

CHAPTER II

REVIEW AND RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Previous Related Research Finding

Some researches have observed and find the result to the reference especially in teachers competence. Some of their findings are as follow:

Muhamad Misbah Nurohman “Analysis of Students Perception toward Reading Strategies (A Study of the 4th Semester Students of IAIN Salatiga in The Academic Year of 2017/2018)” He concluded that perception as a process where we take in sensory information from our environment and use that information in order to interact with our environment.¹

Wiwi Rif’atul Qodriyah “An Analysis of Teachers’ Pedagogical Competence In teaching English for Young Learners at Nara Islamic School Cirebon” She concluded that the teacher must be able to manage the classroom and use the instructional media in Teaching English.² In this research she only focus in one competence, that is pedagogical competence.

Irma Ariyanti Arif, “ The Analysis of teacher competence in SMK Watampone kabupaten Bone”, she concluded that the level of competence of teachers have an average that each one different.³ In this research, she focus on social, professional, and personality.

¹Muhamad Misbah Nurohman, “*Analysis of Students Perception toward Reading Strategies (A Study of the 4th Semester Students of IAIN Salatiga in The Academic Year of 2017/2018)*”

²WiwiRif’atulQodriyah, “*An Analysis of Teachers’ Pedagogical Competence In teaching English for Young Learners at Nara Islamic School Cirebon*”, (Published thesis: State Islamic Institute).

³Irma AriyantiArif “*The Analysis of teacher competence in SMK Watamponekabupaten Bone*”, (Published skripsi: Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar).

2.2 Some Pertinent Ideas

2.2.1 The Concept of Perception

2.2.1.1 The definition of Perception

Perception is a person's response to an object through its senses. According to Longman; perception is the recognition and understanding of events, objects, and stimuli through the use of senses (sight, hearing, touch, etc.).⁴ According to Oxford; perception is the ability to perceive something, the way of seeing or understanding.⁵

Some experts are trying to make a definition of perception, consist by:

- Markus Raab; the part of the information-processing system is called perception. It is a complex phenomenon that provides the input for so-called higher-order processes such as a creative choice. From an ecological perspective, perception refers to perceiving a stimulus directly.⁶
- Tony Malim; Perception was an active one. Data is received from the senses resulted in a perceptual hypothesis being set up. An individual's experience of the world and expectation resulting from that experience provided the means to test hypothesis. The perceptual hypothesis was a first guess at what the sensory data meant, based upon experience.⁷

⁴Richards et al, *Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics* (Cambridge: Cambridge Univ.Press, 1992), p. 391.

⁵Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011), 4th ed, p. 325.

⁶Markus Raab, et al., *Performance Psychology Perception, Action, Cognition, and Emotion* (Cologne: Elsevier Inc., 2016), p. 4.

⁷ Tony Malim, *Cognitive Processes* (London: Macmillan Press, 1994), p. 57.

- Paul M.W. Hacket; perception is more than simple sensation. It is usually understood that perception is the identification, organization and interpretation of sense data.⁸

From the discussion of perceptions that have been expressed by some experts, it can be concluded that perception greatly affect our daily behavior. There are so many choices we make in this life, depending on our view of the object of choice. In other words, the perception is the way to change our physical energy of the environment into a meaningful experience.

2.2.1.2 The types of Perception

According to Longman Dictionary, there are three types of perception:

- Visual perception

The perception about visual information or stimuli is accepted by eyes. the eye which is almost spherical and has a diameter of 2-2,5 cm, is a set of structures which allows the transformation of the light into a code that the brain can understand.

- Auditory Perception

The perception about information and stimuli are received through the ears. Auditory perception needs a listener to detect the different kinds of acoustic signals, and to judge differences between them according to differences in such acoustic characteristics as their frequency, amplitude, duration, order of occurrence, and rate of presentation.

