

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Rationale**

Look at the developing science and technology, language has an important role for human life, by using language the people will express their ideas, emotion, and desires, and it is used as a medium to interact with one another, to fulfil their daily need. English has been the most important language in international communication. The people all over the world speak the language when they meet one another in every international meeting, workshop, or conference. All countries in the world have set the language as one of the compulsory subject studied at school. English is one of foreign languages that are more popular than any other languages in the world. Language is a mode of communication for the development for the development of ideas, minds and opinions. This matter is in line with an opinion opened by Mary action are passed on. Language is also a tool we use to communicate with other people. We encode what we want to say using language which is made up of range of components (Lindsay and Knight, 2006, p.28).

English is not only used to interact one another, but also to learn sciences and technologies. The defelopment of communication technology is like a building; everything will be interconnected. English has a very esential position in communication among people. The use of english is widely considered as an urgent need especially to discover sciences. It is used as an international language.

English has the largest number of users all over the world. Language has a very important role in our life. The function of language is not only as a lesson to study but also it is used to express the idea, mind, opinion and feeling either orally and written to others. Murcia and Lois in their book, stated, “The essence in human activity, activity on the part of one individual to make himself understood by another and activity on the main first.

Communication in foreign language is a bridge to get information, knowledge and culture. Without communication, we will be left behind. (Lucantoni, 2006,p,3) in his book said that “English is one of the languages used for communication in the world and it is the most popular”. Indonesia as a developing country has realized that English as an International language is needed to be mastered by Indonesian people.

Students often think that the ability to speak a language is the product of language learning, but speaking is also a crucial part of the language learning process. Language learners who lack of confidence in their ability to participate successfully in oral interaction often listen in silence while others do the talking. One way to encourage such learners to begin participate to help them build minimal responses that they can use in different types of exchanges.

As stated in Holy Qur'an, 53<sup>rd</sup> verse of surah Al-Isra, Allah mention about speaking:

وَقُلْ لِعِبَادِي يَقُولُوا الَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ  
لِلْإِنْسَانِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٣﴾

Based on the verse above, Allah said to the human being that they should speak in the right way.

Speaking is the second language skill and probably the one that most language learners wish to perfect as soon as possible (Bloomfield, 1992,p.7). Mastering this skill shows that learners here succes in learning the target language.

Through speaking we can convey information, ideas and maintain social relationship by communication with others. In addition, a large percentage of the students to study English are in order to able to communicate frequently. Students often think that the ability to speak language is the product of language. They assume that speaking is a crucial of language learning process.

In language learning speaking is a complex and lengthy process, furthermore learning to speak foreign language. It involves simultaneously use of a number of different rates such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, fluency and comprehension (Harris, 1969, p.82).

According to (Jung, 1983,p.292) “there are two mutually exclusive attitudes extrovert and introvert. “Each person seems to be energized more by

either the external world (extrovert) or the internal world (introvert)". The introvert is more comfortable with the inner world of thoughts and feelings, so they will see the world in terms of how it affects them. While the extrovert feels more at home with the world of objects and other people, and is more concerned with their impact upon the world.

Introvert are more comfortable living alone and being by themselves. They depend on their "me time" to recharge; they become immersed in their inner world and run the risk of losing touch with their surroundings or their outer world. They also tend to be introspective and keep their social circle limited. Extroverts, on the contrary, are actively involved in the world of people and things; they are socially active and more aware of what is going on around them. They like to be part of groups, communities and probable places where they get a chance to interact. The idea of being alone terrifies them, leaving them alienated from their inner selves.

According to (Jung, 2006,p.134) "an introvert is the typical shy, contemplative, and reserved and tends to have difficulty adjusting to social situations. Excessive daydreaming and introspection, careful balancing of considerations before reaching decisions, and withdrawal under stress are also typical of the introverted personality. The extrovert, by contrast, is characterized by outgoingness, responsiveness to other persons, activity, aggressiveness, and the ability to make quick decisions".

Speaking is an important aspect in language learning. Through speaking, we can convey information, ideas and maintain social relationship by communication with others. In addition, a large percentage of the students to

study English are in order to be able to communicate frequently. Students often think that the ability to speak language is the product of language learning. They assume that speaking is a crucial part the language learning process.

The writer interested in researching, comparison of extrovert and introvert student's on speaking II of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty. In English Department of Education Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, the writer interests do the research in class speaking because in speaking class, the students are asked for doing conversation with someone else or even talking to someone else, that is why the writer concludes that from speaking class the Introvert/Extrovert students will be showed than from other skill classes such as listening and reading. The writer chooses speaking II because the students have learned the basic of speaking concept in speaking I. In speaking II they appropriate with the writer research. In Antasari state institute for islamic studies Banjarmasin, especially in English Department there are still many students who have difficulties when speaking English. Most of them face those difficulties because of some factors. One of the factors is they are from their personalities, such as self-confidence, nervous, and has personality extrovert dan intrvert. Then, the students in the University precisely fourth semester students of English Department are expected more capable than junior and senior high school in applying speaking English.

