CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

In this part, the writer would like to present six topics related to this study. This includes the background of the study, the research question, the definition of key terms, the objective of the study, the significances of the study, and the organization of the thesis.

A. Background of the Study

Hasbullah (1994: 46) states, “Family is the first of education environment, because the children get the first education and guidance of the family”. “Family is the first social group in the human life connecting interaction with their group to create social norms, behaviorism, frame of reference and etc. In social role study beings of family has norms’, certain skills in the associate in the surrounding”, (Gerungan, 2004: 195).

Therefore, this includes parental modeling, both positive and negative. The parents’ attentions can give children motivation which can make them study diligently. Family income is another factor that influences parental support and involvement in education factors related to academic performance. Students who regard their parents as warm, firm, and involved in their education earn better grades than their classmates with uninvolved parents. Children who have an alliance of risk factors such as poverty, many siblings close in age, who are under the control of single parent are at greater risk of poor academic performance and other negative child development
outcomes than children from single parent homes with the higher incomes and fewer siblings. Therefore, the more risk factors children have, the more likely they will experience negative outcomes. Risk factors can lead to negative results, but the presence of risk factors does not guarantee poor outcomes (Seifer, 1993: 80). The home environment has been recognized as having a lot of influence on the academic performance of students, (Nzewuanah, 1999: 474).

Johnson (2005: 11) states, “Children of broken homes often fail and are at risk emotionally”. However, this may not be completely applicable in all cases of broken homes. Some children irrespective of home background or structure may work hard and become successful in life. Children have different reaction when they obtain the new foreign language.

The foreign language has very different structure, rules, system etc. Children need time to do and struggle with it from beginning. Certainly, the necessary part of the language learning process is motivation. Motivation has a role as a stimulus that stimulates students to take an action to achieve something.

The problem will grow when the mother become women workers with their problems to help economy of the family or the ambition to be a career woman, so they forget their children and family. Many mother find to be super women. They are working twenty four hours a day without stopping, perhaps mom break time just a few hours a day. Even if the mother is able smart managing time outside home and working at home steps. When the
mother and father are busy with their activities respectively, children should have the right to get the warmth in the family. When it happens, family is being broken and not clear existence. The parent who cannot control their ego then they choose to divorce.

The reason for choosing the topic is that the writer rarely finds the unlucky students have a broken homes situation. This condition is very complicated and impact on academic performance. Not a little student can express their feeling especially in their school environment. However, the motivation from home environment is affecting learning process in the school. It has more powerful for the children. The parents cannot control their emotion and wreaking out on the children. This will cause the impact of the condition of psychic emotion children in learning process. They have different family background environment. The writer also concerns with the mistake victim of emotional diversion. Children are a victim of the emotional release of their parents. Based on the explanation above, many factors are affecting children grow. Family is the first element forming will be what the children are in the future. Psychic development of children greatly affects the condition of learning process in the school. The parent’s roles have big influence for children development by their parenting. Academic performance is the seen as the knowledge attained or skills, shown in the school subject. To indicate such achievement, test scores or marks are assigned by the teachers. It is the school evaluation of the classroom work on the basis of the grades awarded. Academic performance according to Akinboye (2004: 13) is
of two types for example positive and negative (poor) performance. Habits, family background, perseverance, attitudes, interest all these affect academic achievement in school.

B. Research Question

Based on the background of the study above, the research questions is “What is the effect(s) of broken home toward the students’ English academic performance?”

C. Definition of the Key Terms

The writer defined the key terms to avoid misunderstanding related to some terms in the content of the thesis. The key terms which are required to be explained are as follows:

1. English

   English is the world’s most important (Quirk et al, 1985: 2). English is also the language of international air traffic control, and the chief language of world publishing, science and technology (Chrystal, 1992: 121).

2. Broken Home

   Broken home is the partners loses his/her spouse by death separation, divorce, desertion or single parenting (Conkline, 2006: 319). Broken home is a home torn apart, (Momoh, 2011: 11). Broken home as situations where two spouse separate leaving the children to the risk of the society, (Deborah, 2002: 571). It means the situation of broken home students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Ajibarang. There is several broken
home student by different causes. The kinds are divorce, death, single parent. The writer takes sample of the data ten students form X and XI grade.

3. Academic Performance

Academic performance is how the students fair on in their studies as compared to others in the same class (Wanjiku, 1994: 6). Academic performance is a student goal. It commonly measured by examinations or continuous assessment (Adoyo, 2004: 10). Academic performance is measured by the examination results major goals of a school (Hoyle, 1986: 87). It means the academic performance of the broken home students in SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Ajibarang. The writer conducted English academic performance of broken home students. The different structure family background will affect their English academic performance.

D. Objective of the Study

The aim of this study is to find out the effect of broken home toward the students’ English academic performance.

E. Significances of the Study

The writer expects that the result of this research will give precious contributions as follows:

1. Theoretically

This study is expected to be reference for next researcher to do further research.

2. Practically
This study is expected to help the writer’s writing competence and added knowledge about the effect of broken home toward the students’ English academic performance.

3. Pedagogically

The result of this study is expected to invite the English teachers for being more sensitive in analyzing any kinds of student’s behavior and English academic performance.

F. Organization of the Thesis

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists of background of the study, research question, definition of the key terms, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and organization of the thesis. Chapter II discusses review of related literature which contains theoretical study, previous studies, and theoretical framework. Chapter III is method of investigation which consists of research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV covers findings and interpretation. Chapter V comprises of conclusion and suggestions.