English proficiency of freshmen with different backgrounds of study at the English Department of State University of Malang / by Lailatul Hasanah

Skripsi (Sarjana)--Universitas Negeri Malang, 2002
Pembimbing

Oleh Hasanah, Lailatul

ABSTRAK

ABSTRACT

HasanaLha, ilatul"2 002"E ngltshP roficiencyo f Freshmenw ith Dijbrent

Backgrounds of Study at the English Department of State University of Malang

MalangA" thesisE, nglishD epartmentF, aculty f Letters, S tateU niversiyof

MalangA" divisors:(I ) Drs"H " M" Sudja'iM, " A" (II) Dra"S inthaT resnadewi,

M"Pd

Keyw ords:S tudentsE'n glishp roficiencyb,a ckground of study

These studen'tsc lassificationin f the 1994curriculumdiff erentiateth e students

intot kee programs f study: I PA, IPS,a nd B AHASA* Sincet hera red ifferent

objectives of each program, h et ime allocation of Englishf or each program is also
differentTh'is q uestionw hetherei s any significanE nglishp roficiency

differences of the students f different programso f study"

These studys intended t o investigateh ehter this any significantE nglish

proficiencyd ifference mongsthe studentsf rom different background of study, as

measuresby TOEFL scoresa nd perceivdb y the studentsth emselves"

By using the TOEFL scoresin currentationa nd interviewst he data were

collectef dr om thef reshmen f the EnglishD epartment f StateU niversity f Malang

whowhereaceeptedin 2001" The populationw ere 90 students"l t consistedo f three

groupsE" achg roup represented e study program graduates, amely the IPA

graduatesth e, e IPS graduates, nd the bahasa graduateT hen, the researchetro ok 20

sampl esfr om eachg roup by applying stratified a nd sampling" The w iter took 12

studentsfr om eachg roup as respondents for the interview randomly" The dA fion

TOEFL test were analyzed by using one-w ay ANOVA and were followed by the

post-hocetst " The data from the interview were ana'lyzed a nd presentedin a
The research findings from the data analyzed by using one-way ANOVA showed that there was no significant English proficiency difference among the three groups. From the computation with the \( \text{SS}_{\text{between}}: 3768.4 \), \( \text{SS}_{\text{within}}: 160520.45 \), \( \text{MS}_{\text{between}}: 1884.2 \), \( \text{MS}_{\text{within}}: 2816.15 \), \( \text{df} \) of 2 and 57 and \( \alpha = 0.05 \), it was found in F table that the value of F: 3.162. The F-ratio (0.7) was smaller than the F-value. It means there is no significant English proficiency difference among the three groups. The post hoc test then follows the ANOVA calculation. The result of the HSD test was 40.42. Since the mean differences between each group were smaller than 40.42, it is concluded that there was no significant English Proficiency difference among the three program graduates. Furthermore, the null hypothesis cannot be rejected but accepted.

From the result of the interview, 58.3% of the respondents answered that the programs of study were not the major factors that influenced the English proficiency. Almost all of them argued that the English teachers were the most important factor which can determine the students’ English proficiency. Furthermore, as many as 91.70% of the respondents stated that they took English Department of State University of Malang since they knew that it was the best English Department. They wanted to get better English proficiency and good jobs after they graduated from the English Department.

Finally, based on the results above, it is suggested that the curriculum implementer should consider more how to specify the student in accordance to achieve the objective of the study. Second, the English teacher must promote a stronger motivation for a better achievement of the students. Third, the students must ave high motivation and self-confidence to acquire English better and reach their goals. Fourth, further research involving a bigger population of other institutions for more precise results could be carried out. Sixth, a study on the English proficiency of different students might be carried out. Seventh, the next researcher may conduct research on the correlation of learning strategies and their English proficiency. Eighth, a study on the implications of meaningfulness approach of the 1994 English...