

**The Correlation between Ways of Learning toward English
Achievement at the First Year Students of
SMPN 1 Banyakan**

Yanti Ramiasih¹

yayanti.rus@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of this research is to know whether there is any significant correlation between ways of learning toward English achievement at the first-year students of SMPN 1 BANYAKAN. The design used was a descriptive quantitative correlation research design. It was conducted in SMPN 1 BANYAKAN with the population was 252 of the first-year students of SMPN 1 BANYAKAN. While the sample of this research was 155 students. The instruments used in this research were questionnaire, test, and documentation. The data gotten was analyzed by SPSS version 20. to find descriptive and product moment. The results of the research were: the students' ways of learning belong to "good" while the percentage is 45,3% and English achievement belongs to the "very low" category while the percentage is 32,4%. From the interpretation, data is "very low correlation" and negative with the score is -0.067 and not significant.

Keywords: Correlation, Ways of learning, and English achievement

¹ Dosen IAI Hasanuddin, Pare Kediri

Introduction

The students must have good achievement in English. It is for themselves. They will have good future if they have good English and they are seriously use it for their life. English is their need, it is so significant for their life. As a result the students feel bored learning English, moreover practice it out of their school. But, above all, they must study English seriously.

Achievement also impact from the ways of teaching and ways of learning. In the fact teacher even not attention toward their students. Beside that teacher has been the first actor can motivation their student to improve the students of study and to improve good achievement. According to Slameto(2010), there are some factors that influence the students' achievement in English. It is divided into two parts: external and internal factors. External factors mean factors that come from the outside of the students. External factors that influence learning can be classified to three factors, they are family, school, and social factor. Slameto(2010) states that one of factors that cause bad achievement of students is the bad ways of learning. Sometimes, the diligent students get bad achievement, it is because of the bad ways of learning, the other hand because of from her motivation can also from the ways of teaching. So, based on the problem above, this research is conducted "The Correlation between Ways of Learning toward English Achievement at the First year Students of SMPN 1 Banyakan Kediri."

According to Slameto in (2010), they are external and internal factor. They will be explained as follows : (1) External Factors influencing achievement An the external factor comes from the student environment such as family background and school environments. According to Slameto (2010), the external factors concern family, school, and social environment. All of the environments influence achievement because they are places where the students do on both sides with others, (2) nternal factors influencing achievement.

According to Sutikno The ways of learning consists of three, they are visual, audio, and kinesthetic aspect. Visual aspect may be owned by the learner. The vision plays an substantial role in learning. The learners who tend to this aspect usually pay attention to the teacher's body language and mimic. While Ways of

Learning's Aspect according to Djamarah Ways of learning are consist of into 3 major categories. They are self-study, learning in school, and preparing for the examination tips. Thabrany in Mieke(2011) states some aspects in the ways of learning. They are: preparing the lesson, the ways to follow the lesson, learning activities, pattern of learning, and the ways to follow the examination.

The objectives of this study are to describe how the ways of teaching among the first year students of SMAN 1 is, how English achievement at the first year students of SMPN 1 there is significance correlation between ways of learning toward English achievement at the first year students of SMPN 1 Banyakan.

Research Method

In this study, the researcher uses descriptive quantitative design as the approach of this research. It means, the result of this research has to be explained descriptively. The data needs to be analyzed by using quantitative because it is related to the formula and number. In addition, significant correlation between X and Y.

The area used in this research was SMPN 1 Banyakan, which is one of the favorite Senior high schools in Banyakan district. This school located at the Jalan Raya Sudirman Manyaran Banyakan. To get the data, population and sample was taken in this research. The population was the first year students. There are 252 students, while The sample of this research was 155 students. The sampling technique orientated to Sloven formula (Seville, 1993). The sample is taken randomly from whole data gotten. Then the researcher gave questionnaire to the students. The researcher conducted the research in two weeks for 5 classes.

Questionnaire is used as collecting data method of learning, and ways of teaching. English test is used to get data about students' English achievement because by giving test just the listening and reading skill, and the documentation to taken the speaking skill and writing skill. the measurement of students' basic ability and achievement is gotten. Questionnaires used to gather data of ways of learning. It consisted of 20 questions and all of them written in Indonesian language. The score for the choice are A=5, B=4, C=3, D= 2, and E= 1 but the questionnare a

negative the score is A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4, E=5.. The test used to know about students' English achievement (reading and listening skill). While the documentation used to know speaking and writing value. In this case, the test used is English test based on K13. The indicators used are indicators used at 1 Banyakan. It consisted 40 questions covered listening and reading comprehension. Every question had five answer choices. Those choices were A, B, C, D, and E. There is just one key answer to which students chose, they got score 1. But when they choose wrong answer, they got score 0.

To do this method, the researcher did some procedures which done sequently and exactly. This research did during two weeks. The first week on 3 february 2017 until 6 february 2017, ways of learning questionnaires and ask to teacher documentation o speaking and writing skill. The second weeks 10 until 13 february 2017, given the achievement data.

