PRAWIROTAMAN AS KAMPUNG INGGRIS AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENTS MOTIVATION IN LEARNING ENGLISH FOR TOURISM STUDENTS IN YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Yogyakarta is not only the city with favorite tourist destinations in Indonesia but also as an education city with students from around the countries and cities. Prawirotaman is a part of the area in Yogyakarta which is known as Kampung Inggris. This area has good potential in influencing and improving the students' motivation in learning English, especially for tourism students, because there are so many foreigners who stay in that area. With that atmosphere, the student can improve their English by practice with the native speakers. This research used a descriptive qualitative method. The purpose of this research is to find out the impact of Prawirotaman in increasing the students’ motivation in learning English. This research shows that Prawirotaman has a good influence on the students who want to learn English directly with native speakers.

Keyword: Prawirotaman, Kampung Inggris, Students Motivation, Learning English

BACKGROUND

Yogyakarta is one of the most tourist destinations in Indonesia, and usually, Prawirotaman is a popular place for foreigners when they come to Yogyakarta. This area can reach Malioboro and Keraton Yogyakarta by foot or they can use a pedicab if they did not want to get wet, it is just around 2 kilometers from Prawirotaman. According to Sumintarsih and Adrianto (2014), Prawirotaman village is a village located in the circle of the palace which is given as a gift to courtiers of the Prawirotaman Palace Soldiers.

Prawirotaman village was originally known as a batik village, and then it changed to an inn village. For foreigners, Prawirotaman is known as a tourist village, especially for backpackers. Not only inns, guest houses or hotels for tourists to stay at low prices, but also there are so many cafes and travel agent offices that can help them to find the information about tourism attractions in Yogyakarta. With those facilities and so many foreigners in that place, it means that human resources who work in that area is needed to know about English to make a communication with them, event with simple English. But, as far as the researcher has known, the researcher has not made a research about this place. That is why the research about the correlation between Kampung Inggris and students’ motivation in learning English are needed by the researcher to make a research about it.

FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

According to the background above, the formulation of the problem of this article is to find out the impact of Prawirotaman in increasing the students’ motivation in learning English.
LITERATURE REVIEW

Concept of Learning Strategies

Dornyei (2005) stated that language learning strategies have traditionally been included in the taxonomy of individual differences. It can be said that learning strategies constitute an aspect of the learning process rather than being learner attribute proper. Learning strategies are the learning process that is consciously selected by the learner, and also reflected in virtually all other definitions of the concept which equate learning strategies with the learner’s actions or behaviors and thoughts aiming at facilitating learning.

Students’ language learning process will be needed in language learning strategy. Ali Erarslan (2014) concludes that the active and creative participation of the students in the learning process through the application of individualized learning techniques is what makes them more successful than others. Cohen (2003) defined such as swift when he states that “one potentially beneficial shift in teachers’ roles from being an exclusive manager, controller and instructor to that be a change agent facilitator of learning, whose role is to help their students to become more independent and more responsible for their own learning”. Language learning is a lengthy and tedious process so its success is determined by various factors such as learners’ enthusiasm, commitment, and perseverance. There are so many cases when learners with higher motivation, they will try to gain their language knowledge. On the other hand, when they are lack of motivation, they will not do and improving their task in learning language and get get a piece of new knowledge. This is because motivation is said to be the impetus required to begin the task of language learning and the force to sustain it and succeed in it (Dörnyei, 2005).

Motivation

There are two generic types of motivation; those are intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Amabile (1985) suggested that intrinsic engagement in activities is needed for creative performance, while extrinsic motivation such as evaluation pressure, rewards and competition decreasing internal motivation. Intrinsically motivated students will work on a solution to a problem because the challenge of finding a solution provides a sense of pleasure. In neither case does the student work on the task because there is some reward involved, such as a prize, a payment, or a grade.

Santrock (2017) stated that the current socio-cognitive perspective regards students’ emotional reactions to their own failures as a very strong determinant of their future motivation. The challenge for the students is to gain their eagerness or reluctance to learn. The common problem that usually students face is a lack of motivation. If they do this, not only they will lose their motivation in the learning process but they also will get a disadvantage with this condition. Prawirotaman village may be able to be one of place for them to increase their motivation in learning English because in Prawirotaman they can use or at least they can hear the real English from the International tourist who stays in that area.

One of the earliest definitions defines a tourist as people on temporary trips away from home who also spend the money derived from their home area and not from the place being visited and having to stay overnight (Shaw and Williams 1994 in Ghanem 2017). Tourism act No. 20 of 2009 on article 1. Travel is a travel activity undertaken by a person or group of people to visit a particular place for the purpose of recreation, personal development, or to
learn the uniqueness of the visited tourist attraction in the interim time period. The students’ contemplative’s about English is really needed in facing the globalization era. It is quite similar to the statement of Kahane (2009) in Prasart (2010), he said that contemplative practices can help students to go beyond a mere cognitive understanding of students’ responsibilities as part of global citizens and to serve with an authentic motivation. The students have to know about English moreover for tourism students who will face the tourism area and off course they will meet the people from other countries that used English as their language.

