



**THE IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TO FACE  
ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (CASE STUDY: MEDICAL RECORDS  
AND HEALTH INFORMATION STUDENTS OF POLYTECHNIC PIKSI  
GANESHA BANDUNG)**

Santy Christinawati  
Polytechnic Piksi Ganesha Bandung  
[santy.christinawati@gmail.com](mailto:santy.christinawati@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

*The global economic development currently is very rapid. One of the developments that is the ASEAN Economic Community, or it is called AEC. This economic competition is not only about natural resources but also human resource as the most important competition. Each individual is required to be proficient in communication. In this case, the role of English competency is required. The writer measures that English proficiency for Medical Records and Health Informatics students in Polytechnic Piksi Ganesha Bandung as the research object. According to the result of this study, the writer found that the students still need a lot of training to improve their English for communicating. They are not ready yet to compete in ASEAN Economic Community. The main problem found that the students do not improve their vocabularies.*

**Keywords:** AEC, English proficiency, Medical Records, Health Information

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**I. INTRODUCTION**

ASEAN Economic Community will take effect in December 2015. A free market which aims for the welfare of the people in Southeast Asia. MEA will emerge in the free trade system so allows goods, services, and professionals from various countries in Southeast Asia entered freely in Indonesia. Competition is getting tougher and every individual has to improve the quality of self. One way is to increase the ability to communicate in a foreign language, namely English. Opportunity to get a job will be competitive. Graduates from Southeast Asian countries will be involved in the job market in Indonesia. Therefore, graduates of Medical Records and Health Information students in Polytechnic Piksi Ganesha Bandung in particular must have the ability to communicate in English in order to avoid the emergence of educated unemployment later.



## II. IDENTIFICATION

The identification is based on the above explanation that can be formulated as follows, namely:

1. How prepared students of Medical Records and Health Information Polytechnic Piksi Ganesha Bandung to compete in the ASEAN Economic Community?
2. What difficulties do students experience in learning of English?

## III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is a class action (classroom action research) that is using a qualitative approach. This classroom action research focuses on efforts to change the current real conditions toward the expected conditions (improvement oriented). In this study, action research conducted to improve the speaking skills (speaking) students through a contextual approach. Improvement in the skills also impact on improving student learning outcomes English. Improved skills of students learning English is expected to occur after lecturers doing the drafting of model of learning to speak (speaking) and using a contextual approach. The increasing was seen from the results of the assessment of the results of the assessment process and results in which students answer responses during learning activities take place.

This study was conducted at Medical Records and Health Information class (DDT 40 / 16 and DDT 50 / 16) Polytechnic Piksi Ganesha Bandung. Because action research is research that is contextual, then randomly select a class in assuming that all classes, in general, have the same level of ability in facing similar difficulties in the subject in English speaking.

The research object is the class that held the morning and have a number of students each consisting of 31 male students by 5 people and 26 women. For DDT 50 / 16 amounted to 29 people consisting of 10 male students and 19 female students.

With reference to the results of problem identification, problem analysis and formulation of the problem, the writer will conduct repairs learning English on the subject of speaking with the pattern of development of learning techniques using interview methods. This is intended to allow students to develop ideas and vocabulary used.

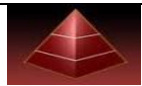
## III. DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUE

### 1. Test

The tests used in this study is to test the ability to speak in answering questions job interview in learning activities through the pre-test and post-test.

### 2. Observation

In this study, there are two observation instruments, namely:



- Activity and creativity of the students obtained during the passage of Teaching and Learning.
- Activity and creativity of students is obtained through observation of the final results of learning activities.

### **3. Documents**

Documents in this study is a list of the students' scores Medical Records and Information Health class (DDT 40 / 16 and DDT 50 / 16) Polytechnic Piksi Ganesha Bandung semester academic year 2016/2017 in the form of quiz results and job interview practice (speaking).

## **IV. DATA COLLECTION TOOLS**

### **1. Item Problem Test**

The instrument used to collect the data are tests / quizzes and job interview questions.

