CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Problem Background

Education is always changing, changes in curriculum, learning systems, educators, students and all involved in education. There are so many changes in the education, then required the solution to solve it.

In anticipation this case can be done to cope the change is to enhance the Human Resource (HR) as an individual educated and skilled by the process of teaching and learning in schools, according in the Undang – Undang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional (UUSPN) No . 20 of 2003 (Hasbullah, 2005: 307) states that:

Education is a conscious and deliberate effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that learners are actively developing the potential for him to have the spiritual power of religion, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character; the skills needed themselves, society, nation and state.

Thus, the process of teaching and learning activities in schools can be a factor that can increase the human resources. In this case, the government also has a lot of effort to help smooth teaching and learning activities among which are: to prepare of books in public libraries and schools, textbooks, learning management, curriculum improvement, improvement of educational facilities and improving teacher quality through education and training.

In accordance with these changes, Mathematics is the part of education that important and useful in our life and to support human resource development. In addition, the benefit to be gained by studying mathematics is not only in educating of students, but can also form a good personality and skills for students. There are so many cases that underlie the anticipation of the changes that relating to education to improve the human resources.

Because mathematics is important, math can be controlled by students. But in the world of mathematics education still consist to the problem of low student mastery at every level of education mathematics. In general, students just memorize the formulas to solve mathematical problems. That is because mathematics is abstract, requires an understanding of concepts, and only used as a tool to calculate. As a result, students learn to be lazy, bored, and think of mathematics as a difficult subject to understand and not fun. They were not able to apply the theory in school to solve problems in their life. The indication can be seen from the results of student learning is less satisfactory.

Student learning outcomes is the indicator or a picture of teachers' that success in implementing the learning process, so the problem of student outcomes is one problem that has never spoken out in the world of education. Many factors that influence outcomes, there is; teaching used by teachers. Inappropriateness of teaching used by teachers would result in lower student outcomes.

The low student outcomes that occur in schools where I will research, become important spotlight for researchers to anticipate changes associated with increased HR. Based on observations made in SMP Negeri 1 Medan, can be seen in the study of mathematics learnping still relatively low. While the school has set the value of KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal) is 8. From interviews with mathematics of teachers in class VII SMP Negeri 1 Medan, the mastery of student still low. It can be seen from the Formative tests are less than satisfactory. At the time of the distribution of the test there are only 2 students satisfies the KKM of 24 students and the other has a value below 7. So that the percentage of completeness in the classical style is only about 8.3% of the 24 students with the KKM are 8. From this case we can see that students have difficulty to understanding the lesson. And in this case it is necessary that an effort should be made by teachers to improve student outcomes.

Shah, M (1997) said that "the difficulty learning of student is usually clear from the decline in academic performance or academic achievement, as well as the emergence behavioral abnormalities (misbehavior) of students". This case when a further review will surely come to the various factors that could cause trouble to this learns. Like Slameto (2003: 54) states that "in general learning difficulties of students in school is influenced by internal factors and external factors". Difficulties that student experienced, of course the students have differences individual and therefore required a diagnostic difficulty aiming specifies the type of student who is in a class that has a range of differences individual.

Nurhadi (2004: 103) said that "the curriculum of 2004 all of the approaches and strategies that empower students to learn in different ways is the recommended approach and strategy to be implemented in the classroom". One of that is learning oriented of learning principle which implies the existence of complete implementation of the improvement program (remedial).

According to Mukhtar and Rusmini (2007: 2) said that "the idea of remedial learning programs is not completely separated from the idea of mastery learning that has been endorsed by educators since the early 1970's". In Djamarah and Aswan (2005: 45) that the remedial program (repair) is one of the activities of Mastery Learning, which is one approach to individual learning strategies. Remedial teachings is a form of teaching that is treating and cure or correct of teaching and making it better in order to achieve the maximum teaching.

Mukhtar and Rusmini (2007: 8) also defines the remedial is "a learning system based on a comprehensive diagnosis that intended to discover the shortcomings experienced by students learning, so can optimize the learning achievement". In other words, the repair of activity done is all the effort that done to identification the characteristic and property of difficult of learning, finding the factors of case, and then seek alternatives to solve the difficult learning by prevention and healing, based on complete data information and objective.

The form of presentation remedial teaching can help teachers to simplify complex concepts, describes the vague concepts, and improve the concepts misinterpreted by students. To support the passage of remedial teaching, so the teachers should be able to determine the number of students who need this program, place and time of execution, people (students and teachers) who provide assistance, the methods used, and the means of the appropriate remedial activities. And all these things will be happen if there is differences level of learning difficulties by students.

In this school that I want research, remedial teaching would have been. However, teaching these students is independent of the value is not complete. Students are expected to learn their own at home, and then the student whose value is still below the KKM will pass a retest. In here, the concept of remedial teaching isn't done, because the teacher doesn't know the difficult learning of the student.

Based on the above background so the authors are interested to doing research with the title: "Implementation of CTL Approach in Remedial Teaching to Improve the Students' Mathematical Understanding in Set Material VII Grade SMP Negeri 1 Medan Academic Year 2011/2012".

1.2. Problem Identification

Based on the background of the problem, then the problem can be identified as follows:

- a. Lack of interest in students to learn mathematics.
- b. Mastery and Understanding of math concepts is still low.
- c. The results obtained by the students to learn mathematics is still low, probably because of the teaching strategies that teachers use in teaching and learning is not quite right.
- d. Remedial teaching in the school not satisfies the theory of remedial teaching.

1.3. Problem Limitations

Because of the breadth of the problems of research and lack of expertise and time, then researchers need to limit the problem. The limit problem studied is the influence of remedial teaching toward the student outcomes of the set material at VIIth grade SMP Negeri 1 Medan academic year 2011/2012.

1.4. Problem Formulation

Based on problem limitastion, the formulation of the problem in this study: Is there the influence of remedial teaching toward the student outcomes of the set material at VIIth grade SMP Negeri 1 Medan academic year 2011/2012?

1.5. Research Objectives

There is the research objectives, namely:

- To determine the outcomes of students using remedial teaching at VIIth grade second semester in Set material in SMP Negeri 1 Medan academic year 2011/2012
- To determine whether there is there the influence of remedial teaching toward the student outcomes with conventional teaching at VIIth grade second semester of the set material in SMP Negeri 1 Medan academic year 2011/2012.

1.6. Research Benefits

For the purposes of the above research, the results of this study can be useful as:

- Provide information to the reader about the impact of remedial teaching in mathematics subject in set material.
- Provide an overview to researchers in order to further deepen the knowledge of remedial teaching to be applied in the classroom on teaching and learning process.
- 3) Students who are low outcomes, with the implementation of remedial teaching is expected to have a competent knowledge in set material.
- As a reference to determine the extent of remedial teaching can improve student outcomes in set material
- 5) Helping teachers of math in search of forms of learning

1.7. Operational Definition

- Teaching is a process that serves to guide develops themselves according to the developmental tasks that must be executed by the students. Sardiman (2007)
- 2) Remedial is a learning system based on a comprehensive diagnosis (overall) is intended to find deficiencies deficiencies experienced by

students in learning, so as to optimize the learning achievement. Mukhtar and Rusmini (2007).

 The study is the mastery of relationships that have been obtained so that it can generate experiences and lessons learned mastery of the material. Hudojo (1988).

