

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The definition of education according to Soekidjo Notoatmodjo (2003, p. 16) is , "Education in general is all planned efforts to influence other people, whether individuals, groups or society, so that they do what is expected by educational actors." Education is the most important supporting factor for the continuity of human life. Education is also a key to a nation's civilization.

The influence of the importance of education will indirectly impact a person's mindset. People who prioritize education tend to do more positive things that will also affect their surroundings so that a balanced life is created. In this case, educational actors have an important role in education, where educational actors are the main component in influencing educated people.

Education is delivered through an ongoing learning process. The learning process delivery of material containing new knowledge that will influence more skilled behavior and critical thinking patterns that will benefit students. This is very necessary in improving human resources.

The learning process must be structured and systematic so that it occurs sequentially. During the learning process, instructors or teachers are needed as introductory and intermediary objects so that learning objectives can be achieved optimally.

According to Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary (1981), language is a tool for communicating ideas or feelings systematically through the use of signs, sounds, movements or agreed signs, which have an understood meaning. Therefore, English is now starting to be instilled from the most basic human development environment, namely the family. Today's modern family often uses English as their daily language. English is also important in the future in this millennial era.

Rusdiana (2014: 46) proposes that teachers are able to create innovative learning media to make it easier for students to carry out learning, and systems, for example, teachers have the ability to know their own way of explaining material to students. In developing students in English, of course the role of the teacher is also very much needed.

The teacher becomes an intermediary in the delivery of material. English subjects in junior high schools have quite a lot of material, of course, teachers also have teaching strategies so that the material delivered can be maximized and the learning objectives are achieved. According to Dick and Carey (1995), a learning strategy is a set of learning materials and procedures that are used together to produce learning outcomes for students.

However, apart from the several advantages above, SMP N 3 Pleret also has several obstacles related to the character of students who tend to be less interested in learning English. This may be quite commonplace considering the many other subjects that must be studied as well. But still, the importance of English for the future should not be underestimated.

The English teacher revealed that almost every class has the same constraints. Not only that, there is another complaint that English teacher conveyed to the writer, namely the low demand for student learning in English lessons also makes the lack of knowledge of students about English. The author conducted research in grade 8th and 9th . The author also asked what strategies were applied while teaching English. From the background above, it made the writer interested in conducting research with the title "**ENGLISH TEACHER'S STRATEGIES IN THE OFFLINE LEARNING AFTER THE PADEMIC IN SMP N 3 PLERET**"

B. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the description related to the problem of learning English at SMP N 3 Pleret that has been mentioned, the formulation of the problem that will be proposed by the author is:

1. How is the process of implementing offline learning after online learning at SMP N 3 Pleret after the pandemic?
2. What are the strategies applied by the English teachers in SMP N 3 Pleret in overcoming the difficulties in the offline learning after the pandemic?
3. What obstacles do teachers face in implementing the strategies in offline learning after online learning at SMP N 3 Pleret after the pandemic?

C. Objective of the Study

In accordance with the formulation of the problem above, the research objectives are:

1. To describe the process of implementing offline learning after online learning at SMP N 3 Pleret after the pandemic.
2. To describe the strategies applied by the English teachers in SMP N 3 Pleret in overcoming the difficulties in offline learning after the pandemic.
3. To describe the obstacles teachers face in implementing the strategies in offline learning at SMP N 3 Pleret after the pandemic?

D. Focus of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the focus of the research is only related to the strategies used by English teachers in overcoming difficulties and obstacles to teaching offline after the pandemic. Factors that are felt to increase students so that learning objectives can be achieved.

E. Significance of the Study

This research is expected to be useful in the future for:

1. For Schools

This research is expected to be useful for schools in maintaining and improving teaching strategies in different conditions.

2. For English Teachers

The results of this study can be used as a reference for English teachers to be able to improve the effectiveness of delivering material so that teaching English becomes better and more efficient.

3. For Readers

The author hopes that this research can be useful in the future for readers as new insights and can also be a reference for future research.

4. For Authors

For the author, this research is a new finding related to the implementation of English teacher strategies for teaching offline after the pandemic and the valuable experience the author has gained while studying at Universitas Ahmad Dahlan.

F. Operational Definition

The need for an explanation regarding the definition of terms and their limitations in order to avoid misunderstandings from other perceptions as follows:

1. Teacher Strategy. The teaching strategy is the method used in approaching to achieve certain goals. Purwanto (2002)
2. English teacher. The teacher is a professional educator who indirectly replaces the role of parents at school to educate about character and intellectually. Sutrisman (1987)
3. Offline Learning. Offline learning is learning that is carried out directly or face to face between teachers and students without any restrictions with the same goal, namely achieving learning objectives. Musfiqon (2012:28)