

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, research questions, definition of key terms, objectives of study, significance of the study and organization of the thesis.

A. Background of the Study

Hutchinson and Waters (1987: 2) define, “ESP like any form of language teaching, is primarily concerned with learning. But it was our view that in its development up to now, ESP has paid scant attention to the question of *how* and *what* people learn”. The use of ESP in certain fields helps foreign learners focus more on what they learn. For example a doctor focuses on English about health, an engine mechanic focuses on English about machine and also the English teacher or learner focuses on English education. It means ESP is commonly used in teaching foreign languages for specific uses in certain fields of science and professions. This purpose is generally understood as a benefit in the role of English as a communicative tool both oral and written. Therefore, ESP should be seen as an approach, concept and method during English teaching and learning process that is different from general English. ESP approach also used in PT. Sarimadu, it can see how the tutor teach the migrant workers. In PT. Sarimadu was held English teaching and learning process for Singapore migrant workers.

English teaching and learning is one activity that study and teach how to speak, write, and listen English. Usually, this activity is done by people whose first language is not English. Now, English is one of important language in the world. In close connection to the fact, during the past few decades, globalization has grown significantly, more and more adults of different nationalities seek the help of English instructors because some people want to find employment abroad, to communicate more effectively at work, to resort to overseas travels, or just to enjoy various types of social situations. For the other purposes, English learning is important for career development of someone. In Indonesia, some people who want the better job and get high salary, they will work abroad for a period time and usually they learn English to get job easily. In PT. Sarimadu the English teaching and learning process covers the strategy, method, materials, the response, the improvement skill, and the difficultiy.

Migrant workers are person who regularly works away from their own home, even they have a home. Now, the migrant workers problem happens almost in a part of the world including Indonesia. In Indonesia almost 148.285 migrant workers that work in other countries (BNP2TKI January-August 2017). The number of migrant workers tends to increase each year. A drastic increase occurred in 1997-1998 concomitant with the economic crisis occurring in Indonesia. The push factors why so many migrant workers work abroad such as the income in their villages is uncertain and is not enough to fulfill their daily living expenses, the number of jobs offered overseas is much

higher as well as more varied and more promising, following in the footsteps of family or friends who have already migrated earlier, influenced by agents whose role is significant in recruitment process and to gain a higher social status.

Skill and language training is the important thing before the migrant workers go abroad to work, in this part they will learn and increase their soft and hard skill. The training will be held in a training center and will be given by mentors. Training for migrant workers is also done to improve the competence who are dignified, skilled, resilient and competitive. In addition to the demand of basic skills in the field that is occupied, the world of work requires the skill of employment. Where conceptually employability skill is the ability of individual active adjustment to certain job so as to enable individual to survive and realize the opportunity to succeed in work. The skill of worker is considered very important, because the job demands the initiative, flexibility, and ability of a person to handle different task. It means that the skills processed by migrant workers should not be specific, but more service-oriented and more importantly have high social skills. Worker will improve the skills before get a job, they will be quarantine for a time in a training center.

PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap is one of the training centers for candidate migrant workers to improve their soft and hard skill before working abroad. It has several branch offices in several cities in Central Java, such as in Cilacap, Kebumen, Majalengka, Cirebon and several other cities. It is quite reliable in handling candidate migrant workers who will go abroad. In this

stage, migrant workers must develop their language, service, communicating skill, team work, and the other skill which will be needed on the work place.

The research will be conducted in PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap. The writer focuses on English teaching and learning process for Singapore migrant workers. In other word, the writer focuses how Singapore migrant workers improve their English language skill. The above explanation leads the writer to conduct a research about English teaching and learning process in nonformal education under the title “English Teaching and Learning for Singapore Migrant Workers at PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap”.

B. Research Questions

This study has several research questions, which are:

1. How is the process of English teaching and learning for Singapore migrant workers at PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap?
2. What are the difficulties faced by Singapore migrant workers at PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap during the English teaching and learning process?

C. Definition of the Key Terms

This part deals about definition of teaching and learning, migrant workers, and PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap.

1. Teaching and Learning

Douglas Brown (2006: 20) states that learning is showing or helping someone to learn how to do something, giving instructions, guiding in the study of something, providing with knowledge, causing to

know or understand. Teaching is guiding and facilitating learning, enabling the learner to learn, setting the conditions for learning.

2. Migrant Workers

Morgan and Nolan (2011: 3) define "Migrant workers are the man or woman who work on abroad within a period of time certain under an employment agreement through the Labor placement".

3. PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap

PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap is the one of provide services to treat candidates workers abroad and provide some skill training in Cilacap Central Java.

D. Objectives of the Study

The objectives which the writer has are stated as follows:

1. To find out the strategy used and the kind of material during English teaching and learning process for Singapore migrant workers at PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap.
2. To find out the difficulties faced by Singapore migrant workers at PT. Sarimadu Jayanusa Cilacap during the English teaching and learning process.

E. Significances of the Study

It will be expected that this research could be useful for English teaching and learning, especially in teaching the migrant workers candidate.

The significances of the study are as follows:

1. Theoretically

The result of this study is expected to be a reference for those who want to conduct research in English teaching and learning process in non-formal education such as in English training center, and English guidance institute.

2. Practically

It tells the advantages of the study for the writer and the readers as follows:

- a. The Writer

The result of this study is able to increase the writer's writing competence and knowledge.

- b. The Readers

This study is expected to give information about English teaching and learning process especially in ESP classroom, it can give more information about the strategy, method and technique that need to teach English.

3. Pedagogically

The outcome of this study is expected to be able to provide useful input for the English tutor in English teaching and learning process. PT. Sarimadu can hold the seminar about how to have a good teaching and learning process at migrant workers' training center.

F. Organization of the Thesis

To make easy understanding the content of the thesis, so the organization this thesis consists of five chapters. Chapter one is introduction. It consists of background of the study, research questions, definition of the key terms, objectives of the study, and organization of the thesis. Chapter two is review of related literature. It explains about the theoretical study, previous studies, and theoretical framework. Chapter three is method of investigation. It consists of research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter four is findings and interpretation. Chapter five is conclusion and suggestions.