

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' LEARNING STYLES IN LEARNING ENGLISH AT SMPN 31 PADANG

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ABSTRACT

In learning English the teacher cannot analyze students learning style in the class, the teacher generalize all the students, use same method to Visual, kinesthetic, Audiotory and Students, therefore the goals of learning cannot maximum. The purpose of this research is to identification students learning style especially in learning English. The design of this research was qualitative method. The reseacher was research at at SMPN 31 Padang at Grade seven. The population was around 192 students distributed in six classes. The sample was class VIID consisted 34 students that choosen though cluster sampling. Through Triagulation data The data of this reseach was collected by using Questionnaire, Observation and interview. It can be found that There are 10 students with a percentage (30%) visual learning styles, 12 students with a percentage (36%) for visual learning, 6 students with a percentage (18%) for kinesthetic learning, and 3 students with a percentage (9%) for audio-visual learning. Dominant learning style is auditory style 12 students .

Keyword : Analysis, Students, Learning Style.

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A. INTRODUCTION

English is a subject for schools in Indonesia, from elementary school to senior high school. Of course, because English is one of the international languages, it will be useful for students to communicate and gain knowledge from various sources or available media. There are four skills that must mastered in learning English, including the ability to read, listen, write, and speak. For this reason, students must be able to master these four abilities.

Each student in understanding the four concepts always has a different level of difficulty. For example, difficulties in communicating, still lack of vocabulary, and difficulties in understanding grammar. Difficulty in responding to other people's words is still minimal or it is still rare to hear people speak English. When we decide to study English thoroughly, there will be a lot of material that we can achieve and master. For this

reason, both teachers and students must understand this so that learning objectives can be achieved optimally.

One of the factors that can influence is student learning style, Student learning style is a student's specific tendency to capture/absorb and process information/subject material delivered by the teacher. As is known, in learning activities, students absorb information/knowledge through their five senses. Every student has a different learning style from one another. In schools the teacher generalizes the learning styles of their students, students whose learning styles are visual are forced to listen to lectures or long explanations from the teacher in front of the class, students whose learning styles are audio are instead required to read books.

Some students have style learn from each other in absorbing lessons presented. They like coherent way of presenting information. During lesson, the student likes to write what educators/teachers/lecturers say. Visual learners are different from auditory learners who rely on ability to hear. Whereas Kinesthetic students prefer to learn. ¹by being directly involved. now this is a mistake so that student learning outcomes are also not optimal. In this case, it is still seen that both students and teachers do not understand the concept of learning styles so that errors occur in the learning process.

Misunderstanding and discrepancy student learning styles by way of educators teaching will lead to failure in learning process for that one educators must know the learning styles that owned by students. Research that conducted by Gardner found that it turns out that student learning styles are reflected in the tendencies of the students.

SMPN 31 Padang is one of the quality schools in the city of Padang, but there are still students and teachers who do not know the learning style, the teacher does not know the learning style of their students, students also experience the same thing, so that student learning outcomes still cannot achieve maximum results. Based on the explanation above, the author is interested in researching these problems entitled **“An Analysis Students’ Learning Styles In Learning English At SMPN 31 Padang”**

A. Identification Of The Problem

This research will discuss about students learning styles at SMPN 31 Padang

¹ Syarfun, Verawati, ANALISIS KARAKTERISTIK GAYA BELAJAR MAHASISWA PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS ANGKATAN 2016 STKIP BINA BANGSA GETSEMPENA BANDA ACEH, GENTA MULIA, Volume VIII No. 1, Januari 2017

B. Limitation Of Problem

What is types of learning about students learning styles at SMPN 31 Padang

C. Formulation Of The Problem

Based on the background of the research, the writer will purpose following questions

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1. What are types of students learning styles at SMPN 31 Padang
2. How to identification students learning style at SMPN 31 Padang
3. How to maximize students potential in learning English Process at SMPN 31 Padang ?

B. METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

The design of this research is qualitative research. The researcher use the descriptive analysis. According to Gay qualitative research is useful describing or answering questions about particular, localized occurrences of context and perspectives of percipient group toward events, beliefs or practices. ² So, in this case the researcher analyze and connect the data on the fact the students use in the field. The reseacher was research at at SMPN 31 Padang at Grade seven. The population was around 192 students distributed in six classes. The sample was class VIID consisted 34 students that choosen though cluster sampling. Through Triagulation data The data of this reseach was collected by using Questionnaire, Observation and interview.

C. FINDING

The results of the study were measured through a questionnaire to 33 students of class VII D SMPN 31 Padang have a learning style that has a visual, auditory, and kinesthetic learning style. Interpretations of learning styles fall into different categories. Based on interviews with English teachers, the teacher acknowledged that understanding the existence of different student learning styles ranging from visual, audio and kinesthetic, the teacher paid attention to students one by one to be able to know the tendency of students' learning styles. However, because in analyzing learning styles it is not only to pay attention to it, but there must be a special identification in order to get valid results in determining student learning styles. In fact, SMPN 31 Padang has not

² Nusa putra, Metode Penelitian kualitatif pendidikan, Rajawali Pers ,Jakarta, 2012, P 113

implemented such a practice. Therefore, there is a failure to understand in the learning process both from the teacher and from the students. It is necessary for teachers to have a good understanding to understand the learning styles of their students, then identify one by one the students in the class being taught. After knowing and understanding, the teacher can present effective learning so that it can achieve learning objectives.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, learning styles were measured by questionnaire, observation and interview methods, data from questionnaires, observations and interviews were compared using source triangulation techniques, it can be concluded that the learning styles of class VII D students of SMPN 31 Padang are dominated by students with audio learning styles as many as 12 people, visual as many as 10 people, and kinesthetic as many as 7 people, and audio-visual there are 3 people.

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Proceedings of the 3rd UIN Imam Bonjol International Conference on Islamic Education

“Embracing Islamic Education Based Local Wisdom of Malay World on Society 5.0”

Padang, 14 - 15 October 2022

ISSN XXX-XXX-XXXX-XX-X

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