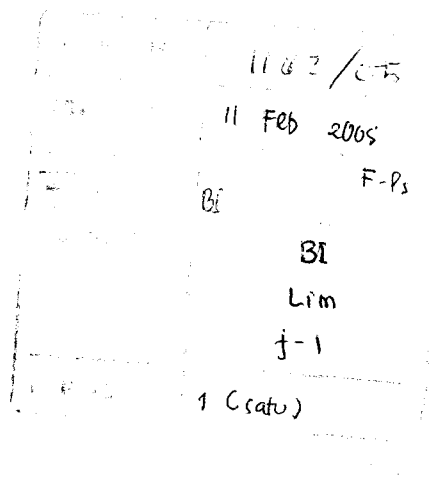


**THE FEASIBILITY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
AN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER TRAINING CENTER:
PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS**

A THESIS

**By
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**UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
PROGRAM STUDI MAGISTER PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
APRIL 2004**

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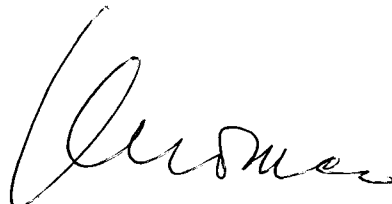
**Submitted to Widya Mandala Surabaya Catholic University
Master's Program in Teaching English as a Foreign Language
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
degree on Master of Arts**

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APPROVAL SHEET (2)

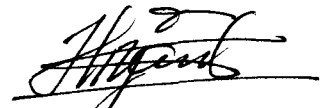
This thesis entitled *The Feasibility of The Establishment of an English Language Teacher Training Center: Problems and Projects* prepared and submitted by Singgih Widodo Limantoro (8212702001) was examined and approved by the following board of examiners on oral examination with a grade of on April 7, 2004.




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APPROVAL SHEET (1)

The thesis entitled *The Feasibility of The Establishment of an English Language Teacher Training Center: Problems and Projects* prepared and submitted by Singgih Widodo Limantoro (8212702001) has been approved to be examined by the board of examiners for acquiring the master's degree in Teaching English as A Foreign Language by the following advisor:

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Prof. E. Sadtono, Ph.D
Thesis Advisor

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ABSTRACT

Limantoro, Singgih Widodo (2004) *The Feasibility of The Establishment of an English Language Teacher Training Center: Problems and Prospects*. Unpublished S2 thesis. Master in TEFL Program of Widya Mandala Catholic University, Surabaya. Advisor: Prof E. Sadtono, PhD

Keywords : teacher training, feasibility study, problems, prospects, professional development.

The teaching of English at high-schools in Indonesia has not been very successful yet (Dardjowidjojo in Nur, 2003:169). Sadtono (1997) finds out that English proficiency among Indonesians is low due to many factors, such as large class size, lack of instructional resources, poor teacher salaries, and a limited amount of curriculum time for English. Moreover, many of our English teachers have not mastered the language they are teaching. Recent research indicates that many of them are still poor users of the language (Hamied in Dardjowidjojo, 2000) In most cases, English teachers are not familiar with the new curriculum. They use the new books but still apply the old concepts. These are some of the complex problems of the teaching of English in Indonesia. It is also not easy to pinpoint the real causes for those problems. Therefore, the writer would like to propose the idea of establishing an English language teacher training center with new teacher training scheme as one strategy to improve the teaching and learning conditions. For this purpose, the writer conducted a survey to support the feasibility study of the establishment of an ELT training center. He chose public and private senior high-schools in Surabaya as the subjects of this survey. The subjects of this survey consisted of some stakeholders of the establishment of the training center, namely, *SMU* English teachers, *SMU* principals, and school-boards/school-committees. This survey used both descriptive and prescriptive methods to see whether this training center project would be feasible or not by comparing the ideal criteria and the survey results. The result of the survey was that the establishment of an ELT training center was not feasible due to financial situation. As seen in the survey results, the majority of the school-boards had no strategic plan to establish a teacher training center, mostly, due to financial. On the other hand, it was theoretically feasible for some senior high-schools in Surabaya if they meet its ideal criteria for it, such as the availability of the strategic plan and the fund for establishing a teacher training center, the potential teacher trainees, the qualified trainers, the best/available time for training, the teaching and learning facilities for teacher training, the teacher performance appraisal, the monitoring and evaluation system, the real trainees' needs towards the activities/programs for teacher training, and the questions of sustainability. Therefore, any school-boards that could fulfill the criteria may establish their own teacher training center to upgrade their teachers. Moreover, the discussion of these survey results also intended to identify/anticipate the potential problems as well as the prospects of this teacher training center project. In addition, he also included the procedures for establishing the teacher training center to support the theory in this study.

