

READING ABILITY OF SENIOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL CADETS AS MEASURED BY ICAO ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY TEST AT CASEA OF MAKASSAR

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ABSTRACT

This research is aimed to know the reading ability of Senior Air Traffic Control Cadets through ICAO English Language Proficiency Test. This research applied descriptive study. The population of the research was 87 cadets of D.III SATC CASEA Makassar which are divided into 4 classes, they are D.III SATC VI, D.III SATC VII, D.III SATC VIII A dan D.III SATC VIII B. The sample of the research took through their registration number consists of 24 cadets. They are cadets of D.III SATC VIII B. Procedure of collecting data that the researcher has applied was gave the reading test to cadets, and each cadet should answer the questions that given. The result of the research shows that the senior air traffic control cadets still have low ability in reading

Keywords: SATC, ICAO English Language Proficiency Test, Reading

Introduction

Indonesia is one of the member of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in which each contracting state must follow the rules, guidelines, Recommended Standards and Practices (SARPS), manual or amendment ICAO circular issued in accordance with the development of the world flight. ICAO issued a policy in order to improve safety and aviation security, known as the ICAO English Language Proficiency (IELP). This policy is issued based on the result of ICAO 's aircraft accident investigations in several different countries. From the result of these investigations, the language is one of the biggest factors causing the crash.

Based on ICAO Document 9835 Manual on the Implementation of ICAO Language Requirements Proficiency, aviation accident investigators found that the Pilot and Air Traffic Controller's language is one of the causes of the plane crash. Many incidents and accident occur as a result of the use of language, for example in 1996 known as "Mid-Air Collision" in which 312 passengers and crew died in

the crash.

Language is very important factor in the world of aviation. In this case, English is the international language. In general, there are four aspects in English, namely: speaking, reading, listening, and writing.

Before becoming an Air Traffic Controller, someone must follow the education that aims to be an Air Traffic Controller (ATCO) which will have a license that is used to carry out their duties.

Educational institution is an institution that is expected to bring on qualified human resources. Similarly Civil Aviation Safety and Engineering Academy (CASEA) of Makassar. CASEA of Makassar historically originated in the period 1984 until 1989 which was then a Training Coordinator of the Regional Office IV Directorate General Civil Aviation (DGCA). Training facilities are then transformed into Flight Education and Training Centers of Ujung Pandang with the publication decree of Minister of Transportation with KM 22 of 1989 dated May 3, 1989.

In 1999, Flight Education and Training Centers of Ujung Pandang turned into Civil Aviation and Safety Engineering Academy of Makassar by the decree of Minister of Transportation with KM.71 of 2002 dated October 2, 2002 about Organization and Working Procedure of Civil Aviation and Safety Engineering Academy of Makassar.

Based on the decree of Minister of Transportation KM.71 of 2002, Civil Aviation Safety and Engineering of Makassar is an Official College in the Ministry of Transportation, headed by a director who is under and directly responsible to the Head of Human Resources Development Agency of Transportation.

CASEA of Makassar builds two department, namely: Aviation Engineering Department and Aviation Safety Department. One of the majors in Aviation Safety Department is Air Traffic Control (ATC). Cadets majoring in Air Traffic Control are prepared to become skilled manpower in order to give an aviation safety service. Air Traffic Control is a department that closely related to the English, in which supporting facilities or literature used is the ICAO Annexes handbook in English.

To be able to keep up with a good educational and synchronization occurs in the process of teaching and learning between lecturer and cadets. The cadets are required to constantly train and develop themselves in English both in theory and practice.

The use of English in CASEA of Makassar has been going on day and certain areas, but the implementation is not going well, as well as a try out TOEFL ever undertaken.

Based on Civil Aviation Safety Regulation (CASR) part 69 Air Traffic Services Personnel Licensing, Rating, Training and Proficiency Requirements in March 2008, "All Controllers must demonstrate the ability to speak and

understand the language used to communicate between the controller and pilot with implementing the ICAO English Language Proficiency (IELP). The maximum level in the IELP is level 6 (expert level) but minimum level to be achieved is level 4 (operational level), so there is necessary preparation to deal with it.

