This research aims at investigating the students’ perception towards seven elements of contextual teaching and learning. The population of this study was the students of tenth grade in SMA Negeri 4 Bandar Lampung. The number of the population were 30 students, which were selected using purposive sampling. The study employed a qualitative case study research design. The data were obtained from several instruments, namely class observations and students’ interview which were then analyzed using perception theory taken from Wenden (1991, as cited by in Ziyad 2015:139)

The result showed that the students perceive good perception such as, constructivisme, community learning, reflection and authentic assessment. However, the students perceive bad perception in inquiry, questioning and modeling. There are some evidence indicating that students still had good perception because of number of individual student characteristics, such as English proficiency level, prior knowledge, linguistics and lexical knowledge, feeling relax and interesting activities. Thus these, aspect made students get bad perception such as; formulating the questions, prior knowledge, feeling nervous afraid and shy, lack of English vocabulary, constructing ideas or opinion. Teacher should create in designing of lesson plan or activities especially in inquiry, questioning and modeling elements.