#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Rationale

Language is a particularly important aspect of our lives. By using languages we can communicate each other. The function of language is not only as a lesson to study, but also as a way to express ideas, thoughts, opinions and feelings, either orally or written. Murcia and Lois in their book Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language, stated: <sup>1</sup> "The essence of language in human activity on the part of one individual to make himself understood by another, and activity on the part of the other to understand what was the main of the first".

A language can create harmony among individuals, societies, ethnicities, and nations. In addition, through language people can better understand each other and understand more about the world around them. Language is from god for human beings. The holy Al-Qur`an in the Al-Hujurat verse 13,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Marianne Celce. Murcia and Lois Meintosh, *Teaching English As a Second Language*, (Los Angeles: Newbury Hruse Publishers, Inc, 1959). P. 183

Language as a communication tool will allow us to be able to express our feelings, idea, or wishes and to know others' feelings, ideas, or wishes. Language also will make us be able to become closer with one another, as Mary Mc. Groatry stated that: "language is an intimate part of social identity".<sup>2</sup>

Language is not only used to interact with one another but also it's used to communicate, to share information and to develop science and technology. The development of communication technology is like a building; everything must be interconnected. Not only does this communication network unites countries, but also facilitates International connections and dialogue.

There are two reasons why English to be an important language and a lot of people use it in the world. First, English has functined as a scientific key, because a lot of science is found in English like speaking or written and also important books both for studying exact and sosial science. Second, English is medium language among nations learning English.<sup>3</sup> English also considered as the instrument to provide and develop science; technology, art and culture for importance of national development.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Sandra Lee Mc Kay and Nancy H. Hornberger, *Sociolinguistics and Language Teaching*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996), p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> R. Ag. Kamil Dilp. *TEFL, Teknik Membaca Textbook dan Penjemahan,* ( Yogyakarta : Kanisius,1982), P.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Departemen Agama RI, Kurikulum 2004: *Standard Kompetensi untuk Madrasah Aliyah* (Jakarta: Direktorat Jenderal Kelembagaan Agama Islam, 2004), P. 182

A language of special importance is English, a language with a very essential position in the communication among people. The use of English is widely considered an urgent need. English is used as an international language, and it has the largest number of users all over the world and English has legitimated and is one of the formal languages of United Nations as declared by UNESCO in year 1973.

Learning a foreign language is an integrated process through the four basic skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. All of these skills have their own path to mastery; Alexander also stated that the students must be trained adequately in all four basic skills.<sup>5</sup>

Speaking is, however, a skill which deserves attention every bit as much as literary skills, in both first and second language. The learners often need to be able to speak with confidence in order to carry out many of their most basic transactions. It is the vehicle par excellence of social solidarity, of social ranking, of professional advancement and of business. It is also a medium though which much language is learnt, and which many particularly conducive for learning.

Speaking is so much a part of daily life that we tend to take it for granted. However, learning to speak involves developing a number of complex skills and different types of knowledge about how and when to communicate. It is useful when

 $<sup>^5</sup>$  L.G. Alexander,  $Practice\ and\ Progress\ an\ Integrated\ Course\ for\ Intermediate\ Students,$  (England: Longman Group Limited, 1990). P. 8

thinking about speaking to consider how we developed speaking in our mother tongue.<sup>6</sup>

Therefore, speaking is the process that involve several stages, beginning with the speaker's ideas and ending of those ideas by the listener. When the listener's brain identifies specific speech sound. Then, it interprets those speech sounds as words and sentence of particular language and figure of their meaning.

We use language as media to speak with others. Language is spoken to the listener by a set of sound that is the speaker encodes or sends message to the listener. This message is formed by a set of sound which combines to form word. Then, word by word is combined to form sentence or meaningful of sentences.

Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School is the place where the learners train to speak English in their daily activities, wherever and whenever they have to try speak English although English isn't their mother tongue.

"One Experiment students" are the first class of Senior High School in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys. This is the special class whose Junior High School from other school and the students will finish their senior high school four years. They have to speak English although they cannot to speak English before, but they have to try and try, therefore the writer is interested in doing the research about

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Burns, Anne & Joyce, Helen, *Focus On Speaking*, (Sydney: National Centre for English Language Teaching and Research (NCELTR), 1997).P. 2

the activities that the students do in order to speak actively even though is not their mother tongue.