METHOD

This research is descriptive study. Descriptive research is used to describe characteristics of a population or phenomenon being studied. This research used reading test as the instrument. It consists of 50 questions. It aims at finding out the reading ability of senior air traffic control cadets. The writer used random sampling technique. The samples of this research consist of 24 students. In this research, the data means all information that was gathered from the subject. The data were the items obtained from the cadets after doing the test (instrument) given to them. In this research, the writer used the descriptive method and basic statistical percentage analysis to analyze the data, which was collected through the reading test to complete the data. The data was analyzed descriptively in percentage and then analyzed by using mean analysis to find out the cadets' ability.

Finding Dan Discussion

Findings.

After gathering the data by conducting reading test, the writer analyzed the result of the cadets' answer and the percentage cadets' score then the writer presents the scores of students. The data for this research was taken from the reading test of the D.III Senior Air Traffic Batch VIII B, in 2015/2016 academic year. There were two reading text that consist of 50 questions.

The first reading text was divided into three kinds of questions. The first part was about synonyms. The cadets wrote the synonyms of words or phrases in the list with the words or phrases used in the text. It was consisting of ten questions. In this part the cadets had to have some vocabularies which is can help them to finish the section. Then, the second part was still seeming like synonyms, but in this part the cadets replace the words or phrases which is boldfaced in the sentences with words or phrases used in the text that have similar meaning to make the sentences informative. It was consisting of ten questions. In this section, the cadets had to focus on the words and found the other word which is has same meaning of the word in the text. Then in the third part, the cadets provided short, plain and correct answer to the question, but the cadets were not allowed to answer it with yes or no answer, but completed with a piece of information. It was consisting of ten questions.

Furthermore, the second reading text was divided into three kinds of questions. The first part consists of ten questions in

1. Sought
2. Respite
3. Gazed
4. Amazement
5. Obscured
6. Illuminated
7. Fused
8. Flicker
9. Flames out multiple choices. It was aimed to check the cadets' comprehension of the text
10. To ditch

Question number 1, the words tried to find or search for has the same meaning as sought. Because sought is past participle of seek that has meaning attempt to find (something). In answering this question, 12 cadets answered correctly and 12 cadets answered incorrectly.

Question number 2, the words an interval of temporary relief from duty has the same meaning as respite. Because Respite has meant a short period of rest or relief from something. In answering this question, 10 cadets answered correctly and 14 cadets answered incorrectly.

Question number 3, the words stared in wonder has the same meaning as gazed. Because Gazed has meaning look steadily and intently, especially in admiration, surprise or thought. In answering this question, 15 cadets answered correctly and 9 cadets answered incorrectly.

Question number 4, the words great wonder, astonished has the same meaning as amazement. Because amazement has meant a feeling of great surprise or wonder. In answering this question, 18 cadets answered correctly and 6 cadets answered incorrectly.

Question number 5, the words dark have the same meaning as obscured. Because in the text obscured has meaning not discovered or known about, uncertain, keep from being seen. In answering this question, 13 cadets answered correctly and 11 cadets answered incorrectly.

Question number 6, the words brightened has illuminated. Because illuminated has meaning light up. In answering this question, 12 cadets answered correctly and 12 cadets answered incorrectly.

Question number 7, the words melted has the same meaning as fused. Because fused has meaning melt (a material or object) with intense heat so as to join it with something else. In answering this question, 24 cadets answered correctly and 1 cadet answered incorrectly.

Question number 8, the words to shine unsteadily has the same meaning as flicker. Because flicker has meaning shine unsteadily; vary rapidly in brightness.

In answering this question, 9 cadets answered correctly and 15 cadets answered incorrectly.

Question number 9, the words stopped combustion as a result of abnormal condition has the same meaning as flames out. Because in the text flames out has meaning lose power through the extinction of the flame in the combustion chamber. In answering this question, 5 cadets answered correctly and 19 cadets answered incorrectly.

Question number 10, the words to set a disabled aircraft down on water and abandon has the same meaning as to ditch. Because in the text to ditch has meaning down on water in a emergency or make a force landing on water. In answering this question, 11 cadets answered correctly and 13 cadets answered incorrectly.

