

ABSTRACT

Theresia Laksmi Widyarini. (2008). *Professional Functions and Communicative Competence in English for Health Officials*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

The competence-based approach has been the current approach of education in Indonesia since 2003. This approach has been referred to develop learners' competences in performing the language successfully. Therefore, supplying the underlying competences helps learners in engaging successfully in a class and facilitates them in performing their international relation in their field of professions. Furthermore, the development of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) is also contributed by the development in educational theories. The development emphasizes the central importance of learners and their attitudes to learning. Learners have been considered to have different needs and interest which would have an important influence on their motivation to learn and therefore on the effectiveness of their learning. This provides support to the development of courses which is relevant to learners' needs and interest.

There were three problems formulated in the research. The first problem investigated the professional functions mostly performed in English by the health officials in terms of their international relation. The second problem concerned with the most required communicative competences in order to perform those professional functions successfully. And the third problem which would become the technological by-product of this research aimed at designing a syllabus by integrating the professional functions mostly performed in English and the most required communicative competences of the language.

The research investigated that the health officials performed a number of professional functions mostly performed in English and they required some communicative competences in order to perform the professional functions successfully. In investigating the professional functions mostly performed in English and the required communicative competence, the researcher conducted a need analysis. The professional functions the health officials performed in English mostly were guest reception, international negotiation, program/activity reporting, international correspondence, seminar participation, program proposal, fund raising, official travel, information seeking, interpreting, fellowship/ short course/ comparative study/ benchmarking and translating,

The communicative competence mostly required by the health officials to perform their professional functions successfully concerned with the proper use of the discourse, the functions of language, the grammar, the social and contextual factors, and the strategy.

The result of the professional function identification and the required communicative competence to perform the functions successfully served as the bases of designing the syllabus. The type of syllabus chosen was competence-based which were equipped with competence standards and basic competence along with the indicators.

ABSTRAK

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Pendekatan berbasis kompetensi merupakan pendekatan dalam pendidikan yang telah dilaksanakan di Indonesia sejak tahun 2003. Pendekatan ini ditujukan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi pembelajar dalam menggunakan bahasa dengan baik. Oleh karenanya, memberikan landasan kompetensi dapat membantu pembelajar dalam berinteraksi di kelas dan membantu mereka dalam melaksanakan hubungan internasional dalam bidang pekerjaan mereka. Disamping itu, perkembangan pembelajaran English for Specific Purposes (ESP) juga didukung oleh perkembangan teori-teori pendidikan. Perkembangan tersebut menekankan pada kepentingan pokok dari pembelajar dan perilaku mereka terhadap pembelajaran. Pembelajar dinilai memiliki kebutuhan dan ketertarikan yang akan mempengaruhi motivasi dalam pembelajaran dan pada keberhasilan pembelajaran mereka. Hal tersebut memberikan dukungan pada perkembangan pembelajaran yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan ketertarikan pembelajar.

Penelitian ini merumuskan tiga masalah penelitian. Masalah pertama mengenai fungsi-fungsi pekerjaan yang paling sering dilakukan oleh staf kesehatan dengan menggunakan B. Inggris dalam hubungan internasional mereka. Masalah kedua mengenai kompetensi berkomunikasi yang diperlukan untuk melaksanakan fungsi-fungsi pekerjaan tersebut. Masalah yang ketiga mengenai penyusunan rancangan silabus yang memadukan fungsi-fungsi pekerjaan dan kemampuan berkomunikasi tersebut dimana rancangan silabus ini merupakan technological by-product dari penelitian ini.

Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa staf kesehatan melaksanakan fungsi-fungsi pekerjaan yang paling sering dilakukan dalam B. Inggris dan mereka memerlukan kompetensi berkomunikasi agar dapat melaksanakan fungsi-fungsi pekerjaan tersebut dengan baik. Penelitian ini melaksanakan suatu analisa kebutuhan dengan menggunakan wawancara dan angket. Fungsi-fungsi pekerjaan yang paling sering dilaksanakan dalam B. Inggris adalah: menerima tamu, negosiasi dengan kolega internasional, pelaporan program/kegiatan, surat menyurat dengan kolega internasional, seminar, pengusulan program/kegiatan, penggalangan dana, perjalanan dinas, pencarian informasi, interpreting, fellowship/ short course/ studi banding/ benchmarking dan translating,

Kompetensi berkomunikasi yang diperlukan dalam melaksanakan fungsi-fungsi pekerjaan itu adalah kompetensi wacana, kompetensi tindak bahasa, kompetensi kebahasaan, kompetensi sosiokultural, dan kompetensi strategi

Kemudian, hasil dari pengidentifikasian fungsi-fungsi pekerjaan dan kompetensi komunikatif digunakan sebagai dasar penyusunan silabus. Jenis silabus yang digunakan adalah silabus berbasis kompetensi yang meliputi kompetensi standar, kompetensi dasar dan indikator.