CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

The development of technology has increased so fast. Every human aspect cannot be separated from digital world, so human can be divided into 2 groups. The first is digital native. The other is digital immigrant. According to Prensky (2001), “Digital Natives are native speaker of the digital language computer, video games and internet.” According to Marc Prensky (2001):

“Digital immigrants learn like all immigrants, some better than others to adapt to their environment, they always retain, to some degree, their “accent”, that is, their foot in the past. The digital immigrant accent can be seen in such things as turning to the internet for information second rather than first, or in reading the manual for a program rather than assuming that program itself will teach us to use it.”

For digital natives, their life is accompanied by many latest and newest technology devices. Digital natives are very familiar with easy access to get many kind of news and information.

The Internet, sometimes called simply "the Net," is a worldwide system of computer networks - a network of networks in which users at any one computer can, if they have permission, get information from any other computer (and sometimes talk directly to users at other computers). It was conceived by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) of the U.S. government in 1969 and was first known as the ARPANet. The original aim was to create a network that would allow users of a research computer at one university to be able to "talk to" research computers at other universities. Today, the Internet is a public, cooperative, and self-sustaining facility accessible to hundreds of millions of
people worldwide. Physically, the Internet uses a portion of the total resources of the currently existing public telecommunication networks. Technically, what distinguishes the internet is its use of a set of protocols called TCP/IP (for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol). Two recent adaptations of Internet technology, the intranet and the extranet, also make use of the TCP/IP protocol.

Using the Web, we have access to millions of pages of information. Web browsing is done with a Web browser, the most popular of which are Microsoft Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator. The appearance of a particular Web site may vary slightly depending on the browser we use. Also, later versions of a particular browser are able to render more "bells and whistles" such as animation, virtual reality, sound, and music files, than earlier versions.

Internet is “a computer based global information system” (Encarta, 2006). It is composed by many interconnected computer networks. It enables people to share knowledge and process a lot of information, looking for friendship, using distant application and services. By using internet we can share information knowledge and information as well as communicate with others. One of the functions of internet is that it can be used as a source for language learners to enhance their language capability. Furthermore, the use of internet in school has common practice. Most of teachers have used it as a medium for the media to teaching. So, the writer is interested in the exploring the internet particularly to learning English.

There are several possible reasons for using the internet in language teaching. The first one is that the linguistic nature of online communication is
desirable for promoting language learning. It has been found, for example: that electronic discourse tends to be more lexically and syntactically more complex than oral discourse. Another possible reason is that it creates optimal conditions for learning to write, since provides an authentic audience for written communication. A third possible reason is that it can increase students motivation. A fourth possible reason is that belief that learning computer skills is essential to the students future success. All of that reason suggest that the issue is not only a matter of using the internet to learn English, but also a matter of learning English to be able to function well on the internet (Warschauer,1997).

Based on the information, the writer is interested in investigating the needs of internet in SMAN 2 Batu:

1.2 Statement of The Problem

Based on the study stated above, the problem is:

1. How is the needs of internet in SMA Negeri 02 Batu?

2. What are the positive and negative effects of using internet by students in SMA Negeri 02 Batu?

1.3 Purpose of Study

Based on the statement problem above, the purposes of this research is:

1. To know the needs of internet in SMAN 2 Batu.

2. To describe the positive and negative effects of used internet by students in SMA Negeri 02 Batu.

1.4 Significance of Study
Theoretically, this research is expected to give benefit to enlarge our knowledge in knowing the importance of internet in SMA Negeri 02 Batu. Practically, this study is expected to give information for the teachers about the new teaching media based on technology, so teachers can be flexible in teaching process. Teachers also can provide various and interesting media for students. This research is also expected for the next researcher as an input relates to research in the following related analyses.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This research is focused on the needs of internet in education. The limitation is the needs of internet in SMAN 2 Batu.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1. Need Analysis is the identification of difficulties and standard situations by observation of participants functioning in a target situation in conjunction with interviews and questionnaires (Basturkmen, 1998: 2)

2. Internet for education is the use of a computer network to present or distribute some educational content and the globalization of ideas and other human acts, and in exchanging ideas and providing access to more people (Collins, 2002: 3).