Based on the Cadet's answer sheet, they have difficulty in finding the synonyms. Such finding indicates that the cadets have limited vocabulary in synonyms. They are not aware of increasing vocabulary. They admitted that because of the hectic schedule in dormitory, they seldom read books, newspaper, or article in English. In the weekend, the cadets revealed that they are engrossed to surfing the internet and playing games. They have poor attitude towards reading. They are not well-motivated to read. Generally, most of the cadets admitted that they simply memorize synonyms to improve their vocabulary.

According to Mr. Rossydi, the English teacher at Civil Aviation Safety and Engineering Academy of Makassar, reading ability of D.III Senior Air Traffic Control Cadets batch VIII Bravo is pretty good. He said that in the daily lectures, there are some cadet that interested in English and there are some cadet that not interested. But so far, they have pretty good scores. For example, in the second semester, Cadet Amar Mustakim have final score 81.98 in English, Boy Arfandy was 71.44 and Syahrul Anshari Bakri was 71.78. There are some factors that influence the cadets to do the reading test :

1. Internal Factors

Internal factors are factors that come within the students themselves, such as intellectual, anxiety, mental score of the cadets' test result in reading text is 7.0 and the lowest score is 4.0, but the table above showed that most of the cadets got 5.6 or in fair classification. It is indicated that the cadets have low ability in reading text. readiness, even physical condition. For students who have limited intellect would have difficulty facing the reading test. one thing is for sure and we should realize is that no one wants to have this limitation intellectual intelligence. Everyone would want to have exceptional intelligence, at least normal intelligence. Anxiety factors, when the cadets are within a certain threshold, it will encourage the cadets to have the strength to be able to resolve the problems that they faced. However, when anxiety is excessive, because too much pressure - both from inside and especially outside - then this anxiety will negatively impact their readiness for test.

In other words, those who are too anxious and fearful likely to be unprepared for answer the questions; will be less confident to be able to successfully solve the test well. In the end, with these conditions clear. Based on the explanation above, we can conclude that reading ability of Senior Air Traffic Control Cadets are fair enough. Cadets' ability in reading text are:

1. Cadets finding the main idea in reading text
2. Cadets' usual tries to identifying reading text
3. Cadets try to inferencing the message of each reading text

Another factor of no less importance that influence the test is the physical condition of the cadets. It is undeniable that the physical condition of cadets who do not fit, pain or even stress can be difficult to complete the exam test that require full concentration. cadet with diarrhea, for instance - it could be due to stress - it will be difficult to concentrate fully in order to resolve the questions well, because at the same time they also have to feel their unfavorable physical condition. Cadets who are in such condition was not impossible in the end failed to pass the test.

2. External Factors

The definition of external factors are factors that are outside the cadets that can affect the success and failure of cadets pass the test, such as the learning environment at dormitory or academy, the physical environment where the test took place, facilities / infrastructure that is owned and used by cadets, both at dormitory and at Academy, the circumstances at the time of the test. The cadets who have the means and adequate infrastructure and backed by the good physical and social environment, it will have a significant opportunity to succeed in the test.

Conclusions

After doing the research and analysis the data which related to the statement of the problem, it can be conclude that Senior Air Traffic Control Cadets of Civil Aviation and Safety Engineering Academy of Makassar were fair good in reading ability. The reality from 24 cadets of sample, 5 cadets were average in reading or 20.84% of cadets were average, 17 cadets were fair in reading or 70.83% cadets were fair and 2 cadets were poor in reading or 8.33% cadets were poor in reading. From the last score of the cadets in reading ability, the writer used seven categories namely : excellent, very good, good, average, fair, poor and very poor. After the writer gave the total score of the cadets in reading ability, it was proved that the cadets' ability in reading are different. Based on the mean score of the cadets namely 5.9, it was indicated that the cadets ability in fair classification. By looking the cadets' score classification, most of the cadets were in fair classification (70.83%), we can conclude that the cadets still have low ability in reading. By looking the cadets' score classification, most of the cadets were in fair classification

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