Therefore, by the activities that the students do in boarding school will help them in learning speaking. There are three activities: Memorizing vocabulary, Public speech, and Conversation ceremony. For clearly and specifically let we pay attention this thesis until the end.

Based on facts from prior research, and the writer's interest in this subject, the writer intends to conduct research entitled: The Activities in Learning Speaking Of "One Experiment Students" at MA Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys Academic Year 2011/2012.

To avoid misinterpretation about the title, the writer will explain some terms in the title as follows:

1. One Experiment : Word Experiment is an investigation or test that is required to either prove or disprove a hypothesis (an educated guess or a thought answer to a question that is unproven). Simply put an experiment is a test that is carried out to find a solution to a problem<sup>7</sup>. In this boarding school have own definition that One Experiment is a special class who is

 $<sup>^7\,</sup>$  Brainy Quote, Book Rags Media Network, Google Search, Definition of Experiment, retrieved on  $21^{th}$  September, 2011.

not graduated from Junior High School of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys.

- 2. Activities : In School & Office dictionary there are: a. The state or quality of being active. b. Energetic action: animation. c. a specific deed, action, occupation, or sphere of action <sup>8</sup>. This word also have special definition, it means the whole activities that done by the students in learning speaking at the Boarding School.
- 3. Speaking : Speaking is a communication tool will allow us to be able to express our feelings, idea, or wishes and also One of four English skill that very important to be learned.

So, from definition above, the writer conclude that speaking is the important one to be learned, because the person's ability in language especially in second language such as English language can be seen from his or her speaking.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Carol G. Braham, *School & Office Dictionary*, Second Edition, (New York: Random House, 2002), p.6

#### **B. Statement of Problem**

In order to get clear information for this study the problems that are being to be studied:

- 1. What are the students` activities in learning speaking of "One Experiment Students" at MA Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys in year 2011/2012?
- 2. What are the factors that influence the students` activities in learning speaking at MA Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys in year 2011/2012?

# C.Reason for Choosing the Title.

- 1. Speaking is the important skill, because by speaking we can communicate each other, especially in English.
- 2. Expertise of a person in language can be seen from his speaking.

## D. Purpose of Research

Based on the problem, the writer has two purposes as follow:

- 1. The writer wants to know students` activities in learning speaking.
- 2. Based on the prior observation, the writer wants to know the factors that influence the student's activities in learning speaking.

# E. Significance of Research

The result of this research is expected to give contribution as follow:

- 1. Enrich the writer's knowledge and experience in the scientific research especially about the activities that influence the students in learning speaking at Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School in year 2011/2012.
- This research can give information and as comparison for the next research in this subject.
- 3. The research will be an input for English teacher, lecturer or everybody to know the good activities in learning speaking.

# F. Organization of Writing

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

The first chapter contain introduction, which is consisting rationale, statement of problem, reason for choosing the title, purpose for choosing the title, significance of research, and organization of writing.

The second chapter contains theoretical review which is consisting of definitions of the activities, learning and speaking, components of speaking, part of speaking according to the situation, the rules in learning speaking, and the influential factor of students` activities in learning speaking.

The third chapter contains method of research used in this research, which is consisting of subject and object of research, data and source of data, techniques of data collection, framework of research, techniques of data processing and analysis, and research procedure.

The fourth chapter contains report of research result which is consisting of description of research location, data presentation and data analysis.

The fifth chapter is closure which is consisting of conclusion and suggestions.

#### **CHAPTER II**

#### THEORETICAL REVIEW

#### A. Definitions

The following writing it will be discussed about some definitions which are related to the research, that are definitions of activities, definitions of learning and definitions of speaking.

