A. The Background of the Study

To improve Indonesian Education, Curriculum 2013 has to undergo constant evaluation. According to the Minister of Education Regulation (Permendikbud) No 69, 2013, Curriculum 2013 aims to create Indonesia citizen who possesses excellent life skill and characters. For example, religious, creative, productive, innovative and efficient both as an individual and citizen and are also able to contribute to the society, nation, state, and world civilisation.

Curriculum 2013 adopts the scientific approach which not only promotes cognitive development but also character development such as life skills. It is in line with a study by stating that scientific approach affects students’ cognitive, affective and psychomotor positively.

In Indonesia, English taught as a foreign language and included as compulsory subject for junior and senior high school level, both for General High School and Vocational School, English taught as an adaptive subject that aimed to prepare the student to be able to communicate in English which is needed relevant with their major.

The expectation which is expected is students’ worksheet as a student learning and one of the student learning equipment. Many of teachers who choose to use students’ worksheet in the learning that will be done. Students’ worksheet is chosen because it is capable enough to present the subject matter to be
conveyed and is accompanied also by the training and evaluation that quite a lot. Teachers who choose to use students’ worksheet in learning let alone who make up the students’ worksheet itself need to pay attention to many things.

Student Worksheets are widely used as learning materials in the learning so that students can interact with the material provided. Using of students’ worksheet in learning is usually not independent or not the main teaching material and the only for learning a material. Teachers usually combine with the use of the source of the book package to make it more perfect. Not infrequently also added to the use of interactive learning media so that students can learn lessons by using students’ worksheet with more easily and quickly understand what is learned.

But in reality, the students’ worksheet rarely used in learning. Because, based on kompasiana.com, students’ worksheet not need to use in learning process with the reason is the students must buy a students’ worksheet. Students will not give a Students’ worksheet if they not buy with it. The existence of students’ worksheet on the one hand does help a teacher in presenting practice to students. However, in other hand it will reduce a teachers’ function. So that teacher will tend to be lazy to make a problem because it depends on the existence of the students’ worksheet itself. Students’ worksheet often provided key answer. And we know students tends to rely the key answer in correcting the assignment. In here often comes a complication between students and teacher. The students who are lazy to work on the tasks in the students’ worksheet with the key answer without any explanation of the answer. The students are not trained by answering questions.
Behind the expectations and reality of the students’ worksheet, there are pros and cons on the use of students’ worksheet learning in classroom. To decide develop a Students’ worksheet based on scientific approach in listening skills aims to facilitate students in understanding the material by practicing the questions in the Students’ worksheet, even in reality the Students’ worksheet does not need to be applied.

Listening is a language skill that enables human to comprehend information received while communicating directly through oral language production and helps the other skill develop. Listening is an important skill which enables language learners to receive and interact with language input and facilitates the emergence of other language skills (Vandergrift & Goh, 2012:4).

In Students’ worksheet, there are five types of listening texts form those are Interpersonal, transactional, short functional text (SFT), long functional text (LFT), and song. Researcher decided use interpersonal and transcriptional text because researcher make a task in the worksheet using the source of lesson plan from SMK Negeri 10 Medan, so in the lesson plan, the material applied in making Students’ worksheet is to use interpersonal and transactional text. Interpersonal text is a text used to connect with others in order for us to communicate with others properly and socially and transactional text is the text used to connect with others in order for us to get what we want from the use of the text (to get things).

The initial observation at SMK Negeri 10 Medan on May 2018, with the interviews technique. Technique interviewing used face to face interview with
English teacher in SMK Negeri 10 Medan. This is the list of interviews with English teachers at SMK Negeri 10 Medan:

R: Good Afternoon mam, I am here to find research data for my thesis proposal by interviewing you.

T: Yes, sure

R: Do you use students’ worksheet?

T: No, I do not use students’ worksheet. Usually I give an exercise from material book and give an additional tasks from another sources.

R: Is students’ worksheet applied in the core activities (Observing-Networking)?

T: No, because we not use students’ worksheet.

R: Does the Curriculum 2013 implemented in schools?

T: Yes, in odd semester we applied Curriculum 2013, and in even semester we applied the revised edition 2013 curriculum.

R: Is students’ worksheet appropriate with curriculum 2013?

T: Yes, It is.

R: In the listening section, do you give a student listen to the material from personal (headset) or speaker for all of the student?

T: With the speaker

R: Thank you mam

T: No problem

The result of the initial observation with an interview technique with English teacher is SMK Negeri 10 Medan not use students’ worksheet because teacher give an exercise from material book and teacher give an additional tasks
form another source. In SMK Negeri 10 Medan has not a language laboratory and in listening material has not use the tool to listen an audio with headset personally, but they use speaker to listen the audio simultaneously. Researcher decide develop a Students’ worksheet in listening skill use interpersonal and transactional text based on scientific approach for grade X.

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study defined above, the problem of the study is formulated as follows:

“How is students’ worksheet in listening skill about interpersonal and transactional text based on scientific approach for the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 10 Medan developed?”

C. The Objective of the Study

The main objective of the study is to answer the problem of the study. The objective is to develop students’ worksheet in Listening about with interpersonal and transactional text based on scientific approach for the tenth grade student of SMK Negeri 10 Medan.

D. The Scope of the Study

In this study, to focus develop students’ worksheet based on scientific approach, specifically in listening skill material focuses on interpersonal and transactional text for the tenth grade students of vocational school. The scope of this study is the development students’ worksheet based on scientific approach on
listening skill about interpersonal and transactional text of the tenth grade at SMK N 10 Medan.

The limitation of the study is reviewing the existing students’ worksheet on listening skill focuses on interpersonal and transactional text which then developed by considering the students’ need analysis according to their major in vocational school.

E. The Significances of the Study

The study is expected to have a significant contribution theoretically and practically for:

First, theoretically this study is expected to give a useful contribution in the effort to develop the science, especially in the development of students’ worksheet. It also can be used as a source of reference for future research.

Second, practically, the results of this research may also contribute to 1) students who learn English at SMK Negeri 10 Medan and 2) teacher/lecturer – as a source of information and references in order to enrich their knowledge about topics discussed.