Personal Problem encountered by English Students in Graduation On Time

Jopian Rhomiko Yudistira, Washlurachim Safitri

Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu

*Corresponding Author:
E-Mail: washlurachirmsafitri@umb.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The objective of the research was to find out the personal problem encountered by English Students in graduation on Time at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. The design of this research was descriptive method. The instrument of the research was questionnaire. The questionnaire was based on based on Dieters (2013) about factors of the Personal Problem Encountered by English Students In Graduation on Time. The result showed that from six factors of the students problem to graduate on time, they are: Students Experience, Program Choice, Social Environment, Demands of the Program, Financial Consideration, Instutional Factors there are three factors that affect the students problem to graduate on time, they are, demands of the program, program choice and students experience. From the result, the researcher will give suggestion for the students: It is suggested the students have to have high motivation to finish their study and graduation on time because when the students have high motivation it can make them be active to learn. The students also have to try be brave to communicate and ask something about material or thesis with their lecturer.

Key words: Graduation, Students Problem to Graduate on time

INTRODUCTION

Education plays one of the most important roles in the life of every person because it opens huge possibilities to reach success in life. Last decade, Indonesian government declared 12 years compulsory education. It was aimed to raise the quality of human resources in Indonesia. As the result of 12 years compulsory education, most of Indonesian are aware of the importance of education for their lives. Many parents encourage their children to continue their study into higher level. They realize that world is changing, in order to survive they encourage their children to go to college. They hope that one day their children grow to be better, more talented, and competent. According to Nurcholis, Safitri & Putri (2021) since the pandemic, the coronavirus...
has generated changes in the teaching learning process in higher education institutions and has influenced the interaction the learning process has been use online learning system, in online learning system there are have two types in teaching and learning namely synchronous and asynchronous.

Synchronous is learning that happens at the same time for the instructor and the learners, meaning that there is real time interaction between them it can happen on-or offline, while Asynchronous is learning that does not necessarily happen at the same time for the instructor and learners, there is no real time interaction. Asynchronous online learning is generally facilitated by media such as email and discussion boards to support working relationships between students and teachers, even when students cannot be online at the same time. To get a bachelor's degree is not easy because during college students are already required to be independent and everything students do in their education at university will affect being on time or late for graduation. Bound, Lovenheim and Turner in Arifin et.al (2018) said that in the past thirty years, substantial growth in college enrollment among high school graduates has not been matched with a comparable expansion in college degree attainment. Concurrently, for those who do obtain a degree, average time to completion of the baccalaureate (BA) degree has increased over this time period.

There are many factors of the students problem to finish their college on time, on of them is personal problem. It means that the problem from the students themself such as lack motivation, less support, less communication with the staff, other students and family. It can make the students less interested to learning. According to the investigation of Csuka and Banász (2014), students' (individual) factors, such as their social and economic status, the parents' educational level, higher educational costs and scholarships, and the career advice given by close relatives all have a significant effect. Furthermore, institutional factors, such as the location, type, condition and ranking of the higher educational institution, and the quality of the teaching, as well as the prestige, equipment and infrastructure of the institution, play an important role as well. Based on interview some students in tenth and twelfth semester students of English Study Program at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu about the problem the students cannot graduation on time. It found that the students felt difficult to learn some English subjects, got D and E mark, less motivation to learn, not confident and comfortable to learn, less communicate with, friends, lecturers, and staff and difficult to write thesis.

Some previous studies related with this study, they are: first, Arifin et.al (2018) they analyzed about Students Personal Problems In Finising
Their Studies. They found that the problems faced by the students are: (1) The students feel unsatisfied with the college facilities to support teaching and learning process; (2) The students do not have clear study goal when entering a faculty; (3) The students face financial hardship to pay their tuition; (4) The students have lack of motivation to finish their study; (5) The students feel unconfident whether they can finish their study or not; (6) The students are under pressure that worsen their study process; (7) The students’ parents do not have concern on their children success. Second, Dieters (2013) Factors influencing student delay in higher education. A case study at Stenden University of Applied Sciences. He found that lack of personal support from staff is one of the main factors influencing study delay as is balancing employment and study. However, results between the regression analysis and the qualitative analysis of factors on study delay are not always congruent as in an open question a majority of respondents indicated personal problems to be one of the main influences. Third, Bosci, Veronika, et.al (2018) The discovery of the possible reasons for delayed graduation and dropout in the light of a qualitative research study. They found that the role of the sociocultural background; the years prior to the time spent in higher education; and the motivation of the choice of institution, employment, sports, and social activities were measured through an analysis of seven individual interviews and one focus group conversation involving 10 participants based on a semi-structured interview methodology. Fourth, Aina, Carmen et.al (2019) Delayed Graduation and University Dropout: A Review of Theoretical Approaches. It found that Failure can also be taken as a signal of the real skills of individuals who do not succeed to gain a higher level of education. The job search approach underlines the role of positive/negative local labor market conditions as a factor able to explain choices of investment in human capital. Within the bargaining approach, the decision to delay graduation or dropout from university is related to bargaining within the family between parents and children: the former give their children better consumption opportunities in return for their presence at home. The last, Karimi, et.al (2015) What Delays Student Graduation. It found that after having identified the key reasons for students to have slow progress toward graduation, a university is better prepared to address the most meaningful issues and improve its graduation rates. Student feedback indicates that failing or withdrawing from a course is the most important issue in delaying graduation. If this is true, then a university should focus on things like (1) instructor effectiveness, (2) early detection of at-risk students, and (3) intervention strategies for at-risk students.

