

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Research

Education for all is education that is evenly distributed to all levels of society regardless of ethnicity, race, religion and class (SARA). Education is the right of citizens without exception, in the form of formal and non-formal education in accordance with Article 31 of the 1945 Constitution. The essence of "education for all" is essentially education services.

Based on law RI number 20 year 2003 about national education System Chapter 1 of article 1 about education is:

“Education is a conscious and well-planned endeavor to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to possess religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, and skills used by him, society, nation, and country”.

The education designed to prepare human resources at this global level demonstrates that education institutions ranging from elementary school to college should have to be directed to prepare human resources with global or international quality. This international human resources setup is not easy. Therefore, there needs to be a commitment from the government as well as a unit of education at all levels and types to use special strategies ranging from student

acceptance, learning process, curriculum, teaching personnel, and provision of facilities Prepared to meet the prescribed conditions.

According to Buchori (1994:33), the crucial thing to do in the midst of changing times the imperative is to design the relevance of national education to be more dynamic, responsive, and anticipatory. The government in this case already has an action to fix the education system in Indonesia to be better is to make a new policy that will hopefully improve the quality of education in Indonesia.

In Law No. 20 of 2003 on the National Education System Article 13 paragraph 1 stated that the educational path is formal, non-formal, and informal.

Education in school is a continuation in the family. The school is the institution where the socialization process takes place second only to the family, so that it affects the child's personality and social development. Schools are formally organized. At school children will learn what is in life. Therefore schools should not be separated from the life and needs of the community in accordance with their cultural development.

In formal education, stages the beginning to start the level education is done through acceptance of new students. Acceptance of new students is the selection process will determine students accepted at a school. This process is expected to work objectively, accountably, transparently, and without discrimination so it can encourage increased access to services and educational equity.

One of the government's real efforts in the framework of equitable education this government issued a new regulation in acceptance of students through the Minister of Education Regulation and Culture number 17 of 2017 about New Student Admissions (PPDB). The Minister of Education and Culture, is regulated regarding the zoning system that must be applied to the school in accepting new prospective students.

Based on Minister of Education and Culture Number 17 of 2017, by applying zoning system, that school organized by the government regions must accept prospective participant students who live in a radius closest zone of most schools a little as 90 percent of the total the number of students received.

New Student Admission (PPDB) in SMA / SMK is regulated by Minister of Education and Culture number 17 of 2017. Article 13 (paragraph 1) states; PPDB selection class 10 (ten) considers the criteria with priority order according to the capacity as follows: a) Distance to residence to school in accordance with zoning provisions. b) Age, at most 21 years. c) Junior High School or equivalent. d) Academic and non-academic achievements recognized by the school.

Schools organized by the local government are required to accept prospective learners who reside according to the zone set by the local government. The zone itself means the closest distance radius where students live with schools and family cards are issued six months prior to the PPDB implementation, so that students who have the closest distance to the school are entitled to enter at the school. The purpose of the zoning system is that students

have the same right to study in a quality school and there is no discrimination for learners who have shortcomings in terms of academic achievement, as well as learners from the family can afford. It also avoids some of the practice of cheating that often occurs in the world of education, maximizing teacher performance, and the class population becomes more heterogeneous.

Permendikbud No. 17 of 2017 began to be applied to new teachings 2017 is July. One of schools that implement The Minister of Education and Culture is a junior high school Negeri 1 Purwokerto, Banyumas Regency Central Java.

Table 1. The data of new student admission Academic Year 2018/2019

No.	Selection Criteria	Numbers
1	Zoning area	214
2	Achievement	11
3	Special change of domicile	3
4	Additional quote	31
	Total	259

Source: SMP Negeri 1 Purwokerto

In the implementation, there are still shortcomings and problems experienced by the school such as low cognitive ability and motivation to learn learners received through the zoning system compared to the learners received through Achievement path, because in this case the students who are accepted

have diverse environmental background as well as low cognitive abilities because there is no minimum limit of value as a condition.

From the tryout data, students who have low motivation and it gives influences to the result as follows.

Table 2. Tryout result of English National lessons.

No.	The activity	The rate
1.	Mapping	65,00
2.	Tryout 1	61,30
3.	Tryout 2 (Regency)	62,25
4.	Tryout 3	59,54
5.	Tryout 4 (Regency)	63,64
6.	Tryout 5	62,30

Based on interviews with some of the students grade 9 who found out about the new admission rules, Salsabila Fitra Kirana class IX C said she had low motivation in learning English, her learning motivation be low because it is ascertained will not be accepted at the school she wants. She relied on because of the location of the place of residence is far from the school.

The motivation of students in English learning in the classroom for students who are domiciled in the school environment goals belonged to low, as it

does not give priority to the value based on the phenomenon. Mrs. Siti Supriyati an English teacher found that students are said so. The authors are interested in examining the problems with lifting a title research i.e., "High School Zoning System Based On New Student Admission And Its Correlation On Students English Learning Motivation At Junior High School Students".

B. Reasons for Choosing the Topic

The reasons why the writer chooses the topic as follows :

1. Many students have low motivation in English class learning.
2. Many students are certain received by the school they choose.

C. Problems of the Research

Based on the identification of the problems the writer formulated the research problem as follows:

1. What are the students perception on Zoning System towards English Learning Class?
1. How is the students' motivation in learning English?
2. Is there a significant correlation between the Zoning System and the students' motivation in learning English?

D. The Aim of the Research

The aims of the study are as follows :

1. To find out the students' perception of New Student Admission.
2. To measure the students' motivation in Learning English.
3. To examine the correlation between New Student Admission with English learning motivation.

E. Contribution of the Research

This study will give many beneficial for some educational participants, as follows:

1. The benefits theoretically, the research is expected to contribute in adding knowledge and can be a referral for the next researcher especially for research in the field of education.
2. Practical Benefits
 - a. For researchers: gain insight or knowledge and experience in conducting research, both in theory and practice and can apply the knowledge gained.
 - b. For the reader: To add the literature of the reading and can be used as reference or library material for the next researcher.

- c. For schools: Donations for schools to improve students' learning performance by providing information on factors that can affect learning motivation

