CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Language is a medium for communication. The language used to express ideas, thoughts, and opinions. According to Mihaballo et al., 2012 Language is an associate degree investment, a tool, prestige, a supply of financial gain, career advancement, a tool to inspire children, a tool for adaptation and social interaction, a tool for expressive style, and a wider tool window of the human mind. People communicate using language, and each country has a different mother tongue depending on the country and culture, one of which is West Kalimantan. The first language of West Kalimantan is Malay, the second language is Indonesian, and the third language is English. This shows that English is the foreign language of this country.

English is one of the international languages used to communicate with others worldwide. Having good English skills is very helpful for students and workers in getting a good income (Paskalia, 2019). People with good English skills can interact effectively with outsiders and build deeper relationships with other countries. This statement conveys the idea that many countries use English to communicate with other countries around the world (Fitriana, 2012). Therefore, English has a considerable role. One of the visible implications is that many people are trying to learn/master English well. In education, for example, English must be introduced to students early to face world competition. Therefore, the results of learning English should be paid more attention to. How far the success of students in learning is reflected in their achievements. Students usually want to get the highest possible achievement.

English is taught from the easiest to the most difficult by their teachers. Teaching English to children, especially in elementary schools, is very different from Teaching English to teenagers, adults, or even college-age students. Students at the elementary school level have their uniqueness and

characteristics, which can still affect the classroom's learning atmosphere, and teachers need strategies to create a classroom atmosphere. In the world of education, there are formal (school), non-formal (community/outside school) and informal (family) education channels. Schools which are formal channels in the education system, contribute substantially to the achievement of national education goals. Still, the educational process that is applied outside of school (non-formal) also significantly influences intellectuality. The life of the nation where the program is launched cannot be separated from the development of the talents and interests of each individual (Haerullah & Elihami, 2020). It aims to understand the language students need to know, how, when, where, and to whom to use the phrase (English).

In teaching English, innovation is needed to make learning more exciting and comfortable. One of the efforts in teaching English is to introduce and familiarize children with English through learning activities around them. This is quite reasonable considering the position of English in Indonesia as a foreign language, even though many elementary school students in rural areas have never studied English, making English very unfamiliar to elementary school students. Therefore, we need a method to help children learn English; in this case, the correct way to teach English is to use songs. A singing method is a learning approach that can make children happy and beautify the classroom's learning atmosphere (Mindradini & Listiyorini, 2012). This means that songs can create a pleasant learning atmosphere. So that students will be more enthusiastic about learning English by using songs. The song used by the researcher is a traditional song which is translated into English. There are several reasons traditional songs are used as a teaching technique: first, students like to learn while singing. Second, songs help students imitate and memorize words (Almutairi & Shukri, 2016). Furthermore, songs also help in teaching, such as listening, speaking, writing and vocabulary and pronunciation in practising the song.

The traditional song is a song that comes from a specific area and becomes popular because it is sung well by the people of that area and other

communities. Therefore, the traditional song has its uniqueness. This uniqueness can be seen in the local language used; each traditional song has a hidden meaning. In addition, the advantages of songs in learning English are that they can increase students' motivation and enrich their vocabulary (Mahardika et al., 2020). From these quotes, traditional songs can make students enthusiastic about learning English, and students will find it easier to learn vocabulary by singing; plus, this traditional song is very familiar to students, so it is easier to understand.

New innovations are needed in the form of learning media that can help build students' interest and vocabulary in English. In the learning process in the English village of Nyayum, the use of translated traditional songs has never been applied before. Therefore, the use of the translated traditional song is the right solution in the learning process for students in the English Village of Nyayum, Landak, West Kalimantan. To overcome this, the village government of Nyayum cooperates with IKIP PGRI Pontianak to create innovation for the English village in Nyayum. For this program to be successful, it requires learning innovations using the translated traditional song to help build students' interest and vocabulary in English.

Several researchers have carried out previous research on the use of traditional songs. Some researchers have conducted research (Maulina et al., 2020); this study analyzes the use of West Kalimantan Malay songs to increase early childhood English vocabulary in maintaining local wisdom. Another study has been conducted to improve the vocabulary mastery of classroom students (Husein, 2019). Then another lesson is the analysis of filling in the gaps in the text of a song to Increase Interest and Vocabulary Writing Skills in English by using the Cooperative learning model (Junaidah et al., 2022). Another study analyses the Utilization of Song Media in Increasing English Vocabulary (Sari & Ayu, 2021). Similar studies have been conducted using songs In Developing Students' English Vocabulary Skills (Miranti & Hapsari, 2015).

Based on the previous research above, they all focus on using the traditional song in teaching English. The values most often found in previous studies were the ability to write vocabulary and build students' interest in learning. Looking at previous studies, researchers have used traditional songs to teach English in formal schools. However, the translated traditional song has never been applied in non-formal schools teaching students in the English village of Nyayum. The researcher is interested in researching the use of translated traditional songs in teaching English in non-formal schools. This research focuses to building students' interest in learning and English vocabulary. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting a study entitled "Using Translated Traditional Song to Teaching Students of English Village of Nyayum".

B. Research Question

Based on the research background, the research question is follow:

How is the implement of using translated traditional songs to teaching students of English village of Nyayum?

C. Research Purpose

Based on the research problem, the purpose of this research is follow:

The purpose of the research is to investigate the implement of using translated traditional song to teaching students of English village of Nyayum.

D. Significance of the Research

The significance of this study is as follows:

1. Theoretical Significance

This research is expected to help provide an overview of the using translated traditional songs in teaching English in non-formal schools. Moreover, this study can be a reference for other researcher in the future.

2. Practical Significance

The significance of this study is hopefully helpful for:

a. To Participants

This research is expected to help students in learning English. Using traditional song can build interest in learning and improve memory to understand vocabulary and practice pronunciation.

b. To Teacher

The findings of this study can add variations for teachers in teaching English effectively.

c. To Researcher

After conducting this research, researcher is expected to find and develop research results on the use of translated traditional song.

E. Scope of the Research

Having an obvious limitation in this study to need the formulation of the regulation of the study. The scope of the research here is research variable and terminology.

1. Research Variable

A variable is a characteristic or attribute of an individual or organization studied (Creswell, 2012). This research uses a single variable. The research variable is Using Translated Traditional Songs to Teaching Students of English Village of Nyayum.

2. Terminology

a. Translated Traditional Songs

Translated traditional songs can be interpreted as media used in the process of learning English. Traditional songs are songs that come from an area and another community (Malatu, 2014). The song contains a meaning, a message for the local community, and the language used is the local language.

b. Teaching

Teaching is a process which provides learning to students by using a material that is carried out by the teacher. Teachers and instructors play a role in guiding students explicitly so that they can speak English

independently. In this study, translated traditional songs was used to teaching English.

c. English village of Nyayum

English village of Nyayum is an English language learning program for the surrounding community, especially the children. English village of Nyayum is a place for local residence to study English that is held the government of Nyayum in collaboration with English Education Study Program of IKIP PGRI PONTIANAK.