#### 1. Definition of The Activities

The students have their activities at their environment, and the activities will help the student in learning speaking at MA Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School. There are some definitions of activities:

Activity / ak`tiviti / noun : Activities. 1. (un count) Activity is the busy or continuous doing of things. 2. An activity is something such as sport, pastime or project, that you take part in for pleasure, interest, and exercise. 3. A person's or organization's activities are things that they typically or regularly. 4. (Used in the singular) the activity of doing something is the physical and mental process of doing it.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Glaine Higgleton and Anne Seaton, *Essential English Dictionary*, (Cambridge : Chambers Harrap Publisher, 1995),pp.11-12

According to Oxford Advanced Learner's dictionary "activity is the specific thing or things done; an action or occupation". The Chambers English Dictionary defined that activity is the busy or continuous doing of thing. The activities here are related to the students' activities in learning speaking, It means the activities are very crucial for the students, because by the activities the students being active in learning speaking step by step.

Learning is a process by which an activity is changed through training procedures. It means there are some activities in learning, especially in learning speaking. Such as memorizing and practicing the new vocabulary with the partners. This situation will helpful the students in process for learning speaking little by little.

# **2.** Definition of learning

Allah Stated in our holy book, Surah Al-Mujadalah Verse 11:

It means, Allah will raise many degrees for the people who is believe to him and the people who strive for knowledge<sup>10</sup>.

 $^{10}$  Departemen Agama RI, Al-Qur`an  $\,$ dan Terjemahnya,<br/>( Bandung, CV Penerbit J-ART.2005.p.518)

Here some definitions of learning, they are:

- a. The act, process, or experience of gaining knowledge of skill.
- **b.** Knowledge or skill gained through schooling or study.
- **c.** Psychology, behavioral modification especially through experience or conditioning<sup>11</sup>.

Learning is a verbal noun gerund it is compound word "learn and ing". In Webster's New twentieth Century Dictionary, learning means the act of gaining knowledge or skill, acquired knowledge of skill; especially, much knowledge in a special subject; erudition; as a judge of great learning law. <sup>12</sup>

Learning is the life long process of transforming information and experience into knowledge, skill, behaviors, and attitudes<sup>13</sup>. Learning is acquiring new knowledge, behaviors, skills, values or preference<sup>14</sup>. Learning is Process of acquiring modifications in existing knowledge, skills, habits, or tendencies through experience, practice, or exercise. Learning includes associative

<sup>12</sup> Jean L. Mc. Kechine, Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary, Second Edition, (USA: William Colins Publisher, 1980), p.1032

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Learning Teaching Software Students Education Children craft, Learning. http://www.Answer.com/topic/learning, retrieved on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2011

 $<sup>^{13}\,</sup>$  Jebb Cobb, Mission to Learn, http://www.missiontolearn.com/2009/05/definition-of-learning, retrieved on  $15^{th}$  September, 2011

 $<sup>^{14}\,</sup>$  The free encyclopedia, learning, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/learning, retrieved on  $15^{\rm th}\,$  September,  $2011\,$ 

processes<sup>15</sup>. In other opinion learning is the alteration of behavior as a result of individual experience. When an organism can perceive and change its behavior.

Plato stated ``to search either for what one knows (for one already knows it) or for what one does not know (and so could not look for)? This is answered by the recollection theory of learning`.

Based on the definitions above, it can be conclude that learning is a process of knowing something new that always be continues and be active. Trying and practicing is the process of learning, because the goal of learning is understanding and knowing the information. The activities in learning are designed for use in individual study and based on assumptions about deep learning: the interaction with others, learners` environment and motivation.

Benjamin Bloom suggested three domains of learning:

- 1. Cognition
- **2.** Psychomotor
- **3.** Affective.

Cognition is the scientific term for mental processes. These processes include attention, remembering, producing and understanding language, solving problems, and making decisions.

 $<sup>^{15}\,</sup>$  Britannica Concise Encyclopedia, Learning, http:// www.Answer.com/topic/learning, retrieved on  $15^{th}$  September, 2011

Psychomotor learning is demonstrated by physical skills such as movement, coordination, manipulation, dexterity, grace, strength, speed; actions which demonstrate the fine motor skills such as use of precision instruments or tools, or actions which evidence gross motor skills such as the use of the body in dance, musical or athletic performance.

