

CHAPTER II THEORY REVIEW, FRAME OF THINKING AND HYPOTHESIS

2.1 Theory Review

2.1.1 Concept of Students' Habit

Habit is activities that always do routinely by people. According to Djaali (2012:128), habit is a way to act which is acquired from learn repetitious, at the finally to become stay automatically. Marhjianto in Elia (2012:15) supporting the statement if habit is something which is done repetitious. Gunawan in Yusdasari (2013:11) concluded that habit is a way to doing that have been known, received, and admitted society, also carried out continuously, and have penalty like a warning. In other part the way to make or to measure which is had by someone with the practice process is habit (Lie in Elia, 2012:14). Moreover, Burghardt in Syah (2012:121) said habit is arising because the process of reducing response by using stimulation which is repetitious. In learning process, habit also reducing the activity is not need by student. Based on the process of reducing, the new activity will be show up automatically and permanently. Furthermore, Syah (2012:105) claimed that generally habit is affecting students learning activity and student habit activity which is the activity can canceled by students itself.

According to Syah (2012:128), the purpose of habit in learning is student gets attitude and new habitual which is more suitable, positive and contextual. Another part, Gie in Suprpto (2006:21) said, save time, increases the efficiency and more economical is the basic purpose of habits. While, Kitson in Suprpto (2006:21) claimed the other purposes of habit is help student to more consistencies. Furthermore Judilla & Gemora (2015:3) claimed that homework

and assignment, time allocation, reading and note-taking, study period procedure, concentration, written work, examination, and teacher consultation were the study habit component skills. Suprpto (2006:22-23) also conclude that students habit in learning is the activity that correlate with the way or habit of students learn which is doing consistence without use many thinking of awareness and it is demonstrated in success. The habit in learning consists of frequency. Djaali (2012:128) claimed based on law of effect in learning, activity which makes pleasure disposed to be repeated. Then, place. Students know where is the place which is can make more focus and easy to doing their activity. The discussion about place will correlate with schedule. Slamento (2010:82) explained that schedule is affecting toward students learning process, because students with good management schedule will more good in the implementation their activity. After that is feeling. Students should understand where their interest as do the activity is. In line with statement above Hilgard in Slamento (2010:57) said "interest is persisting tendency to pay attention to and enjoy some activity or content" and the last is purposes. Students should really understand, the purpose of the activity that they do, what is the activity give beneficial or not. Drever in Slamento (2010:58) claimed that motive is an effective-cognitive factor which operates in deciding the direction of an individual's behavior to-wards an end or goal, consciously understood or unconsciously. Specifically habits seems like special activity that unique that cannot developed, but there are so many habit can be "good" routine to increase students' life, support process students' thinking, and bring satisfaction every time that successfully carried out.

Updating status in social network by using English is one of habits which are good if students can develop in daily life. The word of updating status specifically is an activity a person's status in social networking sites in this era. However, updating status is can be used for share information with show up meaning in the form of sentence and etc. In the social network sites such as Facebook and WhatsApp, updating status is one of the key interactive features. It is one of the purpose Facebook and WhatsApp give "update status bar" that appears in the part of Facebook and WhatsApp. Actually the updating status feature is not only about word or sentence; user's account can post and share content, photos, videos and it is provides opportunities for friends to give a comment or like based on what user's account do.

According to Nasrullah (2015:48), social networking is a method which can be use by user to implement social relation in virtual world and the consequence from that social relation, which formed moral and values. Another part, Anderson in Fattah (2015:117) claimed social network refers to networked tools that permit people to meet, interact and share ideas, artifacts and interest with each other. Stutzman in Mazman (2011:133) defined "social networks can be used for passing time, learning about other people, maintaining social relations, following changes at the university, class or school enrolled". According to Azimi & Ghomi in Gangopadhyay & Dhar (2014:4), "The basic purpose of using the social networking sites is interaction but with different sites the privacy settings of information revelation do change". In line with statement above Gangopadhyay & Dhar (2014:3) said social networking sites are meant for making new friends, getting in contact with long lost friends as well as making the networks grows for

professional purpose as well. Judilla & Gemora (2015:2) also defined social networking site (SNS) cover all about involvement creating relationship, communicating with one's readers, building his following and connecting with his online audience. However, both of social media and social networking are some overlap and integration. Social media is a (tools) and social networking is (a way to engage).

Based on explanation above, the writer assumes that habits' in updating status on social network by using English is a way that stays and automatically which is can do by students as a tool to increase a good habit that applying in daily live. The purpose of habits' in updating status on social network by using English is to integrate in community to discussing social fact; social action and relation to get some purposes.

