

## CHAPTER II

### STUDENTS' FACTORS IN LEARNING ENGLISH

#### **A. Some Factors Affecting Students' in Learning**

The factors that cause student learning difficulties are many and varied. However, if the cause is associated with factors that play a role in learning, the causes of learning difficulties are grouped into two, namely factors from within the students themselves (internal factors) and from outside students (external factors). The causes of learning difficulties in students are strongly influenced by: 1) the low intellectual capacity or intelligence of students during the teaching and learning process. 2) Lack of awareness and low attitude of students during the teaching and learning process. 3) Disruption of the senses of sight which causes students to have learning problems. According to Aunurrahman (2019:177-196) there are two factors that influence learning problems, namely: (a) internal factors, which come from within students include the characteristics or characteristics of students, attitudes in learning, motivation in learning, learning concentration, sense of belonging. Self-confidence, study habits. (b) Teachers as coaches of student learning, the social environment of students in schools, school curriculum, learning infrastructure, and facilities.

In line with the opinions of other experts, namely about internal and external factors that cause students to have problem in learning. Dalyono (1997:239) also states the same thing as the factors that cause problem in learning, namely internal factors or factors from within the students themselves and external factors that arise from outside students. (a) Internal factors 1) physical causes: due to illness, due to lack of health, or physical disability. 2) Spiritual causes: intelligence, talent, interest, motivation, mental health factors, specially types of students. (b) External factors 1) family factors, namely how to educate children, the relationship between parents and children, atmospheric factors: 1) the atmosphere is very noisy or crowded. 2) School factors, such as teacher factors, unqualified teachers, less harmonious teacher-student

relationships, learning methods that are less liked by students. Tool factor: less complete learning tools. Factor place or building. Curriculum factors: a curriculum that is not good, for example, the material is too high, the distribution is not balanced. Less school time and discipline. 3) Factors of mass media and social environment. Social environment, including cinema, TV, newspapers, magazines, comic books. Neighborhood, activities in the community.

In addition to internal and external factors, other factors cause students to have learning problems, other factors that cause difficulties, according to Suryabrata (2011: 233), there are two internal factors of learning difficulties, namely: physiological factors and psychological factors. External factors are grouped into two, namely social factors and non-social factors. In addition to the opinions of the experts above, other factors that cause student learning problems, according to Slameto (2015: 54-72) are: (1) internal factors which include: (a) physical factors including health and disability factors. (b) Psychological factors including intelligence, attention, interests, talents, motives, maturity, and readiness. (c) Fatigue factor. (2) external factors which include family factors, namely disharmony between father and mother, low family economic life, inadequate learning facilities, poor family health, unsupportive family habits, children's position in the family, school environment factors, conditions and the location of the building is not conducive, teachers and learning tools are of low quality, the relationship between teachers and students is not harmonious, the way teachers teach is not appropriate and the environmental factors of the community where they live are not conducive and playmates are naughty.

Based on some of the explanations above, according to the experts, it can be concluded that the factors that cause student learning difficulties. Some mention internal factors that cause student difficulties in learning, namely the health of students in the following lessons, student motivation, learning attitudes, and interest in learning from the students themselves. While external

factors that cause student learning difficulties are the family, school, and community environment.

This research was examine internal factors and external factors. These factors would be indicators and was detailed with several sub-indicators. The internal factor in this research is the factor that comes from within the students themselves. The internal factors are (1) attitudes towards learning with aspects of readiness to take lessons, seriousness in following lessons, motivation, enthusiasm in following lessons, (2) interest in aspects of student attention to lessons, pleasure in following lessons, (3) health with aspects of physical conditions (diseases that interfere, nutrition), vision and hearing.

While external factors are factors from outside of students that cause students to experience difficulties in learning when following the learning process. The external factors are (1) the family environment aspects of parental attention, family economy, the atmosphere at home. (2) School environment aspects of teaching methods, student relations with other students, learning media, classroom conditions, learning time, (3) community environment aspects of student activities in the community, friends, mass media.

Based on the internal and external factors above, the researcher used as a reference for making an instrument grid (questionnaire) to obtain data on factors that cause student learning factors in English subjects in class VIII B of SMP Negeri 2 Sajingan Besar.

## **B. Internal Factor**

### **1. Intelligence**

Every student have different intelligence with the other student, by given them the test it can be know how the intelligence each of student. Student's intelligence will determines them success in learning. Intelligence is a very general mental capability that, among other things, involves the ability to reason, plan, solve, problems, think abstractly, comprehend complex ideas, learn quickly, and learn from experience (Legg and Hutter, 2007:3). The student with high intelligence will has

more chance to reach the success in study. Otherwise, the student with lower intelligence has more chance unsuccessful in learning process.

## 2. Interest

In learning, interest to subject must be have by the students. Because, interested to the subject can help the students to learn easier in learning. Interest is high excitement or great desire for something (Syah, 2012:152). If the students have big interest to a subject, they are will focus to that subject. Then, because of their gives big attention toward the material of subject, it may makes their more diligent, so they are can achieves the good result in their study. Otherwise, if a students have no interest toward their subject, it will difficult in learning process.

## 3. Motivation

Motivation is an impulse from within oneself, to achieve goals. According to Sardiman (2018: 75) is "the overall driving force within students that causes learning activities, which ensure the continuity of learning activities and provide direction for learning activities, so that the goals desired by the learning subject can be achieved". So, according to this opinion, it can be concluded that learning motivation is an impulse that arises both from within and from outside the student, which is able to generate enthusiasm and enthusiasm for learning and provide direction to learning activities so that the desired goals can be achieve.