The term "affect" can be taken to indicate an instinctual reaction to stimulation occurring before the typical cognitive processes considered necessary for the formation of a more complex emotion. Robert B. Zajonc asserts this reaction to stimuli is primary for human beings, and that it is the dominant reaction for lower organisms. Zajonc suggests affective reactions can occur without extensive perceptual and cognitive encoding, and can be made sooner and with greater confidence than cognitive judgments.<sup>16</sup>

The three domains above are important in learning speaking process, the cognation will help the students in understanding the language, Psychomotor that is the important one in learning aspect, the students have to demonstrate what they learned. And for affective is the reaction of the process in learning, and this reaction the students easily in understanding and exploring.

 $^{16}\,$  Wikipedia, The free encyclopedia, Learning, http://http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning, retrieved on  $15^{th}$  September, 2011

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# 3. Definitions of Speaking

Speaking is "A tool to communicate an arranged ideas and develop appropriate needs of listener."<sup>17</sup>. J.S Badudu said that speaking is "Words, opinions, Minds, good manners, speech, make a speech, be with conversation<sup>18</sup>. A.S Hornby said that "Speaking is to make use a language in an ordinary, not a singing voice: knowing and be able to use (language): make a speech: make a sound<sup>19</sup>.

The main purpose of speaking is to communicate or to deliver an idea effectively. Basically, speaking or communication has three general purpose, namely to inform, to entertain, and to persuade<sup>20</sup>. Moreover, it also can be the combination of those purpose. A communication, for instance, a combination between informing and having entertainment of something.

Speaking is the skill by which (learners) are most frequently judged and through which they make and lose friends. It is vehicle par excellent of social solidarity, social ranking of professional advancement and of business. It is also

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Henry Guntur Tarigan., Berbicara Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan berbahasa, (Bandung: Angkasa, 1993), p. 15

 $<sup>^{18}</sup>$  J.S Badudu, and , Sutan Muhammad Zain, *kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia*, (Jakarta: Pistaka Sinar Harapan, 1996), p. 180

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> A.S Horby. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, Fifth Edition, (New York: Oxford University Press, , 1995), p. 825

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Bududu, J.S OP. Cit, p. 1486

the medium of though which language is learnt<sup>21</sup>. Speaking in English like any other languages that generally divided into three parts as follow:

- 1. Basic Speaking
- 2. Intermediate Speaking
- 3. Advanced Speaking<sup>22</sup>

Those parts have their own functions with the following elaboration:

## a. Basic Speaking

At basic speaking, the learners of the language should be able to imitate the teacher's pronunciation or some certain expression given to them. In this level, the communication is still limited since the learner is beginner.

Memory of the speaker has the most important role in this phase. This is due to the conversation depends on the learners` memory. In addition, the range of vocabulary and how to arrange the sentence are still limited.

#### b. Intermediate Speaking

The intermediate speaking has a broader range of communication experience. In this level, the speaker should be able to express their feeling, opinions, wishes, and so on. The learners of the language at least can express himself by arranging his own sentences. Although it is as fluently as the advance learners. The speakers still communicate in a limited way, however, it is broader than the basic one.

At this level, the speakers not only can express his or her feeling, wishes, and opinions, in straight forward expression but also he or she can use a little bit idiomatical expression and he or she can communicate without much embarrassment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Joan Morley, *Improving Spoken English*, (Jakarta: Bina Pura Aksara, 1993), p. 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Heduwar Kartini, "Students' Difficulties in Speaking Skill at The Second Grade of MAN Haruai Tabalong Regency", Thesis, IAIN Library, 2007. pp 9-11

# c. Advance Speaking

The advance speaking which graduates the speaker to be able to speak fluently in the target language. The speaker can express himself in the most appropriate and acceptable way. The speaker is smart enough in showing up the idiomatical of various categories.

The speaker also considered as the expert one at this level. In addition to this, the speaker should be able to speak effectively. And efficiently as well. The term of speaking also implies as sense of communicating with someone else. Besides, when somebody is speaking he or she cannot make a successful communication unless they encounter someone else.

The statement above explained the level of speaking. The students will through all the level if they want to be good speaker in English. In basic level the speakers have little vocabulary for communication, they can express the words in English but still need the example and guidance from the teacher, This level named beginner.

