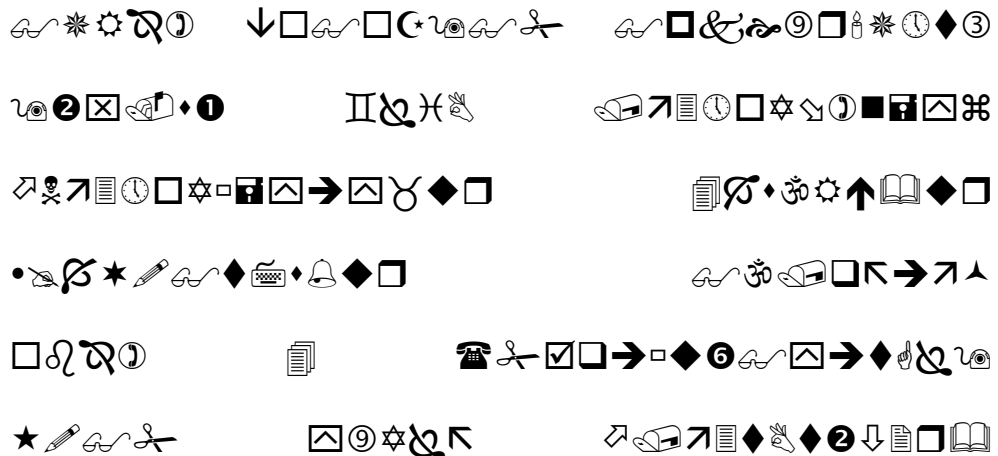
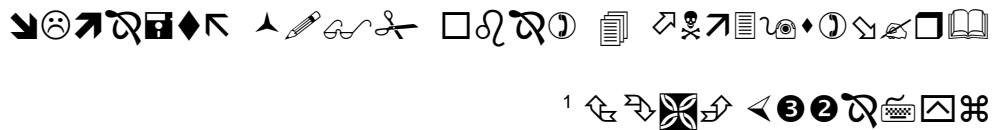


CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Rationale

English is a vehicle for international communication. It has become our lingua franca to communicate with other people from different countries. Billions of people worldwide speak English. Whether it is the target language or mother tongue, this linguistic ability has dominated the globe. As part of it, we need to be able to speak English, at least we can understand it when we found it in the magazine, newspaper, television, direction sign, etc. It will help us to communicate to each other, understand what other people speak, and gather knowledge. Allah the Almighty, the Creator and the Master of this world and everything says in the Holy Koran in Surah Al Hujuraat verse 13:





English is important as a global language. We have learnt it since we were in elementary school. It is an integrated progress that we may not ignore one or more aspects of the four basic skills in English, as Tarigan states, that there are four skills which must be developed and mastered by students. The four skills are listening, speaking, reading, and writing.² All of those skills have their own way to be mastered. Alexander also states the same statement, that is, “the students must be trained adequately in all four basic language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. If the teacher trains his students in all four skills, he must make efficient of the time at his disposal.”³ Beside the four basic skills, there are also four components in English: pronunciation, vocabulary, spelling, and grammar.

The first thing we do when we learn a language is listening. Then, we tried to sound it. We imitate the sounds that we say. To be fluent, we hear it frequently and say it repeatedly.

Listening, as one of the means of language communication, is used most widely in people's daily lives. About 45% of an adult's time concerns listening to

¹ *Al-Qur'an & Terjemahnya*, (Medinah Munawwarah: Mujamma' Al Malik Fahd Li Thiba'at Al Mushaf Asy Syarif, 1422 H), p. 847


² Henry Guntur Tarigan, *Membaca Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan Berbahasa*, (Bandung Angkasa, 1985)

³ L. G. Alexander, *Practice and Progress (an Integrated Course for Pre-Intermediate Students)*, (London: Longman Group Ltd.1975), p. VIII


other people, listening to the radio, listening to the music. In linguistics, giving the students a lot of listening activities is a good way of enlarging their vocabulary. On the other hand, it also helps the students improve their listening comprehension.⁴

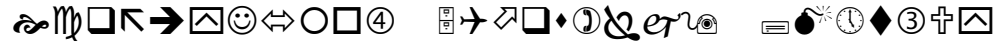
In Islam, listening has a deep meaning. It is not just listening to what people said, but also listening to the specific signs. It means we should think and learn from what we have listened. As mentioned in His Glorious Koran, Surah Ar-Ruum, verse 23:














Listening is an active and purposeful process of making sense of spoken language. As receptive skill, it requires a person to receive and understand incoming information/input. Some input can be getting through listening English songs. As stated that:

⁴ Eric Xu, "How to Improve the Ability of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing," <http://www.proz.com/translation-articles/articles/87/1/How-to-improve-the-ability-of-listening,-speaking,-reading-and-writing>, 2012/06/23.

