CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents (1) Background, (2) Statement of problem, (3) Purpose of the study, (4) Scope and limitation, (5) Significance of the study, (6) Hypotheses of the study, and (7) Definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Language is a system arbitrary conventionalized vocal, written, gesture symbols that permit members of a given community to communicate intelligibly with each other. There are many kind of languages all over the world. One of the languages that is used in many countries is English. More than half people in the world use English as communication language. In addition, it is used to get knowledge, information, science and technology as well. Therefore, English is important for everyone.

In English learning, there are many major skills that used to be studied. The major are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Those skills are important in English learning, but the most important skill in English is speaking because it is needed in human communication. Brown states that speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing, receiving, and processing information.² But in this case,

¹H. Douglas Brown, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*, Fourth Edition. (New York: Longman, 2000), 5

² Brown, H.D. *Teaching By Principles : An Interactive Approch to Language Pedagogy* (New York: Prentice Hall 1994), 12

speaking or communicating means the expressing ideas orally in order to respond, give reaction, and initiate communicative.

The researcher conducted this research to speaking skill. The researcher chooses speaking skill because there is problem that she found in that class. The reason is based on the interview with the teacher; the students speaking skill less speak up in leraning process. They never pay attention teacher' explaination. They do not care about what teacher said.³ From those problems, teacher asks me to teach speaking skill.

Teaching is a process to transfer knowledge from the teachers to the students. Brown states that teaching is guiding and ficiliting, enabling the learners to learn and setting the condition for learning.⁴ There are three kinds of teaching language; teaching language as a first language, teaching language as a second language and teaching language as a foreign language.

Teaching speaking may become something difficult for English teacher. There are several factors about it; first, the number of the student in one class is too much, therefore the teacher cannot pay attention to every student. When they start to speak, the class is very noisy. Second, the students do not talk using English but using their own language or mother-tongue use. Third, some of the students are afraid of having mistakes when they speak in class, and some of the students too dominate the class in

⁴ Douglas Brown, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching* (Longman : San Franscisco State University, 2000), 7.

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³ The result of interview with the English teacher of SMPI Brawijaya Pungging, Mojokerto (14th of June 2013)

speaking activity. It does not help them to improve their speaking; they become passive students automatically in the class.⁵

Mostly, teachers use textbook and students' book for teaching English during their teaching learning process. Students seldom get lesson by using another media. It cannot make students comfortable to study English well. Therefore, the researcher wants to know how the use of problem sticks as teaching media for teaching speaking. Problem sticks is a media of teaching speaking by using sticks, where some problems are written on the sticks. It can make students interest in learning process. By using sticks, students feel interest and start to show speak up in the classroom. They are excited by the use of sticks in speaking skill such as; they speak English with their friends and classmate. The procedure of problem sticks is by dividing the class became four groups in this learning process. Two first groups have the problem sticks and two second groups have given advice expression on the problem that is written on the sticks. Then, teacher gives instruction about problem sticks. In this research, the researcher chooses problem sticks because the researcher wants to know the use of problem sticks in improving students' speaking skill or not. So far, the students are not interested to speak up because the teacher seldom uses media for teaching speaking. Besides, the teacher also wants the student to be able to speak grammatically and fluently.

⁵ Penny Ur, *A Course in Language Teaching* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996), 121.

Teaching media has not implicit in the texts or books but it is important in learning process. Many teachers say that without media in teaching learning process, teacher cannot teach students well. Moreover, teaching media can make students interest and motivate students in learning process and they also feel very happy.

Expression of asking for and giving opinion is one of the materials in eighth grade. The reason why the researcher takes expression of asking for and giving opinion because the researcher wants the students understand about how problem stick as teaching media used in learning speaking and how students' respond.

The researcher will conduct research at SMPI Brawijaya. This school is located in Jl. Trawas 54 Pungging, Mojokerto East Java. The researcher chooses this school because according to the English teacher at that school, the students need more time to study English; they are less speak in speaking. The teacher also told the problems in teaching speaking such as, how to speak up and less of vocabularies. Besides, this school located is near to the researcher, it is easy for her to reach the school.

The researcher conducted this research to the eighth graders. The researcher chooses eight graders because there are some problems that she found in that class. The first reason based on the technique that the teacher used like teacher centered. Based on the technique that teacher used is suitable for expression of asking for and giving opinion in class. The students just listen what the teacher said and they feel lazy to study English.