2.1.2 Kind of Social Network

According to Nasrullah (2015:16), the characteristic of social media are; network, information, archive, interactivity, simulation of society, user-generated content and sharing. In line with that Nasrullah (2015:39-46) divided the kinds of social media in six parts, there are: social networking, blog, micro blogging, media sharing, social bookmarking, and wiki. The kinds of social network sites always develop every year. There are so many kinds of social network sites. Facebook and WhatsApp is one of them. It's not newer social network sites that society knows in this era. But, Facebook and WhatsApp are social network sites that easy to used and join for every society in different background. So, it is one of the reason why younger and adult using Facebook and WhatsApp in daily life.

Although the primary purpose of using social networking sites is online communication and interaction.

1. Facebook

Facebook is one of kinds social networking sites that always students have the application's in their smartphone Facebook is defined as "a social utility that helps people share information and communicate more efficiently with their friends, family and coworkers" (facebook.com in Mazman, 2011:133) According to Nasrullah (2015:35), Facebook was launched in 2003, it's being together with Skype, WORDPRESS, My Space, Delicious, Xing and Second Life. Facebook is social network sites which more popular, especially for students because the way to use Facebook is more easy and cheap. In addition Madden in Judilla & Gemora (2015:2) explained that internet-based technologies which keep promise for filtering in this important population is social networking and more that 80% of adults aged 18 to 29 visit social networking sites such as Facebook.in line with statement above, Gangopadhyay & Dhar (2014:4) stated social networking sites particularly Facebook have its biggest cluster of users in between the age group of 15 to 25 years. Furthermore Rosmarin in Mazman (2011:133) defined Facebook prepare an opportunity to users, to create personalized profiles that include general information like education and work background, favorite interest and also to add links and song clips of their favorite bands, post message on friends' pages, also post and tag pictures and videos, and ect. Joinson in mazman (2011:134) also acknowledged the user use social network to keep in touch with old friends, find the lost contacts, communicate with the like-minded people, join

groups with shared interest, organize or join events, view and tag photos, share/post photographs, play games, update own status, see others' status and etc.

Facebook is social network sites that give facility to make profile by giving real identities. Sometimes, fictitious profiles are being made and the actual user does not even know that a fake user is updating and posting things that are disgraceful. When user updates status or post picture, it is quite common to receive 'likes' and getting comments. The 'news feed' feature was introduced by the site in the year 2006 where the recent updates or activity of friends could be see anything that a friend post or updates instantly becomes visible to the 'friends' automatically. In the year 2009, the information given by user became 'more and more' public default. It is list of friends as well as photos that one possibly wishes to keep private with these changes in the privacy settings, one's profile and all the private details like picture became public by default and it makes the awareness of the user is low. Changing of passwords frequently is advisable to keep the accounts safe from hacker.

2. WhatsApp

WhatsApp application is also the most recent popular in social network likecross-platform instant messaging application for smart phones and almost all smart phone is available for WhatsApp. The users can use their internet connection to send message in the form is like a chat program for mobile phones. Fattah (2015:117) admitting "Smartphones are becoming increasingly popular and WhatsApp is available for almost all Smartphone's". Nasrullah (2015:35) claimed that WhatsApp is launched since 2009. In addition Bouhnik & Deshen (2014:217) said "WhatsApp declared purpose of the developers was to replace the existing

indicated with show up feeling and preceded by perception to ward direction. Meanwhile Santrock, et al (2011:438) also defined that motivation concern the process of energize, direct, and maintain behavior. Furthermore Jamaris (2010:239) claimed that motivation is a potency or energy that makes an individual moving and choosing to carry out an activity and to direct those activities to the goal achieved. Someone's ability to manage the process of thinking about something that wants to do is a part of motivation in learning.

According to Sardiman (2016:20), Learning is an effort to master knowledge shapely an activity to aim a style of identity. Effort here means that the goal of Student as study is aimed in a good achievement and it is do with awareness. Moreover, Cronbach, Spears, and Geoch in Sardiman (2016:20) have explained of learning, Cronbach defined learning while is shown by a change in behavior as result of experience. Additionally, Harold Spears omits learning into to observe, to read, to imitate, and to try something themselves, to listen, to follow direction. Furthermore, Geoch stated learning as a change in performance as a result of practice.