The speakers in Intermediate have more vocabulary than basic one, they can express their opinions, wishes, feeling by their own languages. And also can use a little bit Idiom. In this level the speakers have enough self confidence in speaking and communication. For the advance level the speakers have rich vocabulary, Therefore the speaker can speak in many ways, good expression in Idiom and the last the speaker will get the good communication.

# **B.** Components of Speaking

Speaking is a productive skill. It involve putting message together, communicating the message, and interacting with other people.<sup>23</sup> Speaking as an instance of use, therefore, is part of reception exchange in which both reception and production play a part, or in other words that In speaking people respond to each other in many ways.

Some component which are generally recognized in analyzing of the speech process: <sup>24</sup>

- 1. Pronunciation (including the segment features-vowel and consonants-the stress and intonation patterns)
- 2. Grammar, syntax and construction
- 3. Vocabulary
- 4. Fluently
- 5. Comprehension

Pronunciation is the act of uttering with articulation or the standard way in which a word is made to sound when spoken. This is refers to the way each word is uttered correctly and clearly.

Grammar is the study of the rules governing the use of a given natural language, and, as such, is a field of linguistics. Traditionally, grammar included morphology and syntax; in modern linguistics these subfields are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>Cora Lindsay with Paul Knight, *Learning and Teaching English*, *A course of Teacher*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2006) p.51

 $<sup>^{24}\</sup>mbox{David P. Haris,}$  Testing English As A second Language, ( United Stated of America: Megraw Hill Book Company,1990, p.81

complemented by phonetics, phonology, semantics, and pragmatics. Each language has its own distinct grammar. Syntax is these aspects need to be correctly used; errors and mistakes can give a negative impression on the listeners and create confusion.

The vocabulary of a person is defined either as the set of all words that are understood by that person or the set of all words likely to be used by that person when constructing new sentences. The speaker must have a wide vocabulary to effectively verbalize through an ideas. So, the important thing is that the richness of a person's vocabulary is popularly thought to be a reflection of either intelligence or level of education

According to the Oxford advance Learners' dictionary, fluently has more definitions, they are 1. Able to speak, read or write a language, especially a foreign language, easily and well. 2. Expressed easily and well. 3. One in a smooth and skilful way. This is the ability to process language speedily and easily.

According to Wikipedia English means an ability to understand the meaning or important of something or the knowledge acquired as result. For all communication certainly requires a subject to respond to speech as well as to initiate it.

Based on statement above, the writer concludes that speaking has five components that all of the components very important for students in learning

speaking, if the students want to speak English well, they have to study the five components above. According to the writer, the best component is vocabulary, who have the rich of vocabulary will speak well, can express the ideas and opinions well and so on.

## C. The Part of Speaking According to the Situation

Speaking can be divided into two situations, That are: formal situation and informal situation.<sup>25</sup>

#### **1.** Formal Situation

Word "formal" according to Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary is showing or expecting careful serious behavior. Formal speaking is the discussion about performed within formal circumstance, like in the Office, School, Public Speech or to someone who is respected or the position is higher than us. Not just the good intonation that we speak but also the good word that is already accepted as the polite word or polite conversation.

#### **2.** Informal Situation

A free English-English Dictionary define informal is Not in the regular, usual, or established form; not according to official, conventional, prescribed, or customary forms or rules; irregular; hence, without ceremony; as, an informal writing, proceeding, or visit. And the writer stated Informal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Sri Eka handayani, "Speaking Ability For Students of SMKN 5 Banjarmasin", Thesis, STIKIP-PGRI Library, Banjarmasin, 2004, d.p.

speaking is the easy going conversation. Do by the speakers with someone who is close, such as friends, classmates. This is do not take the special place or in other word it can do in any places.

## D. The Rules in Learning Speaking

Speaking is the important one for the students in learning a foreign language especially for English, in the statement below there are five rules in learning speaking.

Five Speaking Rules You Have to Know<sup>26</sup>

# 1. Don't study grammar too much

This rule might sound strange to many ESL students, but it is one of the most important rules. If you want to pass examinations, then study grammar. However, if you want to become fluent in English, then you should try to learn English without studying the grammar.

Studying grammar will only slow you down and confuse you. You will think about the rules when creating sentences instead of naturally saying a sentence like a native. Remember that only a small fraction of English speakers know more than 20% of all the grammar rules. Many ESL students know more grammar than native speakers.

