

Incorporating Environmental Issues in Teaching and Learning English in Ampenan (The Jangkok River)

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Abstract: *English becomes one of the most fundamental subjects should be taught in a tourist destination including in the seashore area in Ampenan (Kota Tua). Collaboration with the youth community namely Ibra and Yayasan Saling Jaga Indonesia (previously the name is Yayasan Saling Jaga Indonesia). Community has a positive impact on the area involving economic and environmental aspects. Teaching English with implementing Rubbish Payment (one of RELASI's program) encourage children and young people to be more aware to their environment and maintain the seashore place to become a good tourism place in Mataram. Some certain materials concern on environmental matter therefore by imbedding environmental issue in the materials pursue and open up the learners' mind to be more aware to their surroundings, particularly to the plenty of rubbish in the seashore. Communicative teaching methods and designed authentic materials used in the teaching and learning process. It is expected that this program could promote and assist the government of West Nusa Tenggara to reduce, reuse, and recycle plastics that becomes one of the most current problems in the worlds, especially in West Nusa Tenggara.*

Keywords: *Incorporating, environmental issue, learning English*

Introduction

Central governments and local government concern on developing the areas including the infrastructure by establishing many tourism spot, even governor of West Nusa Tenggara has one of the goals is to create hundreds of village tourism areas in WNT. Taman Ampenan is one of the tourist destinations in Mataram in which tourists can enjoy the stunning landscape and beautiful panorama in the river and the seashore, then the travellers could take the boat to enjoy all the views. Taman Ampenan is built to attract the international

travellers or local tourists to visit Ampenan the seashore so that tourists not only take pleasure on seeing the seashore (ocean) but also the park available near to the seashore. The visitors can enjoy the meal and stunning landscape of the river and people are able to enjoy the sunset or sunrise close to the beach.

Lombok has a quick growth trend referring to the tourism. However, one aspect that should be pay attention is to sharpen human resources. Consequently, as academicians, we try to contribute for the development of tourism areas in Indonesia by providing guidance and empowerment to the society. Young people and children near to the seashore have a highly motivation to learn English because they are prepared to be able to manage their place to be better with good human resources. Therefore, teaching English to the young people and children would be beneficial to the improvement of the tourism spot.

English becomes a crucial factor in promoting tourism places in Lombok in which Lombok is one of the most tourist destinations in the world. Arjulayana & Srikandi (2019) mention that language is very important in this global era particularly English either productive or receptive skill. Thereby, plenty of tourism spots establishing by local and national government to success the programs and to reduce poverty by increasing the income of the society. Besides, Environmental issue is another important problem that should be search the viable solution.

Environment also becomes one of the major matters in the world including in Indonesia (Lombok). Lombok is one of the most trashes produced in the world. Rubbish ruins the earth including the beach, seashore and the ocean. It becomes a crucial issue throughout the world to save the earth through minimizing the plastic rubbish or reuse the plastic to be one of valuable accessories. Based on the observation, plenty of plastics rubbish flow in the beach. Local tourists throw trash in the beech without considering the future effect. Moral values are crucial to be embedded in teaching and learning process including teaching and learning English. This term "is interpreted as an act of behavior in social context in society" (Kusramadhani et al., 2022, 346).

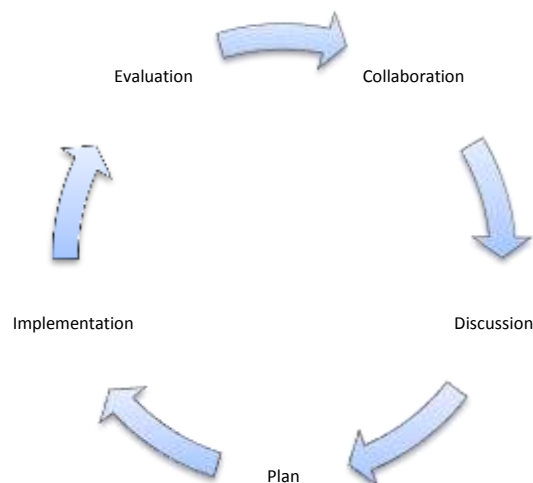
Collaborative learning embraces learners to do exposure and to provide a lot of opportunity to pupils to speak. By implementing this method, learners have a big chance to express and drill themselves to speak English. Collaborative learning encourages other students to speak and practice English. It has a pivotal role and "has become one of the most popular teaching strategies" (Wang et al., 2019, p.2) and "lack of collaborative skill as one of the common problems reported in the CL literature at various levels of education" (Le et al., 2018, p. 104). Collaborative learning also can be used to elicit and the students to me more cooperative so that the students can learn collaboratively and accrue a wide of

pedagogic advantages (Loes et al., 2018) and the CL supports. This technique leads to communicative language teaching in which the learners can be more communicative when learning. Collaborative learning leads to the learners change in terms of cognitive and behavioral aspects (Mukhtarov et al., 2019).

Method

Community-based research is implemented in this community service activity by strengthening collaboration with local communities, namely Yayasan Saling Jaga Indonesia (Relasi) and Ibra community. The communities designed a curriculum for the learners by identifying the level English proficiency of the learners. Selecting some topics that relevant to the wants, needs, and necessities of the children and young people is the next stage. Afterwards, between the learners and the teachers decide the time and place. The participants of this activity are divided into two levels. First level is for Basic English (7-11 years old) and intermediate level (12-18 years old).