- Speech perception

Speech perception is a product of auditory processing that speech perception can be understood within an auditory perceptual framework. Speech perception

⁸ Paul M.W. Hacket, *Psychology and Philosophy of Abstract Art: Neuro-aesthetics, Perception and Comprehension* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016), p. 131.

necessarily entails the processing of the talkers' intended articulations and that requires the processing of motor representation.⁹

2.2.1.3 The factors that influence perception

Because perceptions are more psychological than just sensing processes, there are several factors that influence:

- Selective attention

In human life at any time it will receive a lot of excitement from the environment. Even so, he does not have to respond to all the stimuli which he receives, for that individuals only focus on certain stimuli. Thus, other objects or symptoms will not appear as objects of observation.

- Stimulation

Every time, the someone always receive stimuli by their senses. Stimuli that moves between silent stimuli will attract more attention. Likewise the biggest stimulation between the small ones, which contrasts with the background and the intensity of the stimulation is strongest.

- Individual values and needs

In this life, everyone has different needs and values. For example an artist certainly has a different pattern and taste in his observations than someone who is not an artist. Research also shows that children from low economic groups see coins more than the children from high economic groups.

⁹Richards et al, *Longman Dictionary Of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics* (Cambridge: Cambridge UniV. Press, 1992), p. 391.

- Previous experience

In the world of perception, previous experience is very important and greatly influence how someone perceives the world. For example the mirror for us is certainly not new thing, but it is different for the Mentawai people in the rural Siberut or our brothers in the rural Irian.¹⁰

2.2.2 The Concept of Teachers Competence

2.2.2.1 The definition of Teacher

A teacher is a person who helps students to acquire knowledge, competence or virtue. The teacher is obliged to plan learning, carry out the quality learning process, and assess and evaluate learning, also improve and develop academic qualifications and competencies sustainably in line with the development of science, technology and art.

Teacher is the key figure in the language course. It is the teacher who sets the tone for the learning activities. In a classical audio-lingual approach, the teacher is an orchestra leader directing a group of apprentices. With a highly student-centered approach, the teacher may simply encourage student activity and answer occasional questions. In either of these two extremes, the teacher plays a prime role in effecting student progress or lack thereof.¹¹

First, the letter "G" means an idea. That is, all teachers must have new and constructive ideas. The idea is not just spoken in class, but there is the courage to spread it through writing. Second, the letter "U" means business. That is, competency, professionalism and change can be achieved by effort. Third, the letter "R" means

¹⁰ Abdul Rahman Shaleh, *Psikologi: Suatu Pengantar dalam Perspektif Islam* (Jakarta: Kencana, 2004), p. 128-129.

¹¹ Edward David Alley and Rebecca M. Velette, *Classroom Techniques: Foreign Languages and English as a Second Language* (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc: 1972), p. 3.

taste which includes sharpening, nurturing, and nurturing. Every teacher must have that feeling, and instill it in students. Fourth, the letter "U" means money / property. That is, teachers are required to have sufficient capital to achieve professionalism and competence. Money is also needed to increase the dignity and authority of teachers in a society that is all realistic and hedonic.¹²

Being a teacher is a humanitarian duty. Teaching with sincerity is the key word for education for service and as a humanitarian project, not a project to increase salaries. Teachers must have academic qualifications, competencies, educator certificates, physical and spiritual health, and have the ability to realize national education goals. Based on that statement, it can be concluded that the teacher is an example who is expected to work professionally to improve the quality of education

2.2.2.2 The teachers' competence

In line with the National Education Law Indonesian Republican No.14/2005 on Teachers and Lecturers in article 1 (10) "teacher competence is a set of knowledge, skills and behaviors that must be possessed, internalized, and mastered by the teacher or lecturer in carrying out tasks"¹³

The teacher has many knowledge so that it's really important to have some competence. It will really help for the effectiveness of study english language in class.

First, Students will respond warmly to someone who does not pretend to know everything, but who is truly committed to the learning process. Second, a recent

¹²Agus Wibowo dan Hamrin, *Menjadi Guru Berkarakter* (Yogyakarta: PustakaPelajar, 2012), p. 38.

