

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In the first chapter, the researcher explains the background of the study which contains an overview of the research being researched, research questions that will explain what will be discussed, purpose of study which contains the objectives to be achieved or sought in this research, scope of research which contains the limits or scope under study, and clarification of terms which contains explanations that aim to avoid being misunderstood in understanding words or sentences

A. BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH

Islamic boarding schools which are institutionalized in the community, especially in rural areas, are one of the oldest Islamic educational institutions in Indonesia. The beginning of the Boarding School's presence was traditional to deepen the Islamic religious sciences as a way of life (*tafaqquh fi al-din*) in society (Mastuhu, 1994). In the history of the development of education in Islamic boarding schools, experts have argued that between the boarding school as Indonesian usually named *pesantren* and the *kitab kuning* are two things that cannot be separated apart from the existence of *kiai*, boarding school students and mosques.

The *kitab kuning* is a lesson that is obligatory to learn for all students without exception. Learning the *kitab kuning* is a learning activity of religious books in Arabic or Arabic letters by the *Kiai* as a teacher to students with certain methods to achieve the goals set in the curriculum.

Beside that, reciting is also a mandatory activity that is always in any boarding school. Learning the Qur'an is one of the activities of reciting. To be able to read Al-Qur'an, students must memorize, understand and be able to pronounce the *hijaiyyah letter* or it can be said Arabic letter first properly and correctly. In the Qur'an the Arabic letter consists of 28 letters. Pronouncing the Arabic letter can be interpreted with *makhorijul huruf*. *Makhorijul huruf* includes basic learning in learning the science of recitation. *Makhorijul huruf* is the place where letters come when letters are mentioned or pronounced. *Makhorijul huruf* are not only used in learning the Qur'an but also used in learning Arabic.

In the pronunciation of words or letters, English also has its own term namely pronunciation. Pronunciation refers to the way in which we make the sound of words. To pronounce words, we push water from our lungs up through our throat and vocal chords, through our mouth, past our tongue and out between our teeth and lips. Al-Azzawi and Barany (2015: 154) said one of the most complicated aspects of EFL teaching is the teaching of pronunciation.

English and Arabic are languages that are often featured in modern Islamic boarding schools. Likewise, in the Darussalam Islamic Boarding School of Purwokerto, the language program is one of three program it has. Darussalam islamic boarding school of Purwokerto is one of the modern boarding schools in

Purwokerto supported by an experienced teaching board so that students can have extensive knowledge. In addition, the Darussalam Islamic boarding school of Purwokerto also has several programs that must be followed by students in accordance with their interests. The programs are kitab, *tahfidzul Qur'an*, and language programs (English and Arabic). The language and the *tahfidzul Qur'an* program are the newest programs in Darussalam, both programs have been starting around the beginning of 2019. In this study the researcher saw more on the two languages those Arabic and English.

There are many studies on Arabic and English that has been done and found. However, research that focuses on *makhorijul huruf* and English pronunciation is still rarely found. Therefore, this study aims to find the significance different between the students with high *makhorijul huruf* mastery and those with low *makhorijul huruf* mastery in pronouncing English.

B. RESEARCH QUESTION

The researcher finds some problems dealing with the topic that are mentioned as follows:

1. To what extent is the students' *makhorijul huruf* mastery?
2. To what extent is students' English pronunciation mastery?
3. Is there any significant difference between the students with high mastery of *makhorijul huruf* and low mastery of *makhorijul huruf* in pronouncing English pronunciation?

C. PURPOSE OF STUDY

In line with research question above, the purpose of the research are as follows:

1. To examine the level of students' mastery of *makhorijul huruf*
2. To find out the students' ability in English pronunciation.
3. To find out the significant difference between the students with high mastery of *makhorijul huruf* and low mastery of *makhorijul huruf* in pronouncing English pronunciation

D. CLARIFICATION OF TERM

In this research there are several terms that are needed to be clearly defined in order to avoid misunderstanding and misconception. The definition of the term as follow:

1. *Makhorijul Huruf*: the place where the sounds come out
2. Tajweed: is reciting each Arabic letter correctly and fulfill the right of every good letter in terms
3. Kitab kuning: a book containing Islamic religious lessons taught at Islamic boarding schools and written in Arabic letters
4. Kiai: Kyai or kiai are people who have knowledge about Islam, practice and morals in accordance with their knowledge. Here are some opinions according to experts or experts: According to Saiful Akhyar Lubis (2007), argues that the Kyai is the central figure in a boarding school, the progress of the boarding school is determined by the authority and charisma of the

kyai. Therefore, it is not uncommon, when the kyai in one of the Islamic boarding schools dies, the prestige of the boarding school declines because the kyai who replaces him is not as popular as the kyai who has died.

5. Mad: the meaning of mad according to language is to lengthen and add, while according to the term mad means to lengthen the sound with one of letters of the mad (original) letters