The technique of analyzing data used descriptive statistic product moment. The data is analyzed to find out the mean, median, and standard deviation of variable X toward Y. After getting the score of questionnaire and English test, all of the score are made in data tally. Data tally was computed and analyzed by SPSS version 20.00.

Interpreting the result of Questionnaire based Badan Penelitian Dan Pengembangan Pendidikan Nasional Pusat Kurikulum (Balitbang), Depdiknas. The compass of interpretation are 85-100 includes very good/very high, 69-84 includes good/high, 53-68 includes adequate/enough/moderate, 37-52 includes bad/low, and 20-36 includes very bad/very low. Interpreting the result of English test used theory of Sudijono (2011:452). The compass of interpretation is $< \text{Mean} - 1.5 * \text{SD}$ includes very low, $< \text{Mean} - 1.5 * \text{SD}$ includes low, $< \text{Mean} - 0.5 * \text{SD}$ includes moderate, $< \text{Mean} + 0.5 * \text{SD}$ includes high, and $< \text{Mean} + 1.5 * \text{SD}$ includes very high category. Interpreting the result of correlation used theory of Sugiyono (2013:257). The compass of correlation interpretation are 0,00–0,199 includes very low, 0,20–0,399 includes low, 0,400–0,599 includes moderate, 0,600–0,799 includes high, and 0,800–1,000 includes very high correlation.

Findings and Discussion

Descriptive statistic

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
WAYS OF LEARNING	69.88	9.619	155
ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT	48.22	11.761	155

From the table mean ways of learning 69.88, std deviation 9.619 while English achievement mean 48.22, std deviation 11.761.

Ways of learning

The mean is 48,21. While median is 50,00. The mode is 50. the minimum score is 23. The highest and the lowest score is 90 and 23.

Table. Categorization of Variable X (WL)

NO	Score	Category	F	PERCENTAGE
1	85 – 100	Very Good	9	5,3%
2	69 – 84	Good	77	45,3%
3	53 – 68	Enough	63	37,1%
4	37 – 52	Bad	6	3,5%
5	20 – 36	Very Bad	0	0,0%

From the table we can see that there are 9 students who have very good in ways of learning english, than 77 students have good in ways of learning english, and 63 students have been enough in ways of learning english, There are 6 student have a bad in ways of learning and there is no very bad in ways of learning english. There are 77 students who have good ways of learning based on the categorization table. The students should have very good ways of learning, because by very good ways of learning they can get more knowledge and feel comfort in learning. They can improve their ways of learning in some aspects in which they prefer.

English Achievement

The highest score is 90 and the lowest score is 23. The mean of this variable is 48.22, and the standard deviation is 11.761. here are very low students who have English achievement based on the categorization table English Achievement at the first year students of SMPN 1 Banyakan include very low categories.with the percentage 32,4%.

Table Categorization of Variable Y (EA)

NO	SCORE	CATEGORY	F	PERCENTAGE
1	70-100	VERY HIGH	5	2,9%
2	61-69	HIGH	20	11,8%
3	52-60	MODERATE	24	14,1%
4	43-51	LOW	51	30,0%
5	0-42	VERY LOW	55	32,4%

From the table we can see that there are 5 students who have very high in english achievement, than 20 students have high in english achievement, and 24 students have been moderate in english achievement, There is 51 student have a low in english achievement and there is 55 very low in english achievement. The fact the students has many various specially in matery many students like english material than also many students did not like english material. It can improve their english achievement beside that english in junior high school is difficult matery according to students. Achievement means student's score. Achievement is accomplishment, which is gained by the actual execution of class work in the school (Howse: 2013). According to Jaya (2008), the function of the achievement can be used as quantity and quality indicators of the knowledge that have been mastered by the students, as indicators of students' mastering knowledge, and as a motivation in order the students are able to make a new motivation and advance in the study.

Product Moment Correlation

There correlation between ways of learning toward English achievement

Correlations

		WAYS OF LEARNING	ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT
WAYS OF LEARNING	Pearson Correlation	1	-.067
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.404
	N	155	155
ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT	Pearson Correlation	-.067	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.404	
	N	155	155

The result of product moment correlation is in line with the theories that English achievement correlates the ways of learning, and ways of teaching. It had been proven by the result of the previous researches. The states related previous research from *Mieke* (2011) states that there is positive correlation which is significant between the ways of learning and English achievement.

Conclusion and Suggestion

The first year students of SMPN 1 Banyakan show that their ways of learning includes *good* category and their English achievement is in *very low* category the correlation of English achievement and ways of was -0.064. The conclusion is there is not significance correlation between english achievement and ways of learning. at the first year students of SMPN 1 Banyakan.

The suggestion is given by For the students, that this research hopefully can increase their motivation in learning English and ways of learning in english although the ways of teaching often bored to them. For the teachers, this research hopefully can give the knowledge to the teacher to consider that motivation influences their english achievement. For the further researchers, this research hopefully can become reference to conduct the next research

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