

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

One of the goals of the Indonesian nation as stated in The preamble to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945 is educate the life of the nation. Education is the most appropriate means in efforts to achieve these goals. Law of the Republic Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System explains that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and process learning so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual power, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, as well as skills needed for themselves, society, nation and country. To develop and create quality Indonesians, this quality education is needed as well. Quality education cannot be separated from the role of teachers who have quality and expertise in their field, in this is what is meant is teachers who are qualified and responsible for their profession. The education provided by teachers as educators plays an important role in providing support and motivation to learners to participate in learning activities, because the main purpose of learning is to prepare learners to become knowledgeable and skilled who eventually later become a ready, successful and successful workforce in the world work.

Teachers as a professional educator must have competency abilities that have been standardized and able to show their qualities as professional teachers, because competence is a mastery of each individual's work ability which includes aspects of knowledge, skills and work attitudes in accordance with established standards. Teacher competency standards that must be possessed based on the Minister of National Education (Ministerial Regulation National Education No. 16 of 2007, 2007) on academic qualification standards and teacher competencies explain that these teacher competency standards are developed as a whole from four main competencies, personality, social, and professional competencies. The four competences are integrated in the professional of the teacher. The professional success shown by teachers in general is a benchmark for the quality of education that is good. The elements of education according to (Munib 2015) include students, educators, objectives, educational content, methods, and environment. One of the components of education that important is the educators, one of whom is the

teacher. Therefore, the teacher must have a certain standard of personal qualities, which includes authoritative responsibilities, independent , and discipline.

In today's era of globalization, teacher professionalism is a necessity that cannot be delayed anymore as competition increases. It takes people who are really experts in their fields, according to the abilities that are engaged in so that everyone can play a maximum role. The task of becoming a teacher professional is not easy. Everyone can be a teacher, but today's teachers must have competency standards that can make the world of education more quality and quality. In the law of the Republic of Indonesia (law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 14 of 2005) on teachers and lecturers stated that teachers are professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing, and evaluating students formal education path ranging from early childhood education to secondary education. Teachers are very important to improve the ability and potential of their students.

When viewed in general, there are not a few prospective teachers who do not understand the position as a candidate teacher. It is the ignorance of his profession that makes a teacher seem unaware of his position. In a teaching profession there are several competencies that must be mastered. The competence in question refers to an ability, Ability, state of authority, oqualify according to legal provisions (Syah 2009) in (Zulhapiz 2013). Similarly, to English candidate teachers, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, researchers want to explore further whether the candidates teacher understand and know about the law of the Republic of Indonesia no. 14 year 2005 about teachers and lecturers as well as exploring what the readiness of English candidate teachers at Mercu Buana University Yogyakarta to profession as a candidates teacher.

1.2 Research Question

From the research background , the writer formulates the problem as follows ;

1. How far the canidate teachers understand toward the Law of educational?

1.3 Research Objective

- 1.To know how far do the english teachers candidates an understanding of educational law

1.4 Scope of The Research

Due to the limited time and thinking that can be achieved by the researcher, the problem in this study is limited by exploring and researching the understanding of

prospective English teachers of Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta on the Educational Law, especially in the law of the Republic of Indonesia no. 14 year 2005 about teachers and lecturers.

1.5 Research Benefit

This research is hopefully beneficial for some part :

1. Theoretical benefit

As a material consideration regarding the assertiveness of prospective teachers in the field of education.

2. Practical benefits

a. Teachers

As input for the teacher concerned to increase knowledge and understanding of education laws, especially for teaching English

b. Institution

As input for higher education managers to pay attention to and complete the requirements that are known by prospective teachers in learning, especially education law

c. Other researchers

The researcher hopes that this research can provide benefits for other researchers in conducting research, especially regarding the professionalism of prospective teachers towards the rules and understanding of the education law.

1.6 Definition of Terms

1. Educational Law

Education law is the legal discipline covering all issues pertaining to schools, from kindergarten through higher education. Historically, attorneys practicing education law have worked toward expanding access to a high-quality education for all children, as well as providing for greater access to higher education.

2. Educational

According to law no. 20 year 2003 on the national education system, education is a conscious and planned effort to realize the learning atmosphere and process learning for learners to actively develop their potential for emmiliki spiritual power of religion, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, as well as

the necessary skills of himself, the people of the nation and the state. So it can be concluded, education is a lifelong process and embodiment formation of self as a whole in the development of all potential in order fulfillment of all human commitments as individuals, social beings and as God's creatures. In education, implicit relationship between two parties, that is the educator and the learners in the relationship is different position and role of each party, but the same in terms of power is salling affect the implementation of the educational process (transformation of education, values and skills that are directed to the desired goals.