THE INFLUENCE OF TEACHER’S CREATIVITY IN STUDENTS’ INTEREST TP LEARN ENGLISH AT THE EIGHTH GRADE OF SMP N 6 PURWOREJO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2013/2014

Charisma Niken Widayati

charismaniken@yahoo.com

**Abstract**

Language is important thing in our lives. It is used to convey message to other people, without language people will find it difficult to communicate and express their ideas, their feeling, their acceptation to others, their thought, and their wishes. Language is divided into national language and international language. For Indonesian, Indonesia language is national language and English is a foreign language. English is included in difficult subject therefore the teachers must be creative. The teacher is a figure of inspiration and motivator for the students to get their future. The creativity of the teachers is needed to make the students interest to study. The teacher’s creativity in making students interest to the subject is very important. The student’s interest also plays important rule in the process of learning. The student’s interest will give more motivation to themselves to study. The objective of the study of this research to describe the influence of teacher’s creativity in students’s to learn English at the eighth grade of SMP N 6 Purworejo in the academic year of 2013-2014.

This research is descriptive research with quantitative approach. In describing a condition done by words based on existing data. In collecting data, the researcher uses observation and questionnaires. After describing the analysis in the previous section, the researcher will discuss more about the interpretation of the influence of teacher’s creativity in students’ interest.

In this research the result of the computation of the t-value is 5.627. To know whether the hypothesis is accepted or rejected, the t-value is consulted to the t-tableand the 5% significance level as usually used in psychological and educational research. The t-table is attended in the appendix. The number of the subject in this research is 31, with the degree of freedom (df) is 30. The degree of freedom can be found the formula n-1. For 5% significance level and 30 degree of freedom, the critical value on the t-table is 1.697. It shows that the t-value is higher than t-table, 5.627>1.697. Thus, the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted. Therefore, the hypothesis that there are any influences of teacher’s creativity on students’ interest to learn English at the eighth grade of SMP N 6 Purworejo in the academic year 2013/2014 is accepted.

Keywords : *Influence, Teacher’s creativity, Students Interest*

1. Introduction

Every human being has a language. Language is important thing in our lives. It is used to convey message to other people, without language people will find it difficult to communicate and express their ideas, their feeling, their acceptation to others, their thought, and their wishes. Language as a means of communication is very useful and flexible. There are many languages in this world such as English, Indonesian, French, Arabic etc.

As we know that English is an International language. In Indonesia, the national education has decided that English as foreign language start to be learned from primary school until university.

English is included in difficult subject therefore the teachers must be creative. The teacher is a figure of inspiration and motivator for the students to get their future. The creativity of the teachers is needed to make the students interest to study.

The student’s interest also plays important rule in the process of learning. If the students have a high interest in the subject so they will keep their full attention. The student’s interest will give more motivation to themselves to study.

1. Research Methods
2. Research Design

This research is descriptive research with quantitative approach. Sugiyono (2011:11) states that descriptive research is research that provides an overview of the study variables.

Sugiyono (2011:8) states that quantitative research is a study conducted by collecting answers from respondents or question which is measurement of the variable studied. Source the data on the research quantitative obtained from respondent’s research by tool the form of questionnaire.

1. Time and Place

The collecting data activities were making at SMP N 6 Purworejo which was located on Jalan Ksatrian No. 5/5A Purworejo. This conducted on 2nd until 8th June 2014. Observe done during the lesson.

1. Population and Sample

There are six classes of the eighth grade students in SMP N 6 Purworejo. One class consists of 32 students. The researcher used one teacher and one class as the sample of the research in order to save the observation time and questionnaire data.

1. Method of Data Collection
2. Observation

Observation intended to see whether the subject close to behave ina certain way to fit the situation. In this observation endeavored to observe the actual state fair without a deliberate attempt to influence, regulate or manipulate. Conduct observation in fact, describe it without words carefully and precisely what is observed, record it and then process it in order to scientifically researched issues is not easy.

