

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the introduction, including Background of Study, Research Problem, Research Objective, Assumption, Hypothesis, Significance, of Study, Scope and Limitation of Study, and Definition of Key term.

A. Background of Study

In everyday life, of course we are no stranger to hearing the word language, the language used as a means of conveying communication or used as a form of interaction from individual to individual or group to individual and the like, with the existence of several varieties of language so that it can make it easier for humans to socialize with others. On the others hand, we can see that the influence of language is very important for our lives. Besides we can understand a lot of some knowledge of the language we also get practical advantages in understanding the concepts of good grammar in the field of education mastery of language. Language is natural to human, and every infant enters the some process of some stages in acquiring a language. The fact of

the daily routine reveals that language is defined as a set of rules used by its speakers as the tool of their communicative interaction.

Language is a unique human inheritance that plays the very important role in human's life, such as in thinking, communicating ideas, and negotiating with others. The language show the similarities in their principles. The similarities refer to the set of the rules that every language possesses, while the differences deals with the deviation of every language in its rules in its chronological development that is influenced by the different regions, times, cultures, religions, politics, and each other. The similarities of the languages can be identified structurally in the level of their linguistic aspects, such as in the phonemes, morphemes, phrases, clauses, and sentence.¹

Linguistic intelligence belongs to multiple intelligences theory proposed by Howard Gardner in 1983. It is a theory that discusses the capacity to use language.² Baum, Viens, and Slatin (2005) state that linguistic intelligence is the capability to use languages to express to other and to understand from others. In addition to the ability of linguistic intelligence, there is also the

¹Sanggam Siahm, *Issues In Linguistics*, first edition, (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu 2008), P. 1

²Howard Gardner, *Multiple Intelligence The Theory in Practice A Reader*, (New York: Basic Books 1983), P. 3

ability of verbal linguistic intelligence where intelligence is an intelligence related to the ability to speaking or communicate either orally or in writing, someone who has verbal linguistic intelligence can be seen from the way they speak or also from the reading interest they have the possibility most of these people have very high verbal linguistic abilities.

Intelligence verbal linguistic is capabiity to use spoken and written language appropriately and accurately. Using words is the main way to think and solve problems for people who have this intelligence. They tend to have excellent auditory receptive (*input*) and verbal (*output*) skills. verbal linguistic intelligence is a person's ability to use language and words both in writing and orally, in various different forms to express his ideas.³ In mastering the language, students to achieve linguistic intelligence must past four components namely reaading, writing, listening, and speaking. If a student masters theses four components, they will have good linguistic intelligence, in this Thesis the researcher only focuses on one component, namely speaking. In language skill speaking activities are very important both in terms of teaching and daily life.

³Andi Halimah, Ahmad Afif, and Besse Ratu," *The Influence Of Linguistic Verbal Intelligence Toward The Result Of Indonesian Language*," *AULADUNA Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Islam* 5, no. 2 (December, 2018): 162, <http://doi.org/10.24252/auladuna.v5i2a5.2018>.

thus, mastery of speaking skills must be possessed by everyone, including second semester English students at State Islamic Institute of MADURA. Speaking is one of the arts of language as a means of interaction with other people and speaking can also be called the delivery of someone's ideas or thoughts about a problem or an opinion that will be conveyed both in daily life and in teaching and learning activities. Speaking is the ability to process speech orally and systematically to express a certain purpose. The purpose of the ability to speak, which is to convey something to others, therefore speaking is done systematically coherently and patterned. speaking is the ability of a person to convey his ideas, feelings, opinions, thoughts to others orally.⁴

Cameron says that speaking is the active use of language to express meanings so that other people can make sense of them.⁵ Therefore, speaking is a skill that involves a knowledge of sounds, vocabulary, and language cultural systems, or we can know that speaking is an activity to produce language as a means of communicating or interacting, among others, in a community group.

⁴Hary Wahyono, "Assessment of Speaking Skill in Higher Education Based on Information Technology is The Actualization of The Principles of Assessment," *Transformatika Journal bahasa sastra* 1, no. 1 (Maret, 2017): 9

⁵Cameron Lyne, "Teaching Language to Young Learners" (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001), P. 40

In English speaking skill is one of the most important things that must be mastered by second semester English students of State Islamic Institute (IAIN) MADURA apart from reading, listening, and writing, speaking skill are very important for them to show their verbal linguistic intelligence students can express ideas and thoughts spontaneously orally, this can help students easily mingle with their interlocutors, because students have the opportunity to convey their ideas or thoughts and can help students to more easily enter the public or discuss in general.

