

A Psycholinguistic Perspective of English Learning oy Student Of SMPN 1 Sukamaju Luwu Utara

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Abstract

This research learned about kinds English learning as a foreign language wich are found at SMPN 1 Sukamaju. And, kinds of external effects in English Learning at SMPN 1 Sukamaju. The method of this research was quantitative method wich was conducted by questionnaire, the population of this research was the data after collected the data the researcher gave descriptive based on the steps of data analysis. Some kinds of learning strategis of English learnig as a foreign language were found at SMPN 1 Sukamaju in four class (VII E, VII F, VII G, VII H), namely, memori, cognitive, meta-cognitive, effective strategis, and social strategis. And, the researcher also found some kinds of external effect at SMPN 1 Sukamaju in those classes, namely, discipline, motivation from the teacher, condition of class and friends.

Keywords : Psycholinguistic, perspective of English learning

1. Introduction

Learning is one of the most important topics in present-day psychology and yet it is an extremely difficult concept to define. Learning is the act of acquiring new, or modifying and reinforcing, existing knowledge, behaviors, skills, values or preferences and may involve synthesizing different types of information. The ability to learn is possessed by human, animals and some machines. Progress over time tends to follow learning curves. Learning is not compulsory, it is contextual. It does not happen all at once, but builds upon and is shaped by what we already know. To that end, learning may be viewed as a process, rather than a collection of factual and procedural knowledge. Learning produces changes in the organism and the changes produced are relatively permanent.

2. Method

In this research, the researcher used a quantitative method. A quantitative method was divided into two parts, namely experimental and non-experimental. Experimental method can be divided into some kinds, namely experimental quasi, a single subject, and so on. Whereas, non-experimental method is descriptive, comparative, correlational, survey, ex-post-facto, histories, and so on. This research

focus in non-experimental of descriptive method.

This research was descriptive because the goals of this research was to give a description of kinds of learning method which were found in the first class students of SMPN 1 Sukamaju and including external effects which influenced the effectiveness of English learning as a second language for the students.

3. Findings and Discussion

There are some kinds of English learning that the researcher has found, memory, cognitive, meta-cognitive strategies, affective strategies, social strategies. The following table explain about kinds of English learning strategies.

Table 1
Kinds of Learning Strategies

No	Learning strategies	Score	(%)
1.	Memory	6.9	69
		6.1	61
		7.3	73
		6.3	63
	Total	6.6	66
2.	Cognitive	7.1	71
		7.0	70
		8.2	82

		7.0	70
		8.4	84
		6.6	66
		9.8	98
		7.0	70
		8.9	89
		8.6	86
		9.3	93
		9.1	91
		6.8	68
		6.3	63
		7.9	79
		6.5	65
		6.5	65
		3.0	30
		6.8	68
		2.3	23
	Total	8.9	89
3	Meta-cognitive	3.4	34
		6.8	68
		7.2	72
		2.9	29
		4.0	40
		5.6	56
		8.8	88
		5.7	57
		3.4	34
		3.3	33
		6.2	62
		4.4	44
		6.9	69
		4.6	46
		4.3	43
		5.3	53
	Total	5.1	51
4.	Affective strategies	6.9	69
		4.6	46
		4.3	43
		5.3	53
	Total	5.2	52

5.	Social strategies	5.7	57
		6.4	64
		6.5	65
		6.4	64
		6.4	64
		4.4	44
		6.5	65
		6.4	64
		6.4	64
		4.4	44
		6.5	65
		8.1	81
		7.0	70
		5.1	51
		5.9	59
		7.1	71
		8.2	82
		8.6	86
		8.3	83
		8.2	82
		4.3	43
		6.8	68
		4.2	42
		2.8	28
	Total	6.3	63

The table above explains about kinds of learning strategies. Cognitive have high score 8,9 or 89% many students choose this strategy. And memory have score 6,6 or 66 % better than meta-cognitive, affective and social strategies because meta-cognitive only 5,1or 51 % and social have score 6,3 or 63% more high than affective 5,2 or 52%. So, the teacher often use this cognitive strategy because the average value is 8,9 or 89%.

