### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Research Context

Language is Generally, English has four skills to be instructed. They are speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Language is a system which mediates, in a highly complex way, between the universe of meaning and the universe of sound. Language is an abstract cognitive system, which uniquely allows humans to produce and comprehend meaningful utterance. Language is a means of getting an idea from my brain in to yours without surgery. Language has big rules in people's life. It became main alternative in making communication. Language can express people's feeling, emotions, and another thought. In addition, many people want to express what they know by translating in any language they can and it can be formed in speaking or writing. Along with the development of times, language has been developed in many ways and variation meaning.

Speaking is so much a part of daily life that we take it for granted. The average person produces tens of thousands of words a day. O'Malley and Piece stated that among the four skills, speaking is a significant skill that a student needs to obtain since one of the significant obligations of any educator working with English language students is to empower learners to convey efficiently through oral conversations. Speaking is either an active or productive expertise. In spite of the fact that the four skills are similarly significant, speaking is the main instrument of communication. By mastering speaking, the student can likewise do discussion to others directly. To communicate in English is not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> D. Wagiman Adisutrisno, Semantics: An Introduction to the Basic Concepts (Yogyakarta: Andi Yogyakarta, n.d.), 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Robert Poletto, Stefanie Jannedy, and Tracey L Wldon, *Language Files - Material for an Introduction to Language and Linguistics*, Sixth edition (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1994), 400.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Kristin Denam and Anne Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, Second Edition (United State of America: Wadsworth Cengate Learning, 2013), 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Michael J. O'Malley and Pierce V. Lorraine, *Authentic Assessment for English Language Learners* (Boston: Addison Wesley Publishing Comp. Inc, 1996), 57.

simple, in light of the fact that individuals should master a few aspects in speaking. They are fluency, vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, and comprehension.

Speaking is a skill of language, and such a need to be developed and practiced independently of the grammar curriculum. Speaking is the significant element in a language, because speaking is one of the ability to communicate with someone else. Speaking is one of the human activities in communicating with fellow human beings. This activity is intended to express one's thoughts, opinions, and feelings towards the interlocutor. Good speaking skills, he can convey ideas, thoughts, and feelings to others well and easily understood. Speaking is part of language, learning a language is learning to communicate. Speaking is part of language, learning a language is learning to communicate.

Speaking is significant to an individual's living process and experiences. Speaking is also the most natural way to communicate between one person to the other person. Without speaking, people must remain in almost total isolation from any kind of societies. For most people, the ability to speak a language is the most important basic in term of human communication. When someone tries to speak, a great deal more than just mouth is involved such as nose, pharynx, epiglottis, trachea, lungs and more. Talking about speaking, actually it is not just about making sounds. Because birds, cats and the other animals also making sounds. The thing that we must remember is that speaking is more than it.

Learning to speak is considered more difficulty by the students than learning to understand the spoken language. This simply that in learning to speak the students not only listen to speakers but also practice their speaking ability in real communication. There are three main reasons for getting students to speak in the classroom. The first is, speaking activities provide rehearsal opportunities, chance to practice real-life speaking in the safety of the classroom. Secondly, speaking tasks in which students try to use any or all of the language they know provide feedback for both teacher and students.<sup>5</sup>

Learning to speak is very important, especially in language there are elements that must be mastered. The elements of spoken language are very important because they can acquire the ability to communicate. According to, Speaking is the important one from the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Harmer, J. (2007). The practice of English language teaching (4th Ed.). New York: Longman. Hlm.28

four skills.<sup>6</sup> So the researcher interested to exhative many things around speaking aspects. Start from the students' speaking ability, the problems faced by the students in learning English speaking and try to find the ways to solve the problems. Speaking English well also helps students to access up to date information in field including science, technology and health. Says "By learning to speak English well, students gain a valuable skills which can be useful in their life and contribute to other community and country".<sup>7</sup>

According to some facts which found in the real life, it shows some phenomenon of speaking itself especially in the student' areas. Most of the students have problems in English learning speaking. Most of them are unable to speak English well because of many factors included. After the researcher made an observation to the students of *SMP Negeri 1 Pamekasan* at the second grade, exactly VIII- B which conducted on March 25<sup>th</sup> 2022 until March 26<sup>th</sup> 2022, the researcher found that most of the students were unable to use English in the English class. Most of them were unable to speak English although in very simple phrases or sentences.