## 2. Learn and Study Phrase

Many students learn vocabulary and try to put many words together to create a proper sentence. It amazes me how many words some of my students know, but they cannot create a proper sentence. The reason is because they didn't study phrases. When children learn a language, they learn both words and phrases together. Likewise, you need to study and learn phrases.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> http://www.talkenglish.com/ExtraLessons/SpeakingRules.aspx, retrieved on 19<sup>th</sup> October,

If you know One thousand words, you might not be able to say one correct sentence. But if you know One phrase, you can make hundreds of correct sentences. If you know One hundred phrases, you will be surprised at how many correct sentences you will be able to say. Finally, when you know only a One thousand phrases, you will be almost a fluent English speaker.

#### 1) Don't Translate

When you want to create an English sentence, do not translate the words from your Mother tongue. The order of words is probably completely different and you will be both slow and incorrect by doing this. Instead, learn phrases and sentences so you don't have to think about the words you are saying. It would be automatic.

Another problem with translating is that you will be trying to incorporate grammar rules that you have learned. Translating and thinking about the grammar to create English sentences is incorrect and should be avoided.

# 3. Reading and Listening is NOT enough. Practice Speaking what you hear!

Reading, listening, and speaking are the most important aspects of any language. The same is true for English. However, speaking is the only requirement to be fluent. It is normal for babies and children to learn speaking first, become fluent, then start reading, then writing. So the natural order is listening, speaking, reading, then writing.

### 1) First Problem

Isn't it strange that schools across the world teach reading first, then writing, then listening, and finally speaking? Although it is different, the main reason is because when you learn a second language, you need to read material to understand and learn it. So even though the natural order is listening, speaking, reading, then writing, the order for ESL students is reading, listening, speaking, then writing.

#### 2) Second Problem

The reason many people can read and listen is because that's all they practice. But in order to speak English fluently, you need to practice speaking. Don't stop at the listening portion, and when you study, don't just listen. Speak out loud the material you are listening to and practice what you hear. Practice speaking out loud until your mouth and brain can do it without any effort. By doing so, you will be able to speak English fluently.

## 4. Submerge yourself

Being able to speak a language is not related to how smart you are. Anyone can learn how to speak any language. This is a proven fact by everyone in the world. Everyone can speak at least one language. Whether you are intelligent, or lacking some brain power, you are able to speak one language.

This was achieved by being around that language at all times. In your country, you hear and speak your language constantly. You will notice that many people who are good English speakers are the ones who studied in an English speaking school. They can speak English not because they went to an English speaking school, but because they had an environment where they can be around English speaking people constantly.

There are also some people who study abroad and learn very little. That is because they went to an English speaking school, but found friends from their own country and didn't practice English.

You don't have to go anywhere to become a fluent English speaker. You only need to surround yourself with English. You can do this by making rules with your existing friends that you will only speak English. You can also carry around an iPod and constantly listen to English sentences. As you can see, you can achieve results by changing what your surroundings are. Submerge yourself in English and you will learn several times faster.

## 5. Study Correct Material

A common phrase that is incorrect is, "Practice makes perfect." This is far from the truth. Practice only makes what you are practicing permanent. If you practice the incorrect sentence, you will have perfected saying the sentence incorrectly. Therefore, it is important that you study material that is commonly used by most people.

Another problem as the writer knew, that many students study the news. However, the language they speak is more formal and the content they use is more political and not used in regular life. It is important to understand what they are saying, but this is more of an advanced lesson that should be

studied after learning the fundamental bas Studying English with a friend who is not a native English speaker is both good and bad. You should be aware of the pro's and con's of speaking with a non native speaking friend.

Practicing with a non native person will give you practice. You can also motivate each other and point out basic mistakes. But you might pick up bad habits from one another if you are not sure about what are correct and incorrect sentences. So use these practice times as a time period to practice the correct material you studied. Not to learn how to say a sentence. In short, study English material that you can trust, that is commonly used, and that is correct.

