THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE LECTURERS' ABILITY IN MAKING LESSON PLAN AND THEIR ACHIEVEMENT IN TEFL AT ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF TARBIYAH FACULTY IAIN-SU

Afdhalina

English language education , Universitas Battuta, Jl. Gajah Mada, Babura, Medan Baru, Medan City, North Sumatra 20154 Email: afdhalinakahar@gmail.com

Article Info Received : 19-01-2020 Revised : 22-02-2020 Accepted : 28-02-2020	ABSTRACT Prepare before teaching is very important acion, in order to make teaching easily. One of the prepare is making a lesson plan. Lesson plan is software for teacher to track the lesson plan for their classes. The goal of this research is to find out "The correlation between the students' perception on the lecturer's ability in making lesson plan and their achievement in TEFL at English Educational Department of Tarbiyah Faculty IAIN-SU". The study was conducted on the nineth semester students of English Educational Department of Tarbiyah Faculty IAIN SU Medan. The population of this study was 78 and the writer took all population as a sample. The data was analyzed by the Product Moment Correlation technique. From the calculation of the data, it found that there is a significant correlation between the students' perception on the lecturers' ability in making lesson plan and their achievement in TEFL or the
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Keywords: Extracurricular, Learning, Creativity

1. INTRODUCTION

Perception is the ability to see, hear or undertand things; awareness. [1] Perception is the act of perceiving or the ability to perceiver, mental grasp of object, qualities, etc, by means of the senses, awareness and comprehension. [2]also said that by seeing, therefore, perception is very dependent on the perceiver, as well as on what is there to be continued. In teaching we need to remember that the less effecient assimilatory capacities of learners are likely to make even relatively simple aspects of perception and understanding more difficult than 'rational' common sense might predict, especially in topic areas where the teachers is vastly more experienced and more so when the pupils are younger and in experienced.

Learning English is very important for all people in the world, because English is one of the international standard languages. Every activities uses English not only in school, college but also in business field. It's also occur in Indonesia whether so many students learn English and the fewer of them want to be an English teacher or lecturer. It is an obligation to study hard in learning English not only in one institution but also in other courses, and it it's sure if someone wants wants to be a teacher so that they have to master the subject which is related to it. [3], [4] One of them is TEFL (Teaching English as Foreign language), it refers to teaching English to the students who are not native speakers. This term is predominantly used when English is being taught in a country where it is not native language. TEFL subject is concern with method, strategy, approach learning activity and also including the way to prepare teaching before (lesson plan).

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Lesson plan concerns in a sequence of planning which is suitable for teaching learning activity. Lesson plan as a clue to teach easly. In indonesia, every teacher and lecturer have to prepare lesson plan before teaching and it has a legal format. Its format is depend on what curriculum is used (KBK or KTSP). Through lesson plan, the teachers knows whether the important things that theyhave to transfer for the students and and they also know the goal of the studying. It's sam ewith Tessa's said that planning and the commitment to planning before taking action, can prevent education to do something before we know what should be done. It will alsways keep us from merely treating sympton (with marginal success or perhaps evem failure). [5]–[8]

The success of the teachers' action can be seen on the students' perception. Perception is the ability to see, hear or understand things; awareness. [1]. Perception is the process whereby an individual become aware of the world around oneself. In perception, we use our senses to apprehend object and event. It means that the perception is one of the human abilities in seeing and giving interpretation on the environemt action, especially for teachers. In this case, the writer would like to emphasize the perception not only in seeing, hearing, but also in resulting. On the other hand, perception means that the students interpret to the teacher through their ways to explain the subjects. And how is the goal of it.[9]–[12] Resulting here means the reault that the get from the teachers' action in teaching learning activity (students' score). Ideally, if the students have good perception on the leacturer's ability in making lesson plan, so that they will get the good achievement too. In fact, they have low achievement, it can be seen from their score that they grt for some period. Based on the problem above, the writer wants to conduct a reseach about "the correlation between students' perception on the lecturers' ability in making lesson plan and their achievement in TEFL at English Educational Department of Tarbiyah Faculty IAIN-SU".