ABSTRAK

Limantoro, Singgih Widodo (2004) Kelayakan Pendirian Pusat Pelatihan Guru Bahasa Inggris : Problema dan Prospek. Tesis S2 yang belum dipublikasikan. Magister dalam program pengajaran bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa asing di Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala, Surabaya. Pembimbing: Prof. E. Sadtono, Ph.D

Kata-kata kunci: pelatihan guru, studi kelayakan, problema-problema, prospek, pengembangan profesional

Pengajaran bahasa Inggris di sekolah-sekolah menengah di Indonesia belum amat berhasil (Dardjowidjojo dalam Nur, 2003: 169). Sadtono (1997) menemukan bahwa kemampuan berbahasa Inggris orang Indonesia rendah karena berbagai faktor antara lain kelas besar, kekurangan sumber-sumber belajar, gaji guru rendah, dan waktu kurikulum untuk bahasa Inggris terbatas. Selanjutnya, banyak guru bahasa Inggris kita tidak menguasai bahasa yang mereka ajarkan. Penelitian terkini menunjukkan bahwa banyak guru bahasa Inggris itu masih sebagai pemakai bahasa Inggris yang buruk (Hamied dalam Dardjowidjojo, 2000). Dalam banyak hal, guru bahasa Inggris belum memahami kurikulum yang baru. Mereka memakai buku-buku baru tapi masih menerapkan konsep-konsep lama. Hal ini merupakan beberapa masalah yang kompleks tentang pengajaran bahasa Inggris di Indonesia. Juga tidak mudah menentukan penyebab-penyebab sesungguhnya untuk masalah itu. Oleh karena itu, penulis hendak mengusulkan ide pendirian suatu pusat pelatihan guru bahasa Inggris dengan pola pelatihan guru yang baru sebagai salahsatu strategi untuk menyempurnakan kondisi belajar mengajar tersebut. Untuk maksud itu, penulis melakukan suatu survey untuk mendukung studi kelayakan pendirian pusat pelatihan guru bahasa Inggris. Ia memilih SMU-SMU negeri dan swasta di Surabaya sebagai subyek survey ini. Subyek survey ini terdiri dari mereka yang mungkin akan terlibat dalam pendirian pusat pelatihan itu misalnya guru bahasa Inggris SMU, kepala-kepala SMU dan pengurus yayasan/komite sekolah. Survey ini menggunakan baik pendekatan deskriptif dan preskriptif untuk melihat apakah proyek pusat pelatihan ini dapat dilaksanakan atau tidak dengan cara membandingkan kriteria ideal dan hasil surveynya. Hasil surveynya menunjukkan bahwa pendirian pusat pelatihan guru bahasa Inggris tersebut tidak dapat dilaksanakan karena situasi keuangan. Seperti terlihat dalam hasil survey, mayoritas pengurus yayasan sekolah tidak memiliki rencana strategis untuk mendirikan suatu pusat pelatihan guru kebanyakan karena situasi keuangan Di lain pihak, pendirian pusat pelatihan guru tersebut secara teoritis dapat dilaksanakan untuk beberapa SMU di Surabaya jika mereka dapat memenuhi kriteria idealnya seperti ketersediaan rencana strategis dan dana untuk mendirikan suatu pusat pelatihan guru, peserta pelatihan guru, penatar yang baik, waktu yang paling cocok atau yang tersedia untuk pelatihan, fasilitas belajar mengajar untuk pelatihan guru, penghargaan kinerja guru, sistem evaluasi dan pemantauan, kebutuhan nyata peserta pelatihan terhadap program/kegiatan pelatihan guru, dan pertanyaan-pertanyaan tentang keberlanjutannya. Oleh karena itu, semua pengurus sekolah yang dapat memenuhi criteria dapat mendirikan pusat pelatihan guru sendiri untuk meningkatkan mutu para gurunya. Selanjutnya, diskusi hasil survey ini juga bermaksud mengidentifikasi atau mengantisipasi problema-problema dan prospek yang dapat terjadi dari proyek pusat pelatihan guru ini. Sebagai tambahan, ia juga menyertakan prosedur untuk mendirikan pusat pelatihan guru dalam studi ini.

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