### **2. Observation Sheet**

Observation sheet used for the behavior of students during the learning process takes place and the end of the observed learning is the ability of students to answer job interview questions.

## **V. INSTRUMENTS RESEARCH**

- Sheet observation to look at the performance of students that include compactness, orderly work, timeliness, and results.
- Problem quiz form of stuffing is done each end of the cycle in order to determine the ability of students.
- List of quiz grades, obtained on each end.

## **VI. DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE**

In this study did not use statistical tests. Data were analyzed with the observation of comparative descriptive analysis that compares the value of the pre-test and post-test. Indicators of success in this study are as follows:

- Target completeness of students in the completion of the quiz is expected to reach 50%.
- Target completeness next job interview practice is expected to reach 75%.

## **VII. THEORETICAL REVIEW**

### **A. Learning Foreign Languages**

Language is a communication tool, everyone is constantly communicating with the surrounding world and with others. Since man is born has to communicate with other worlds, such as 'weeping' when the birth means that in addition to showing signs of life. English is an international language that is often used by the community in different parts of the world to communicate. Language is the main tool for communicating in human life, both for individual and social interests. Fachrurrozi and



Erta Mahyuddin (2011: 6) explains that the language is a system for the express purpose and a set of rules of grammar and language comprising parts.

Currently the role of the use of English is very pronounced in many countries around the world, including international relations, mass media, travel agents, politics, economics, education, and communication as well of course. Therefore, the teaching of English in Indonesia started in basic education. In relation to foreign languages, Chaer (2009: 37) argues for a term target language is the language being studied and want to master. Form of the target language can be the mother tongue, a second language, and foreign languages.

Use of English has a very important role in improving the quality of human resources (HR), particularly in terms of the ability to communicate in the current era of globalization. To that polytechnic students should be proficient communicate in English actively and also fluently.

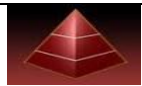
### **B. Speech Definition**

Speaking is one of the required English skills possessed by the students. In accordance with the purpose of learning English are included in the curriculum of 2006, which is then implemented in the syllabus that reveal meaning in interpersonal and transactional conversation in the context of everyday life. But until now the students' ability to speak English is far from desirable. This is because one of them is the mastery of vocabulary or vocabularies. In the course of speaking, there are five elements involved, namely speakers, the content of the conversation, channel, and listener. The basic concept speaks of them require at least two people, of course, the conversation can be carried by one person and it often happens for example by people who are studying a lot of the sounds of language and meaning by someone who review the statement. Using one password linguistic commonly understood. Oral communication course has become a habit in people's lives. For example, the dialogue between the child, the mother and father, a conversation between friends, or debate in the discussion. Skilled speak English speaking in the classroom with the means to communicate by using the patterns according to the situation and the topic where one needs to express thoughts, feelings, and opinions.

The ability to speak is needed to communicate. Speaking skills can be categorized as good if the other person understands what is meant by the speaker. That means, to speak proficient in English must often practice. Learning and practicing English has to include formal knowledge of a language.

### **C. Mastery Vocabulary**

Learning a foreign language is not spared by the mastery of vocabulary. Vocabulary is the words that people understand both their meanings or use. The more vocabulary possessed a learner language, the easier it convey and receive information. Vocabulary is the total number of words in a language that can be used someone in speaking and writing. Djiwandono (2009: 126) distinguishes vocabulary into active mastery-productive and active-receptive mastery. Active vocabulary is a vocabulary that can use a natural language user basis without much difficulty in expressing himself. The use of active vocabulary can be seen in the activities of speaking and writing when learning activities. Passive vocabulary is the vocabulary used a language user who is



only able to use it to understand the language of expression of others without being able to use its own naturally.