The second reason is about facilities. In this school, less facilities make students cannot study the material well and they seldom practice in language laboratory. The next reason is about media used in that school. In this school, teacher seldom uses media to teach English particularly in speaking skills. So far, teacher almost never uses media to teach English, so students feel bored to study. This type of passage is studied at second semester of eighth grade. In this school, there are two classes. Based on the interview with the teacher, the researcher focuses on B class because the English teacher said that A students' score in speaking is higher than B class. So the researcher wants to improve the B class score by using problem sticks.

Based on the background above, the researcher is interested to analyze the research about "The Use of Problem Sticks as Teaching Media for Teaching Speaking to Eight Graders of SMPI Brawijaya Pungging, Mojokerto".

B. Statements of the Problem

Based on the background above, the problems of the study are formulated as follows:

- 1. Does the use of problem sticks as a teaching media improve students' ability in speaking skill?
- 2. What are the responses of the eight graders of SMPI Brawijaya Pungging, Mojokerto to the use of problem sticks as a teaching media?

C. Objectives of the Study

This research is aimed to find out whether the use of problem sticks as a teaching media in improving students' ability in speaking skill and the responses of eight graders of SMPI Brawijaya Pungging, Mojokerto to the use of problem sticks as a teaching media.

D. Significance of the Study

The results of the research are hoped to be useful for:

1. For the English teacher

The research results are useful for the English teachers as information to know the students' speaking skill after being taught by problem sticks that can be used as practicing various teaching media to improve students' speaking skill.

2. For the students

The results are expected that this media will enhance students' speaking skill grammatically and fluently.

3. For the future research

The research results are hopefully useful as an input for other researchers to conduct a further research with similar area of the study by applying different research design, such as experimental or qualitative research design.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

There are many techniques given for the students in learning English. However, in fact, many students get many difficulties to learn English well. So, several ways are treated to create the new technique that will be used to learn English.

From this research, the scope of the study is teaching technique of eight grade students at SMPI Brawijaya Pungging. The population is limited into two classes of the eight graders of SMPI Brawijaya Pungging, Mojokerto. The sample of the research is B class. The number of these subjects is 38 students. The scope of this study is English speaking skill and limited the use of problem sticks as teaching media for eight graders of SMPI Brawijaya Pungging, Mojokerto.

F. Hypotheses of the Study

It is formulated to show the effect of the variable relationship.⁶ This research proposed two hypotheses. There are null hypotheses (symbolized by H_o) and alternative hypotheses (symbolized by H_a). The hypotheses are stated as follow.

- a. H_o (Null hypotheses) : as a result of using problem sticks as teaching media to teach speaking. There is no improvement.
- b. H_a (Alternative hypotheses) : as a result of using problem sticks
 as teaching media to teach speaking. There is improvement.

G. Definition of key term

1. Problem sticks

A media of teaching speaking by using sticks, where some problems are written on the sticks. Then, the procedure is by dividing the class become

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⁶ Suharsimi arikunto, *Penelitian Tindakan Kelas* (Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara, 2010), 37.

four groups. Two first groups have the problem sticks and the two second groups have to give advice expression based on the problem that wrote on the sticks.

2. Teaching media

According to Syaiful Bahri, media is mode of transformer of information learning⁷. Teaching media is tools, method and technique used in framework more effective communication and interaction between teacher and students in learning process and teaching in the school. Another definition of media is an intermediary or introductory message from the sender to the receiver of the message.⁸ In this research teaching media is the instrument used by the teacher in teaching learning process. Teaching media is important in the class. Teacher cannot teach the material well in the class without teaching media. There are some kinds of media which can be employed in teaching. They are audio, visual, audiovisual etc. In this research, the researcher focuses on visual media that used to teach speaking. One of visual media is problem sticks. The researcher wants to know that problem sticks as visual media can improve speaking skill or not.

3. Speaking

Speaking is the ability to produce words in language practice; an activity to speak, babble or pronounce opinion orally. While, Kathleen M Bailey defines speaking is a process of interaction where speakers intend to build

⁷ Drs. Syaiful Bahri Djamarah, *Strategi Belajar Mengajar* (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2010), 120.

⁹ Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia 114.

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⁸ Arief S, Sadiman. Media Pendidikan; Pengertian, Pengembangan dan Pemanfaatannya (Jakarta

[:] CV Rajawali 1986), 6.

meaning through producing, receiving and processing information.¹⁰ Skill is an ability to do an activity or job well because having practiced well.

From those reflected point of view, it can be inferred what is meant by speaking skills. With speaking, the people can pronounce opinion, idea, and feeling to other people until people can produce an interaction on community in the society or organization. In this research, the researcher wants to know about the students' speaking ability by using problem sticks. Teacher gives test to measure students' speaking ability.

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¹⁰ M. Bailey Kathleen, *Practical English Language Teaching Speaking* (New York: The Mc Graw. Hill companies 2000), 2.