

ABSTRACT

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Perception is one of the most important element for understanding individual differences because how people perceived a situation determines how people behave. In this case the situation occurs in the school that is between the teacher and the student. Students' perceptions of teachers are mainly about personalities between teachers and students. The personality competence by the teacher can influence students' perceptions and attitudes towards them. Based on the result of research in third grade at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang, there are several things which that competence of native speaker and non native personality can influence student perceptions. So that it can automatically affect the teaching and learning process in the classroom. In this reserach to find out the teacher's personality competence which is what student like or what students do not like.

The formulation of research problem in this study : How are the students perception on the personality competence of native speaker and non native speaker?. Based on the formulation of reseacrh problem, the purpose of this study is to identify student perception on the personality competence of native speaker and non native speaker.

This study, the researcher used descriptive quantitative with survey design. The population of this study was students at third grade at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang. The sample of this study was 60 students of IX 3, IX 4, IX 6, IX 7 at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang. The research instrument used questionnaire and interview. In this study, the researcher analyzed the data by using pearson product moment in SPSS Statistics 16.

The result showed that among social perception and specch perception of native speaker and non native speaker is social perception more influence the students perception than speech perception of native speaker and non native speaker. It proven by the result of questionnaire that the teacher who humorous, give the students quizzes or other way to present the materials and friendly more preferred by students. In other words, students have positive perception on the personality competence of native speaker and non native speaker.

This study had some of implication as follows : (1)Teacher can improve their quality of personality competence to build of positive student perception (2) The positive perception of student becomes one way to increase or to improve learning process to be optimal.

ABSTRACT

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Persepsi adalah salah satu elemen yang paling penting untuk memahami perbedaan individu karena bagaimana orang merasakan situasi menentukan bagaimana orang berperilaku. Dalam hal ini situasinya terjadi disekolah yaitu antara guru dengan murid. Persepsi murid terhadap guru terutama tentang kepribadian antara guru dan siswa. Kompetensi kepribadian oleh guru dapat mempengaruhi persepsi dan sikap siswa terhadap mereka. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di kelas III SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang, ada beberapa hal yang mana kompetensi penutur asli dan non pribumi dapat mempengaruhi persepsi siswa. Sehingga secara otomatis dapat mempengaruhi proses belajar mengajar di kelas. Dalam penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kompetensi kepribadian guru yaitu apa yang disukai siswa atau apa yang tidak disukai oleh siswa.

Rumusan masalah penelitian dalam penelitian ini: Bagaimana persepsi siswa terhadap kompetensi kepribadian penutur asli dan non penutur asli?. Berdasarkan rumusan masalah reseacrh, tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi persepsi siswa terhadap kompetensi kepribadian penutur asli dan non penutur asli.

Penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain survei. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas tiga di SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 60 siswa kelas IX 3, IX 4, IX 6, IX 7 SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menganalisis data dengan menggunakan pearson product moment di SPSS Statistics 16.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa antara persepsi sosial dan persepsi spekulasi terhadap penutur asli dan non penutur asli adalah persepsi sosial yang lebih mempengaruhi persepsi siswa daripada persepsi tuturan dari penutur asli dan non penutur asli. Terbukti dengan hasil kuesioner bahwa guru yang humoris, memberikan kuis siswa atau cara lain untuk mempresentasikan materi dan ramah lebih disukai oleh siswa. Dengan kata lain, siswa memiliki persepsi positif terhadap kompetensi kepribadian dari penutur asli dan non penutur asli. Penelitian ini memiliki beberapa implikasi sebagai berikut: (1) Guru dapat meningkatkan kualitas kompetensi kepribadiannya untuk membangun persepsi siswa yang positif. (2) Persepsi positif siswa menjadi salah satu cara untuk meningkatkan atau meningkatkan proses pembelajaran menjadi optimal