CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter, the researcher explains about background of study, statement of the problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of the term as follows:

A. Background of Study

Every human being needs to interact with other people around the world. An appropriate meaning of this interaction is language that can be used to express and share ideas, thought, responses, or get information from other. Language is a meant of communication. There are a lot of languages by people in various part of life in the world. One of them is English. English as an international language has an important position in the world communication today, in our country today. Indonesia as a developing country gets involved in any aspects of international life and it can not be denied that the mastery of English is necessary for Indonesian people.

According to Brown (2007: 232) mastering English requires some skills. For more than six decades now, research and practice in English language teaching have identified the "four skills" as of paramount importance. The four skills are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Hadfield and Hadfield (2008: 72) stated that listening and reading are receptive skills, they require only understanding. Speaking and writing are productive skills; they require the learners to produce something. All of these skills have integrated relation in learning English.

However, in this research, the researcher only concerns with speaking skill. Speaking is the productive oral skills that consist of producing systematic verbal utterance to convey meaning (Nunan, 2003: 48). Productive speaking is a measure of knowing language. Speaking is a way to show the intention through spoken words. The elements of speaking such as systematic verbal utterance might be learned in formal or informal education. The speakers will learn how to improve their speaking ability. Speaking requires that learners not only know how to produce specific points of language such as grammar, pronunciation, or vocabulary, but also that they understand when, why, and in what ways to produce language or sociolinguistic competence. Finally, speaking has its own structures, and conventions different from written language.

Supporting ideas above, Hornby (1995: 318) states that speaking is making use of word in an ordinary voice, uttering words, knowing and being able to use a language; expressing one self in words; making a speech. In short, speaking skill is the ability to perform the linguistics knowledge in the actual communication. By speaking with others, we are able to know what kinds of situation are in the world.

Speaking is one of the most difficult aspects for students to master. This is hardly surprising when one considers everything that is involved when speaking: ideas, what to say, language, how to use grammar and vocabulary, pronunciation as well as listening to and reacting to the person you are communicating with (Pollard, 2008: 33). Many teachers find any other problems in learning English especially in speaking. Less opportunity and confidence in speaking are other problems. The problems make the students confirm how difficult speaking is.

In speaking, students should master the elements of speaking, such as vocabularies, pronunciation, grammar, and fluency. As a foreign learner in Indonesia, many students have amount vocabularies and mastering the grammatical structure, but they still have difficulties in speaking. This problem also appears to the students of MTs Sunan Kalijaga Bulukerto.

It is difficult for students of MTs Sunan Kalijaga Bulukerto to improve their speaking skill. Students at that school had low performance in speaking. Most of them were not actively involved in the learning process and they had low self-confidence in producing their sentences so they could not speak well. The students in the class were often embarrassed when they made mistakes in the class. They still hesitated to interact with their friends or with their English teacher.

In MTs Sunan Kalijaga Bulukerto, the teacher did not use appropriate technique for teaching speaking. The teacher taught speaking by explaining the form of sentences, drilling it to students and asking students to do some written exercise at students' worksheet or LKS. This made the students passive and speaking class became writing class and students did not have chance to speak. The teacher just focused on the grammar. This situation made most students kept silent.

Based on that problem, the teacher should have a new technique to improve the students' speaking skill. In this research, a technique is hoped to change the class condition, can motivate and give students opportunities to speak or express their ideas in a situation they are likely to encounter outside the classroom. The use of series picture is used in this research to overcome the class problems.

According to Thorn burry (2006) series pictures can illustrate the script of conversation in order that people can memorize it easily. The researcher assumes that using series pictures is very enjoyable for students because they can express their ideas in front of the class based on the series pictures which they see.

Therefore, the researcher proposes the title, "The Use of Series Picture to Improve Students' Speaking Ability to the Ninth Grade of MTs Sunan Kalijaga Bulukerto in The Academic Year of 2015/2016".

B. Statement of the Problem

Based on the description of the study above, it can be formulated in the following research question: How can the implementation of series picture improve students' speaking ability at ninth grade of MTs Sunan Kalijaga Bulukerto in the Academic of Year 2015/2016?

C. Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the research is one important thing in this research. By using series picture, the students are hoped to be able to know problem that they are faced. Based on formulation above, the purpose of the research is to improve students' speaking ability using series pictures at ninth grade of MTs Sunan Kalijaga Bulukerto in the Academic Year of 2015/2016.

D. Significance of the Study

It is very important for us to know the advantages of the research. It is hoped that series picture is one of the media that can be used as an alternative way to teach speaking. In addition, it can contribute some benefits as follow:

1. For the Teacher

The benefits of the research is to explore and prove whether the series picture technique is effective to be applied in teaching speaking so that the students can improve their speaking ability optimally. It can motivate teachers to find a new method or technique which is appropriate in teaching speaking. It also encourages the teachers to develop their creativity to improve teaching learning process.

2. For the Students

The use of picture series in the teaching and learning process will surely attract the students' attention to study. The students are motivated to write as they get new ideas from the series picture given therefore their vocabulary mastery will be increased as a result the students' English speaking ability is improved.

3. For the Researcher

The result of the study is used to answer the available questions in this final project based on the data got a long the research.

E. Scope and Limitation

Based on explanation above, the researcher focused on the effectiveness of using series picture to improve the students' speaking ability due to the fact that their speaking was still low. In addition, the researcher used series picture to increase the students' motivation, as the series picture are good teaching aids. The use of series picture is intended to make the speaking process easier.

F. Definition of Key Term

Speaking skill is the productive oral skill that consists of producing systematic verbal utterance to convey meaning (Nunan, 2003: 48).

Series picture are a set of parallel picture showing similar scene or story that offer guidance on vocabulary, structure and organization (Raimes, 1983: 36).