Table 2
External Effects

No	External effects	Score	(%)
1.	Discipline	7.4	74
		7.6	76
		6.8	68
		8.2	82
	Total	7.5	75
2.	Motivation	6.8	68
		6.4	64
		6.2	62
		6.8	68
	Total	6.5	65
3.	Friends	5.6	56
		5.6	56
		6.1	61
		5.7	57
	Total	5.7	57

The table explain about the external effects in English learning. There are condition of class as greatest score 7,8 or 78 % indicates that the students like the convenient class compared discipline have a score 7,5 or 75 %. Different with motivation from the teacher only 6,5 or 65% and friends have score 5,7 or 57% less than memory, motivation from the teacher and condition of class. So, in the kinds of learning strategies of English learning only condition of class that has 7,8 or 78 % score while other kinds have good score.

3.1 Memory

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 7 students or 28%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 20% . Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 5 students or 20%. Choice D: pernah (ever) is chosen by 8 students or 32% and E: tidak pernah (never) there is no-one choose. So, this method is not always be used effectively by the teacher because the biggest choice is D: Pernah (ever).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice B: sering (often) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 11 students or 42,31%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen 6 students or 23,07% and the E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. So, this method is not always used effectively by the teacher in class VII F, because the biggest choice is C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 2 or

7,14%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 or 21,43%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen 64,28%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 2 students or 7,14% And E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no-one choose. So, this method is not always used effectively by teacher in class VII G, because the biggest choice is C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 2 or 7,69%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 18 students or 69,23%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38% and the choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no-one choose. So, this method is not always be used effectively by teacher because the biggest choice is C: Jarang (seldom).

3.2 Cognitive

1). Correct the error itself

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 16 students or 64%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 3 students or 12%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) there is no choose. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 3 students or 12%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 3 students or 12%. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 7 students or 26,92%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no choose. So, this method is not always used effectively by teacher because the biggest choice is C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 7 or 25%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 13 students or 46,43%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 2 students or 7,14%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 4 students or 14,28 % . Choice E: Tidak pernah there is no choose. So, this method is used by the teacher in class VII G effectively,

because the most students chose B: Sering (often).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 15 students or 57,69%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69. The choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. So, this method is always used effectively by teacher because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

2). Using gestures

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: selalu(always) is chosen by 9 or 36%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 8 students or 32%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) there is no-one choose. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 6 students or 24 %. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 2 students or 8%. So, this method is always used effectively by teacher in class VII E, because the biggest choice is A: selalu (always).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 10 students or 38,46%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 or 23,07%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 or 11,54%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 12 or 42,86%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 11 students or 39,28%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 14,28%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 1 students or 3,57%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no-one choose. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher in class VII G, because the biggest choice is A: selalu (always).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen

by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 17 students or 65,38%. So, this method is never be used by teacher in class VII H, because the biggest choice is E: Tidak pernah (never).

3). Train writing in a notebook

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 18 students or 72%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 4 students or 16%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 student or 4%. The choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 2 students or 8%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no choose. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher in class VII E, because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 18 students or 69,23%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no choose. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher in class VII F, because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu(always) is chosen by 21 students or 75%. Choice B: Sering is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) there is no choose. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there was no-one choose. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher in class VII G, because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (Always) is chosen by 18 students or 69,23%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) there is no choose. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there was no-one choose it. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher in class VII H, because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

4). Reading from the board

In class VII E, there are 25 students.

Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 11 students or 44%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 4 students or 16%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 5 students or 20%. The choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 student or 20%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there was no-one choose it. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher in class VII E, because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII E, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 11 students or 42,31%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. So, this method is not always be used by the teacher in class VII F, because the most students chose C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 9 students or 32,14%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 12 students or 42,85%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 6 students or 21,42%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 1 students or 3,57%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) no-one chose it. So, this method is not always used by the teacher in class VII G, because the most students chose B: Sering (often).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. So, this method is not always be used in class VII H, because the choice "A" just chose by 4 students from 26 students.

3.3 Meta-cognitive strategies

Meta-cognitive strategies are all learners behavior associated with tactics or how learners to confront and manage teaching and learning material. Meta-cognitive divided into three categorize: focus, planning, and develop learning activities. Everything is done by the learner.

