Chapter One

Introduction

This chapter aims to tell the reader about the brief of the research. It shows the issues that researcher take and discuss in next chapter. Chapter one also discusses background, statement of the research, research questions, objectives of the research, and signification of the research.

Background of the Research

In education, motivation has a major rule to achieve successful language learning, it because motivation stimulates someone to do some action in completing homework and reach language proficiency. In addition, motivation is someone's beliefs in carrying out a specific task, reasons, and goals (Hassanzadeh & Amuee, 2001). Moreover, motivation helps someone in doing difficult homework and effort to reach mastery and finish homework which needs big effort (Oreyzi & Abedi, 2008). Thus, motivation is an inner emotional response to drive someone to accomplish the homework.

Homework has a lot of benefit in education. According to Sallee and Rigler (2008), teacher assigned homework to help students learn and teach themselves in material that could not be covered during the class. Moreover, Xu and Yuan argued that parents and teachers tend to believe that homework plays a crucial role in student learning, achievement, and skill development (as cited in Galloway, Conner, & Pope, 2013). Kitchen (2008) argued that homework is a valuable practice to strengthen, reinforce, and help students to find practice for improvement or guidance. Buijs and Admiraal (2012) who stated that student homework have a positive influence on students' learning in class. Cuadros et al. (2005) they found homework worked as an effective study tool for learning several topics and that those who

did well on assigned homework performed significantly better on those topics (as cited in Buijs & Admiraal, 2013).

In otherwise, the purpose of homework is started to be hesitated. Some scholars said that homework also brings bad impact to students. Denise (2014) stated that too much homework has negative effect for students' well-being and behavioral engagement. Denise also mentioned that some researchers found that too much homework can negatively affect kids especially in school, friends, family, and other activities. Yildiz and Kilic (2019) stated that the amount of homework given by teachers and the frequency of assignments make a significant difference to student motivation.

One of the phenomena that happen in an English department in a private university in Yogyakarta is teacher gives homework regularly to students. Then, some students prefer to not attending to the class if they did not finish the homework or if it is an online submission, they did not submit it. Some facts showed that although the students finish the homework in the due date, the score gained still not maximum.

Another phenomenon that the researcher found from students of this English department is that some of them argue that some teachers give them a very limited time to finish their homework. They believe this problem will affect to their sleeping duration. According to some students of this English department, this phenomenon happens because students have some activities in the day like attending the class or meeting for students' organization and then they must finish their homework at night. Therefore this study is interested to seek whether overload homework has correlation to students' learning motivation or not.

Statement of the Problems

The level of students' learning motivation is caused by some factors. The most popular factors are internal factors, for example students' interest of the course, they need to master English for future job. However, external factors have a great contribution to influence students' learning motivation. One example of it is student's load of assessment.

Another phenomenon that the researcher found in English Language Education Department is some students are more prefer not to attend the class rather than to submit unfinished homework to their teacher. In researcher opinion, this phenomenon really shows that the stress is gained from the homework is impacted to students' psychological because it makes students afraid to attending the class with unfinished homework, and if it really happened, this problem is a really serious problem to get deeper consideration.

Delimitation of the Problem

In order to get the detail result of the analysis, the researcher limited this study on two problems. The researcher focuses this study on the frequency of homework. The researcher limited the analyses on the frequency of the given homework to the student. The researcher also focuses the study on the students' learning motivation in class. The researcher adjusts the research questions and the instruments based on these focuses.

Research Questions

This research aims to answer these following research questions:

- How is the frequency of homework at an English department in a private university in Yogyakarta?
- 2. How is the level of students' learning motivation at an English department in a private university in Yogyakarta?
- 3. What is the correlation between the frequency of homework and students' learning motivation at an English department in a private university in Yogyakarta?

Objectives of the Research

This research focuses in three objectives below:

- To find the frequency of homework in an English department in a private university in Yogyakarta.
- 2. To explore the level of motivation in students of the English department in teaching and learning process inside and outside the class.
- 3. To identify the correlation between frequency of homework and students' learning motivation at an English department in a private university in Yogyakarta.

Significations of the Research

This research is pointing to students, teachers, and the institution.

Students. Hopefully the finding of this study will give awareness to students that the homework is useful to improve their learning motivation. They will also know how the homework correlates with their learning motivation. By knowing the correlation between frequency of homework and their learning motivation, hopefully the students will increase their awareness to do the homework then they can increase their learning motivation.

Teacher. After reading this article, teacher will know that their frequency of giving homework to students influence the students' learning motivation. By knowing it, hopefully this research can help them measure the frequency of giving homework to students. The teacher also can determine the ideal frequency in giving homework to students.

The institution. The result of the research shows the institution the correlation between frequency of homework and students' learning motivation levels in their students. By knowing it, the institution can use it as a guidance to make further syllabus and to improve teachers' responsibility in giving students homework. **Next researcher.** The benefit of the research to next researcher is to provide them some references to conduct their further research. This research consist several citations from some expert in aim to give them input to next researcher to enrich their literature.

Outline of the Research

Chapter one discusses the introduction or brief lead into subject matter includes background, statement of the research, research question, objectives of the research and signification of the research. This chapter aims to tell the reader about the brief of the research to show the readers the main issue that researcher take. Next, chapter two is a body of the research that contains annotated bibliography and some expert views. This chapter is data collection from some research journal to support the research. Chapter three is research methodology. This chapter tells the readers how the study is going. This chapter covers research design, population, sampling and sample, data collection method, and data analyses of the research. Then, chapter four is discussing the research discussion. All the data from respondents will be discuss in this chapter. Finally, chapter five is conclusion. This chapter shows all the conclusion of the study.