Ibra arranged the place and communicate to the learners and Yayasan Saling Jaga Indonesia prepared the materials then taught the pupils. Sunday night is the time of the activity and it is held in Ampenan (search the address). The learners are approximately 20 from all ages. Overall, the method of the community service activity is designed started from collaborating, discussing, planning, implementing, and evaluating. The following diagram depicts the design of the activity:



Gambar 1. Metode pengabdian

Discussion

Teaching and learning English for children and young people in Ampenan (near to Jangkok River) consist of various activities. Collaboration with all communities and

stakeholders create good condition and easier to reach the objectives of the learning. Sunday night at around 7.40 the class was begun. The class was divided into two groups for the Basic and Beginner level. The materials were adjusted based on the levels. The basic level is focused on learning introduction, numbers, verbs, and nouns. While, the beginner level is concerned on creating sentences of daily activity and describing people and place. Every tutor has clear taskforces. The activity was held around three months which scheduled once a week.

The community service aims to form some guides for international tourists that visit the tourism place near to river Jangkok. The teaching and learning process and materials are designed to increase the awareness of the community particularly for children and young people of the environment close to the river. The Jangkok river is one of the biggest rivers in Lombok that connect to the ocean. Therefore, one of the biggest problems is when a plenty of rubbish are in the river and brought to the ocean. Some of societies also throw the rubbish in the river so that it worsens the condition of river and the ocean. To reduce and to solve the problems, it is needed to educate the children and young people to save the earth and river through reducing the utilization and recycle the plastics. Consequently, the concept of the teaching and learning English in Ampenan is applying of rubbish payment. The learners pay of the learning with rubbish plastics. After four meeting, the learners bring the rubbish as a payment.

There are some ways taken to minimize and solve the problems. One of those is by educating the society and the children earlier with incorporating environmental values in teaching and learning process because education is one of the best ways to reduce some problems. It is because one of the ways to incorporated moral values is through the materials in which social values change from the personal domain via interpersonal domain to the altruistic concern for all people (Danilo Gomes de Arruda, 2021). By imbedding the good values during teaching and learning process, it could probably shape the learners' behavior and attitude to be better. Consequently, some environmental or social problems could be reduced.

Communicative language teaching method is used to drill and stimulate the students to speak and provide opportunity to them to speak more. The learners provided some words and encourage them to create some sentences based on the words or provide a topic that can be discussed by the learners. CLT is one of the most effective methods used to sharpen the speaking skill. It is because this technique encourage the students to be able to communicate in which the aim of CLT is to develop the learners' communicative competence (Rambe, 2017). This approach also elicits and leads both learners and tutors to identify materials and tools in neighborhood or around them such as in their communities,

environments and societies (Santos, 2020). The “CLT engage students to interact and use the language form they learnt for meaningful communicative purpose”(Journal, 2018,p.106).

There are five components of CLT namely grammatical competence, discourse competence, sociolinguistics competence, and strategies competence in which the grammatical competence consisting of spelling, pronunciation, vocabulary, word formation, and grammatical structure (Diana, 2014). In the activity, the students more concern on the grammatical competence in teaching and learning process.

The teaching and learning process is held in external learning, such as in the beach because Ampenan is near to the river and the beach. The leaners identify objects around the beach (rubbish, horse, trees, sands, sellers, and other objects) and the tutors write the names of the objects in English. Then, the tutors drill them to say it many times with pointing out to the objects and the learners will pronounce the English names.

In some meetings, the tutors did evaluation by reviewing the previous materials and asking the learners to answer the questions. Stimulus and respond as a tool to trigger the learners to speak a lot and express their ideas. Providing a big opportunity to speak to the learners would probably drill them to sharpen their speaking ability.

Based on the community service activities show that society provides positive respond and children enjoy the learning. They have improvement related to their knowledge and speaking skill. The activity contributes to the development on human resources and natural resources (environment). The learners try to speak English in teaching and learning process held.



Gambar 2. Learning outdoor

The learners study outside the usual place in Ibra because the tutors plan to encourage the learners to learn from the real or from their neighbourhood, in this situation they learn from the beach near to Jangkok River. They were more motivated and enthusiast learning from around them. It is because the tutor pointed out the things that they had to guess and they

mention directly.

Conclusion

The environmental issue is one of primary problems in global views including in Lombok (Indonesia). Nowadays, local Government of West Nusa Tenggara concern on zero waste to revitalize and heal the earth by reducing plastic rubbish. All stakeholders should hold together to take responsibility on the matter. As academicians, by imbedding some values involving environmental issue on teaching and learning process, would have positive impact on increasing the awareness of the society to be more aware on the earth. Incorporating environmental issue in teaching and learning English is as one of the action taken to help the global and local government goals to keep the earth from the plenty of plastics trash. Communicative language teaching or with collaborative learning is a method used in teaching English for children and Young people in Ampenan (near to Jangkok River). It is expected that the learners are able to enhance their knowledge and support them in their jobs so that they it can support their financial aspects.

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I would like to thank you for Yayasan Saling Jaga Indonesia and Ibra that have a big contribution to this community service activity. We expect that University enhance their links and invite other community to join the project so that it will be more optimal. We also expect that we could do more and bigger collaboration with many communities.

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