⁵ Al-Qur'an & Terjemahnya, *Op. Cit.*, p. 644

Songs offer a change from routine classroom activities. They are precious resources to develop students' abilities in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. They can also be used to teach a variety of language items such as sentence patterns, vocabulary, pronunciation, rhythm, adjectives, and adverbs.⁶

As we know, in this modern era. Songs are really familiar or well known by everybody, from child to adult. In Indonesia, English songs are really well known. It can be a medium for students to be an independent learner. Listening to the English song, and singing together with the singer will be good ways in learning English pronunciation.

When the researcher observed at MAN 1 Martapura, the researcher found that some of the students like to listen to the songs, including English songs at their spare time. Furthermore, the researcher got information that they use internet to get the song lyric to help them singing. Conscious of that reality, the researcher is interested to know how their habits of listening and singing the songs influence their pronunciation.

Here, the researcher assumes that students who frequently listen and sing English songs have good pronunciation. To prove it, the researcher conducts a research at MAN 1 Martapura located at A. Yani street Km 15, 2 Gambut. First, the researcher distributes some questions to students through questionnaire and opened question, in order to better know about their scale habits of listening to

⁶ Arif Saricoban & Esen Metin, "Songs, Verse and Games for Teaching Grammar", <http://iteslj.org/Techniques/Saricoban-Songs.html>, 2011/05/25.

English songs. Second, the researcher gives them pronunciation test. Next, the researcher compares the result and counts it using correlation technique to know the correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in doing a research entitled **THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' HABITS OF LISTENING TO ENGLISH SONGS AND PRONUNCIATION AT THE TWELFTH GRADE OF MAN 1 MARTAPURA ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013**

To avoid misinterpretation in this title, the researcher is going to explain the technical terms in this case:

1. Correlation

Correlation is a description of the relationship between variables.⁷

According to Murdan in *Statistik Pendidikan dan Aplikasinya*, correlation is the connection between two variables or more.⁸ So, in this term, correlation here means the description of the connection between students' habits of listening to English song (as the first variable) and students' ability in pronunciation (as the second variable).

2. Students' habits of listening

An action to listen to the songs frequently

⁷ Dean James Chalmers. *O Level Statistics*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2009) p. 165

⁸ Murdan. *Statistik Pendidikan dan Aplikasinya*. (Banjarmasin: Cyprus, 2006), p. 121

3. English songs

All the songs that use English lyrics

4. Pronunciation

Pronunciation is a way in which a language or a particular word or sound is spoken⁹. Pronunciation is producing the sounds of speech, as well as articulation, stress, and intonation.

5. MAN 1 Martapura

MAN 1 Martapura is a senior high school basically Islamic that located at Ahmad Yani Street, Km 15,200 Rt 16 C No. 53 Gambut Sub-district, Banjar Regency, South Kalimantan Province

B. Formulation of Problems

1. How are the scales of students' habits of listening to English songs at MAN 1 MARTAPURA?
2. How is the students' pronunciation at MAN 1 MARTAPURA?
3. Is there any correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation at MAN 1 MARTAPURA?

C. Reasons for Adopting the Title

1. English has become our international language. That is why most people learn it, including students. One of the important things is by learning its pronunciation.

⁹ *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2008), p.343

2. English songs are popular now. In this case the researcher wants to know, how the songs affect the listener's pronunciation.
3. Nowadays, some English teachers use English songs for listening activity in their classroom. Through proving that English songs can improve students' pronunciation in this research, it will motivate other teachers to use the same activity and hopefully find new strategy in teaching pronunciation.

D. Purposes of Research

1. To know the scale of students' habits of listening to English songs.
2. To know how the students' pronunciation is at MAN 1 MARTAPURA.
3. To know whether there is a correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and their pronunciation or not at MAN 1 MARTAPURA.

E. Significance of Research

This research has contributions for:

1. English teacher, to find new strategy in teaching pronunciation.
2. the students, to increase students' motivation of learning English pronunciation independently through English songs.
3. the writer, to add her knowledge in education, especially about the correlation between students' habits of listening to English songs and pronunciation.

F. Organization of Writing

The writer organizes this research into some chapters as follows:

The first chapter is introduction that contains rationale, formulation of problems, reasons for adopting the title, purposes of research, significance of research and organization of writing.

The second chapter contains theoretical review on related subject consisting of the definition of listening skill, the importance of listening, types of listening activities, definition of media, definition of song, song as media, factors contributing to listening comprehension of song, definition of pronunciation, the significance of improving pronunciation in English learning, ideas for improving learner's pronunciation, listening to English songs to improve pronunciation.

The third chapter contains method of research consisting population and sample of research, data and sources of data, techniques of data collecting, basic framework of research, design of measurement, techniques of data processing, techniques of data analysis, and research procedure.

The fourth chapter describes the research location, data presentation and data analysis.

The fifth chapter is closure which contains conclusion and suggestion.