According to Staton in Sardiman (2016:39), there are several psychological factors in learning. They are: repetition, comprehension, organization, reaction, concentration, and motivation. First, students can use repetition for materials that have been learned. The purpose of this activity is to make students more understand about the material and the possibility of students to remember the material is big. Second is comprehension, comprehension means that students can master something by thinking. The purpose, the implication and the application comprehension is needed as learning process because understanding the purpose

and catching the meaning is the last goal in learning process. Third is organization. Learning process also use organization as the activity to arrange or set of material into a unity understanding. Fourth is reaction. Reaction is used by student to show involvement a physic component. So student who learn should active, take action and execute with all the five human sense (touch, taste, smell, vision, hearing) optimally. Fifth is concentration. The purpose of concentration is to centralize the intensity of student attention in the learning situation. The last is motivation. Motivation is motivate who student have to learn, the motivation here consist of student know what should be learned and student understand why it should be learned.

In addition Sardiman (2016:75) explained that learning motivation is a physical factor which is non-intellectual. Corno and Mandinch in Schunk (2008:147) claimed that learning motivation is to obtain skill and strategies rather than to do tasks. Furthermore Dörnyei in Saheb (2014:2) said motivation in language learning is foundation in social psychology, the social psychology cognitive theory decides intention or attitude as being the key of factor influential to behavior.

Based on the statement above, the writer assumed that a motivation in learning English is something that can be raise and go down every time because there are so many factor that affect motivation in learning English. The importance of learning English and the difficulties of understanding in learning English should create obstacle to master the motive in learning English.

2.1.4 Types of Motivation

Generally the types of motivation divided in two forms. There are intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation.

1. Intrinsic Motivation

According to Sardiman (2016:90), intrinsic motivations are authentic the situations of learning and meet student-needs and purposes. Djamarah (2008:149) explained motivation is intrinsic if the purpose is inherent with learning situation then meet students need and purpose to achieve what they learn. Motivation can arise because need something from what that learn. Motivation is relation with someone need which is arise perception to do learning activity. Motive to learn is come from need that people think to change their personality as educated people. It mean, motivation is arise from the awareness with the essential purposes. Generally, the function of intrinsic motivation divided in 3 categorize, based on Djamarah (2008:157) and Sardiman (2011:85), there are:

- a. Motivation as a motive behavior, students will search knowledge with the purpose to fulfill their feeling about something what they want to know (curiosity).
- b. Motivation as a direction to determine the behavior, students more than know about what is the purpose they should achieve, because students can select the goal which is the activities must do or not.
- c. Motivation as a selecting behavior, students can select the behavior that they must do to achieve their need. Motivation always relation with needs, because someone will do something based on their need. In line with statement above, hierarchy Maslow explains the peoples' need is relation with motivation.

Physiological, Safety, Love and belonging, Self-esteem, Self-actualization, also Understanding and knowing are the levels of Maslow hierarchy start from down to up.

Another part Carreira in Şaheb (2014:4) said intrinsic motivation means that an activity is carried out for own sake; moreover intrinsic motivation is directly connected to an individual enjoyment and sufficiency when they perform an activity. It means intrinsic motivation refers to motivation to involve in an activity for its own goal. Meanwhile, Siregar and Nara (2010:50) explained intrinsic motivation is motivation that comes from individual without existence stimulus from outside. Another part, Lepper and Hodell in Schunk (2008:236) identify four primary key sources of intrinsic motivation, they are: challenge, curiosity, control, and fantasy. Intrinsic motivations related to students discover activities challenging, as when goals are of intermediate difficulty and success is not certain. Intrinsic motivation also related to learners' curiosity by activities that are surprising, incongruous, or discrepant with their existing ideas. It means intrinsic motivation is a part of students experience as a sense of control over their learning and task participation.

According to Schunk (2008:265), the source of intrinsic motivation and the implications divided in four parts; first is challenge, challenge is activities that challenge of students skill. The implication of challenge is present student with assignment of intermediate difficulty which they feel efficacious. Next is curiosity, curiosity is activities that present students with information or ideas that are differential from their present knowledge or beliefs and that emerge surprising or incongruous. The implication is Present students with surprising or

incongruous information that will stimulate student to close a gap in their knowledge. And then control, Control is activities that prepare students with a sense of control over their academic outcomes may increase intrinsic motivation. The implication of control is Prepare student with choices and sense of control over their learning achievement. The last is fantasy, Activities which concern learners in fantasy and make believe through simulations and games that present them with situations that various. The implication is Concern student in fantasy and make-believe through simulations and games activity.

2. Extrinsic Motivation

The discussion about intrinsic motivation also will be discussed about extrinsic motivation. Because both of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation is situation that cannot isolated.