The writer realizes that is very important to students participation in teaching and learning process was conducted in Education of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari the writer found

extrovert students' who more active in class speaking and introvert students' who were passive in class speaking lesson process but there were just few of them showed their enthusiastic. It relates to the subject of the study, the fourth semester of Education English Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in academic year 2014/2015. This study entitled **“A Comparative Study of Extrovert and Introvert Students of Speaking II of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2014/2015”**.

#### **B. Statement of Problems**

In this study, the writer tries to organize the statement of study problem:

1. How is the speaking ability of Extrovert and Introvert students of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic Year 2014/2015?
2. Is there any difference between Extrovert and Introvert students on speaking II of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic Year 2014/2015?

#### **C. Reasons for Choosing The Title**

There are some reasons for choosing this title, they are:

1. In learning and teaching speaking English, lecturer hope the students active in speaking class wheater they are extrovert or introvert students.

2. Extrovert and Introvert students affecting the activeness of students in their speaking ability.

#### **D. Objectives of Study**

Based on the reason above, the purpose of this research are:

1. To know the speaking ability of Extrovert and Introvert students of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic Year 2014/2015.
2. To analyze differences of Extrovert and Introvert students on speaking II of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic Year 2014/2015.

#### **E. Significance of Study**

The result of this research is expected to have benefits, such as:

1. Giving information about students extrovert and introvert.
2. As an input for students to improve their ability in speaking skill.  
Enriching the research`s knowledge and experience in this specific.
3. This research present the information to the reader about the differences between extrovert and introvert students in their speaking ability.

#### **F. Operational definition**

To avoid misunderstanding of the title in the writer will give a confirmation the title as follows:

### 1. Comparative study

Comparative is connected with studying things to find out how similar or different they are (Hornby, 1995, p.82). Comparative here means is comparing of difference students' speaking ability between Extrovert and Introvert students on Speaking II of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2014/2015.

### 2. Extrovert students

According to Helgoe (2006), he defines extrovert as the “outward orientation”. Meanwhile Bainbridge (2015), he defines extrovert as “most people who believe that an extrovert is a person who is friendly and outgoing.

In this research extrovert student is a person who is energized by being around other people, friendly and outgoing who studying in fourth semester English Department *Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic year 2014/2015.

### 3. Introvert students

Helgoe (2006) defines the term introvert is “an inward orientation to life”, an introvert prefer intrversion which tend to gain energy by reflecting and expend energy when interacting. Introvert prefer to focus on their own inner world. In this research introvert student is a person whose interest is generally directed inward toward his own feelings and thoughts, in contrast to an extrovert, whose attention is directed toward other people and the outside world who studying in fourth semester English Department *Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic year 2014/2015.



#### 4. Speaking

The active or productive skill that performed face to face interaction and occurs as part of dialogue or other form of verbal exchange (Widdowson 1984, p. 58). So in this research the writer will measure the speaking ability of extrovert and introvert students in fourth semester English Department *Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic year 2014/2015.

#### G. Hypothesis

The writer presumes that there is different ability between difference students' speaking ability between Extrovert and Introvert students on Speaking II. The quantitative research approach using to prediction about the problem is known by hypothesis. Hypothesis purposes to predict the problem of the research. It must be tested to know the answer. In this research, the writer uses:

##### 1. Direction or alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ )

There is significant difference students' speaking ability between Extrovert and Introvert students on Speaking II of English Department of *Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2014/2015.

##### 2. Null hypothesis ( $H_0$ )

There is no significant difference students speaking ability between Extrovert and Introvert students on Speaking II of English Department of

*Tarbiyah and Teachers Training* Faculty of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2014/2015.

### **3. Organization of Writing**

The research consists of five chapters. They are arranged systematically as follow:

Chapter I is introduction that includes background of study, statement of problem, reason for choosing the title, purpose of the research, limitation of the study, significance of the research, definition of the key term and organization of writing.

Chapter II is theoretical review on related field, which consists of vocabulary, characteristics of young learners, and learning vocabulary in different gender.

Chapter III is research method that includes research design, research setting, population and sample, data and sources of data, technique of data collecting, design of measurement, techniques of data processing and data analysis, and research procedure.

Chapter IV is the report of the research which consists of finding and discussion.

Chapter V is the closure which consists of conclusion and suggestion.