjects, the researcher also can find the comparison or relation among them based on the object of research. There are two variables in this research, first is predictor variable as independent variable and second is criterion variable as dependent variable.

a. Predictor variable

Predictor variable is the variable which is presumed as "cause" on a non-experimental study. Creswell (2012: 341) stated, "A predictor variable is a variable used to make a forecast about an outcome in correlational research." The predictor variable in this research is students' self-esteem.

b. Criterion variable

Criterion variable is the variable which is presumed as "effect" on a non-experimental study. Creswell (2012: 341) said, "The

outcome being predicted in correlational research, however, is called the criterion variable." The criterion variable in this research relates to students' English achievement. In this study, students' English achievement is the result that students' got in their last examination because students' result in the examination can be indicated as students' achievement. Deepa (2013: 103) stated, "Academic achievement is defined as the level of actual accomplishment or proficiency one has achieved in an academic area, as opposed to one's potential in the educational goals measured by examinations."

2.   Research Terminologies

The researcher provided some explanation about words are written in the title in order to make readers easier to understand the research.

a. Self-esteem

It such a condition how people look at the person. Self-esteem is also like how people value themeselves and how valuable they think they are to others.

b. Students' English achievement

Students' English achievement is the result in English examination at the first semester in 2015.

F.   **Research Hypotheses**

A hypothesis is a temporary explanation and prediction of a research. As stated by Singh (2006: 54), " A hypothesis is tentative solution of a

problem." Singh (2006: 61) also explained thus, a null hypothesis (Ho) represents the hypothesis that the researcher is trying to reject, while alternative hypothesis (Hi) represents all possibilities. The hypothesis of this research can be stated as follow:

1. Null hypothesis (Ho)

    There is no significant corelation between students' self-esteem and students' English achievement in the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year 2015-2016.

2. Alternative Hypothesis (Hi)

    There is significant corelation between students' self-esteem and students' English achievement in the tenth grade students of SMAN 03 Ketapang in the academic year 2015-2016.