STUDENTS’ PERCEPTION ABOUT ENGLISH TEXTBOOK “WHEN ENGLISH RINGS A BELL” CLASS VII USED IN CURRICULUM 2013 AT SMP 12 PADANG

PERSEPSI SISWA TENTANG BUKU TEKS BERJUDUL “WHEN ENGLISH RINGS A BELL” KELAS VII DIGUNAKAN PADA KURIKULUM 3013 DI SMP 12 PADANG

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Abstract
The purpose of this research is to know students’ perception about exercises which is stated on English Textbook “When English Rings A Bell” class VII. Approach on this research is survey used cross sectional Survey with 56 participants from SMP 12 Padang. Researchers used random sampling. In collecting the data they used questioners and interview. Result of this research explain about students’ perception about exercises on English textbook “When English Rings A Bell” from component of the book. Furthermore, indicators of this research based on Garinger (2002) it states that the exercises contribute to learners language acquisition, balance with the format, should be progressive for the students, varying and challenging. So, students’ perception about exercises on the textbook are exercises on the textbook is interesting, because the book is colorful and has example of questions from exercises. there has simple instruction and vocabulary on the textbook is familiar to the students. Exercises in gape filling is simple so they are able to fill it. However, exercises on essay form is difficult, because the instruction consist of many difficult word. so, they are not able to do the exercise.

Keywords: Student Perception, Textbook, Exercise

Abstrak
komponen dari buku tersebut. Kemudian, indikator penelitian ini berdasarkan teori Garinger (2002) yaitu the exercises contribute to learners language acquisition, balance with the format, should be progressive for the students, varying and challenging. Jadi, persepsi siswa terhadap latihan-latihan dalam buku teks adalah latihan-latihan yang ada dalam buku teks tersebut menarik karena disajikan gambar yang berwarna dan ada contoh soal beserta jawaban sebelum menjawab latihan-latihan yang ada dalam buku teks tersebut akan tetapi siswa juga kesulitan dalam memahami instruksi yang ada dalam buku teks karena kosa kata yang disajikan kurang familiar bagi siswa, latihan-latihan yang disajikan dalam buku teks berbentuk mengisi titik-titik dan essay dan siswa lebih tertarik mengerjakan latihan-latihan dalam bentuk mengisi titik-titik karena jawabannya singkat.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Siswa, Buku Teks, Latihan

1. INTRODUCTION

Textbook as a source in learning process is important thing to support the material when learning process. Textbook is the proponent in the teaching learning process. By using textbook, the students are easy to understand the lesson in teaching learning process. Then, Abdelwahab (2013:55) states that textbooks as the prominent role in learning process, the textbooks are the primary source to get the knowledge to the learners. Textbook can help the teacher to measure student’s ability about subject.

Textbook can help the students when the students do not understand about the explanation from the teacher. If the material do not match with textbook, it can be useless for the students. Therefore, it can be useful to the students if the material and textbook is match. However, related to the importance of textbook, the researcher needs to investigate the students. Therefore, the researcher tries to get the data through observation by asking students perception about textbook. The researcher interviewed the students in SMP N 12 Padang. The questions are all about the content of textbook. The students said that they do not understand about the content of textbook such as the vocabulary and the explanation in the textbook. Therefore, the students were difficult to understand about the textbook. The students also difficult to do the exercises in the textbook because the students less understand about the material. It made the students wrong when did the exercises.

Consequently, researcher thinks that a good textbook is important to help the students in understanding about the material. It can be concluded that textbook can give good effect in the teaching learning process because the textbook can provides the information to the students before going to study.

In this research, the researcher needs to know about students perception about the exercises on English textbook. So, the researcher used the characteristic of exercises as the
indicators to make questionnaire and interview. According to Garinger (2002:2), there are four characteristics of exercises; the exercises contribute to learners language acquisition, the exercises balance with the format, the exercises should be progressive for the students, the exercises varying and challenging. Textbook is one source, which can help the teacher and the student in teaching learning process. Amerian & Khaivar (2014:524) note that Textbook is a central core in learning, that are many advantages for the students and teachers to support the material in learning. Therefore, it can be concluded that textbook can help the students to add their knowledge and before teaching learning process, the students can prepare the material in the house.

Based on the definition above, the researcher concludes that textbook are very important in teaching learning process, textbook can also help the student and the teacher to get additional information about the material. The teacher will be easier to teach the student by using textbook and the student can prepare the material in the house with textbook. Textbook contains knowledge to facilitate students in achieving learning goals. Besides, the researcher also explain some definitions of exercises because the textbook should have exercises to know how far the students understand about the material with the exercises the teacher know about the students’ knowledge. Deuri (2012:26) states that the exercises should serve at the end of the material in every lesson. It should be brief and do not make the students confuse with the exercises. It should be choose and selected to serve the exercises. It should be have a variety of the exercises. So, the exercises should be brief, clear and have variety to make the students do not bored to do the exercises.

Based on the definition of exercises above, the researcher concludes that the exercise can help the students to make sure about the material. The exercise should be brief, clear and serve at the end of the material to know how far the students understand about the material. After that, Akintona (2015:102) states that Perception is a deliberate attempt by the subject in selecting, organizing, and interpreting something on brain by the senses. It means that perception is the process in selecting, organizing, and interpreting about something on the brain by the individual’s senses. So, the perception is how the individual interpret about something and it can relation with senses.

