

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

On this research study will be focusing on the correlation between students' learning style and their listening comprehension at Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. And on this chapter will discuss about several aspects that related to the topic above. Which those are the background of the research, problem of the research, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational definition of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

Since the learning method developed in number of various methods, it is accordance with the students' learning styles. According to Chick (2022) who said that each person processes information differently and with various preferences. These preferences are sometimes referred to as learning style and are used to define and comprehend the various learning style that exist among individuals. And for some students it may be more responsively to the visual information such pictures or diagrams and other may prefer to the written or verbal explanations. While some students feel better with the learning through active participation and interaction, and others function best on their own.

The used of listening skill is not only important on daily communication, but also listening skill is highly important on the process of learning. According to Gary Buck in Hue (2019) who stated that "listening comprehension is an active process of constructing meaning and this is done by applying knowledge to incoming sound. In which, number of different types of knowledge are involved:

both linguistic and non-linguistic knowledge. He stated that “comprehension is affected by wide range of variables, and that potentially any characteristic of the speaker, the situation or the listener can affect the comprehension of the message”. (Buck, 2001).

There are number of materials that can help student to improve their abilities on listening skill. According to Ningtias (2021) by using the interactive multimedia as a learning medium, students can be motivated to learn because the material is presented in the form of audio, video, animation and graphics simultaneously.

Furthermore, according to (Cavite & Gonzaga, 2023) the learning style of learners are one of the problems faced in the implementation of modular distance due to the following reasons: lack of supervision from the teacher, and complexity of the learning material used. And there are three basic types of learning: kinesthetic or tactile, auditory, and visual. Visual learners gain knowledge by watching and reading. Auditory learners are excel through speaking and listening. And the greatest way for kinesthetic or tactile learners to learn is by doing and touching.

However there are numbers of previous research study on the related subject variables. The first research is from (Pratama & Anwar, 2024) Listening ability is an important component of language teaching and learning as it tends to improve faster than speaking ability and frequently influences skill development when learning anything new. Meanwhile, in order to accomplish excellent academic outcomes, students need to consider their learning styles and teachers need to consider various students' learning style. This study aims to investigate the correlation between the listening abilities of learners and their learning styles. The participants were students of English education study program, faculty of teaching

and educational sciences, Muhammadiyah University of Gresik, with 48 males and 52 female students participating. This study employed quantitative approaches using a questionnaire to assess students' learning styles, a test to assess students' listening comprehension scores, and an interview as a few sample about students' perception. As a result of the acceptance of the H_a (alternative hypothesis), researchers discovered there is a significant correlation connecting both visual and auditory learning styles and listening comprehension. The impact of this study to help students aware with their learning styles and teachers need to consider efficient learning activities with students' various learning style.

And the next research is by (Afriani, 2017) under titled "The Relationship Between Learning Style and Listening Comprehension Achievement of Twelfth Grade Students of SMA Pusri Palembang". This research aimed to describe the relationship between students' learning style and their achievement in listening skill. The method which was used in this research was correlational research. The population of the research was the twelve grade students of SMA Pusri Palembang in the 2016/2017 academic year. There are 128 students from five classes as the population in this research. The sample was taken by using convenience sampling which consist of 86 students. Furthermore there were two variables in this research. The first one was students' learning style (variable X) and the second one was students' achievement in listening skill (variable Y). The students' learning style score was taken from the questionnaire whereas the student' achievement in listening was taken from scoring. From the research finding, it can be concluded that there was no significant relationship between students' learning style and their

achievement in listening skill. It means that students' learning style is not a dominant factor that affects listening achievement.

And from the descriptions of problems above, simply it can be assumed that learning style are not always significantly correlated in improving students' English listening comprehension, it may there are number factors that affected the finding of the research. This present research will be different from the previous research above, which this research will be focusing on calculating the significant score on the correlation between students' learning style and their listening comprehension at Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. The researcher aiming on discovering which learning style positively affected the listening comprehension mostly, so that will make easier to formulating the learning method on enhancing the listening comprehension on students. Furthermore, this research employs an adapted questionnaire related to the learning style and collecting the listening subject score of students.

1.2 Problem of the Research

Based on the background of the research above, this study is investigating the following research questions "Is there any significant correlation between students' learning style and their listening comprehension?".

1.3 Objective of the Research

The objective of the study is "To find out whether there is any significant correlation between students' learning style and their listening comprehension".

1.4 Operational Definition of the Research

Several terms are used on this research that will be defined bellow to make it clear and prevent from the unnecessary misunderstanding on this research:

- 1) Learning style refers to the methods that used to understand and remember information.
- 2) Listening comprehension refers to the ability to pay attention and effectively interpret what other people are saying and active process of constructing meaning

1.5 Significance of the Research

The result from this research are aiming to give a better contribution to the English teaching and learning. There are two major significances that highlighted; those are theoretical significance and practical significance:

- 1) Theoretical significance

In the term of theoretical significance, the researcher highly hopes this research will be able to contribute on the related topic of theories. Furthermore, this research also will become as a supporting theory to the related study and theories of the topic, and this can be additional references for the future studies.

- 2) Practical significance

The result of that revealed from this research study are highly expected that will give an overview to the teacher about students' learning style and their listening comprehension as the consideration on the learning activity later.

1.6 Scope of the Research

The scope of this research is limited, it is limited from the variables studied, research participant, and location of the research. 6 semester of Muhammadiyah University of Jember will be the participant of this research. Furthermore, this study will be focus on the correlation between students' learning style and their listening comprehension.

