CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of the study, research problems, purposes of the study, significance of the research, scope and limitation, and the definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Wi-Fi is the name of a popular wireless networking technology that uses radio waves to provide wireless high-speed internet and network connections. A common misconception is that the term of Wi-Fi is short for "wireless fidelity," however this is not the case. Wi-Fi is one of the technology systems that can connect computer, laptop, or mobile phone to the internet. People can ask about anything if they already have connected to Wi-Fi. Wi-Fi has been famous after 1980 (Woodford, 2014).

According to Palfrey and Gasser (2008), people who were born after 1980 use Usenet and bulletin board systems, came online when they conduct social digital technologies or known as Digital Native. The Digital Natives have the access to networked digital technologies and mastering the skills needed for those technologies (except for the baby but the baby will learn soon enough as a part of the nativity). For example, they are able to operate PowerPoint in order to present some materials in modern way. Besides, they are also able to operate Photoshop in order to edit any photo or even turned it into the perfect birthday card. Or they
make a funny video and uploaded on *YouTube*. As we have known in today’s reality, teenagers are awfully close to digital technology as well as Wi-Fi. We usually find teenagers brings their phone cell or laptop everywhere and coming to the place which provides Wi-Fi connection. They commonly operate their social media in order to gain any information. So that is why, in this recent era Wi-Fi is the important needs for every people especially teenagers.

Nowadays, Wi-Fi possess function in every setting involves educational setting. The function of Wi-Fi in educational setting is to motivate the learning activities by providing the ease of access to the students. The other use of connecting technology such as Wi-Fi is a direct access to the information needed for teaching and learning activity. Furthermore, by using Wi-Fi teachers are greatly aided by internet to upgrade their method of teaching. The phenomenon of the use of Wi-Fi in educational setting also happened in Indonesia.

In almost Indonesia schools, the teaching learning activity has followed the development of the existing technology as well as Wi-Fi. Wi-Fi does not only used in IT subject but also all of subjects involves English subject. Malang is one of city in Indonesia which provides Wi-Fi connection in some educational setting particularly senior high school. During the learning process especially English subject, students are permitted to carry a laptop or mobile phone. The function is to facilitate the learning process. They can look for a lot of examples from around the world that have been uploaded on internet. They also can send tasks via email. They can search anything and facilitate for learning.
The information above is based on the theoretical consideration. Empirically, the studies about Wi-Fi have been carried by some researchers such as Ming (2010), Fried (2006) and Lu (2004).

According to Ming (2010), the challenges faced and its impact on English language learning are represented as follows: (1) The usage of wireless technology can provide new learning opportunities to the learners by increasing their interest in education and enabling them to overcome physical barriers. (2) Wireless technology has led to direct learning of English through accessing English language learning websites and online dictionaries, communicating socially online for learning purposes, to incidental learning through involvement in social networking and entertainment activities.

Fried (2006) states, the use of laptop in classroom and the effect on student learning is that students who used laptops in class spent considerable time multitasking and that the laptop use posed a significant distraction to both users and fellow students. Most importantly, the level of laptop use was negatively related to several measures of student learning, including self-reported understanding of course material and overall course performance.

Furthermore, the similar research also investigate the use of wireless internet to facilitate learning in college student enviroment. The research found that wireless Internet can promote student-centered learning by providing a choice of location, better learning environment, flexibility of time, easy involvement in group projects, and improved communication with instructors and other learners. New
teaching strategies and models need to be developed to take full advantage of wireless technology (Lu, 2004).

Based on the information above, the researcher is interested to carry out a research entitled “The use of Wi-Fi in English teaching and learning at SMAN 7 Malang”. The researcher chose this senior high school as the object of her study since she has joined PPL 2 there. Beside, SMAN 7 Malang is one of senior high school which supports the use of Wi-Fi in teaching learning activity. It can be proven that the school provides Wi-Fi connection in all of areas of the school. The students and teacher are allowed to bring cell phone or even laptop during teaching learning process. Furthermore, both teacher and students are awfully allowed to use Wi-Fi as long as used to enrich their knowledge.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the explanation above, the research problems are formulated as follows:

1. How is the application of Wi-Fi in English teaching and learning at SMAN 7 Malang?

2. What are the problems faced by students and teacher in applying Wi-Fi in English teaching and learning at SMAN 7 Malang?

3. What solutions are found to solve the student’s and teacher’s problem in the use of Wi-Fi in English teaching and learning at SMAN 7 Malang?
1.3 Purpose of The Research

Based on the research problems above, the purpose of the research are:

1. To explain the application of Wi-Fi in English teaching and learning at SMAN 7 Malang.
2. To investigate the problems faced by students and teacher in applying Wi-Fi in English teaching and learning at SMAN 7 Malang.
3. To find out the solutions to solve the student’s and teacher’s problem in the use of Wi-Fi in English teaching and learning at SMAN 7 Malang.

1.4 Significance of The Research

Theoretically, the significance of this research is to discover the application of Wi-Fi as technology in teaching learning English. Practically, it is expected to give contribution to English teacher and students. For English teacher, they are expected to enrich teaching material by using another sources especially internet which is connected by Wi-Fi.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope in this research is the use of Wi-Fi in teaching learning English at SMAN 7 Malang. The limitation of this research consists of one science class, one social class and one language class students who are in eleventh grade at SMAN 7 Malang, because the students who are in eleventh grade has already using Wi-Fi for 2 years. They have more experience and benefit with using Wi-Fi.
1.6 Definition of Key Term

To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation in this study, there are several key terms that are considered essential to define:

1. Wi-Fi is a wireless networking technology that allows computers and other devices to communicate over a wireless signal.
2. Teaching is showing or helping someone to learn how to do something, giving instruction, guiding in the study of something, providing with knowledge and causing to know or understand. (Brown, 2007)
3. Learning is acquiring or getting of knowledge of a subject or a skill by study experience, or instruction. (Brown, 2007)
4. English is a subject of learning to educate on the English language in general and to aid in the understanding and employment of the language. (Hobby, 2011)
5. SMAN 7 Malang is located in the road Cengger ayam street I/14, Tulusrejo, Lowokwaru District, Malang.