Based on the theory above, perception is the process in selecting, organizing, and interpreting about something on the brain by the individual’s senses. The perception is how the way the person’s thinking about something around them and when someone know about
something can give perception about it. Besides, the researcher also explains about factors that influence perception, in order to know the students perception about English textbook. First, According to Wood (2009:77) “someone psychologies can influencing the perception”. For example, if she or he sick, she or he will think negatively about something. In the other hand if she or he have a good condition, she or he will think positively about something. It means that psychology can influence the perception.

2. METHODS

In this research, the researcher used survey research with cross sectional surveys design. Airasian, Mills and Gay (2012:184-185) state survey research is instrument to gathering the data and describing the characterisics of population. cross sectional methods are effective to provide the illustration about behaviours, attitudes, and convictions in a population. Moreover, The population in this research was the students class VII at SMP N 12 Padang in Academic Year 2018/2019. the researcher uses simple random sampling to select the sample. According to Cohen et al., (2007:110) said that simple random sampling is the process of selecting sample that all the individuals in the define population have an equal and independent chance were selected for sample Airasian, Peter & Gay (2000:134) states for survey research, the sample 10% to 20% for the population, the range will change with the size of the population. The researcher recognizes as much 20% population that researcher choose 56 students. All of the have used textbook in learning. Then, the researcher used closed-ended questionnaire and interview in collecting the data. In closed-ended questionnaire, the researcher used 15 items that divided in to four parts and were devided into several items as sub-items. There were “ (1) the exercises contribute to learners language acquistion, (2) the exercises balance with the format, (3) the exercises should be progressive for the students, (4) the exercises varying and challenging”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Sub Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The exercises</td>
<td>Information gaps, jigsaw activities</td>
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Contribute to learners language acquisition and role plays should be support students speaking skills and negotiate for meaning in real life contexts.

The exercises balance with the format The exercises should be serve with the single correct answer such as fill in the blank, essay and multiple choice.

The exercises should be progressive for the students The exercises should be reinforce what students already learned and should progress from simple to complex.

The exercises varying and challenging The exercises should make the students interest, familiarity and routine can be comforting for the students.

Table 1. Indicators of Students’ Perception (Adapted from Garinger, 2002:2)

In analysis the data, Airasian, Peter & Gay (2000:239) state that “there are some steps analyzing the data, there are (1) reading/memoing, (2) describing, (3) classifying (4) Interpreting”

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The result of questionnaire the researcher describes students’ perception about exercises on English textbook “When English Rings A Bell” in curriculum 2013 had less interesting for the students. Although some students interesting with the exercises but the data of analysis showed that fifty six students as respondents were dominantly gave negative response through students’ perception about exercises on English textbook “When English Rings A Bell” used class VII in curriculum 2013 based on analysis that have done before. Based on the data, it can be seen with the exercises on English textbook difficult for the students such as vocabulary and instruction in the exercises but the picture and example can help the students when do the exercises.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total of students responses</th>
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<tr>
<td>The exercises</td>
<td>79%</td>
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Contribute to learners language acquisition
The exercises balance with the format 64%
The exercises should be progressive for the students 67%
The exercises varying and challenging 67%

Table 2. Recapitulation table of students’ perception about exercises on English textbook “When English Rings A Bell”

Based on table recapitulation table above, it means that students’ perception about exercises on English textbook were the exercises contribute to learners language acquisition, the exercises balance with the format, the exercises should be progressive for students and the exercises varied and challenging. And from the table above, it can be seen the exercises contribute to learners acquisition was the highest total score, with the total response 56 students. It means that the students have learned with English textbook and did the exercises on English textbook “when English rings a bell”. The exercises still difficult for the students because the vocabulary and instruction did not familiar for the students.

Then, after analyzing the data from interview, researcher found the exercises on English textbook using class VII in curriculum 2013 based on several perceived dominantly answered the exercises was difficult for the students because the vocabulary and the instruction in the exercises but the pictures and examples in the exercises help the students to understand about the exercises. It means the exercises on English textbook still make the students confuse when do it because the vocabulary and instruction still difficult for the students.

An exercises in English textbook in curriculum 2013 based on students’ perception were the exercises difficult for the students and match with the lesson but the vocabulary difficult for the students and the students interesting with colorful picture and example in the exercises. It can help the students to make the exercises from the textbook. If the students do not know how to answer the exercises the students can see the example in the exercises. The picture make the students interest with the color but the students still do not understand about the instruction in the exercises because the instruction connect with the vocabulary and the students perceived the vocabulary difficult to understand for the students. So, based on this research, it can be said the exercises on English textbook were not easy for the students, there were fill in the blank and essay form, the exercises match with the lesson but the students confuse when do the exercises because the vocabulary and instruction still difficult to understand for the students.
Based on the previous research from Elmiati et al in (2014) with the title Evaluasi Buku Teks Berjudul “When English Rings A Bell” Untuk Sekolah Menengah Pertama Kelas VII Implementasi Kurikulum 2013 on that research, the researcher found that “dari data angket dan interview yang diperoleh dapat disimpulkan bahwa buku teks tersebut kurang layak digunakan sebagai buku pegangan pada kurikulum 2013”. So, it relation with the exercises in the textbook which still difficult for the students when do the exercises because the vocabulary difficult to understand for the students.

4. REFERENCES
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