

Chapter One

Introduction

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. There are several important points mentioned in this chapter. This chapter provides the background of the study which explains about the learning language and difference between formal and informal education. It also discusses statement of the problem related to the phenomenon. This chapter also explains the research questions, significances, delimitation and the objectives of the study.

Background of the Study

Learning can be undertaken everywhere, and a person can learn something at school, home, or in the society context. At the school, learning is conducted in the formal way in which the teachers, students, subjects, and curriculums are set. Besides, learning at home or in the society is done in informal way which is different from learning at formal school. Nowadays, when educations are integrated with technology students can also use home as learning place by using internet as a media of learning such YouTube, online courses and others. Aside from home and school, society also can be a place to learn English through the interaction among the majority of people and more. In addition, learning language especially English can be done both formal and non-formal ways. Cedefop (2000) as cited in Folkestad (2006) defined that formal learning usually has a set of structured and designed contexts considered as learning, and it will lead to have a recognition such certificate and diploma. He also stated that non-formal learning is a set of activities designed not as learning, but it has crucial learning element for the specific purposes. Therefore, it may not the same as the formal learning which will give recognition as the formal education.

Formal learning in Indonesia can be described as formal school. It has structured activities and subjects purposed as an education. Zins, Bloodworth, Weissberg, and Walberg (2007) stated that the focus of the school is to build moral character and responsibility on every student, learning and behavior in the school counted as the focus of the school. This statement is supported by Puskurbuk (2010) it is mentioned in Act of the Republic of Indonesia on National Education System Number 20 Year 2003 Article 3, that building moral character is projected in curriculum 2013 based on religious value, pancasila and objectives of national education. Adelman and Taylor (2000) argued that the focus of school is in academic instructions and school management in order to make their students achieve the successful academic.

English course is a place where the students can learn English in non-formal way. An English course provides service for the students to learn specific skills such as TOEFL, public speaking, grammar, English for Job Hunting, and others. The allocation time in learning at an English course is relatively longer than formal school. In an English course, the subject will focus on what the students need to achieve. There are many activities which can be obtained by the students to support their learning. Accordingly, the students are able to enroll to English course based on their willingness and their needs.

In this case, the existence of English course is an option which may add knowledge which has been obtained in formal school. Besides, English course can give the specific subject which will not be obtained from the formal school. Following this, the English course is able to give the students more chance to practice their language than the formal school. At the end of study, both formal school and English course will have their own formal recognition such as certificate. The certificate of an English course is the complementary to the school diploma.

Recently, there are many English courses in Indonesia. Muhyidin (2015) stated that there are approximately 20.000 courses in Indonesia. Most renowned English courses in Indonesia is located in Kampung Inggris Pare. There are many students who use their school break-time to learn English at English courses. Regarding the statement mentioned, this phenomenon might happen because the Indonesian students more curious in learning language especially English. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting a research to find out the reason why students joining English course at Kampung Inggris.

Thus, the researcher is interested in investigating the phenomenon of many English courses showing up and many students at a private university at Yogyakarta who have joined an English course in Kampung Inggris. The researcher is interested in finding out the difference between learning English at formal school and non-formal learning at Kampung Inggris. The difference of formal and non-formal language learning also makes the researcher feel interested in investigating the differences between formal learning at formal school and non-formal learning at Kampung Inggris

Statement of The Problem

English courses are generally for the students who have a willingness to have a special skill to learn, educational scholarship and get better occupations. According to the researchers' experience, an English course usually has a class in the forms of small groups which consist of 5 to 10 students per class. In an English course, the duration of learning is much longer than formal school. Besides, an English course only focuses on the main subject such as English. The class in the English course provides one teacher per class which makes the students and teachers have more opportunity to support teaching and learning activity.

Kampung Inggris is a village which has many English courses. The subjects taught in Kampung Inggris are various. The most popular programs in Kampung Inggris are speaking, writing, grammar, TOEFL, and IELTS. Many courses in Kampung Inggris provide special class for the students who come in a group of 15 or more. In some courses, there are dormitories for those who choose intensive class.

Generally, the students who join English courses in Kampung Inggris are those who join formal education by learning English at formal school. The students usually use semester-break to join English course in Kampung Inggris. It also happens to the students of an English language education department at a private university in Yogyakarta. Based on the researcher's investigation, there are 5 to 10 students who have studied English at Kampung Inggris during the semester break. Hence, it implies that they want to learn English more through English course.

Based on the observation, the researcher found that students who have been in learning English in Kampung Inggris usually become more confidence when talking in front of people. More over the quality of their speaking is better than students who have never been in Kampung Inggris. However, the students also tend to be quicker in understanding the subject because they have memorized more vocabularies and sentence compared to students who have not been in Kampung Inggris.

Delimitation of the Problem

The focus of this research is to know the difference between learning English between formal school and non-formal learning at Kampung Inggris based on student perception. Besides, the researchers limit the focus of the different on three terms, they are learning environment, learning activities and the implementation of learning method

Research Questions

Based on the issues mentioned above, the researcher formulates this research as:

What is the difference between learning English in formal school and non-formal learning at Kampung Inggris in terms of learning environment, learning activities and the implementation of teaching method based on students' perception?

Objectives of the Study

Based on the research questions, this research emphasizes to reveal the difference between learning English at formal school and non-formal learning at Kampung Inggris based on student perception. Furthermore, the research focuses on revealing the difference on three aspects that is learning environment, learning activities and the implementation of teaching method

Significances of Study

This research is important, because we will know about the difference between formal school and Kampung Inggris. Besides, this research also will give advantages for students, teachers and other researchers who are interested to do research with similar theme.

For the students.

From this research, it can be useful for the students who have willingness to get more information about Kampung Inggris. Besides, students will know how students in Kampung Inggris learn English language. Students also will know the benefits of learning English in Kampung Inggris.

For the teachers.

The existence of this research can lead the teachers who are interested in understanding the formal and non-formal language education to make better learning language activities, and learning strategies. Following this, the research can be useful for the teacher as a reflection to their teaching. Teachers also will know activities used in Kampung Inggris to help them in teaching English language.

For other researchers.

The researcher hopes that this research will be able to give some benefits for the researchers who are interested in understanding the formal and non-formal language education. Besides, the other researchers can use the findings of this research as the theoretical overview of other researches on the same topic. This research also might become reference for further research.