1). Focus

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 3 students or 12%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 1 student or 4%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 student or 4%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 2 students or 8%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 18 students or 72%. So, the teacher always focus with the curriculum in class VII E, because the most students chose E: Tidak pernah (never deviate from the curriculum).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 10 students or 38,46%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. So, the teacher is not always be focused to the curriculum in class VII F, because the most students chose D: Pernah (ever deviate from the curriculum).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) no-one chose. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) no-one chose. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 24 students or 92,30%. So, the teacher always focus to the curriculum in class VII G, because the most students chose E: Tidak pernah (never deviate from the curriculum).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice B: Sering (often) no-one chose it. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 students or 3,85%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) there is no choose. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 22 student or 84,61%. So, the teacher always focus to the curriculum in class VII H, because the most students chose E: Tidak pernah (never deviate from curriculum).

2). Planning

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 20. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 2 students or 8%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 students or

12%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 8 students or 32%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 7 student or 28%. So, this method is not always be used effectively by teacher in class VII E, because the biggest choice is D: Pernah (ever).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 9 students or 34,61%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 6 students or 23,08%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 4 student or 15,38%. So, this method not always be used by the teacher effectively in class VII F, because the biggest choice is C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 8 students or 28,57%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 4 students or 14,28%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 9 students or 32,14%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. So, this method is not always used effectively by teacher in class VII G, because the biggest choice is C: Jarang (seldom).

3.4 Affective strategies

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 20%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 11 students or 44%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 2 students or 8%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 6 students or 24%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 4%. So, the teacher does not always use this method effectively, because the biggest choice is B: Sering (often). It means that this method is not use regularly.

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 9 students or 34,61%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 12 students or 38,46%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 4 students or 14,28%. So, this method is not always used effectively by the teacher in

class VII F, because the most students chose D: Pernah (ever, it means that not regularly).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 17,86%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 8 students or 28,57%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 10 students or 35,71%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 4 student or 14,28%. So, this method is not always used by the teacher effectively in class VII G, because the most students chose D: Pernah (ever, it means that it is not used regularly).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 10 students or 38,46%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. So, this method is almost used regularly by the teacher in class VII H, because the biggest choice is B: Sering (often).

3.5 Social strategies

1). Talking each other about the lesson

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 20%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 4 students or 16%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 16%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 9 students or 36%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 3 students or 12%. So, this method is not used regularly by the students in class VII E, because the biggest choice is D: Pernah (ever).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 10 students or 38,46%. The choice E: Tidak pernah (never), no-one chose it. So, this method is not used regularly by the students in class VII F, because the biggest choice is D: Pernah (ever).

In class VII G, there are 28 students.

Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 8 students or 28,57%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 7 students or 25%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. So, this method is not used regularly by the students in class VII G, because the highest choices are B: Sering (often) and C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 9 students or 34,61%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 13 students or 50%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. So, this method is also not used regularly by the students in class VII H, because the highest choice is B: Sering (often).

2). Ask for help to friends

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 6 students or 24%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 7 students or 28%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 students or 12%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 6 students or 24%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 3 students or 12%. So, this method is not used effectively by the students in class VII E, because the highest choice is B: Sering (often).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 7 students or 26,92%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 13 students or 50%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never), no-one chose it. So, this method is not always used effectively by the students in class VII F, because the most students chose D: Pernah (ever).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 3 students or 10,71%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 5 students or 17,86%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 8 students or 28,57%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 2 students or

7,69%. So, this method is not also used effectively by the students in class VII G, because the most students chose D: Pernah (ever).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 12 students or 46,15%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 1 student or 38,46%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never), no-one chose it. So, this method is used effectively by the students in class VII H, because the highest chose is A: selalu (always).

3). Give Praise to friends

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 8 students or 32%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 20%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 16%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 7 students or 28%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 4%. So, this method is used regularly by the students in class VII E, because the highest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. So, this method is not used regularly by the students in class VII F, because the most students chose B: Sering (often) and C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 12 students or 42,86%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 3 students or 10,71%. So, this method is also not use regularly by the students in class VII G, because the highest choice is B: Sering (often).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by students or 30,77%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice C:

Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. So, this method is also not used regularly by the students in class VII H, because the highest choice is B: Sering (often).