¹³Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, *Undang-Undang Nomor 14 Tahun 2005, Tentang Guru dan Dosen* (Jakarta: Depdiknas, 2005).

study has failed to find any definite correlation between teacher language proficiency and student language achievement at the elementary levels. Although there may be many explanations for this lack of significant correlation, it seems plausible that a dynamic language teacher of average to low language proficiency who uses tape recordings and a variety of techniques in the classroom might well be more effective than the very fluent teacher who is less responsive to the needs of the students and lacks imaginative teaching methods. Although techniques in themselves cannot compensate for very poor language proficiency, they definitely enhance the effectiveness of the teacher in the classroom.

- Pedagogic

Pedagogical competence is a distinctive competency which will distinguish teacher/lecturer from other professions and determine the level of success of the learning process and results of their students. Pedagogical competence is the ability of the teacher to manage student learning which includes understanding of students, design and implementation of learning, evaluation of learning outcomes, and development of students to actualize their various potentials¹⁴

- Personality

It is an individual or personal ability that reflects a stable, wise, mature, authoritative personality, and can be a role model for students and has noble character. This personality competence is capable of actualizing itself as a disciplined, honest, broad-minded, responsible educator and can be a source of positive inspiration for the students.

¹⁴Eriana Astuty, "Implementation of Lecturer's Pedagogical Competence on Student's Academic Achievement" (Journal of management Research: Macrothink Institute: Bandung, 2015), Vol.7, No.2, p. 153.

- Social

It is the teacher's ability to communicate both verbally, in writing and in deeds to students, educational staff, guardians of students, and the surrounding community in an effective, friendly or polite manner and in accordance with custom and prevailing norms. As stated in the Law on Teachers and Lecturers No. 14 of 2005 article 10 paragraph 1 "social competence is the ability of teachers to communicate and interact effectively with students, fellow educators, education personnel, parents of students and surrounding communities".¹⁵

In addition, in this social competency, the teacher is able to work together and adapt to the diversity of tribes and cultures in the place where they carry out the task.

- Professional

Professional Is the ability in mastering the material of learning in depth and breadth. Not only mastery of subject matter, but also mastery of applicable curriculum materials, scientific concepts and structures, educational problems and adequate insight into the relevant material.¹⁶

- The Role of Teacher

The role of a teacher is to use classroom instruction and presentations to help students learn and apply concepts such as math, English, and science. Teachers prepare lessons, grade papers, manage the classroom, meet with parents, and work closely with school staff.

¹⁵Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, *Undang-Undang Nomor 14 Tahun 2005, Tentang Guru dan Dosen* (Jakarta: Depdiknas, 2005).

¹⁶Drs. Janawi, "*Metodologi dan Pendekatan pembelajaran*" (Ombak: Anggota IKAPI 2013), p. 113-116.

- Teacher as controller

The teacher as controller means that they control not only what the student do, but also when they speak and what language they use. The teacher as a controller is closely allied to the image that teachers project of themselves. Some appear to be natural leaders and performers, while some quieter and feel happier when students are interacting amongst themselves.

- Teacher as organizer

Teacher as organizer is to tell the students what they are going to talk , give clear instructions about what exactly their task is, get the activity going and then organise feedback when it is over.

- Teacher as participant

Teacher as participant is join simulation as with the students, teachers should not be afraid to participate since not only will it probably improve the atmosphere in the class., but also give the students a chance to practice english with someone who speaks it better than they do.

- Teacher as tutor

Teacher as a tutor is who gives an explanation to the students about something that students do not understand “Teacher as tutor is who acts as a coach and as a resource where students are involved in their own work, and call upon the teacher mainly for advise and guidance”¹⁷

2.2.2.4 The Indicators of Teacher Competence

As a good english teacher must have four competences which are called personal, professional, social and pedagogical comptence but the researcher only

¹⁷Jeremy Harmer, *The Practice of English Language Teaching, Longman Handbooks* (Longman Group: UK Limited 1991), p. 236-242.

take three competence. There are some indicators to know a teacher who has a good competence, they are:

- Pedagogical Competence

Pedagogic Competence is the ability to master the characteristics of learners, learning activities that educate, handle the learning process, use a suitable method for the students and class condition.