From the statement above, the writer agrees with all the opinions and rules. English is our second language, therefore we have to practice it and don't be afraid to make mistake in pronouncing or speaking. Besides, choosing the good material or lesson that commonly used in learning speaking is the crucial one before we have to do the practice or learning, because if we have the bad or false the lesson that we practicing we will be in wrong always.

## E. The influential factors of students' activities in learning speaking

There are three factors that influence the students in learning speaking, they are; boarding's rules, teachers' educational background, teachers' experiences and boarding's environment. Every factor should be explain clearly

# 1. Boarding's rule

Rule is the first factor that influence to the students in learning speaking, here some definitions of rule: 1. That which is prescribed or laid down as a guide for conduct or action; a governing direction for a specific purpose; an

authoritative enactment; a regulation; a prescription; a precept; as, the rules of various societies; the rules governing a school; a rule of etiquette or propriety; the rules of cricket. 2. An order regulating the practice of the courts, or an order made between parties to an action or a suit. 3. To control the will and actions of; to exercise authority or dominion over; to govern; to manage.<sup>27</sup>

The rule is very useful for the student to make them discipline to use and speak English everywhere, the rule will control the students to use their vocabulary, they have to practice, try and speak English. By practicing the students will be able speak English step by step. The promoter of the rule is the teacher. If the students break the rules or do not follow the discipline in speaking English the teacher is the one who give the punishment to the students.

## 2. Teachers` Educational Background

The teachers are particular factor in learning speaking they have responsibilities to their students. In short, the teacher is the most important holder in implementation of education. Jerrold E. Kemp stated: <sup>28</sup>

The instructor or teacher knows the characteristic of the learners whom the introduction is to be designed; he or she must be well informed in the subject area and therefore, be able to specify the necessary learning objectives while recommending instructional method. The teacher should

 $^{28}$  Jerrold E. Kemp, the Instructional Design Process, ( New York: Harper & Row, 1985), pp.150-151

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Accurate & Reliable Dictionary, *A free english-english dictionary*, http://ardictionary.com/Rule/8312, retrieved on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2011

be experienced in using various media for presentations, when the program is being carried out, the teacher or teaching team has the major responsibility for its success. Rather than being lecturer of solely a disseminator of information, the instructor or the team how plays and active part in:

- **a.** Motivating people to learn.
- **b.** Guiding the learning experiences of individual learners and groups of learners.
- **c.** Monitoring learners progress.
- **d.** Diagnosing difficulties and providing corrective measures.
- **e.** Recognizing good performance and offering encouragement.
- **f.** Supervising the work of assistants or ideas.

The expertise the teacher in speaking influenced to the students to learn and to speak English or try to speak in English. The student will be impressed if the teacher has good speaking, rich of vocabulary and it is also will motivated the student to learn or to speak in English. The expertise the teacher can be seen into one factor, it is:

The educational background of the teacher influenced to his speaking ability. The teacher who has English educational background have differences or many ways in teaching, controlling and managing the students in learning. He knows the effectives to teach the student that still beginner, intermediate or advance.

Therefore, teachers' educational background is very crucial to support the best way in learning and teaching. As the writer knows, in English Department is taught the several methods and techniques in teaching English, such as, TPR method, Direct method, Audio lingual Method and so on. By these methods that

had been taught in English Department the teacher should be confident in teaching, and the teacher will achieve the goal in learning and teaching.

# 3. Teachers` Experiences

Except the educational background, the teacher also must have the experiences about English. For the example the teacher ever go abroad or ever be the guide for the tourist or ever follow or manage English club and so on. Fuad Hassan stated in his book "pengalaman belajar adalah suatu yang mengandung kekuatan. Oleh karena itu, setiap orang mencari dan selalu berusaha untuk memilikinya".<sup>29</sup>

Teacher hold an important part in society. It because of the teachers is entrusted to carry out education. In the interaction of teaching and learning the teachers has some importance points to be owned, they are: corrector, inspirer, informer, organizer, motivator, initiator, facilitator, guide, demonstration, management, mediator, supervisor, and evaluator.