## 4. Attitude

The students' attitude also very influences them in learning success. Attitude is one of internal factor of someone who response something with positive or negative response. Good attitude will show the good result. Attitude is learned predisposition to respond in a consistently favorable manner with respect to a given object (Fishben and Ajien, 1975 in Feldman, 1985: 120). Mosha (2014:3) stated the attitudes have a positive correlation with success in learning.

Based on explanation from the expert above in learning process, positive attitude from student will give positive response to the subject or the teacher, it will good in learning process because the student will give the positive feedback. In the other hand, negative attitude from the student to the subject or the teacher may cause the difficulties for the student. In education, attitudes are considered both as input and output. Language attitude is important concept because it plays a key role in language learning.

### **C. External Factors**

#### **1. Family**

Family is a group of people who are depend on one another, support each other, and love each other unconditionally. In learning process, the parents' support is also having important role to the student success in learning process. Henderson, (2011: 10) stated “when families actively support learning, students have more positive attitudes toward school, attend more regularly, and behave better”. It mean that the parents support will have a positive impact towards the result of children learning improvement. In the other word, the students who are get motivations and support from their parents in their education will have different learning achievement than the students who do not get the motivation and support from their parents.

To get the maximum result in learning English, the parents have to give motivation to children in the form of appreciation, support, attention, and encouragement to achieve optimal learning. “As long as the family instruct kids to learn English with a right method, the family needs to provide a healthy learning environment, peace and harmony and applies to children in their English learning process” (Agarwal and Thakur, 2014:6). Based on the explanation above can be conclude the family as a motivating factor and guide in the process of child development, and the first environment that giving a deep influence, children received the basic

education of the intellectual and social form from the family, and the situation at home very affect the children's psychological development and achievement.

## 2. Teacher

The teacher have important role in students learning, they are given special effect to students' development toward learning and give them motivation. However, Littlewood (1998) cited in Susana (2007: 4) stated that students react to the instruction given in the classroom by what he calls the "main actor" –the teacher. The effectiveness of using special strategy or method in learning can ensure good student response. As a result, student will gradually develop the habit of thinking in their learning or study.

Teaching and learning process involves two active participants in the classroom, the teacher and the learner, and the learning does not fall entirely on the teacher. Vuzo (2000) cited by Mosha (2014:65). "The teacher and student work together through interaction with each other to create intellectual and practical activities to achieve the subject target". It means is in learning process, the students also should active in the class, not only the teacher, the students also have to give their feedback to teacher. So, the result of the learning can be achieve. In additional, English teacher should be able to make their students active and make the students feel not bored and understand about what they learn about. When students understand what their teachers are talking about, so they can involve in the classroom activities.

## 3. Facility

School facilities are facilities and infrastructure for learning. Infrastructure includes school buildings, study rooms, worship rooms, sports fields, sports equipment, and art rooms. Learning facilities include textbooks, reading books, school laboratory tools, and facilities and

various other learning media. According to H.M Daryanto (2006: 51) etymologically (meaning the word) facilities consist of learning facilities and infrastructure, that learning facilities are direct tools to achieve educational goals, for example, locations/places, buildings, and others, while infrastructure is a tool that indirectly to achieve educational goals, for example, rooms, books, libraries, laboratories, and so on. Based on this understanding, it can be said that school facilities are facilities and infrastructure used to support learning activities to achieve educational goals.

#### **D. Previous Study**

To conduct this research, researcher was obtain sources of information from several journals. *First journal* Anzar,S.F.,& Mardhatillah, M. with titled Analisis kesulitan belajar siswa pada pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia kelas V SD Negeri 20 Meulaboh Kabupaten Aceh Barat Tahun Ajaran 2015/2016. The results of research conducted by Anzar, S.F., & Mardhatillah, M. (2018) and the results of this study were 16 students who did not understand when the teacher delivered Indonesian language material. The factors that cause problems in learning Indonesian for fifth grade students of SD Negeri 20 Meulabeh are internal factors, namely students are still motivated and interested in participating in Indonesian language lessons while the external factor is that the teacher does not use teaching aids and the methods used are less varied and not innovative. Based on the above results, it can be concluded that the fifth grade students of SD Negeri 20 Meulaboh, Johan Pahlawan District, West Aceh District, still have difficulty in learning Indonesian lessons.

*The second journal* by Basuki, B., Suryani, Y.E., & Setiadi,D.B.P. the title “Kesulitan Belajar siswa Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia. The results of research conducted by Basuki, B., Suryani, Y.E., & Setiadi, D.B.P. (2017) the results of data analysis can be seen that students have

problem in linguistic competence, sub-competency structure (61.07%), vocabulary (52.6%), listening competence (41.88%), speaking (18.89%), reading (21.15%), and writing (20.02%), and good literature appreciation (47.1%). This shows that difficulties are evenly distributed in various components of learning materials, both for linguistic and literary competencies, so the search for solutions must be comprehensive, including the selection of learning methods.

The results found out by the two previous researchers could be concluded that there are factors that greatly affect learning. This can indicate that each research has results that could be used as research guidelines. While the results of the research that the researcher is doing are still in the stage. Based on the description above, the researcher wants to conduct a research entitled "AN ANALYSIS ON THE STUDENTS' FACTORS IN LEARNING ENGLISH" in VIII B Grade of SMP Negeri 2 Sajingan Besar.