

**A STUDY ON LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES OF XI
GRADE STUDENTS IN ADVANCED AND REGULAR CLASS
OF NATURAL SCIENCE PROGRAM AT *SMAN 1 DAMPIT***

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Antika, Maulida M. 2013. **A Study on Language Learning Strategies of the XI Grade Students in Advanced and Regular Class of Natural Science Program at SMAN 1 Dampit.** Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Syariful Muttaqin; Co-supervisor: Yana Shanti Manipuspika.

Keywords: language learning strategy, advanced and regular class, Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL) questionnaire.

English is considered as an important language and it makes the Indonesian government decrees English as one of the school subjects to develop the ability of Indonesian people in English. The application of government's decrees is by making National Standard School (SSN) which has advanced and regular class program. This program classifies the students based on their ability and takes English as important subject in learning process. In order to be successful in English learning, the students need to know language learning strategies for increasing their academic achievement and increasing ability of English. This study is conducted to investigate the application of language learning strategies of the XI grade students in advanced and regular class of Natural Science Program at *SMAN 1 Dampit*.

The research design of this study is quantitative approach since it examines phenomenon in detail. The subjects in this study are 140 second grade students comprising 27 students from advanced class and 113 students from regular class of Natural Science Program at *SMAN 1 Dampit*. The data was obtained using Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL) questionnaire completed by advanced and regular class students.

The results show that the application of language learning strategies in advanced class and regular class are different. Advanced class students most frequently use cognitive strategies and regular class tends to use compensation strategy as the most frequently used strategy. The overall mean score of advanced class in language learning strategies usage is higher than the regular class. The difference of the overall mean score between advanced class and regular class is influenced by different teaching system used for both classes and from the students themselves such as motivation or environments of the students.

In conclusion, giving different teaching system can influence the application of language learning strategies. By knowing the language learning strategies used by advanced and regular students, the teachers can give appropriate language learning strategies training to advanced and regular students to increase their English ability.

ABSTRAK

Antika, Maulida M. 2013. **A Study on Language Learning Strategies of the XI Grade Students in Advanced and Regular Class of Natural Science Program at SMAN 1 Dampit**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Syariful Muttaqin; Co-supervisor: Yana Shanti Manipuspika.

Kata Kunci: strategi pembelajaran bahasa, kelas unggulan dan kelas reguler, angket *Strategy inventory for Language Learning (SILL)*.

Bahasa Inggris merupakan bahasa yang memiliki peranan penting dan hal ini membuat pemerintah Indonesia menetapkan Bahasa Inggris sebagai salah satu mata pelajaran di sekolah untuk meningkatkan kemampuan masyarakat Indonesia dalam berbahasa Inggris. Penerapan keputusan pemerintah tersebut dengan membuat Sekolah Standar Nasional (SSN) yang memiliki program kelas unggulan dan kelas reguler. Program ini membagi siswa berdasarkan kemampuan mereka dan Bahasa Inggris memiliki peranan penting dalam proses belajar. Untuk mensukseskan belajar Bahasa Inggris, pelajar perlu tahu strategi pembelajaran bahasa guna meningkatkan kemampuan Bahasa Inggris mereka. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui penerapan strategi pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris pada siswa kelas XI untuk program kelas unggulan dan kelas reguler di Jurusan IPA SMAN 1 Dampit.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kuantitatif karena penelitian ini menguji fenomena secara terperinci. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah 140 siswa kelas XI jurusan IPA yang terbagi menjadi 27 siswa dari kelas unggulan dan 113 siswa dari kelas reguler di SMAN 1 Dampit. Data tersebut diperoleh dari angket SILL yang diisi oleh siswa kelas unggulan dan reguler.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penerapan strategi pembelajaran bahasa di kelas unggulan dan kelas reguler sangat berbeda. Siswa kelas unggulan lebih sering menggunakan strategi kognitif dan siswa kelas reguler cenderung menggunakan strategi kompensasi. Kelas unggulan memiliki nilai rata-rata paling tinggi dalam menggunakan strategi pembelajaran bahasa dari pada kelas reguler. Perbedaan nilai rata-rata keseluruhan antara kelas unggulan dan kelas reguler dipengaruhi oleh perbedaan sistem pengajaran untuk kedua kelas tersebut. Perbedaan ini bisa diakibatkan karena perbedaan system pengajaran dan pengaruh siswa sendiri seperti motivasi atau lingkungan siswa.

Kesimpulannya perbedaan sistem pengajaran dapat mempengaruhi penerapan strategi pembelajaran bahasa. Dengan mengetahui strategi belajar bahasa para siswa, para guru dapat memberikan pelatihan strategi pembelajaran bahasa yang sesuai untuk siswa untuk meningkatkan kemampuan bahasa Inggris.

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