

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the writer would like to present the basic reasons of conducting this research. So, this chapter is divided into background of the research, research problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research.

### **A. Background of the study**

Perception becomes one of the factors of consideration or evaluation of someone's personality that is owned by others. In education, students' perceptions become important things that must be known especially in students' perceptions of teachers who teach them in class because it will affect student feedback. Student feedback depends on the students' perceptions of their learning environment including the climate, the teacher, the teacher's instructional performance, and how they think of themselves in this environment. Shavelson, Hubner, and Stanton (1976) suggest that student perceptions are formed through experiences with and interpretation of one's environment, and are influenced especially by reinforcements, evaluations by significant others, and one's attributions for one's own behavior. Students want teachers to recognize who they are, to listen to what they have to say, and to respect their efforts (Phelan, Davidson, & Cao, 1992).

Based on Scheirer & Kraut (1979) A child's perception about him or herself is a key factor in his or her ability to achieve in school. The researcher tries to find out how the students' perceptions of the personality competence of native speaker teachers and non-native speaker teachers at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan Peterongan Jombang because by knowing the perception of students it can influence attitude and teaching process especially English. So that teacher or all parties can know that actually teacher personality like what is expected by student and become an input for the teacher to be better again in doing teaching process in class.

The research on students' perceptions of teachers is done by Anupama (2011) that in the perception of students who master master of modern technology can convey the lessons well and quickly. Educational technology should be taught not as a theoretical subject of teachers but students should be trained to apply it practically in the classroom. in the perception of good student teachers are teachers who love the students, mastering the subject matter, timeliness, and communication skills.

Another similar research addressed the importance of teachers's skills or attitudes toward students to construct a positive perception of students is that Shahrzad (2016) attitudes are considered as important factors that affect language performance and receive sufficient attention. the study shows that language learning must be approached primarily as a social and psychological phenomenon rather than as purely academic. therefore the attitude of teachers to students can be included in the learning during the

class because it can affect students' perceptions of teachers so as to change the attitude of students to teachers

Teacher skills are the factors that determine the success of student achievement. Based on Mei vita (2014) explained that the students' daily test score is not satisfactory or not according to the standard of graduation. This is due to the lack of skills of teachers in opening lessons, teaching in the classroom and closing lessons considered less considered to be the factor causing the value of daily repeat bad students. Whereas teachers should avoid the poor perception of students that teachers can help explain the task in creating student activeness so that students can understand the lesson.

Based on Dyahnita (2012) which is about students' perceptions of teaching methods in the classroom. the research explains that there are some factors that cause less optimal student achievement is estimated because of the students' perception about teaching method of teacher which still less good. Most teachers use lecture, question and answer methods and assignment methods. This monotonous learning process makes students quickly bored. Teachers should be able to use the media in teaching and learning process such as LCD so that the media students are more interested in the lessons submitted by teachers.

In the case of other research carried out by Lan Walkinshaus (2014) that native as a model of pronunciation and the correct use of language but can not explain the grammar and the culture of those who create tension in

the classroom. while non natives are regarded as good grammar teachers and have the ability to use the student's first language when required. non native speakers are considered lower but also easier to understand. students advocate learning from both types of teachers native speakers and non-native speakers, depending on students' abilities and skills taught

According to Shih-Yun Tsou (2013), in this research shows that participants assess native speakers may not be the best teachers only because English as their mother tongue. But many other factors that can affect the performance of a teacher either native or non native namely age, experience, personality and others.

Based on Teow Wan Shin (2017) this research has presented the perceptions of seven respondents who gave a fair and balanced view of both native speakers and non-native speakers teachers. While more respondents favoured the native speakers teachers when first asked about their preference, most of them elaborated that it was the non-native speakers who empathized and communicated better with them. they explained that each teacher had different strengths. Most respondents stated that they did not judge the teacher by his or her origins but rather the teacher's ability to teach, the teacher's own personality and attitude.

According to Braine (2010), have identified a perception in the English language teaching profession in East and Southeast Asia that native English speaking teacher are the model for language production. Their

speech is held up as the gold standard of grammatical correctness and perfect pronunciation. Perception in this research is perception of the personality that the habits or personality of the teacher when teaching in the classroom or outside the class becomes its own value. In other words, not just only academic or linguistic experience is a consideration in judging a person but personality competence is important too.