Actually, that was reasonable enough because generally, the teacher used Indonesian dominantly. The researcher believes that the teacher just want to make the students understood what the materials are delivered by her, so she used Indonesian as the best tool to give the material to the students. But in spite of that, the teacher has tried to guiding and challenging them to speak in English. And it was proved when the students going to went to the toilet; they have to make permission in English. But once more, that was not really effective. Some students still used Indonesian even the teacher forced them to speaking English. And according to the short interview with students, I got the admission that they were too shy to make permission by using English. Moreover, they have to speak it in front of the class and watched by their friends that reflexively will laugh to them if they made a mistake. According to Ur (1991: 121), inhibition, nothing to say, low or uneven participation and mother tongue use are the prime problems in speaking activities. Sometime the students may want to speak English with other but they do not know what actually they want to speak. Some students may lose their words that actually was stored

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Harmer, J. (2003). The practice of English language teaching (3rd Ed.). New York: Longman. Hlm.29

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Baker, J., & Westrup, H. (2003). Essential Speaking Skills: A Handbook for English Language Teachers. London: Continuum.

in their mind but cannot produce by them. Because of her statements, the researcher was interested to observe the students problems in learning English speaking.

#### **B.** Research Focus

According to John W. Creswell, research focus is the board subject matter addressed by the study.<sup>8</sup> It is about the researcher focus on what will researched.

Based on research context as explained above, the researcher can formulate following the research problem namely:

- 1. What are the student's difficulties in learning of speaking skill at SMPN 1 Pamekasan?
- 2. What are the factors of student's difficulties in learning of speaking skill at SMPN 1 Pamekasan?

## C. Research Objective

Research objective is to find the goal of research, and solving the problem encountered by researcher. This statement used in qualitative research to achieve the study.

Based on the research focus above, the researcher state the research the objective the study namely:

- 1. To know the student's difficulties learning of speaking skill SMPN 1 Pamekasan.
- 2. To describe the factor the student's difficulties in learning of speaking skill SMPN 1 Pamekasan.

### D. Significance of Study

Scientific significance focus on the development or science while for social significance is used to improve the issue in the next period. Tell what can be learned as a result of the study and why that is worth knowing. The significance of the study is formulated namely:

1. Theorical Significance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research*, *Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualtitative Research*, Fourth Edition (Bostom: Pearson, 2012), 60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Pedoman Penulisan Karya Tulis Ilmiah (Pamekasan: Stain Pamekasan, 2015), 18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Donald Ary et al, *Introduction to Research in Education*, 8th edition (Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 2010), 589

The researcher hope that this research can develop and will give a good contribution and to know the aims of using learning in English subject specially speaking skill in the classroom.

## 2. Practical Significance

### a. For the students

The students can increase the speaking skill although learning via online. The students also able to know the cause or the difficulties of speaking skill in learning.

## b. For the English Teacher

The teacher must know the type of learning theory, and hopefully the teacher can use good teaching method in teaching learning process.

### c. For the Researcher

The result of this study can be used by the researcher to better understand when research about the students difficulties in speaking skill of learning.

#### d. For Future Researcher

The future researcher can become a reference to other research and can reading book to add knowledge.

## E. Scope and Limitation

Scope is the atafting of documents that used in the completion of a study. While limitation are potential weakness or problems with the study identified by the researcher. <sup>11</sup> It means that to make easier to identify the subject that researcher will study. The scope of this research is analysis student's difficulties in learning in English Subject and limit on all of the female students of English Subject at the seventh grade in SMP Negeri 1 Pamekasan.