We can know that in communicating is an oral form that is often used, speaking communication will not go well without speaking and it is an important way in which speakers can express themselves through language. Thus in the thesis that will be examined by researcher with the title "The Influence of Verbal Linguistic Intelligence on English Speaking Skill in Second Semester Students of TBI at State Islamic Institute of MADURA" to be able to determine the speaking skill of second semester student at State Islamic Institute of MADURA.

B. Research Problem

Research problem are the educational issues, controversies,

or concerns that guide the need for conducting a study.⁶ Therefore, the research problem must be a matter of education, controversy, or it can be in educational studies. This can be found in the experience, at the State Islamic Institute MADURA campus, as well as educational discussions. From this definition, the research problem, the research is as follow:

Do the English students of second semester at IAIN MADURA who have good verbal linguistic intelligence also have good English speaking skill?

C. Research Objective

Research objective is a statement of intent for the study that declares specific goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study.⁷

The function of the research objective is to solve the research problem. Based on the research problem above, the researcher formulates the research objectives as follows

To know whether the English students of second semester

⁶Jhon W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition(Boston: Person Education, 2012), P.59.

⁷Jhon W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition(Boston: Person Education, 2012), P.627.

at IAIN MADURA who have good verbal linguistic intelligence also have good english speaking skill

D. Assumption

Assumptions are basic assumptions or postulatet about a matter regarding the research problem whose truth has been accepted by the researcher.⁸ It can be false or true. In determining the research paradigm, assumptions are important because they are the basis of the research itself. Researcher can determine asssumptions must be based on the truth that is believed by researcher.

The assumptions of this research is that the better the verbal linguistic intelligence for second semester students of TBI at State Islamic Institute MADURA, the better as well as English speaking skill.

E. Hypothesis of Study

Hypothesis are statements in quantitative research in which the invistigator makes a prediction or a conjecture about the outcome of relationship among attributes or characteristics.⁹ There

⁸*Pedoman Penulisan Karya Imiah.* (Pamekasan: Institute Agama Islam Negeri Madura, 2020), P. 16

⁹Jhon W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition(Boston: Person Education, 2012),

are two kinds of hypothesis, there are null hypothesis (Ho) and alternative hypothesis (Ha).

Based on the reserach objectives above, the researchers made the following hypotheses:

1. Ho : Means the better the verbal linguistic intelligence the less good the English speaking skill of TBI students in the second semester at IAIN MADURA.
2. Ha: Means that the better the verbal linguistic intelligence, the better the English speakaing skill of the second semester of TBI students at IAIN MADURA.

In this reserach, the reseracher uses an alternative hypothesis, which means that the better the verbal linguistic intelligence, the better English speaking skill of the second semester students of TBI at IAIN MADURA.

F. Significance of Study

This section explains the usefulness or urgency of reserach, both scientific (theoretical) and social (practical) uses. Scientific uses is the development of science, while social uses is directed as

an effort and stage in solving social problems.¹⁰ The significant of the study is formulated as follows:

1. Theoretical Significance

Researcher hope study this could develop knowledge and also to determine the influence of verbal linguistics intelligence on English speaking skill.

2. Practical significance

a. For the English teacher

The result of this study can be used as a reference as well as helping teachers to determine students verbal linguistic intelligence in English speaking skill.

b. For the students

Researchers hope that the results of this study can help students improve their verbal linguistic intelligence, improve their English speaking skill, and make it easier for them to communicate or interact with their speaking skills.

c. For the researcher

The results of this study can be used by researchers to develop knowledge of verbal linguistic intelligence through

¹⁰ *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah*. (Pamekasan: Institute Agama Islam Negeri Madura, 2020), P. 19

ability to speak

G. Scope and Limitation of the Study

Scope is the area that researcher will be observant. It can be soecific purpose, limitation is the potential Sweaknesses or problems with the study identified by the reseracher.¹¹

The scope of this study focuses on the influence of verbal linguistic intelligence on English speaking skill in second semester at IAIN MADURA

H. Definition of Key Term

Definiton of key term or oprational definitions are needed to avoid differencess in meaning or lack of clarity of meaning. The term that need to be explained are terms related to the main concepts contained in the reserach.¹² The terms will be defined as follows:

1. Intelligence is the ability to reason, solving problems, understand ideas, think and plan things.

¹¹Jhon W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition, (Boston: Person Education, 2012), P.199.

¹²*Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah*. (Pamekasan: Institute Agama Islam Negeri Madura, 2020), P. 19

2. Verbal linguistic intelligence is capability to use spoken and written language appropriately and accurately.
3. Speaking skill is a human way of communicating or interacting to dismiss an idea or thought.