Based on Evrim (2007) that the results show that non-native speakers teachers meet classroom teaching and classroom management roles better than native speakers. While native speakers teachers meet the communication skills in the classroom and deliver better quality. In this study have similarities and differences. In previous studies focused on students perceptions of teachers personality competence native speakers and non-native speakers.

In the research carried out by Ade Een (2013) Teachers who have a good personality to foster motivation in students. Many students were excited and fun to learn with a teacher because of the personality of the teacher is good and interesting. But on the contrary there also some students who feel lazy, sleepy and noisy because of the teacher's personality is not good response will appear when the positive response. In other words, students will have a good response to the competence of the teacher's personality, if the teacher is showing a good person that deserve to be imitated by students. While teachers who show a lack of good personality,

then this will lead to a negative response from students so that they are not motivated to learn in earnest in lesson.

Out of some personality competencies should be process by teachers becomes the most important. From several studies in various countries and schools show that in addition to the intelligence of English knowledge of teacher native speaker or non-native speaker, personality competence is also a further consideration. Based on the results of research in a country conducted by the teacher is giving the recording of text chat and video from native speaker and non-native speaker which students are more interested to native speaker because they are considered to have good speech skills and can improve students' English proficiency. In other cases, mention that there are students who are neutral to the teacher native speaker and non-native speaker because the most important is the background of linguistics or education becomes important. Other studies say that students consider good teacher is teacher who have intelligence and have a good personality competence. The personality competence is concerned about students, humor, empathy.

However, in this research it is useful to find out what factors are interested in students in this school at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan towards their teacher starting when the teacher first introduces himself until the teacher teaches students in the class. In this course, the native speakers who taught students at SMP Darul Ulum 1 Unggulan is a man from America and he had returned to his country, that is America. He taught first grade and

was taught at the school for 2 years ago. So, The students who have been taught native speakers are now in third grade.

However, the native speaker native speakers have not taught at the school, students are still enthusiastic when researchers ask about native speakers. According to students, native speakers always make the classroom more enjoyable and active. He is also full of expression when explaining lessons in class so that students are not afraid of the presence of native speakers who teach in class. That this way is to build a good perception of teachers who teach in class because with that students are more active in taking lessons and can improve student achievement without making students feel scared or forced.

Based on the description above, the researcher wants to conduct research to know how students perception toward all teachers are native speaker and non-native speaker especially by looking at the personality competence of the teacher. The researcher would conduct a research entitled “Student Perception on the Personality Competence of Native Speaker and Non-Native Speaker”.

#### **A. Research Problem**

Based on the background of the study, the researcher formulates the research problem as follow:

“How are the students perception on the personality competence of native speaker and non-native speaker English teacher?”

## **B. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research problem above, the researcher wants to identify students perception on the personality competence of native speaker and non-native speaker English teacher .

## **C. Significance of the Research**

The researcher hopes that the result of the study will have significances on:

### **1. The Teacher**

The result of research is providing input to teachers to improve their teaching skills and improve their personality in the success of the learning process. It used a consideration to raise teachers awareness in developing personality competence would make easier for teaching and learning to students. The teachers are more confident with the various abilities they have, especially personality competence because with a good personality the teacher can develop other aspects that exist in itself.

### **2. For students**

The students can use the result of this research to know how are the personality competence and perception be one thing which can influence the teaching and learning process so that it can result the teaching and learning process become not optimal.

### **3. The Future Researchers**

The researcher hopes that the result of this research is expected to give consideration and postulate to conduct the further research. Especially to motivate them to improve the new findings about the



teachers activities that is a native speaker or non-native speaker in various students and various classroom.

#### **D. Scope and Limitation of the Research**

##### 1. Scope

The scope of the research was focusing on the students who were taught by native speaker and non native speaker English teachers at SMP 1 Darul Ulum. The student perception toward of English teacher that is about the personality competence.

##### 2. Limitation

This research was then limited to the honesty of the participants who responded to the questionnaire which would certainly affect the validity of the findings in this research.

#### **E. Definition of Key Term**

In order to avoid misunderstanding, it is important to explain the definition of thy key terms used in this study as follows:

##### a. Perception

The perception is the opinion of the students obtained from first sight or based on the habits or actions observed during the teacher teach in the classroom.

##### b. Personality competence

The personality competence is a habit that is performed which shows a person's personality. In this case is the teacher's personality that is all the habits or actions taken during teaching.

c. Native speaker

The native speakers is an English teacher who comes from the English language users who teach at school in Indonesia.

d. Non-native speaker

The non-native speaker English teacher is teachers from Indonesia who teach in several Indonesian schools.