According to Siregar and Nara (2010:50), motivation which come from outside like offering praise, score, gift and other external factor which have motivate to motivation is extrinsic motivation. Carreira and Dörnyei in Saheb (2014:4) explained that extrinsic motivation directly connected to external rewards or intimidation. Meanwhile Sardiman (2016:90) said extrinsic motivation is a motive which active and functional because existence the stimulus from outside, environment, social relation and etc is a factor that can give positive affect for student. Additionally by Djamarah (2008:160) student achievement in learning can be used to create a tool to give motivation for students.

Furthermore Nasution in Djamarah (2008:176) said environment is parts from students live, because students do the interaction in environment, in that

process of interaction there are stay the influence of significant toward student. Because students who alive in good and bad environment will have some differences in the thinking process. Beside that Syah (2012:145-155) explained that the external factors in learning is the factor that come from outside the students, there is the environment condition who still around the students. Family environment, school environment, and society environment are the external factors that influence students in learning (Slamento, 2010:60).

Based on explanation above, the writer assumed that both of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation is a unit that cannot separate. The form of extrinsic motivation is various; it can be thing, sentence, word, symbol and etc. The example of applying extrinsic motivation is student learn, because the teacher give information if the activity of examination will be doing in the next meeting, then student learn hopefully to get good score, so student will get a praise from their friends. Meanwhile, the intrinsic motivation is motivation which comes from individual itself and that activity is carried out because the needs of student consciously stand individually it. The example of intrinsic motivation is students learn because they really want to get information, score or skill to change the attitude constructively and extrinsic motivation is a motive that comes from outside itself; it can be from family, environment, establishment, citizen and etc and indirectly extrinsic motivation could be arise as a factor to stimulate enthusiasm students to get a good achievement in learning process.

2.1.5 Assessing Motivation in Learning English

Assessing motivation is a topic that important in every research. The purpose of assessing motivation is to know the level of motivation and how to optimize it. Motivation can be assessed in various ways. According to Schunk et al (2008:13-17) kinds of methods for assessing motivation as follows:

1. Direct Observations

It refers to behavioral instances of choice of tasks, effort, and persistence. Student motivation can be seen by observation of students' persistence at task, the effort that students build to perform well, and how students willingly in engage of tasks.

2. Rating by Other

Rating by other is judgments by observers of students on characteristic indicative of motivation. The observation is done to carry out this method by other people like (teachers, parents, researchers). This method may be more objective about students rather than students do it because this activity is done by others.

3. Self-Reports

Self-reports are people's judgments and statements about themselves. The types of self-reports instrument are Questionnaires, interviews, stimulated recalls, think-aloud and dialogues.

- a. Questionnaire is consisting of items question about student's action and beliefs that should be answered by respondents. Questionnaire Devised for the purposes of a survey or statistical study.
- b. An interview is a type of questionnaire in which the question is discussed orally by interviewer and participant. If handled carefully, it can be a powerful technique in having accurate information. At the same time, if

the interview is not handled carefully, it can be a source of bias, restricting or distorting the flow of communication.

- c. Stimulated recalls is activity to recall of thoughts accompanying one's performance at various times. It likes investigation of cognitive processes through inviting participants to recall their concurrent thinking during an event when prompted by video sequence or some other form of visual recall.
- d. Think-aloud refer to students' verbalizing aloud their through, actions, and emotions while students performing a task. It likes the ways to express of thoughts that occur.
- e. Dialogue is a conversation between two or more persons to exchange of ideas and opinions which is aimed at resolution.

Based on the theories above, the writer assumes that every method have an advantages and disadvantages. The utilizing of the method would be suitable based of the kind of the research itself. Because the research focus on students' habit in updating status on social network by using English and motivation in learning English, the writer determine to use the method of self-report in the type of questionnaire.

2.2 Review of Previous Related Research

Several researchers about students' habit in updating status on social network by using English and their motivation in learning English can be seen as follows:

Harmeita, Ota (2014), in the research paper with the title "*The Correlation between Students' Motivation in Learning English and Their Writing Achievement at the Eleventh Grade Students of MAN 1 Kotabumi North Lampung Academic Year 2014/2015*". The researcher used technique of proportional random sampling to take the sample as many as 36 students, the instrument in the form of questionnaire to describe the motivation in learning English and writing test assessment to measure writing achievement. The data was analyzed by using Pearson's product moment formula and t-test. The research indicate $r_{xy} > r_{table}$ ($0.867 > 0.312$) and $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($5.518 > 2,0322$). In other word, H_a was accepted and H_0 was rejected, so there is significant correlation between students' motivation in learning English and their writing achievement at the eleventh grade students of MAN 1 Kotabumi North Lampung academic year 2014/2015.

