ANOTHER EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF THE EARLY INTRODUCTION OF EFL IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The English vocabulary mastery of Junior High School students had been influenced by their previous experience of learning English in Elementary School. The study was aimed to examine the influence of the English learning implementation in Elementary School towards the level of students’ English learning achievement in the next stage, Junior High School. For convenience, four Junior High Schools were chosen as sample schools, i.e.: SMP Negeri 1, SMP Negeri 8, SMP Al-Irsyad and SMP Susteran in the town of Purwokerto. This type of ex-post facto survey includes 142 students from the first year consisting of 73 students from Elementary Schools which had implemented the English teaching while 69, from schools which had not. To know their achieving of English, the students were given a test on vocabulary which was learned for the first four months. The result shows that using the t-test statistical tool, \( t_{\text{value}} \) is much greater than \( t_{\text{critical value}} \) or \( 3.0692 > 1.960 \) with \( 140 \) df, at the 5% level of significance. It means that the alternative hypothesis: “a significant difference in the mastery of Junior High School between students who had received English as a compulsory course at their elementary schooling background and those who had not exists” is confirmed. Therefore, it is statistically proven that the teaching of English at Elementary Schools contributes to the students’ English achievement.

Key words: ex-post facto, achievement, early age, the t-test, and English implementation.