4). Condescension

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 14 students or 56%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 20%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 2 students or 8%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 4 students or 16%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never), no-one chose it. So, this method is used regularly by the students in class VII E, because the highest choice is A: selalu (always).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 16 students or 61,54%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) there is no chosen. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. So, this method is always used by the students in class VII F, because the highest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 17 students or 60,71%. The choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 17,86%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 students or 10,71%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 3 students or 10,71%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no chosen. So, this method is always used regularly by the students in class VII G, because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 16 students or 61,54%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 students or 3,85%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no chosen. So, this method is always used regularly by the students in class VII H, because the most students chose A: Selalu (always).

a. Discipline

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 10 students or 40%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 24%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 2 students or 8%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 7 students or 28%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no-one choose. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher in class VII E, because the biggest choice is A: Selalu (always)

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 11 students or 42,31%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. The choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no-one choose. So, this method is always be used effectively by teacher in class VII F, because the most students chose A: Selalu (always)

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 11 students or 39,28%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 students or 17,86%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no-one choose. So, this method is not always used effectively by teacher in class VII G, because the biggest choice is C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 14 students or 53,85%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) there is no-one choose. So, this method is always used by teacher in class VII H, because the most students chose A: Selalu (always)

b. Motivation from the teacher

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 6 students or 24%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 24%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 7 students or 28%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by

5 students or 20%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 4 %. So, this external factor is not always used by the teacher in class VII E, because the most students chose C: Jarang (seldom). The teacher seldom uses motivation to the students.

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 7 students or 26,92%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 7 students or 26,92%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. So, this external factor is also not always used regularly by the teacher in class VII F, because the highest choices are C: Jarang (seldom) and D: Pernah (ever). Those choices are chosen by seven students from twenty six students.

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 17,85%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 21,43%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 8 students or 28,57%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 8 students or 28,57%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. So, this external factor is also not always used regularly by the students in class VII G, because the most students chose C: Jarang (seldom) and D: Pernah (ever).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 15,38%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. So, this external effect is always used regularly by teacher in class VII H, because the most students chose A: Selalu (always) and B: Sering (often).

c. Friends

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 2 students or 25%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 9 students or 36%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 students or 12%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by

6 students or 24%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 5 students or 20%. So, this external factor is often used by the students in class VII E, because the most students chose B: Sering (often).

In class VII F, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 6 students or 23,07%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 2 students or 7,69%. So, this external effect is not used effectively by the students in class VII F, because the most students chose C: Jarang (seldom) and D: Pernah (ever).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 5 students or 17,86%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 17,86%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 11 students or 39,28%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 4 students or 14,28%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 3 students or 10,71%. So, this external effect is not used regularly by the students in class VII G, because the most students chose C: Jarang (seldom).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by students or 3,85%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 9 students or 34,61%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 8 students or 30,77%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. So, this external effect is often used by the students in class VII H, because the most students chose B: Sering (often).

4. Conclusion

In class VII E, there are 25 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 10 students or 40%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 4 students or 16%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 4 students or 16%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 5 students or 20%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 2 students or 8%. So, this external effect is really needed by the students in class VII E, because the most students chose A: Selalu (always).

In class VII F, there are 26 students.

Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 13 students or 50%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 6 students or 23,02%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,85%. So, this external effect is also really needed by the students in class VII F, because the most students chose A: Selalu (always).

In class VII G, there are 28 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 14 students or 50%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 9 students or 32,14%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 3 students or 10,71%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never) is chosen by 1 student or 3,57%. So, this external effect is also really needed by the students in class VII G, because the most students chose A: Selalu (always).

In class VII H, there are 26 students. Choice A: Selalu (always) is chosen by 15 students or 57,69%. Choice B: Sering (often) is chosen by 5 students or 19,23%. Choice C: Jarang (seldom) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice D: Pernah (ever) is chosen by 3 students or 11,54%. Choice E: Tidak pernah (never), no-one chose it. So, this external effect is also really needed by the students in class VII H, because the most students chose A: Selalu (always).

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