

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

There is a saying that language is a window to the world, by mastering English anyone can go anywhere in the world. therefore learning English is very important. There are 4 basic skills in mastering a language, namely listening, reading, speaking and writing, they are the most basic and most important points in learning a language.

Learning English is very important in this era, with english anyone can go to travel anywhere, therefore learning good language skills needs to be applied from the most basic first, namely listening comprehension. There are several factors that influence students' listening comprehension, one of which is the most reliable is the relationship between students' IQ scores and their learning abilities and this may also happen to students' listening comprehension.

Listening is one of the English language skills, classified as receptive skill or passive skills. Listening is the most basic ability that humans have to communicate, which means that humans learn language through listening. a small child can communicate because of the listening ability.

Intelligence quotient (IQ) is an indicator to measure human intelligence in various aspects. intelligence is included in problem solving, logical thinking, and the ability to understand in faster learning.

Jane S. Halonen and John W. Santrock posit that a significant proportion of psychologists and the general public conflate intelligence with verbal ability and problem-solving aptitude."¹

Many people argue that high IQ scores greatly affect students' learning abilities, thus making students who have lower IQ scores feel insecure and feel futile in learning because they will always be defeated by students who have higher IQs, this also happens in listening, students who have higher IQs usually focus faster in listening, but is this statement true? even though there are many things that affect student learning, especially in listening, can students who have lower IQs not compete with students who have higher IQs? To prove that there is a correlation between students' IQ scores and listening comprehension, there must be proof, as well as other basic language skills.

Some schools apply grouping to students who have high IQ scores and students who have ordinary IQ scores, this of course makes it easier for teachers to deliver material, and usually this will have an impact on the understanding of students who are more secure. however, this is not applied in universities, especially at UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanudin Banten because IQ scores are only limited to raw scores, many factors affect students' understanding of lessons. but is this true? opinion without evidence will always be an opinion. The researcher tries to prove whether IQ scores will have an impact on student understanding at UIN SMH Banten, here the researcher will compare students' listening scores with their IQ scores, researchers compare students' listening scores with their IQ scores because listening comprehension requires calmness and thoroughness in

¹ Psychology.about.com/od/cognitivepsychology/p/intelligence/html

listening, which usually people who have high IQ scores have better understanding of listening. The researcher chose the English education department as the research target because the researcher felt there was a relationship between students' IQ scores and their listening comprehension.

Sia Tjundjing expressed that "It can not taken for allowed, those who have lower IQ and inability are having inconvenience or trouble, indeed they are not competent in taking after instruction movement in their age"². Von Haller Gilmer B. also said that Insights includes such essential capacities as understanding the complexities of dialect and thinking and it may well be accepted that understudy who has lower IQ finds troubles in scholarly learning such as in learning dialect³.

B. Identification of Problem

1. Many people think that IQ is very influential on students' learning ability, especially in listening comprehension.
2. There is an assumption that students who have a low IQ cannot compete with students who have a greater IQ, especially in listening comprehension.
3. There is a lack of confidence that people who have lower IQ scores can be competitive with students who have higher IQs, especially in listening comprehension in English education at UIN SMH Banten.

² L. I. Thurstone (1998). *Introduction to Psychology*. P.138

³ Sia Tjundjing (2001). *Hubungan Antara IQ, EQ, dan AQ Dengan prestasi studi Pada Sisa SMU*. Anima Indonesian Psychological Journal, vol. 17., NO.1. p.69-92

C. LIMITATION OF STUDY

Researchers focus on finding a significant correlation between Intelligence Quotient and listening comprehension. This research wants to find out whether IQ has a significant role in student learning, especially in listening comprehension. And This research will be applied to the second semester students of State Islamic University Of Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten majoring in English education department.

D. Formulation of Problem

1. Is there a significant relationship between Student's IQ and listening comprehension in second semester of English education department of UIN SMH Banten?
2. Do students with higher IQ scores have better listening comprehension?

E. The Significance of Study

1. Students

To find out the correlation between IQ and listening comprehension so that it can spur student enthusiasm.

2. Teacher

To answer teachers' doubts about the relationship between IQ and students' listening comprehension, so that it can be used as an evaluation material in teaching listening.

3. Other Researchers

As a reference for other researchers about the relationship between students' IQ scores and listening comprehension, and also as a reference for researchers who will examine the relationship

between IQ and students' basic language skills such as reading, writing, and speaking.

F. Previous Study

There are several studies that discuss the correlation between intelligent quotient (IQ) and learning, some of which are research written by Ratna Angela Putri she was a UIN Jakarta student entitled "The Correlation Between Intelligence Quotient And Student's Learning Achievement In Learning English At The First Year Student Of SMPIT Nurul Fikri Depok", written in 2015, The purpose of the study was to analyse the correlation between students' IQ scores and their performance in English language learning among first grade students of SMPIT Nurul Fikri Depok, In this study, the author uses the quantitative method of product moment correlation technique or Pearson's product moment correlation, and then the author concluded that there is no significant correlation between IQ and Student's Learning Achievement In English of The First Year Student at SMPIT Nurul Fikri Depok.

Research on IQ and learning skills has also been written by Zarham Ghabanchi from Ferdowsi University of Mashhad and Rabe'e Rastegar from Payame Noor University of Gonbad in a journal entitled "The Correlation of IQ and Emotional Intelligence with Reading Comprehension" written in 2014, This research aimed to determine how IQ and Emotional Intelligence affect reading comprehension in Iran. This study used three separate tests, including the Bar-On Emotional Intelligence (EQ-i) (EQ-i), Raven's Advanced Progress Matrices, and the reading section of the TOEFL (2005). which concluded that the relationship between

IQ and reading comprehension is stronger than the relationship between EQ and reading comprehension.

Eliyana safitri, she was a UIN Jakarta student, examined “The Relationship Between Intelligence Quotient (Iq) And Students' Achievement On Extensive Reading”, as her thesis assignment in 2017 at UIN Jakarta, The objective of this study is to ascertain empirical evidence of the relationship between intelligence quotient (IQ) and student achievement in extensive reading. The present study employed a quantitative method, utilising the Product Moment Correlation Technique, also known as Pearson Product Moment Correlation.. She concluded that there is no significant relationship between Intelligence Quotient (IQ) and Extensive Reading achievement of seventh semester students of English Education Department of Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta.