CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher presents review of theoretical literature and researches related to the study matter.

2.1 Motivation

According to Ormrod (2000) Motivation is something that sustains behaviour, energizes, and directs. This will lead individual in a certain direction by making individual move and keeps going. According to Dörnyei (1998: 117) motivation has been widely accepted by lecturers and researchers as one of the key factors affecting rate of success of second or foreign language learning. Motivation has a relation with reason and reason raises motivation. William and Burden (2000) have made stages about motivation that makes things happen. Here the stages.

Stage 1: Reason for doing something

Stage 2: Deciding to do something

Stage 3: Sustaining the effort, or persisting.

William and Burnen (2000) mentioned that first-second stages may be seen as more concerned with initiating motivation while the third stage involves sustaining motivation. At first stage, this may involve a mixture of internal and external influences. Of course, this mix of influences is personal and varies in each individual. Then, this stage will make their senses formed from everything that
surrounds it. Second stage, individual decides to do something with consideration of reason he has made. William and Burnen (2000) also stated that some students consider the powerful reasons to do something but actually they do not decide to do it. Third stage, for the sake of self-satisfaction, the individual needs to maintain effort that required to complete their activity.

2.2 Types of Motivation

According to Brewer and Burgess (2005) motivation is a basic and essential part of learning. There are two types of motivation: Intrinsic and Extrinsic motivation. This concept of motivation is introduced by Ryan and Deci (2000).

1. Intrinsic motivation

Intrinsic motivation comes from inside. Students with intrinsic motivation tend to persist with problems, intricate thing, and gain knowledge from their mistakes and slips (Walker, Greene, and Mansell, 2006).

2. Extrinsic motivation

Extrinsic motivation is a tendency to participate in activities because of a rewards students will accept. These reasons can be related to reward or punishment. For example, to get a better score in the next course or being successful in national examination, external motivation can be a reason (Vansteenkiste, Lens, and Deci, 2006).
2.3 Attribution

According to Santrock (2008) individuals are motivated to discover the cause of their own performance and habits. In this case, attribution are perceived as the cause of an outcomes.

Another expert says about attribution theory. Dornyei & Ushioda (2011) attribution theory (AT) has been recognized as the only motivational model that includes the cognitive and affective aspects that affect human behaviour. The idea behind AT is man is always looking to understand the reasons for his success or failure. Then, when man faced with the situation again, their action will be led by their understanding of the reasons that led to success or failure. McLoughlin (2007) said that attributions affects the learning process in the future as long as students determine expectancies for their future success.

2.4 Elective Course

Elective course in ELED (English language Education Department) is the course that offered to the students of fifth semester. Students will get the notice at the end of fifth semester. Then, students will choose one of four elective courses offered in KRS (Course Selection Form). There are American studies, English for Young Learners, Translation, and Business english as an elective course at ELED Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang.

Ulusoy et al. (2012) stated that an elective course is one of the course options selected by students from a list of subjects or courses in the curriculum as a required and must. In this context, the choice of elective course is important to think about, especially about which elective course will be beneficial for students.
American Studies

American Studies based on Fluck (2005) is an interdisciplinary field of scholarship that examines American history, society, and culture. American Studies course at ELED University of Muhammadiyah Malang are spread out in two semesters the sixth semester and the seventh semester. American Studies at sixth semester provides an insight American histop culture. While in the seventh semester, American Studies provides advertisement on television that influence american life. Not only limited on America itself, American Studies ELED also give additional lesson in the form of comparison between America and Indonesia. It is intended to remind students about eastern culture and also the spirit of innovating for the future of Indonesia. American Studies course outline is in appendices.

English for Young Learner

Young Learners according to Nunan (2010) covers a large chronological age span from around 3 years of age to 15. Related to English, the English for Young Learners is English for learners with age span from around 3 years to 15. Furthermore, David Nunan divides learners into two characteristics. First is younger learners and second is older learners.

English for Young Learners ELED in University of Muhammadiyah Malang is taught in two semester namely sixth semester and seventh semester. English for Young Learners ELED teaches 3 things about young learners which are curriculum (about the policy), syllabus, and psychology. While in seventh semester, learning process English for Young Learners focused on practices.
Students are requested to create lesson plans, teaching using developed methods, media, and techniques based on students characteristic. *EYL* course is in appendices.

**Translation**

Nugroho (2005),

“Generally, translation is a process of rendering meaning, ideas, or messages of a text from one language to other language. There are some considerations which follow this process, which mainly related too the accuracy, clarity, and naturalness of the meaning, ideas, or messages of the translation. It means that it s an important thing to consider wether the readers of the target text accept equivalent information as the readers of the source text do”.

Translation ELED of University of Muhammadiyah Malang is taught on sixth semester and seventh semester. *Translation* on sixth semester provide students about some knowledge. There are kind of text, document, how to translate, and music translation into bahasa. While in seventh semester, *Translation* provide students about translation practice by developing a translation business agency. Students become the owner and manage the business. Students not only practices but also faces real life situation. Beside translation business agency, there is one alternative job that *Translation* offer to students named music translation into bahasa. Students must upload their music translation to youtube. Students will obtain some money from youtube adsense by connecting their account. People may search for meaning of western music. So, the purpose of *Translation* ELED is to open the minds about jobs, especially in the field of translation besides become a teacher. *Translation* course outline is in appendices.
**Business English**

Business English according to Bareczky (2009) is a part of ESP (English for Specific Purpose) and different field from General English. Business English provides students basic knowledge about company, hotel, and management. Students also practices in real situation. Business English ELED of University of Muhammadiyah Malang divided the lesson into two semester. Students at sixth semester or called BE I study about theory of hotel and management. While, students at seventh semester (BE II) focused on practical experience and basic knowledge about hotel and management.

Huh (2006) found that the purpose of business is to improving learner’s general business English communication skill. Students of Business English must have good communication skill to support their theory and knowledge. This communication skill in business is related to idioms and vocabulary. Others, student of Business English also learn about understanding cultural differences in business etiquette. Business English course outlines is in appendices.