**D. Class Action Research**

Classroom action research is intended as a solution with a scope that is not too broad with regard to things that are faced by the lecturers themselves in learning activities carried out in the classroom. Principles of action research is clear, namely to improve some aspects of the learning experience of students, such as those disclosed by Lin (2009: xv-xvi), "The principle of pedagogical research actions is very clear; it is to improve some aspects of the student learning experience. "

The purpose of this research is to study the problems concerning the behavior of a person or group in one specific location with a careful study of the treatment and assess the extent to which the impact of the behavior and eliminate the negative aspects of the actors being studied.

**VIII. DISCUSSION**

This section presents the analysis of data collected by making the concept of an interview with a list of questions relating to job interview. The student will answer questions related to job interview orally. This analysis is used formulation of the problem. The writer provides a list of questions will then be answered by students. The answers can be used as an indicator of a student's ability to convey ideas and use vocabulary that they have as part of an increase in students' ability to speak. And the following is a table rating scale:

**Table 1. Format Observations With Checklist**

No	Description	Yes	No
1.	Accuracy		
2.	Fluently		
3.	Communicative		
4.	Intonasi baikintonation		
5.	Pronunciation		
6.	Clear Idea Delivering		
	Score	6	
	Maximum Score		

**Table 2. Job Interview Questions List**

No.	Questions
1.	<i>Tell me about yourself!</i>
2.	<i>What is your strengthness?</i>
3.	<i>What is your weakness?</i>
4.	<i>Why are you interested in working for (insert company name here)?</i>
5.	<i>Where do you see yourself in five years?</i>
6.	<i>Why do you want to leave your current company?</i>
7.	<i>Why was there a gap in your employment?</i>
8.	<i>What is your dream job?</i>
9.	<i>How did you hear about this position?</i>
10.	<i>How do you handle pressure?</i>

**Table 3. Format Assessment of Rating Scale**

No.	Assessment Aspects	Yes	No
1.	<i>Content (depth of knowledge, logic)</i>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>
2.	<i>Fluency</i>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>
3.	<i>Pronunciation</i>	<b>26</b>	<b>34</b>
4.	<i>Grammar</i>	<b>19</b>	<b>41</b>
5.	<i>Vocabulary</i>	<b>22</b>	<b>38</b>
6.	<i>Performance (eye contact, facial expression, gesture)</i>	<b>46</b>	<b>14</b>

According to the data listed in Table 3 , it can be drawn that particular Medical Records and Health Infromation students DDT 40 / 16 and DDT 50 / 16 have difficulty in points for Grammar and Vocabulary. Based on the data, students who have the ability grammar with both categories numbered 19 of the total 60 people. While 22 students who have a rich of vocabularies.

## IX. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

After organizing and presenting data, in this section I will attempt to summarize and give some recommendations on the problem statement. From the research that has been done, the writer concluded as follows:

1. The students of Medical Records and Health Information DDT 40 / 16 and DDT 50 / 16 still to be awarded the material on English grammar in more depth.
2. The student of Medical Records and Health Information DDT 40 / 16 and DDT 50 / 16 still to be given exercises or games that can enrich the vocabulary in English. Rich vocabulary is indispensable to train students in the skills of speaking, especially in a job interview practice.

Students of Medical Records and Health Information DDT 40 / 16 and DDT 50 / 16 have not the readiness yet to compete in the ASEAN Economic Community, with proven ability to communicate in English is still lacking



From the above conclusion, the writer tries to give some suggestion to all components in the Polytechnic Piksi Ganesha Bandung to improve the ability of students to communicate in English better and better. The suggestions are as follows:

1. Lecturers should know the needs and weaknesses of the students in learning English. Thus increase the English proficiency of students to be better.
2. In the final process of the lecture, the lecturer should know the progress of the students and whether they have had problems in the application of Grammar and Vocabulary for speaking skills.
3. It is recommended for students are always to practice conversational English and follow the English Club or engage in activities English Day. These activities can enrich the vocabulary and also deepen the knowledge of grammar and structure.
4. The role of campus Polytechnic Piksi Ganesha Bandung to create a supportive environment for students to practice the skills of speaking English.

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