1. Questionnaire

This reserach uses questionnaire to take the data from teacher and students. Questionnaire consists of the question which relate to the teacher’s creativity and students’ interest.

1. Technique of Data Analysis
2. Descriptive Analysis

Ghozali (2011:19) states that descriptive statistics are method relating to the collection and presentation af a range of data to provide useful information. Descriptive statistics only provide information about the data that belongs to and did not draw any inference or conclusion about a larger parent group.

1. Inferential Analysis
2. Pre-requistic Test

In the process of introduction, the researcher is to process qualitative data into quantitative, which by scoring the respondents according to qualitative answer, the response categories in order to make easy in determining score.

1. Test of Hyphothesis

To examine about the effect of the independent variables used test of hyphothesis, which is to test the significance coefficient partial linear regression. The testing through t test is compare tvalue with ttable at the 5% significance level.

1. Findings and Discussion

The result of questionnaire of students’ interest is the highest score (H) is 100, The lowest score (L) is 40. The average score (M) is 72.903. The median (Me) is 70 The mode (Mo) is 80. The range (R) is 60. The standard deviation (SD) is 13.709 and the variance is .

The frequency at interval of unity <39 is 0 student or 0 %, while the frequency of 40-55 are 3 students or 9.67 %. The next frequency of 56-65 are 5 students or 16.13 %. It is found that there are 8 students or 25.81% achieved in the frequency of 66-79. The last frequency of 80 - 100 are 15 students or 48.39%.

The result of teacher’s creativity is the highest score (H) is 100. The lowest score (L) is 70. The average score (M) is 89.677. The median (Me) is 90 The mode (Mo) is 90. The range (R) is 30. The standard deviation (SD) is 9.48 and the variance is .

The frequency at interval of unity <39 is 0 student or 0 %, while the frequency of 40-55 is 0 students or 0 %. The next frequency of 56-65 is 0students or 0%. It is found that there are 3 students or 9.7% achieved in the frequency of 66-79. The last frequency of 80 - 100 are 28 students or 90.3%.

The result of the correlation between tecaher’s craetivity and students’ interest is The value of r-table in level significance of 5% with n = 31 is 0.355. From the computation above the value of r is 0.443. It means that r-value is > r-table (0.443>0.355) in the level significance of 5%. It means that there is positive relationship between teacher’s creativity and students’ interest to learn English.

The result of the computation of the t-value is 5.627. To know whether the hypothesis is accepted or rejected, the t-value is consulted to the t-tableand the 5% significance level as usually used in psychological and educational research. The t-table is attended in the appendix.

The number of the subject in this research is 31, with the degree of freedom (df) is 30. The degree of freedom can be found the formula n-1. For 5% significance level and 30 degree of freedom, the critical value on the t-table is 1.697. It shows that the t-value is higher than t-table, 5.627>1.697. Thus, the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted. Therefore, the hypothesis that there is any influences of teacher’s creativity on students’ interest to learning English at the eighth grade of SMP N 6 Purworejo in the academic year 2013/2014 is accepted.

1. Conclusion

After some calculations in the previous section, it can be concluded that there is an influence of the teacher’s creativity on the students’ interest at the eighth grade of SMP N 6 Purworejo in the academic year 2013/2014, it can be proved by the result of the calculation shows that tvalue = 5.627 is compared with ttable = 1.697 . The result is tvalue › ttable, is means that there is an influence of teacher’s creativity on students’ interest. Thus the results of studies indicate that the hypothesis that the researcher propose is accepted.

1. Reference

Ghozali, Imam. 2011. *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate Dengan Program SPSS*. Semarang : BP Universitas Diponegoro.

Sugiyono. 2007. *Metode Penelitian Administrasi*. Bandung : Alfabeta.

Sugiyono. 2013. *Statistika Untuk Penelitian*. Bandung : Alfabeta.