CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

Communication is the primary key to success in all fields. It is impossible to do without using language for perfect communication because language is a tool for communicating. Achieving success requires the correct language to communicate with other people worldwide. English has become an international language and is used to communicate with other people worldwide. According to Brown and Yuke (1983), "Speaking is the skill most valued by students in real life." Moreover, speaking skills are often underestimated; EFL/ESL teachers only need to teach speaking by repeating exercises or memorizing dialogues. Therefore, nowadays, students are required to meet the requirements for speaking skills, and English teachers are needed to teach the skills required by English Language Learners (ELL) so that their speaking skills can improve and perform better in real life.

Bueno, Madrid, and McLaren (2006, p. 321) stated, "Speaking is one of the most difficult skills and also the most important skill in language learning." Therefore, it takes a long time to learn a language. To overcome this, firstly, English Language Learners (ELLs) are required to understand the importance of speaking and try to achieve it because nowadays, people will compete in a competitive world.

Astuti (2011, p.8) stated that Public speaking is a technique to convey messages or ideas to people so that they can understand information and change someone's opinion. Public means involving people in general, while speaking means conveying words through voice or having a conversation with someone (Cambridge Advanced Learners Dictionary, 2008). According to Radhiah (2017), English Public Speaking (EPS) is an essential skill for students so that they are more fluent and confident when communicating and presenting in front of people. Lucas (2004) also stated that a vital means of civic commitment is public speaking. In addition, public speaking is a way for us to convey ideas and become a force for material in a democratic society.

In Public Speaking of English Language Teaching (ELT), Shea (2009) stated that there was a task where participants spoke to their audience orally. There are two assignments, namely student presentations and debates. In addition, student presentations can make speeches individually or in groups based on learning materials or outside the project. An interactive task that requires a high level of organization is Debate. It takes more than two students so that students can take turns presenting both sides of the problem. Moreover, it is highly recommended when doing public speaking to use authentic language and communication—Rasulullah in HR. Bukhari said in Mu'adz bin Jabal radhiyallahu 'anhu:

فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ، تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ؟ وَمَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللهِ؟» قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ حَقَّ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ؟» قَالَ: فُلْتُ: اللهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ حَقَّ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللهِ الْعِبَادِ اللهَ، وَلا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا، وَحَقَّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَ مَنْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا» ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَ مَنْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا» ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا «رَسُولَ اللهِ، أَفَلَا أُبَشِّرُ النَّاسَ، قَالَ: «لَا تُبَشِّرْ هُمْ فَيَتَّكِلُوا

From the above Hadith, we can conclude that there are certain conditions when we deliver news to certain people. Sometimes when hiding or not conveying knowledge at certain times and conditions or to certain people there will be goodness.

In the English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty UIN Antasari Banjarbaru, Public speaking is a technique for delivering learning materials and having conversations with students. In addition, with public speaking, teachers can share opinions, ideas, and questions with students. Public speaking is also very important to do during learning, and teachers can get to know their students better. Therefore, teachers will know the strengths and weaknesses of their students so that they can adjust the level of student performance. In Public Speaking, there are many things to be learned, such as (1) the Definition of Public Speaking, (2) Types of Public Speaking: Formal & Informal, (3) the Technique of Public speaking, (4) The Differences between formal and informal public speaking.

Moreover, not many have done more in-depth research on public speaking, especially about the importance of using public speaking and the techniques, both formal and informal. The problem that often occurs in society regarding public speaking is that they often underestimate public speaking itself. There are still many people who think that public speaking is just speaking in public, but actually public speaking itself is more difficult than people think, because not everyone has the confidence and courage. So, to become a public speaker, it is important to appear brave and confident in front of the public. Formal means a condition that is bound by legal regulations, examples of formal public speaking such as business Chapters, flag ceremonies, graduations, inauguration events, etc. While Informal means the opposite of formal, a condition that is not bound by legal regulations, examples of informal public speaking such as birthday events, talk shows, music events, and private parties.

The study that the researcher conducts at takes place one of the English language educational institutions in Gatot Subroto, Banjarmasin, namely English First or commonly referred as EF.

Therefore, based on pre-observation done by the researcher, the researcher realizes that public speaking is very important, not only for speaking in front of the public but also for motivating other people and sharing important information for everyone. Dale Carnegie, written in his book entitled "Public Speaking for Success" said that to increase self-confidence and courage in speaking in public, people must practice public speaking more often.

B. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding in this study, the researcher gives some definitions of key terms that are important to be understood as follows:

- 1. Formal Public Speaking is a public speaking event that is carried out formally and follows existing rules, usually this public speaking is carried out at important events, the example that often occurs in lectures is when a lecturer teach learning topics to students and doing a presentation in front of everyone.
- 2. Informal Public Speaking is a public speaking event that is held informally and does not follow existing rules, this event usually has a relaxed theme and does not use standard language, the example that often occurs in lectures is when students hold debates about certain topics in class.
- 3. English Instructors are who teach students reading comprehension, writing skills, critical thinking and analysis, and literature. Secondary-level English instructors must teach subjects that meet state criteria, whereas postsecondary instructors may teach in specialized fields. Their teachings focus on spelling, grammar, and language usage. English instructors frequently teach classes that include all aspects of the language, such as basic and expert-level usage.

C. Research Question

Based on the background above, the questions of this study that would be discussed are as follows:

- 1. What are the types used in formal and informal public speaking by English Instructors in Banjarmasin?
- 2. What are the techniques used in formal and informal public speaking by English Instructors in Banjarmasin?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the background above, the questions of this study that would be discussed are as follows:

- To find out the types of public speaking formal and informal used by English Instructors in Banjarmasin.
- 2. To find the techniques used in Public Speaking formally and informally used by English Instructors in Banjarmasin.

E. Significant of the Study

1. Theoretical

This research can provide the new insight about Public speaking formally and informally as well as the result of the research can be used as reference for the next researcher in their research.

2. Practice

a. Student

The result of this research will motivate students to improve their public speaking skill, so that students can communicate their idea and opinion in the public.

b. Teacher

The result of the research can help teacher to improve their public speaking in teaching and understanding what students needs during learning.

c. Researcher

The result of this writing can be used to help researcher to understand more about Public Speaking.