So, based on the result of the previous studies above, it can be conclude that many factors as problems of the students to graduate
on time especially at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. So, the students must have high motivation, independent, study hard and have good communication with all of people at the university. The title of this research is “Personal Problem encountered by English Students in Graduation on Time at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu”

The Research Question

Based on the background above, the question of this research was “what are the personal problem encountered by English Students in graduation on Time at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu?”

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The design of this research was descriptive qualitative method because this research focused to find out the personal problem encountered by English Students in graduation on Time at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. The subject of this research was the tenth and twelfth semester students in English Education Program. The instrument of this research was questionnaire. The questionnaire based on Dieters (2013) about factors of the Personal Problem Encountered by English Students In Graduation on Time.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

In this part, the researcher present the final result of the Personal Problem Encountered by English Students In Graduation on Time at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. The data can be seen on the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Frequencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Positive (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Students Experience</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Program Choice</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Social Environment</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Demands of the Programme</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Financial Considerations</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Institutional Factor</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the result on the table above it can be conclude from sixth factors, there are three factors as the personal problem encountered by English Students In graduation on time they are: demands of the programme, program choice and students experience.

Based on interview some students who delay to graduation on time, it found that the biggest problem or factor of the students not graduation on time is less motivation. It means that when the students less motivation, it make them be lazy to learn, not interested to come to the class, not focus to listen the explanation from the lecturer and etc. After that, the students afraid to communicate with the lecturer. It means that, when learning process the students afraid and anxiety to ask about the material that they not understand. So, the students difficult to follow the class activity and understand the learning material. Then, in process to writing thesis, the students afraid to consultation or discuss to find good title for their thesis. The students also afraid to meet the supervisor to check and discuss about their thesis writing.

Discussion

In this part, the researcher discussed the result of this research about the Personal Problem Encountered by English Students In Graduation on Time at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. Graduation occurs when the students have completed all of their requirements and their degree is “conferred,” whereas commencement is the ceremony that celebrates graduation. Once they complete all their requirements, their degree will be “conferred” and they will officially graduate from the university. It means that graduation is the final process in a series of academic activities at a university. As a sign of confirmation of the completion of the study, an inauguration process was held through an open senate meeting. Graduation is held for all graduates of the study program. But, in the reality still many students delay to graduation. According to Tinto et.al in Dieters (2018) there are some factors of the students problem to graduate on time, they are: Students Experience, Program Choice, Social Environment, Demands of the Programme, Financial Consideration, Instutional Factors.

In this research, from six factors it found three factors that affect the students problem to graduate on time, they are, demands of the programme, program choice and students experience. First, demands of the programme as dominant factor of the students delay to graduation on time. It means that the students feel difficult to follow the learning activities, they difficult to understand the material and difficult to do their exercise or assigment. It make the students stress and not concentrate to learning everyday. According to Tinto et.al in Dieters
(2018) inability to cope with demands of the programme (stress related to programme, difficulty and work load) is another important factor and may lead to both voluntary or involuntary departure.

Second, the program choice as the factor of the students to graduation on time. It found that the students difficult to follow material of English subject because the students not understand English and not understand how to do their exercise. So, the students got low grades and have to repeat the subject in other semester. It make the students be lazy and less motivation to learn. According to Tinto et.al in Dieters (2018) A poor choice relates to wrong choice of study, but also to a gap between expectations and actual programme or to a lack of commitment. Programme choice include the gap between expectations and actual experience of students.

The last, the quite factor of the students delay to graduation on time is students experience. It showed that the students afraid to ask and communicate with their lecturer to discuss about material and thesis. The students also lack communicate with the other students to ask about material or task. It means that, the students still lack motivation to learning, so that the students not focus to learn the subject. So, the students difficult to graduation on time. There are some reason why the students delay until drop out from college, they are individual’s psychological characteristics, such as personality, motivation (both internal and external), personal development, health status, and health-awareness as influential factors (Braxton, Shaw-Sullivan, & Johnson, 1997; Southerland, 2006 in Bocsi, 2018).

This result also support with Arifin et.al (2018) they found that the problems faced by the students are: The students do not have clear study goal when entering a faculty; The students have lack of motivation to finish their study; The students feel unconfident whether they can finish their study or not; The students are under pressure that worsen their study process From the explanation above it can be conclude there are three factors that affect the students problem to graduate on time, they are, demands of the programme, program choice and students experience It is important for to be know by students because they can prepare everything and study hard, active to communicate with each other from first semester. So, the students can get good score, be brave to communicate with lecturer and each other, and feel interest to learn.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the result of the research and discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded about the Personal Problem
Encountered by English Students In Graduation on Time at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. It found that there are three factors that affect the students problem to graduate on time, they are, demands of the programme, program choice and students experience. It means that the students have difficulties to follow learning activity because they difficult to understand the material, difficult to do their exercise or assignment, got low score and fear to ask question the lecturer, advisor and the other friend.

**Suggestion**

It is suggested the students have to have high motivation to finish their study and graduation on time because when the students have high motivation it can make them be active to learn. The students also have to try be brave to communicate and ask something about material or thesis with their lecturer.

**References**


Bosci, Veronika et.al. (2018). The discovery of the possible reasons for delayed graduation and dropout in the light of a qualitative research study. Journal of Adult Learning, Knowledge and Innovation DOI: 10.1556/2059.02.2018.08

Dieters, Anja Brandsma. (2013). Factors influencing student delay in higher education. A case study at Stenden University of Applied Sciences. University of Twente Enschede, The Netherlands

Fitria, Diena (2020): The Influence of Students’ Attitude in Learning English and Perception on Implementation the Scientific Approach toward their English Achievement at SMA Muhammadiyah 11 Padangsidimpuan. Thesis. Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau