

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Education is a form of learning in which the knowledge, skills and habits of a group of people are transferred from one generation to the next through teaching, training, or researching. Education often takes place under the guidance of others, but may also be autodidact (Dewey & John, 1944). Education is needed for people in the world. All people always need education in their life. Education is a lifetime process.

Education is done with autodidactic, that the people act of self-directed learning about subjects without being helped by teachers. It aims to understand what they wanted to know. Some autodidacts spend a great deal of time with reviewing the resources of libraries and educational websites so that people may become autodidacts in their life. While education under the guidance of others, it can happen with other counselors in the area of the family or in the area of the society. One area of the society is school. At school, the teachers can transfer knowledge or skill to their students every day. Therefore, the students can acquire additional knowledge and skills that they need.

Education has purpose to cultivate and develop potential in the society and culture. The necessity of education is very important. Not only our life but also for our country. Therefore, the position of education is important for development of a country. In Indonesia, education has become responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Culture (*Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan*) and the Ministry of Religious Affairs (*Kementerian Agama*). Besides that, Education is regulated by Law No. 20 Year of 2003 on National Education System now. Education in Indonesia is divided into three kinds. They are formal education, non-formal education and informal education.

The Formal education is Systems of education executed at schools that involve teaching and learning in relation to a curriculum. Then non-formal education is activities of education with following courses, such as music lessons, English lessons and religion lessons. It follows structure of education system in the place of course. The Informal education is learning activities which it occurs in a variety of places, such as at home, office and through daily interactions and shared relationships among members of society. Informal education usually takes place outside educational establishment, it does not follow a specified curriculum.

School is a formal education. Therefore, the Government has provided twelve years of compulsory education on national curriculum for Indonesian people. The people can begin the first level of education from early education or Pre-School education. In Indonesia, it calls PAUD, Play group or Kindergarten. This level of education is not compulsory for Indonesian people, it aims to prepare them for primary schooling. Then twelve years of compulsory education is begun from next level of education. It consists of six years at elementary school or primary school. The ages of students are seven until twelve years old to attend primary school. Then three years of Junior High School. The students aged 13-15 years old. After completion of them, they have to attend three years of Senior High School (SMA).

Senior high school prepares students for further studies at higher education level. Senior high school has categories in three groups as science, social and economic studies, language and literature. There are many Senior high schools in Indonesia. The Ministry of Education and Culture (*Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan*) reported that later statistics are available for secondary levels for school year 2008–2009. There are 10,762 general senior secondary schools. (www.wikipedia.org). Schools in Indonesia are run either by the government or private sectors.

One of Senior High School is run either by the government in East Java Indonesia, this is SMA Negeri 1 Senori Tuban which it prepares students for further studies at higher education level. Tuban is a town in East Java. The distance to Tuban is about 150 minutes by train from Surabaya city. SMA Negeri 1 Senori is located at Jl. Sidoharjo km 7 Senori, in Tuban East Java. SMA Negeri 1 Senori is a place that students to get teaching and learning in relation to a curriculum. It has clearly education for the students.

The writer did her internship in SMA Negeri 1 Senori as an English teacher. The writer chose SMA Negeri 1 Senori for the place to do an internship, because she could apply and channel her English skill that she got from college. English learning is need in senior high school. It will be continued until in collage. English lesson is for learners of English as a second or foreign language after Indonesia language especially with the use of English as medium of instruction or having an international-based curriculum instead of the national one.

For becoming English teachers have responsibilities to educate students in English learning. The characteristic of English teacher is an initiator and a promoter to give motivation for studying English. Therefore, the writer had duties to teach and transfer her knowledge and English skill to students in SMA Negeri 1 Senori. In order that the students could get the English knowledge for preparing its to study at higher education level.

The writer did her internship for about a month. During the internship, the writer had an opportunity to teach directly in a class. The writer also knows how to socialize and how to communicate with other teachers in school place. This can give the writer experiences while working in other places someday.

In the next chapter, the writer will explain about the school profile of SMA Negeri 1 Senori. It includes, Vision and Missions, the organization structures and also the job responsibilities of each division in SMA Negeri 1 Senori.

