**CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION**

**1.1 Background of the Problems**

English is an international language and used as a communication means for meetings between world governments, businesses, etcional. It is also used in the world of education, modern technology, pharmacy, and medicine. As a developing country, Indonesia really needs English. This is because the Indonesian government is trying to improve all aspects faced by all countries. One of these aspects is education. As English teachers, they focus their attention on teaching English as an international language.

In Indonesia, English is studied and taught in high schools, and universities. It is important to teach English to students at school according to the context and conditions of the class. However, there are also problems faced by students, because of their poor performance. This means that learning English can be very difficult for them in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Listening is very important. It is used as a token whether someone understands or does not understand a context of conversation with people in the civilize world. This is the reason why listening is very important for humans. However, many high school students and students who are already studying English do not understand the importance of listening in the communication aspect.

"Prioritize Indonesian, Preserve Regional Languages, and Master Foreign

Languages."

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The slogan of the Language Agency stated in Law No. 24/2009 has been the corridor for the practice of English language education in Indonesia for more than a decade.

The third part of the slogan, where speakers in Indonesia are expect to be able to master a foreign language while still maintaining the regional language, is homework that has so far only assign to the formal education curriculum. For example, in the 2013 Curriculum, English learning is abolishe at the elementary school level, and for SMA/SMK a portion of two hours of instruction was given. In the Independent Curriculum, English is only an optional subject with two lesson hours (70 minutes) per week. This is not enough to achieve the target of language mastery as an important element in efforts to build globally competitive human resources in order to achieve Indonesia's dream of becoming a develop country. Currently, Indonesia is rank 79th out of 113 countries, according to the English First English Proficiency Index 2023, one of the English language competency rankings in the world. This ranking is below other ASEAN countries, such as Vietnam (58), Malaysia (25), and the Philippines (20). Referring to this fact, innovative breakthroughs are needed that do not just rely on formal learning.

English habituation is the practice of getting used to language, both spoken and written, by applying it in daily activities. This habituation does not have to take place in the classroom, there does not always have to be teacher assistance, and there does not always need to be an explicit evaluation. Its application can be done independently by speakers anywhere and at any time by paying attention to the appropriate context and situation. When habituating, it is necessary to pay

attention to the context of interaction and communication that occurs, for example where habituation takes place, who the speaker interacts with, the purpose of the interaction, and the interaction situation. According to the concept, this habituation practice can be carried out anywhere flexibly and contextually, whether at home, at school or in other public places.

To continue to comply with Presidential Decree No. 63/2019 regarding the use of Indonesian as a united language, in its implementation what is include the English translation on the signboard. This habituation can be carry out in various public places, for example hospitals, offices, shopping centers and tourist attractions with the support of the central and regional governments. If our environment supports the creation of habituation, it will certainly enrich English language input which will create superior and globally competent human resources in an effort to welcome Golden Indonesia 2045.

Reality in this era, there are severals problems that occur at school. First, students feel that English is not important, so that they never practice and use the target language as a benchmark in learning and always use their mother tongue when in class. Secondly, for teacher, they do not use various media or techniques in teaching, such as visual aids, which have been very developed in this era. Thirdly, teachers can not build students’ enthusiasm in learning and they feel boring and sleepy because the teachers only deliver material based on textbooks. for example at SMA N 3 Langsa Class X Science 4 where students' ability to listen to English is quite low. Among the factors that cause students' low skills in understanding English, inappropriate learning techniques are the most dominant

factor. The teacher continuously introduces English patterns and expressions without using the appropriate context or situation, and is not followed by training and application or listening practice. There is very little interaction between students. Therefore improving speaking skills in English is not optimal. Teachers must motivate their students to learn English in class by creating good and unique teaching media so that their students will understand English more easily and get used to using it in class. Teachers must try to understand the material well. In learning English, students are expected to acquire four skills. Among them, listening is a skill that is very difficult to master. If teachers use media, students will have many opportunities to practice listening and communication, or, in other words, they will receive knowledge input from a medium applied by the teacher. There are many teaching media that are very suitable to students. One example of media introduced to students is podcasts.

Podcasts are digital recording media that are distributed via the internet and are usually delivered in episodic format. Most podcasts are in audio format, but there are also pdf or video file formats but these are rarely used. In the learning process, podcasts provide an opportunity for teachers to distribute interactive audio content, which students can listen to anytime and anywhere. A student only needs to subscribe to the podcast feed and the teacher can instantly send educational content to them without having to wait. Podcasts can be easily used in schools, universities or educational institutions and enhance the learning process. Many educational institutions have implemented podcasts into their education system and achieved positive results. This is supported by the easy

production and distribution process of content as well as the various ways in which podcasts can enhance the learning experience. The role of podcasts in future learning is to enrich learning. Podcasts can provide benefits for both teachers and students, such as improving listening and comprehension skills. If used well, podcasts can be a powerful and positive learning medium.

The reason why researcher choose podcast because in this very digital era, podcasts are a technology medium that is very suitable to be used as a learning medium and give an effect for students. Learning while watching can attract students’ attention because they can not only listen but also see the visuals display. Not all high School students are able to participate in listening. The researcher hopes most of students can participate with the teacher, and they understand what the teacher wants and the teacher has a solution: she teaches listening using podcast media, and students will be happy when taking listening classes. Based on the statement above, the researcher will try to find out the extent of this ability of the students in Madrasah Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Al-Washliyah Gedung Johor after having been taught with listening by using podcast media. The researcher, therefore, chooses the tittle dealing with the method use in the subject above: the effect of podcast technology media on students’ listening skill in Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Al-Washliyah Gedung Johor.

**1.2 Identification of the Problems**

Based on the background describe above, there are some problems which will be identified, as follows:

1. Students feel bored and sleepy because the teacher only delivers material based on textbooks.

2. In teaching activities, the teacher almost never uses monitors or shows power point to students.

3. The teacher can not build students’ enthusiasm in learning.

4. Students think that English is a language that is not important to learn.

**1.3 Limitation of the Problems**

Based on the identification of the problem above, the researcher only limits the scope of the problem that researcher tries to find the effect of podcasting on students’ listening skill and change their mind that an english is very easy to learn especially by using technology digital. The kinds of the technology are podcast media. Because these media are very interesting to be used in teaching the students ability in Madrasah Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Al-Washliyah Gedung Johor. The type of podcast that will be use is a conversation between some people about a general topic based on youtube chanel "English Learning Podcast"

**1.4 Formulation of the Problems**

Based on the limitation above, researcher will formulate the problem as follows : “ Does podcasting technology media have a significant effect on students’ listening skills?”

**1.5 Objective of the Research**

The objective of this study is to find out whether the podcast technology media can increase students’ listening skills.

**1.6 Significance of the Research**

This research is expected to give many benefits to:

1. The teachers

This study can contribute to teacher to be more creative and innovative in teaching. Especially by using podcast media on teaching listening to provide the English teacher to plan and conduct better and interesting in teaching learning process.

2. The students

To provide a good understanding and change their mindset that English is not strange, not difficult, but fun and enjoyable.

3. The researcher

For future researcher, it will hope that can develop this method to be more extensive or can combine some methods.