- Social Competence

Social Competence is the ability being inclusive, give a good value, using some technology to teach, and have a good communication with parents, students and the society.

- Professional Competence

Professional Competence is mastery of material and concepts, give motivation, and make creative idea for the students.¹⁸

- The definition of Competence

Competence is the set of demonstrable characteristics and skills that enable, and improve the efficiency of performance of a job. According to Robert “Competence is defined as adequacy for a task or as possession of required knowledge, skill, and abilities”¹⁹, some scholars see Competence as a combination of practical and theoretical knowledge, cognitive skills, behaviour and values used to improve performance.

2.3 Variable and Operational definition of the Research

2.3.1 Variable of the research

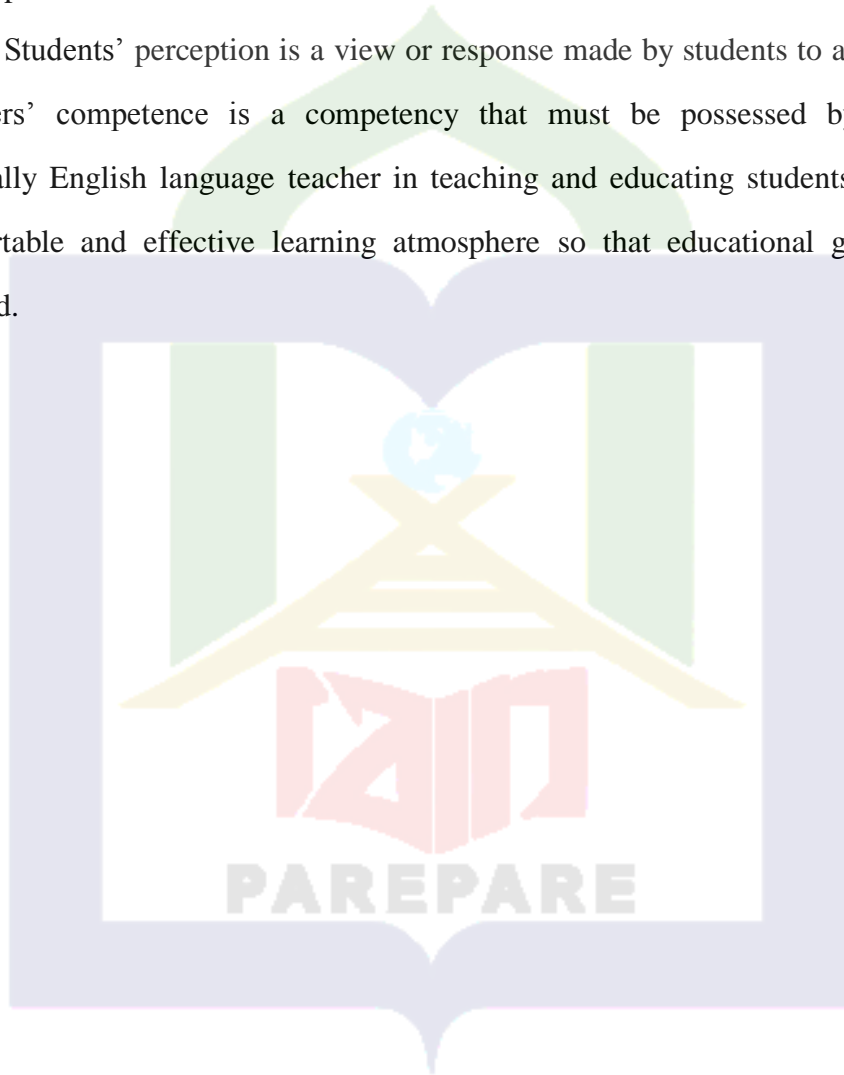
¹⁸Abdul Majid, *Penilaian Autentik proses dan hasil belajar* (PT. Remaja Rosdakarya: 2014) p. 3.

