

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of Study

Every human needs to share and get knowledge. In development of ideas, minds and opinions, people need language as mode of communication. This matter is in line with an opinion opened by Mary Finocchiaro that language is the means by which result of human thought and action are passed on. Language is a tool that we use for communication with other people. We encode what we want to say using language which is made up of range of components (Lindsay and Kinght, 2006, p.27)

Language is as a media to communicate to each other, there are many nations and tribes in the world, which require a communication to know one other. Allah the almighty said in the Holy Qur'an at the Al-Hujurat, verse 13:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ (١٣)

In this world, there are many languages. One of them is English language. People use it as a communication tool, because English is an international and universal language and it is used in almost all over the world. Moreover, speaking English well is the easiest way to communicate with other countries. Therefore, in Indonesia English is as compulsory subject which is taught to the students from elementary school until university. In Indonesia, it is also as a foreign language which has four skills that should be

mastered and developed by English learners. They are listening, speaking, writing and reading.

In this global era, many people used English as a media of communication and it makes people who come from different countries to be easier to communicate, therefore English speaking ability is very important for people interaction where people almost speak everywhere and everyday through English. So that, people must master speaking skill.

We need to be a good speaker especially in English language, because with English we can communicate to other people in other nation. It is because there are many different languages in this world. Then English language is as a media for communication with other nation, as evidence of Allah's existence. Holy Qur'an at Surah Ar-Ruum verse 22:

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ضِوَاجًا مُتَخِلِفًا أَلْوَانًا فَالْأَسْبَاتِ كُتُبًا  
نَ (٢٢)

According to Oxford Dictionary, speaking is talking to somebody about something by using your voice to say something. That means speaking English is not only producing your voice but also understand what we talk. Speaking skill has some aspects that need to be paid attention; they are pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension. Then, David P. Harrs on his book, *Testing English as A Second Language* (1987, p.25) states that 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 of its five aspects of speaking skill (Karlinah, 2014, p.3).

Companies and organizations want staff who can speak English in order to communicate within the international marketplace. Students who can speak English well may have a greater chance of further education. Therefore, more and more educators, governments, ministers of education and employers need people who can speak English well (Norhusain, 2013, p.4).

Students will be helped if they can speak English well to access up-to-date information in fields including science, technology and health. Country's economic, social and political development will be helped by the students who are good as English speaker, because they will be in a strong position. So that, by learning to speak English well, students gain a valuable skill which can be useful in their life and contribute to their community and country. There must be something to do such as method, strategy or technique for producing good students that can speak English well.

Nowadays, some teachers in school are applying some strategies for improving students' ability in speaking skill. One of the strategies is giving motivation to the students. Hamacheck (1989, p.262) visualizes, if individuals are machines, motivation is as the very engine that powers and directs individuals behavior.

According to McDonald, motivation is an energy change within the person characterized by affective arousal and anticipatory goal reactions. Motivation consists of two components, they are inner component and outer component. Inner component is the necessity of being satisfied, while outer component is the purpose of being achieved (Hamalik, 2012, p.173).

Based on the writer's pre-observation, the State Senior High School of Paringin 2 is one of school that accentuate the students' ability in English language and it applies of giving pin as the students' motivations, especially in class X students. An English teacher gives a freedom to each students about they want or do not want to use pin. Regardless from students ability of some components of speaking, the students that use pin must have responsibility to speak English anytime and anywhere in school environment. If the students who use pin are not able to keep their responsibility, the teacher will revoke the pin. Although there are some students who do not use pin, the students actually have the motivation from themselves because their school is one of school that promote their ability in English speaking. Thus, in State Senior High School of Paringin 2 there are two kinds of students, they are the students who use pin and the students who do not use pin. Based on the background above the writer is interested to do the research that entitled "A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN STUDENTS WHO USE AND DO NOT USE PIN IN THEIR SPEAKING ABILITY OF TENTH GRADE AT

STATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF PARINGIN 2 BALANGAN  
REGENCY ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015”.

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

Concerning with the topic, the problem of this research can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the speaking ability of students who use pin?
2. How is the speaking ability of students who do not use pin?
3. Are there any significant differences between students who use and do not use pin in their ability in speaking skill of Tenth Grade at State Senior High School of Paringin 2 Balangan regency academic year 2014/2015?
4. What aspects do the students differ in their speaking ability? Is it in pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, or comprehension?

### **C. Objective of Study**

Considering the problem above, the research is oriented towards the following purposes:

1. To find out the speaking ability of students who use pin.

2. To find out the speaking ability of students who do not use pin.
3. To find out whether there are any significant differences between students who use and do not use pin in their speaking ability of Tenth Grade at State Senior High School of Paringin 2 Balangan regency academic year 2014/2015.
4. To find out the aspects that the students differ in their speaking ability.

#### **D. Hypotheses**

The quantitative research approach needs a prediction about the answers of statements of the problem which is known by hypothesis. Hypothesis is just a prediction about the problem of the research. It must be tested to know the answer empirically. According to Ghony (2009, p.87), the purposes of hypothesis are to give direction for the writer on the research and give the lattices of the report for informing the conclusion of the research.

Ghony (2009, p.87) said that the quantitative research and as kind of this research, has two hypothesizes including Ha (Alternative Hypothesis) and Ho (Zero Hypotheses).

1. Alternative hypotheses (Ha)

There is significant difference between students who use and do not use pin in their ability in speaking skill of tenth grade at State Senior High School of Paringin2Balangan regency academic year 2014/2015.

## 2. Zero hypotheses (Ho)

There is no significant difference between students who use and do not use pin in their ability in speaking skill of tenth grade at State Senior High School of Paringin2Balangan regency academic year 2014/2015.

## **E. Assumption**

1. Students who use pin will get high score in speaking test.
2. Students who do not use pin will get low score in speaking test.
3. There is any significance difference between students who use and do not use pin in speaking ability.

## **F. Significance of Study**

The results of the study are expected to give significance as follows:

1. As an information about the students' ability in speaking skill between students who use and do not use pin.
2. As an information for the education institution, especially school and Islamic school to improve and care with school needs.

3. As input for the writer to add her knowledge and experience in scientific research.

#### **G. Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid misinterpretation toward the title, the writer needs necessary to explain some terms in the title as follows:

1. Comparative study is connected with studying things to find out how similar or different they are (Oxford Dictionary, 1995, p.82). Thus, comparative is also known as a study between two object and subject that we want to know about the achievement in each other. By that statement, the writer is intended to compare the ability of the students who use and do not use pin on their ability inspeaking skill.
2. Pin is something that formed of circle that made from plastic, it can hook to the cloth or veil and it is inscribed with “Super Pin”
3. Students who use pin are the students that take a pin from the teacher and keep their responsibilty to speak English anywhere and anytime at school environment.
4. Students who do not use pin are the students that do not take a pin from the teacher and they do not have pacts with the teacher.
5. Speaking skill is the active or productive skill that performed face to face interactions and occurs as part of a dialogue or other of verbal exchange. Speaking skill also a complex skill requiring the

simultaneous use of a number of different abilities which often develop at different rates. There are five components of speaking ability. They are: pronunciation, grammars, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension.

6. Ability; According to *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (1995, p.2), stated that ability means the mental or physical capacity, power or skill required to do something by students.