Parvesh (2015) stated that “motivation in education can have several effects on how students learn and how they behave towards subject matter, such as: direct behavior toward particular goals, lead to increased effort and energy, initiation and persistence in activities, enhance cognitive processing, determine what consequences are reinforcing and lead to improved performance”. Innovations cannot be successful without people who commit themselves with enthusiasm and self-motivation to the new ideas (Gemunden, Salomo, & Hulzle, 2007 in Chien 2010). The students need innovation to improve their motivation in learning English because when they have no new ways to learn something, they will feel bored and stuck with their own minds.

**RESEARCH METHODS**

This research uses qualitative descriptive methods. Fraenkael et al; (2012) said that “this research type is focused on describing detail all of what goes on in particular activity or situation rather than on comparing the effect of a particular treatment”. In qualitative, there are two kinds of on how getting the data, first is primary and secondary data. Wardiyanta (2010) stated that Primary data is information obtained from primary sources, i.e. information from first hand or sources, while secondary data is information obtained indirectly from sources or third parties. In this research, the researcher uses a primary and secondary data, primary data is taken by doing observations, documentation, and interviews with the tourism students and common people, while secondary data the researcher uses library research. Researcher use semi-structured interview in taking the data. Cropley (2019) stated that “semi-structured interviews offer better prospects of recording data in writing during the actual interview”. For some answers it may not be necessary to note the complete statement but only a relevant word or phrase, because the researcher already knows more or less what is interesting for the purposes of the particular study.

**RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

English is regarded as an international language. It means that English is a key to enter this global world. When we want to involve in this global and limitless world, we need to familiar and know about English. English is a foreign language for Indonesian. It means that English is not only used in the classroom but also in limitless areas. English learning is a process or activity that is influenced by certain factors. Instruction models in class like student-centered is an alternative to the traditional teacher-centered model, it can deliver the students motivation, self-determined, persistent and enthusiastic in learning progress. Students will get the benefit not only in academic performance, but also learn about responsibility,
communication, and problem-solving. Kain (2003) concludes that the gradual shift from the traditional instruction models towards student-centered ones promotes understanding above pure memorization of the educational content, knowledge retention and positive relationship with the teacher during the carefully created synchronous and asynchronous learning event.

There are so many foreigners who come to Yogyakarta. Picture 1 shows that in the first three months of 2019, the foreigner’s visit is increasing. It means that there will be a lot of foreigners that we can see in Yogyakarta, and of course, it can be an advantage for the students to learn English directly with native speakers as their intrinsic motivation.

Prawirotaman as an English village in Yogyakarta has a good atmosphere for students who want to learn and use English for their daily life. When someone wants to learn English, they need to use practice it in their daily life and the success of English learning has a close relationship with the factors that support it. There are around 40 hotels, inn and guest house around Prawirotaman which can provide the tourist

![Picture 1](Source: BPS Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta 2019)

**Picture 1 the Development of Foreigner Visits**

![Picture 2](Source:https://www.wisatalah.com/prawirotaman-jogja-turis-asing/)

**Picture 2**
to stay. With those facilities, of course there will be needed human resources, such as stewards, bartenders, tour guides, etc., which is a need of language, especially English.

According to Irma Ismarten (33), one of the employees in the tour and travel agent around Prawirotaman, there are some young learners around 18-25 years old who try to use English and make a conversation with foreigner when they come out of her office, and it is a common thing that she saw around her office. While Edi Susanto (25) also says the same thing, he is a steward in one of the cafés around Prawirotaman, every afternoon sometimes he serves some young learners and they will come closer to the foreigner and try to make a small conversation with them. This situation shows that learning English is not only in the class but also outside of class. Bagas (19) the students in one of Institute Tourism in Yogyakarta said that he always goes to Prawirotaman on the weekend with his friends to improve their English, he said that there is a different feeling when he makes a conversation with foreigner or native speaker, it is like a strong motivation to know and understand what the foreigner or communication partner talking about. Hani (20) the students in Institute Tourism in Yogyakarta says the same thing, she always comes twice a week with her friends to practice their English with natives directly. It shows that learning English can be done in Prawirotaman because they can meet the natives and practice their English directly.

The environment has a big effect on the learning process, it can increase the students’ eagerness and motivation to learn, especially in learning language. Language is a means of expressing someone's personality, it is not only transferring an informational message, but also transfer his or her feelings, attitude, experiences, and emotions, in short, the speaker expresses their attitude to the information content, to the interlocutor, to the communicative situation.

Language expresses not only thoughts but also human emotions (Alyona. 2019). Both environmental and motivation especially individual motivation have been found that those two things play an important role in influencing individual creativity and interactivity. In this research, the environment has a big contribution indirectly in affecting internal motivation to learn such as enjoyment, interest, curiosity, and challenge, because the students do communication with natives directly. While external motivation has no contribution as big as internal motivation to creativity, generally, extrinsic motivations such as reward and competition have no direct correlation in mastering the language.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

According to the result of the research, it can conclude that Prawirotaman as an environment indirectly plays a big effect in increasing students’ motivation in learning language, especially internal motivation. With so many native speakers in that place, the students’ eagerness to use English in spoken language is increase. With the instruction models such as student-centered may use in exchange for the learning progress in the class, so, the student is not only outside the class such as going to Prawirotaman to get high motivation, but the students also have the eagerness in learning in the class.

While when they are in the class, it is far better for the teacher to try to use students' central the teacher centered in their learning progress, because with this type,
the students will learn how to create their own ways to think, and the teacher can be a motivator for their students.

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