

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This study presents the background of the study, the research question, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and the limitation, and the definition of key terms.

### **1.1 The Background of Study**

Language can connect humans with other humans through communication easily. With language, someone can potentially make a relationship or connection. Khansir (2012) argues that language is not only a medium of communication, but nowadays it has become an important tool for global network. Khansir (2013) said that English has become a language of every country, where they make English as a second language after the mother tongue to both young children and adults. That case is similar to our country which is English as a foreign and a second language and the government enforces this language to be compulsory to learn. Students learning English for various purposes such as to get scholarships abroad, to apply for a job, or to make international friends. Various aspects support the success of English learning, one of which is motivation.

In the process of language learning, motivation has a strong role. Motivation is a change of energy that occurs in an individual which is marked by the emergence of positive feelings and reactions to achieve certain goals (McDonald, 2016:229). Thus the emergence of motivation in a person will give him/her energy to move forward and develop whether consciously or not. Similar with this, Samsudin (2010:281) argues that motivation is a process that encourages or influences someone from outside so that they are moved to carry out something that has been planned. Meanwhile, Siagian (2009: 102) states that motivation is an encouragement for someone to make a contribution as large as possible for the success of achieving its goals.

Motivation is divided into two highly generic directions. Those are intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic motivation is the desire to do something and achieve certain goals on the impulse that comes from within without being influenced by others, while extrinsic motivation is the desire to do something that is caused by factor from outside to achieve a goal that benefits itself.

English Language Education is one of the Departments with good accreditation at the University of Muhammadiyah Malang (UMM). In this major, students will be taught various English skills like speaking, reading, writing and listening in order to increase students' English Language ability in the future. Students at English Language Education Department have various socioeconomic backgrounds. Socio-economic is individual's position in the society which determined by economic activity, education level, income, and survival ability (Abdulsyani: 2013). Socioeconomic play an important role in learning process, it becomes one of the factors that may affect the students' academic. Generally students with high economic backgrounds can easily participate in various learning activities without having to think about financial constraints. Bahar (2007) argues that students with socioeconomics middle to upper tends to get more direction, guidance and learning in and outside of school while students with low economy, they are generally lacking receive a guidance and direction because parents are more focused on meeting daily needs as well as inadequate financial conditions for additional education such as private tutoring. Therefore, this study attempts to examine the socioeconomic aspects and background of student achievement in relation to motivation.

Khansir, Jafarizadegan, and Fateemeh (2016) researched about "*Correlation between learners' motivation and socioeconomic status in learning English as a second Language: a case study of two hundred and thirty Iranian learners*". The researchers used a questionnaire to collect the data. There were two hundred and thirty Iranian learners in third grade high school who participated in

this research both male and female, and. Researchers found that economics has an important role in learning English, Where someone with sufficient economic background can more easily continue learning English than those with a low economy.

Another research is conducted by Judit and Thom (2013) *“The role of socio-economic factors in motivation to learn English as a foreign Language: the case of Chile”*. This research was conducted at the Capital of Chile, Santiago. The participant for this research was 740 secondary school students belonging to different social classes in the capital of Chile, Santiago. The researchers use questionnaire to collect the data. From the research, the researcher found that the most important differences are in motivation, self-regulation and the independence of students were found between middle and upper social class students and high social class.

Other similar research is conducted by Bektas, Yesim, and Nesrin (2011) *“The effects of socioeconomic status and physical learning environment on motivation of University students”*. This research was conducted in Turkey. The researchers use qualitative methods especially Focus Group Interviews in collecting the data. The participants of this study are 228 university students; 115 from public and 113 from a private university, all of them are Turkey nationals. The results of the analysis revealed that socioeconomic background and complete classroom facilities as well as better physical conditions have a positive impact on the students’ motivation in language learning.

The initial interview is conducted to some English Education Department students in University of Muhammadiyah Malang. Students learning English Language with various goals and motivation. Some of them said they like to study English at ELED UMM and hope to go around the world or able to study abroad. This is of the researcher’s interest to investigate further

whether those students are from different socio economic background of the family. Therefore, this study is intended to find out the answer of the phenomena.

## **1.2 The Research Question**

Based on the research background above, the researcher formulated the following research questions:

Is there any correlation between students motivation level and socioeconomic in learning English?

## **1.3 The Purpose of Study**

The purpose of this study is to find out whether students' with different socio economic background will have different motivational level in studying English Major at Muhammadiyah University.

## **1.4 The Significance of Study**

This research is expected to provide an important contribution to the English Education Study Program of UMM, especially English students themselves.

First, by knowing the level of motivation of student with different socioeconomic conditions, it is hoped that it can become a reference for English Department lecturers in motivating the students that learning English is not only from high economic backgrounds.

Second, the findings of this research is expected to provide benefits by channeling information and related facts about the research to be discussed so that ELED lecturers can

form some strategies to motivate students in the class for more conducive teaching and learning process.

### **1.5 The Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this research is about student's motivational level based on socioeconomic at English Language Department – University of Muhammadiyah Malang. The limitation of this research is the third semester students of English Language Department at University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

### **1.6 The Definition of Key terms**

The following is the definition of each keywords in this study:

#### ***Motivation***

McDonald (2016:229) describes motivation is a change of energy that occurs in an individual which is marked by the emergence of positive feelings and reactions to achieve certain goals. In this study, motivation means the level of enthusiasm, strength and determination of ELED students to learn English seen in the occurrence of course attendance, respond to task and assignment, and other positive activities in classrooms. of

#### ***Socioeconomic***

Socio-economy is someone position in general society related to the social environment, prestige, and right as well obligation (Abdulsyani, 2007). Santrock (2007: 282) argues socioeconomic is a grouping of individuals based on job similarity and level of education. These groups are usually accompanied by different rights and obligations. Socio-economic

in this study means family economic elements they have, level of income, parents' education level and types of occupations.

