

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of research context, research focus, purpose of study, significance of study, scope and limitation of the research and definition of key terms.

A. Research Context

The ability to speak in English is required to communicate with foreigners or people who speak English. Speaking is seen as one of the parameters of someone's success in learning a target language. If someone can speak fluently, they are called competent speakers because they have mastered one of the most difficult language skills. A competent speaker is able to express ideas through speaking and comprehend the meaning of the speaker's point through listening

The objective of the English teaching-learning process is to enable English acquisition to students are completely proportional. Well here is, mastering four kinds of English skills namely speaking, writing, listening and reading. The fourth ability must be mastered properly so that the English language skills of students can be said to be good.

The most scared skills of English is speaking. It is becoming a nightmare for student who wants to study English subject especially for the young learners. They think speaking is difficult to be mastered because they have to speak their mind in front of someone. Obviously they can master it by practicing by itself or with their friends.

In junior high school, teacher often uses written or reading skills as a assesment to score English acquisition of students. Rarely the teacher used an oral examination as a assesment to them that makes student only cover two english skills. In fact, in the English teaching and learning process at almost all of junior high schools, students seem to have less proportion in learning speaking and listening. The activities of students are dominated with writing and reading skills, so the class activities look passive and monotonous.

In many speaking classes, teachers still apply traditional teaching method such as GTM and audio-lingual method as stated in Latin and Greek, GTM is a teaching method commonly used to teach grammar with the main characteristics focusing on translation memorizing forms of verbs, when teaching, teachers usually explain the material using local languages¹. Those teaching methods are no longer match for the goal of teaching speaking. Teaching activities do not promote interactive sessions which are likely to improve students' skills to speak English fluently. Teachers prefer to have a one-way interaction as opposed to two-way interactions. Those activities include reading aloud, memorizing the dialogues, and in some cases doing multiple choices. Students spent a large amount of time in learning expressions and little in pronunciation and speaking practices. As a result, they are good at memorizing expressions but are lack of abilities to pronounce words and speak effectively. The teacher can do an approach just like make a group that

¹The Implementation of Gramar Translation Method (GTM) in School, 9 May 2019, <https://sandraarisha56.wixsite.com/sandraintans/post/grammar-translation-method>.

consist a student who weak on speaking skill with the strength one so they can observe each other. Besides of it will make the classroom will be enjoyable by the students, the classroom will be have an another feel if a tecaher finds out a way to reduce student boredom.

Cooperative learning lesson has a history that have been a long time. As know from the past, the teacher allowed or push the students to work in pair on a certain assignment, in a discussion or group debate, or on group working together, or on an other form of another group working together.²

Speaking skill is the most skill that should be mastered because by mastering it, people can communicate with other people from several countries. In communication between different countries, English is the first and dominant choice to build communication. Because speaking is one of skill in English, so it must be sharpened and developed well because someone who just speak is not enough. English speaker also comprehend the listeners about what they talk to.

The researcher do the pre observation to know about the method that used in the teaching and learning process at MTss Miftahul Ulum Larangan Badung. And then researcher found something unique in a place that researcher want to research. The teacher has an unique teaching learning method that researcher interest with. She used a method that makes the teaching-learning process in classroom feel more enjoyable and interactful. The peer feels so comfortable to express

²Robert E. Slavin, Cooperative Learning Teori, Riset dan Praktik, (London:Allymand Bacon, 2005), page 2

themselves in front of public. The other reason that make the teacher use learning together activities because she said that this kind of method will ease her when teach especially on speaking skill to passive students.

In this research, researcher want to know about the use of learning together in classroom to increase student's passive speaking skill. All of the phenomena above and the previous study "Improving Students' Speaking Skill In English Lesson With Action Learning Strategy At Eight Grade Of Mts Pab 1 Helvetia" and will be researcher guideline to make a research called **"The Use of Learning Together in Cooperative Learning Activities to Passive Student's Speaking Skill at Eight Grade of Mtss Miftahul Ulum Larangan Badung Pamekasan"**.

B. Research Problem

John w. Creswell states that research problem is a general educational issue, concern, or controversy addressed in research that narrow the topic.³ It means that research focuses is a researcher focuses in a reseach and it is must related with the topics. In this educational issue, the researcher found a unique research problem that did not found in last thesis.

Based on the research context above, researcher wants to formulate the questions as below:

1. How does the teacher use of learning together in cooperative learning to passive student's speaking skill ability at 8 grade of Mtss Miftahul Ulum Larangan Badung Pamekasan ?

³John w Creswell , *Educational Research* (United State: Pearson Education, 2012), page 59.

2. What are the strengthness and weaknesses of using learning together to student speaking skill at Mtss Miftahul Ulum Larangan Badung Pamekasan?

C. Research Objective

According to Cresswell, A research objective is a statement of intent used in quantitative research that specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study⁴. Objective of this research are:

1. To describe how the teacher use learning together in cooperative learning to passive student's speaking skill at Mtss Miftahul Ulum Larangan Badung Pamekasan.
2. To know the strength and weakness of learning together in cooperative learning to passive student's speaking skill at Mtss Miftahul Ulum Larangan Badung Pamekasan.

D. Significance of The Study

The significance of the study is the continuation of the objective of the study. This part explains the study, both scientific significance, and social significance.⁵In this section, the final results / answers to be obtained from the research conducted on the research questions revealed in the problem identification section. The purpose of the research depends on the type of research and the problem to be studied. Therefore, the research objectives must be consistent with the problems

⁴John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning : Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Qualitative and Quantitative Research*, (Boston : Person Education, 2010), page 111.

⁵Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian : Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006), page 60.

that have been formulated. This section also outlines the benefits of scientific research, which is to contribute to the development of knowledge that is of relevance to the field of science being studied. Then the practical benefits, namely the usefulness of research for the practical world in the field.

This significance of the study in the practical contribution is:

1. Theoretically

- a. Can make a very meaningful input for researchers considering the researcher is as one of the candidates for Islamic religious education.
- b. Being a very meaningful reference regarding the efforts of teachers in overcoming the boredom of student learning in Islamic religious education subjects.

2. Practically

a. For Teachers

Can be used as input in improving the teaching and learning process, especially in overcoming the boredom of student learning in order to improve the quality of better education in the future.

b. For IAIN Madura

As a reference and collection for the Madura IAIN library so that the results of this study can be followed up by other researchers for scientific development.

c. For Researchers

The usefulness of this research, is as a way to develop the ability to think sensitivity and appreciate the quality factors or not in overcoming the saturation of student learning in Islamic religious education subjects.

d. For Students

As a media to know about learning is not using the old method or known as GTM. This could be useful because the students will have a fun classroom in teaching-learning process.

E. Scope and Limitation

The scope is a range of things that a subject organization.⁶ In this study, The scope of this research is focusing on learning together activities on cooperative learning method used in the classroom. A limitation is fact or condition that limits something.⁷ This research is limited the eight grade students of Mtss Miftahul Ulum Larangan Badung Pamekasan.

F. Definition of Key Term

1. Cooperative learning is a method that makes Cooperative learning is a teaching and learning strategy that emphasizes the attitudes or behaviors together at work or help among others in an organized structure of cooperation in groups, consisting of two or more people.
2. Speaking skill is came from *speak* that has a meaning communicate to each other.

⁶ Oxford Learner's Pocked Dictionary (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011), page. 393.

⁷ Ibid. P age 256

3. Learning Together is a model of teaching-learning process that involve 4-5 students to work in pair in a classroom condition.