The Correlation between the Students' Attitude towards ICT with the Students' Achievement in Learning English

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Abstract. This paper is a research report concerning Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL), used as medium of teaching English; in terms of looking for significant correlation between the Students' attitude towards ICT with the students' learning achievements in English. This is a kind of experimental research; where the data processing was performed by using descriptive statistics that aimed to know; the mean, the median, the range, the standard deviation, the variance, the minimum and the maximum score, and the presentation of the data forms to show the frequency of distribution and in a histogram. Based on the calculation of the correlation score, the research variables have positive correlation and it can be said that there is quite strong and significant correlation with the significance level of 5% (Sig. < 0.05). It means that all the three hypotheses stated or presented in this study could be accepted.

Keywords: *ICT*, Attitude, Achievement, English Learning,

1. Introduction

As more and more Information and Communication Technology (ICT) resources become available both to support English education and for Web-based learning, it becomes increasingly interesting to map the ICT - based resources available for students learning English and their attitudes towards the utilization of the resources. Increasing availability of computers lead to new ways of delivering the English language learning using interactive multimedia learning modules and possibly by integrating ICTs into other methods of English language teaching and learning. The use of ICT has been increasing in the school or university over the last years, but the possibilities of new technology, particularly in Indonesia, are still not being used in favor of pedagogical changes.

Growing schools, however, have tried to implement new ways of teaching and learning using, or facilitated by, information and communication technology (ICT), and in many cases integration of ICT has been used to support changes in teaching and learning methods. Access to computers, at home and on campus or schools and even internet access are both important. The issue of students' attitude toward ICT, students' familiarity with computer, and students' learning achievement in English delivered via Computer known as Computer – Assisted Language Learning (CALL) are important. This is because even provided with a very sophisticated learning media, students are not automatically gain promising learning achievement; their attitude towards the media – computers and their familiarity need to be taken into account as these factors may possibly be potential variables that affect their learning achievement [1].

In addition, based on previous studies conducted by language researchers such as Fitzelle and Trochim [2], students should have positive attitudes in order to be successful

in their language learning. In term of using CALL, familiarity toward computer, which is used as medium of delivering the English language learning, is also needed to be put into consideration. Familiarity is something that needs to be possessed by students because for some students in particular situations and conditions using computers has not been a part of their daily life. In other words, they are not quite familiar with computers as they do not use computer very often. Hence, to investigate whether the two variables correlate to the students' English learning achievement an empirical research needs to be conducted.

2. The Objectives of the Research

The research is aimed at investigating:

1. Whether there is a positive relationship between Students' attitude towards ICT and students' learning achievements in English.
2. Whether there is a positive relationship between students' familiarity with computer and students' learning achievements in English.
3. Whether there is a positive relationship between students' attitude towards ICT and students' familiarity with computer towards students' learning achievements in English.

3. The Description of the Data

From the research data on students' attitude toward ICT (X), the students' familiarity with computer (Y), and students' learning achievement in English delivered via CALL (DYNED) as shown in the appendix 1, the data processing are performed using descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistics is used to know; mean, median, range, standard deviation, variance, minimum and maximum score, and the presentation of data forms is given to show the frequency of distribution and in histogram.

This result provided that the descriptive statistics of variables of the students' attitude toward ICT (X_1), students' familiarity with computer (X_2), and students' learning achievement in English delivered via CALL (DYNED) have positive correlation. The students' attitude toward ICT variable was explained by number of respondents (N) = 35 who filled attitude questionnaires with the score; mean = 66.2571 and standard deviation = 5.77185, respondents (N) = 35 who filled familiarity questionnaires with score; mean = 71.2286 and standard deviation 5.07639, respondent (N) = 35 who answered the tests with score; mean = 82.2851 and standard deviation = 2.67602.

4. Conclusion

Based on the research hypothesis and the data analysis, the research about the relationship between students' attitude toward ICT and students' familiarity with computer with students' learning achievement in English conducted at *SMA Negeri 3 Setiabudi* can be summarized as follows:

1. The relations $X_1 - Y$ is positive and significant, with $r_{y1} = 0.838$ with alpha level of 5% which indicates that if students' attitude toward ICT increase, the result learning achievement in English will increase. And vice versa if the students' attitude toward ICT is low, the result will be low. Because it is significantly less than 0.05 , the relationship between students' attitude toward ICT with students' learning achievement in English can be generalized to all population. Partial correlation

between X_1 toward Y, where X_2 as a control is obtained r_{y12} = 0.838, so it is significant and can be applied to all population. Meanwhile, the contribution R Square is 0.702 , it means that about 70.2% of students' learning achievement in English result can be explained by the variables of students' attitude toward ICT and students' familiarity with computer while the rest 70.2% is determined by other variables.

2. The relationship between students' familiarity with computer (X_2) with Y is positive and significant, with r_{y12} = 0.838, at alpha level of 5% which showed a correlation. This shows that if familiarity with computer increases the learning achievement in English will increase. Similarly, if the familiarity with computer decreases, the ability of students' learning achievement in English will decrease. Because it is significantly less than 0.05, it means that the relationship between students' familiarity with computer with students' learning achievement in English can be generalized to all population. Meanwhile, the contribution R. Square is 0.702, it means that about 70.2% of learning achievement in English result can be explained by familiarity with computer.
3. The relationship between X_1 and X_2 with Y is positive and significant, with r_{y12} = 0.838 at alpha level of 5%, it showed high correlation. This shows that if the students' familiarity with computer increases the students' learning achievement in English will increase. Similarly, if the students' familiarity with computer decreases, the students' learning achievement in English will decrease. Because it is significantly less than 0.05, it means that the relationship between students' familiarity with computer with students' learning achievement in English can be generalized to all population. Partial correlation of X_2 with Y, where X_1 as the control is obtained r_{y12} = 0.838, it means significant and can be applied to all population. Meanwhile, the contribution R. Square is 0.702, it means that about 44% of students' learning achievement result can be explained by the familiarity with computer.

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