Another research was conducted by Fatimah (2013) in the title "*The Correlation Between Students Motivation in Learning English and Speaking Ability at Eighth Grade of Sekolah Menengah Pertama 03 Sungkai Utara North Lampung Academic Year 2013/2014*". Proportional random sampling technique is used to take the sample, and then 34 students of eighth grade are selected for data collection by using question and oral test. The research indicate that H_a is accepted because $r_{xy} > r_{table}$ ($0.66 > 0.339$).

Last, Hendri (2017) in his paper "*The correlation between students' learning motivation and reading comprehension at the eleventh grade of SMA PRIMA Kotabumi academic year 2016/2017*". The researcher used quantitative method and chooses 30 participants as the sample. The result is indicated that there is significant correlation because based on the analyzed Spearman $\rho_{\text{observasi}} 0.541 > \rho_{\text{table}} (1\%) 0.478$.

Based on research was conducted by Harmeita, Ota (2014), with the title "*The Correlation Between Students' Motivation In Learning English And Their Writing Achievement At The Eleventh Grade Students Of MAN 1 Kotabumi North Lampung Academic Year 2014/2015*", the researcher found the result of research is significant correlation because both variables have much of impact to the respondents' daily instructional activities. Then, based on the research was conducted by Fatimah (2013) in the title "*The Correlation Between Students Motivation in Learning English and Speaking Ability at Eighth Grade of Sekolah Menengah Pertama 03 Sungkai Utara North Lampung Academic Year 2013/2014*". The research indicate that H_a is accepted because $r_{xy} > r_{\text{table}} (0.66 > 0.339)$. Last, the research with the result is indicated that there are significant correlation between students' learning motivation and reading comprehension is have done by Hendri (2017) in his paper "*The Correlation Between Students' Motivation In Learning English And Their Writing Achievement At The Eleventh Grade Students Of MAN 1 Kotabumi North Lampung Academic Year 2014/2015*". Based on several researches above, there is no research in the correlation between students' motivation in learning English and their habit in updating status on social network by using English at the eleventh grade of SMA

Negeri 3 Kotabumi academic year 2018/2019; it is one of the reasons why the writer is interested in conducting the research in this case.

2.3 Frame of Thinking

Habit is a way to act which is acquired from learn repetitious, at the finally to become stay automatically (Djaali, 2012:128). Students that have good habit in using English in daily life like updating status on social network by using English will be reflecting a good motivation in learning process. Although there are so many problem that make student have bad habit in applying English like student are use vocabulary that booming in English but there are so many motive to improve students' motivation in learning process. One of the motivations in learning English that can be applied in daily live is updating status on social network by using English. This research consists of two variables; there are students' habit in updating status on social network (Dependent variable) and motivation in learning English (Independent variable). The writer draws a frame of thinking in the following figure:

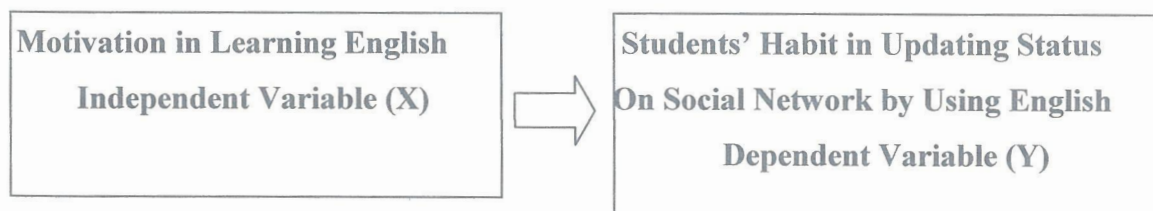


FIGURE 1
CORRELATION DESCRIPTION AMONG THE VARIABLES

Based on theories reviewed in this chapter, the writer assumed that there is correlation between independent variable and dependent variable. If students' have good motivation in learning English, students will execute to applying English in daily life like updating status on social network by using English.

2.4 Hypothesis

Based on the frame of thinking above, the hypothesis of the research are as follows:

1. H_0 (Null hypothesis): there is no significant correlation between students' motivation in learning English and their habit in updating status on social network by using English at the eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 3 Kotabumi academic year 2018/2019?

2. H_a (Alternative hypothesis): there is significant correlation between students' motivation in learning English and their habit in updating status on social network by using English at the eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 3 Kotabumi academic year 2018/2019?