¹⁹Drs. Janawi, “*Metodologi dan Pendekatan pembelajaran* (Ombak: Yogyakarta 2013), p. 107.

There are two variables in this research, namely dependent variables and independent variable. Dependent variable is Students Perception and independent variable is Teachers' competence.

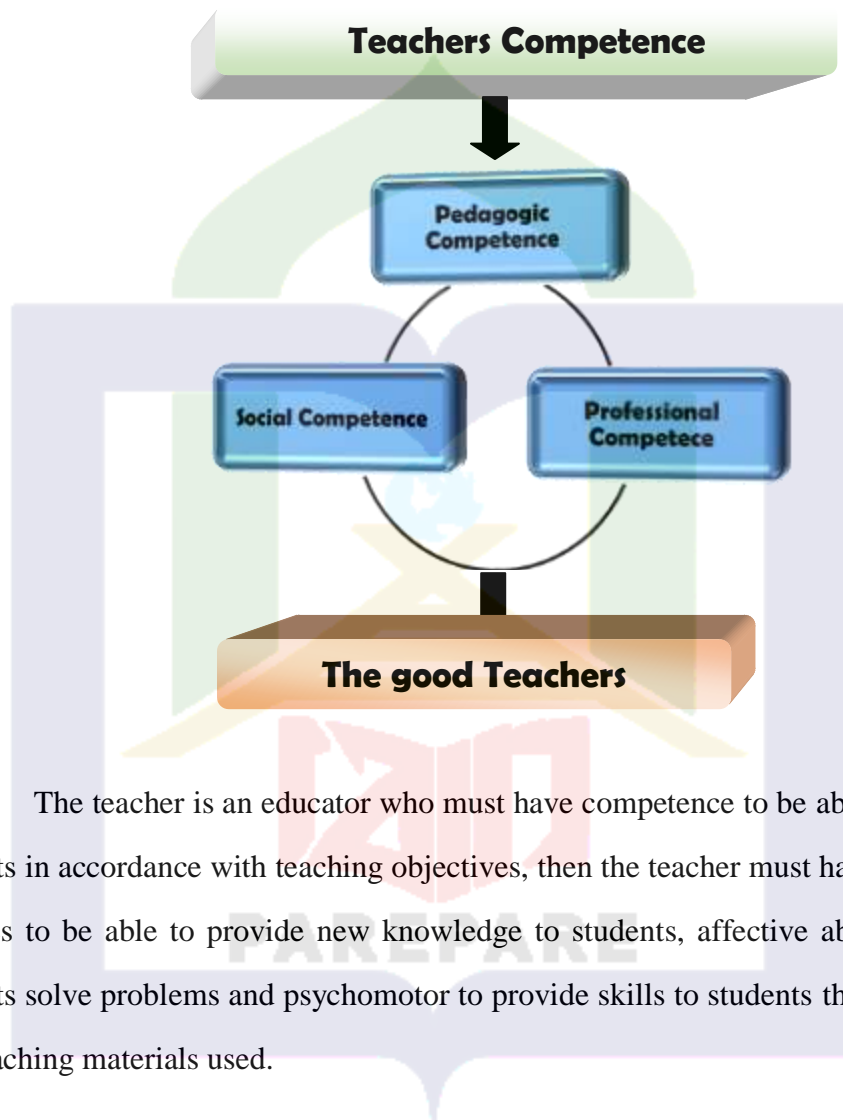
2.3.2 Operational definition of the research

Students' perception is a view or response made by students to an object and Teachers' competence is a competency that must be possessed by a teacher especially English language teacher in teaching and educating students to create a comfortable and effective learning atmosphere so that educational goals can be realized.



2.4 The Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework of this research as follow:



The teacher is an educator who must have competence to be able to educate students in accordance with teaching objectives, then the teacher must have cognitive abilities to be able to provide new knowledge to students, affective ability to help students solve problems and psychomotor to provide skills to students through media and teaching materials used.