2. METHOD

This study was used quantitative research with correlation product moment technique. The population of this study were the students of English Education Department of 9th semester of tarbiyah faculty. The total of the students are 78, consist of two classes, PBI-1 and PBI-2. The writer took all the populatin as a sample in line with Suharsimi Arikunto said that "if the population is fewe than 100, it will be better to take all population as sample. To get the best result of the study so it needed appropriate and accurate data. The data of this study were about the students' achievement in TEFL. The writers used questionaire and interview as the instruments for collecting the data. The questionaire was in the form of multiple choice tests. It used Likert Scale. Interview gave to the leacturers who had taught the students. The writer used the Scatter Diagram, because the writer wants to see the correlation between two variable (X and Y) and the sampe more than 30, as show below:

3.
$$r_{XY} = \frac{\frac{\sum x_{1y_1}}{N} - (CX1)(Cy1)}{(SDX)(SDY)}$$

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

There are two alternatives of the students' perception on the lecturer's ability in making lesson plan, they are: good perception and bad perception that are related to their achievement in TEFL. Firstly, 'good perception' means that the students have good interpretation on the lecturer's ability in giving knowledge to the students through following lesson plan. Thus, the student can get the satisfied score by doing the tasks which are given by the teacher or lecturer. Secondly, 'bad perception' means that the students have no good interpretation on the lecturer's ability in transforming knowledge to the students. It indicates that they will get unsatisfied score.

George Brown (1974:21) said that planning is a vital element in teacher, systematic planning almost always yields better results in teaching. [13]stated that planning and preparation as a phase of the teachers job. The writer can conclude that there is a relationship between preparing planning before teaching and the result of transforming knowledge in teaching learning process. It is in line with Andrea Hirata (2007:99)

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that Planning perfect performance. By having good planning, someone will have good confidence and automatically will get the satisfied result.



Fig 1. Planning, Performance and Perception on Lesson

The relationship between planning, perception and performance in a lesson set out at figure. At the first glance, all planning occurs before the lesson and all perception during the viewing session and after teaching. A moment's reflection can convince you that some modification in your plan will occur during the lesson as the result of your perception of the pupil responses. How far you allow the pupils' interests and responses to modify your original intetions and plan is a question of value. [14]

The calculation of this research was started by analyzed the data from students perception on the lecturer abiilty in making lesson plan (as independent variable), included: organizing time subject, choosing the material, choosing the media, choosing the strategy, explaining the materials, making an evaluation instrument, using the media, and doing the evaluation. Then, analyze the dependent variable (students' achievement in TEFL) which is taken from students semester value (KHS). It continued to calculate by using the product moment formula and scatter diagram.

Table 1. Students' Perception on the Lecturers' Ability in Time Subject Matter

NO	ABILITY IN ORGANIZING TIME	\mathbf{F}	%	EXPLANATION
	SUBJECT MATTER			
1.	Very Good	21	27	
2.	Good	43	55	
3.	Enough	12	15	
4.	Bad	2	3	
	Total	78	100	

Table 2. Studen	nts' Achievement in T	EFL

NO	CATEGORY	SCORES	F	%
NU	CATEGORI	SCORES	F	70
1.	Bad	50-59	1	1
2.	Enough	60-69	24	32
3.	Good	70-79	44	56
4.	Very good	80-89	9	11
5.	Excellent	90-100	-	-
	Total		78	100

After doing the calcukation, the writer will show the result of the analysis:

- 1. According to the result calculation, it was found that Mean (X) = 72, Y=70, SDx=9.204, SDy=6.171, and the result of calculation is 0.301 and the table value = 0.232. So, Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected.
- 2. The result of Scatter Diagram calculation, it was found that Cx=-1.47, Cy=-0.089, SDx=1.55, SDy= 1.19. Its result 0.336 for r calculate and 0.224 for r table.
- 3. The conclusion that the writer take is r_{xy} or $r_{calculate} > r_{table}$ (0.336>0.224). it means that there is positive relevancy between the students perception on the lecturers' ability in making lesson plan and the students' achievement in TEFL.

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4. CONCLUSION

From the result of data analysis the writers concluded that:

- 1. The lecturers' ability in making lesson plan included: the lecturer's ability in organizing time subject matter, choosing the materials, choosing and using the media, choosing the strategy, explaining the material, making evaluation instrument, and doing the evaluation
- 2. The students' achievement in TEFL is good, because 56% of 78 person has good achievement through their semester score.
- 3. There is a significant correlation between the students' perception on the lecturer's ability in making lesson plan and the students' achievement in TEFL.

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