CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of the research, scope of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, and significance of the research.

A. Background of The Research

Teaching and learning English has been done for many years. The government determines English as the obligatory subject to be taught from elementary school to university level. All the students should master four English skills called listening, reading, speaking and writing. In order to be able to master these skills, the students have to understand some elements of English and one of them is grammar.

Grammar is the English rule that very important in learning English, because learning grammar we can find the way how to arrange the sentence and master English perfectly.

According to Savage (2010), grammar can be regarded as a necessary skill that enables competence to develop in the areas of listening, speaking, reading and writing. When grammar is incorrect or misunderstood in any of these areas, communication may be disrupted in the areas of speaking.

K–13 is designed in anticipation to modern learning in the twentieth century. K-13 focuses its learning on the attainment of kompentesi inti (core competence) and kompetensi dasar (basic competence). The core competence pivots around: religious belief and its application, upholding good characters, gaining factual, conceptual and procedural knowledge. While the basic competence transform the core competence into observable cognition, affection and action.

Learning English plays a very important role, but based on the results of observations, researchers found problems in learning English, especially at SMP Negeri 4 Tikep with simple past material, namely students do not understand grammar learning, especially simple past in oral and written form. Inductive approach to make it easier for students to understand the material. The inductive approach is teaching that is not directly related to the material to be taught but starts from an example in accordance with student experience and then enters the subject matter.

Based on the problem, the researcher is interested in conducting research entitled "Improving Students' Grammar Mastery by Using Inductive Approach at SMP NEGERI 4 TIDORE KEPULAUAN"

B. Scope Of The Research

This research focuses on teaching grammar especially simple past tense using inductive approach at SMP Negeri 4 Tidore Kepulauan.

C. Statement Of The Problem

Based on the description above, the researcher would like to formulate the problem as follow: do students taught grammar using inductive approach achieve better than those taught using conventional learning?

D. Hypothesis

The hypothesis of this research is as follows:

1. Null Hypothesis (Ho):

There is no improvement of students' grammar mastery using inductive approach at the second grade of SMP Negeri 4 Tidore Kepulauan

2. Alternative Hypothesis (Ha)

There is an improvement of students' grammar mastery using inductive approach at the second grade of SMP Negeri 4 Tidore Kepulauan.

E. Objectives of The Research

Based on the above statement of the problem, the researcher wants to know that students who taught grammar using inductive approach achieve better than those taught using conventional learning, especially in learning simple past tense.

F. Significance of The Research

1. Theoretical significance

The result of this research is expected to contribute for the teachers in solving their problem in teaching and learning English to be effective.

2. Practical significance

This research is hoped can contribute to the:

- a. The Students: The students can understand and happy to learn

 English grammar through inductive approach.
- b. The teacher: Teacher can know difficulties in learning English grammar and also the teachers can know how to teach English grammar to make the learning effectively.
- c. Researcher: To have the skill in teaching English better based on the model.