CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the research

The teacher’s task in the classroom is to give lessons and also provide an optimal learning conditions in order that learning objectives can be achieved. Optimal learning conditions can be achieved if the teacher are able to organize students and learning facilities then control it in a pleasant situation. As cited in Rukmana and Suryana (2006) teacher should have skills to manage classroom and always maintain the class in a good condition.

But in fact, it is not easy to manage class optimally. There are some problems that hamper the implementation of classroom management. The problems can come from students or teacher. The example of students’ problems are they are not discipline in class, lack of attention to the teacher while teaching, lack of respect to their teacher. The role of teacher here is very important to solve those problems. Teacher as educators are major factor in the success of any educational institution (Syah, 2005:220). Teacher should be an example for students. According to Karsidi (2008) teacher are not only to give the subject matter. But teachers also provide exemplary, and experience for their students.

The teacher’s attitude is very important in the success of learning process. Good interaction can also make a good relationship between teacher and students. Therefore, the atmosphere in the classroom will be more conducive and pleasant. As cited in Karsidi (2008) teacher should be able to show a good attitude in front of his students, and also master the class to control their students.
According to Hadi (2005) teachers have two main activities in the class that are teaching and classroom management. The aim of teaching is to help students get their achievement. While the aim of classroom management is to create a conducive condition and fun atmosphere. Conducive class means the atmosphere of the class is orderly, and the learning can take place properly. While the fun atmosphere can make students fell comfortable and happy to follow the lessons.

In this research, the writer just want to focus on classroom management. Because it is more important to know how the students will pay attention to their teacher. Classroom management is a complex exercise in the process of education. It demands talent, skills, energy and ability from teacher to manage classrooms because it directly deals with the behaviors of learners. Teacher with highly practical vision, strategies, skills and knowledge can manage classroom effectively (Hinson and Sardo-Brown, 2003) in Ahmad (2012).

Based on the statements explained previously, the writer is interested in having a research on “teachers’ perception of classroom management in English class”, because knowing teachers’ perception can make teacher to have reference to be better on teaching learning, especially in managing the classroom. So teacher should know about the effective of classroom management in order to make teaching learning more interesting.

### B. Reasons for Choosing the Topic

There were some reasons why the researcher was interested in doing the research and choosing the topic. The reasons were as follows.
1. Classroom management is important in teaching learning process.

2. The effective of teaching learning process depends on teacher’s classroom management.

C. Problem of the Research

The problem of this research is: “What are the teachers’ perception of classroom management in English class?”.

D. Aims of the Research

Based on the problems of the research, the aim of the study is to find out the teachers’ perception of classroom management in English class.

E. Clarification of Terms

To help the readers, there were the clarification of term used in this study as follows.

1. Perception

   Perception is the process of selecting, organizing, and interpreting information (Schmitz, 2009). Perception goes beyond reflexive behavior and allows us to confront changes in our environment. Perceptual thinking is essential for us to adapt the change. People do not usually experience a mass colors, noises, temperatures, and presures. Rather, we see cars and buildings, hear voices and music, and fell pencils, desks, and physical contact. We do not merely have sensory experiences; we perceive objects. It can be conclude that a perception is the organization of sensory information into meaningful experiences.

2. Classroom Management
Classroom management is a complex exercise in the process of education. It demands talent, skills, energy and ability from teachers to manage classrooms because it directly deals with the behaviors of learners. Human behavior is the most complex phenomenon. Teachers with highly practical vision, strategies, skills and knowledge can manage classroom effectively (Hinson and Sardo-Brown, 2003) in Ahmad (2012).

Effective classroom management decides the effectiveness of teachers teaching quality and students learning. Effective teachers create a sound, supportive and friendly environment in classrooms where students feel safe, respected, cared and secured. For this purpose effective teachers create conditions of cooperation, discipline and responsibility both for themselves and for their students (Riaz, 2009) in Ahmad (2012).