# F. Definition of Key Terms

<sup>11</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research, Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualtitative Research*, Fourth Edition (Bostom: Pearson, 2012), 199

Creswell suggests we are better to begin our research by narrowing our topic to a few key terms using one or two words or short phases.<sup>12</sup> It means that to clarify some definition used in this study or what the terms mean.

The researcher would like to explain some definitions of the term used to avoid misunderstanding, there are namely:

#### 1. Analysis

Analysis is an activity to find out something in depth which in practice is often done searching for get a data or done observations, and this definition supported by other definition, the definition of analysis is the activity of thinking to describe a whole into small components so that they can recognize the signs of the components, the relationship of each component, and the function of each component in one integrated whole.

### 2. Students Problem

In learning, of course, not all students have the same ability, some are quick to understand learning, some are difficult to understand learning. This is caused by several factors that influence it, such as cognitive, affective, learning environment, and other factors that can affect student learning. Students who have good cognitive will quickly understand the material conveyed by a teacher, and students who have weak cognitive will find it difficult to understand the learning conveyed by a teacher.

### 3. Speaking skill

The ability to speak is an activity to express something that we think, or things that we want to say in public or in private. Speaking skill is a language ability in pronouncing articulation sounds or saying words to express, state, and convey ideas, thoughts, opinions, ideas, and feelings to others as speaker partners based on self-confidence, honesty, truth, and responsibility. Answer by eliminating problems like shame. Someone who has the ability to speak well

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Creswell, 82

can control an event and even someone who knows the community because the ability to speak there is the first thing that is needed in communicating.

We can get the ability to speak by reading more, and communicating with outsiders, usually, people who already have the ability to speak will always think about what is being said, and will also be responsible for everything that has been discussed.

## G. Previous Study

There are some previous study that used in this research. Surely, it connected with the research which will be researched. Here, the writer finds some relevant researches with his research.

- 1. The first of previous study that used in this research from Agita Surya Putri from the Faculty English Department of Art And Humanities, State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya 2018 on research entitled<sup>13</sup>. This study focuses on the level of difficulty in learning English for a student, and does not discuss the difficulties of a student in learning to speak English and not only discusses that, but also discusses the psychology of a student. The relationship with this research is the same as discussing the difficulties of learning English, and the research method that used by Agita Surya putri is qualitative method.
- 2. The second of previous study that use from Lailatul jannah, from English teaching learning program tarbiyah faculty State Islamic Institute of Madura 2018 on research entitled "The analysis vocabulary memorizing technique in English teaching speaking skill at second grade of smkn1 Proppo 2017-2018", In this research focus study and the research to be conducted is the research conducted by implementing vocabulary memorizing and multisensory impact, while the researcher will do is the use of vocabulary techniques on children speaking skill learning English, so that this research has the novelty of looking for. The relationship with this research is the same as discussing the Speaking Skill, and the research method that used by Lailatul jannah is qualitative method.

Agita Surya Putri," Level Of Difficulty Learning English In Class Xi Students Of Xaverius I SMA
Surabaya,2017/2018 Academic Year "(Thesis S1,Un'iversitas Islam Negeri Suna n Ampel, Surabaya 2018).

3. The third of previous study that use from Ita Widiyawati, from english teaching learning program tarbiyah faculty Universitas sebelas maret surakarta 2012 on research entitled "Analysis of students learning difficulty in English class VII at SMP Sawaha Madiun Of academic year 2010-2011", In this research focus study and the research to be conducted is the research conducted by implementing Structure and listening, memorizing and multisensory impact, while the researcher will do is the use of structure techniques on children speaking skill learning English, so that this research has the novelty of looking for. The relationship with this research is the same as discussing the problem in English teaching, and the research method that used by Ita Widiyawati is quantitative method to find the data.