## 4. Boarding's Environment

Some definitions of Environment are; 1. Act of environing; state of being environed. 2. That which environs or surrounds; surrounding conditions, influences, or forces, by which living forms are influenced and modified in their growth and development 3. That which environs or surrounds; surrounding

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Fuad Hassan, *Dasar-dasar Kepandidikan*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1996), p.9

conditions, influences, or forces, by which living forms are influenced and modified in their growth and development.<sup>30</sup>

Environment is the area around the boarding school, that the students spend their time in the social environment, they interact with each other. The teacher interact with the students, the students interact with the other students.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Accurate & Reliable Dictionary, op. cit. retrieved on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2011

#### **CHAPTER III**

#### METHOD OF RESEARCH

# A. Subject and Object of the Research

## a. Subject

Subject of this research are all students of One Experiment at MA Darul Hijrah Islamic Building School For Boys in the year 2011/2012. They are 63 students divided of 29 from class A and 34 from class B.

# **b.** Object

The object of this research are the activities and the factors that influence the students in learning speaking of One Experiment at MA Darul Hijrah Islamic Building School for Boys in the year 2011/2012.

#### B. Data

# 1. Primary data

The data consist of The activities in learning speaking of "One Experiment" students at MA Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School in year 2011/2012 consist of:

- a. The students activities in learning speaking:
  - 1) Memorizing vocabulary
  - 2) Conversation ceremony (Al-Muhadatsah)
  - 3) Public speech (Al-Muhadharah)
- b. The factors that influence the students` activities in learning speaking:
  - 1) Boarding's Rules
  - 2) Teachers` Educational Background
  - 3) Teachers` Experience
  - 4) Boarding's Environment
- 2. Secondary data

To complete the primary data, the writer also collects the secondary data such as: Brief history of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding school For Boys.

## C. Sources of Data

The data is collected through some sources as follow:

- Respondents : all the students of One Experiment at MA Darul
   Hijrah Islamic Boarding School For Boys in year 2011/2012 .
- Documents : all written reports which perhaps keep any detailed record of the teachers and students.

3. Informants : the head master, the teachers and Administration staff.

# D. Technique of Data Collecting

To collect the data, the writer uses some techniques, they are:

1. Observation

This technique is used to observe the detail of the objects directly to complete the research. Such as:

- a. Delivering vocabulary
- b. Conversation ceremony ( Al-Muhadatsah)
- c. Public Speaking (Al- Muhadharah)
- d. The Environment
  - 2. Interview

It is used to complete the information related to the people involved in this research. Such as: Head Master, Teachers, and language section.

# 3. Documentary

This technique is aimed at looking for all written reports or documents which perhaps keep any detailed records of teachers and students, school facilities and so on.

To know closely about those data, sources and technique of gathering the data, the following matrix will helpful:

Matrix

Data, Sources of Data and Technique of Data Collection

No	Data	Source of Data	Technique of
			Data Collecting
1.	The primary data		
	a. The Students` activities in learning		
	speaking consist of:		
	1) Memorizing vocabulary	Students	Observation
	2) Conversation ceremony	Students	Observation
	3) Public speaking	Students	Observation
	<b>b.</b> The factors that influence the		
	students` activities in learning		

	speaking consist of:		
	The Boarding`s Rules	Head Master	Interview &
	Teachers` Educational     Background	Teachers	Documentary  Interview
	3. Teachers` Experience	Teachers	Interview
	4. Boarding's Environment	The Boarding	Observation
		School Area	
2	The secondary data  The brief history of Darul Hijrah  Islamic boarding school.	Documents	Documentary

# E. Basic Framework of Research

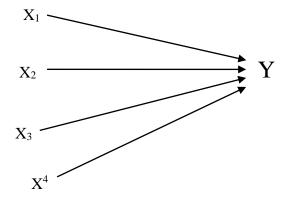
This research contains two kinds of data, there are: a dependent variable and independent variable. A dependent variable is the data about the students` activities in learning speaking, symbolized with "Y". whereas an independent variable is the data

about the factors that influence the student in learning speaking at MA Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School, Symbolized with "X". see the scheme below:

# **SHEME**

Dependent Variable

Independent Variable



Notes:

Y: The Students' Activities in Learning Speaking

 $X_1$ : Boarding's Rules

X<sub>2</sub> : Teachers` Educational Background

X<sub>3</sub> : Teachers` Experiences

X<sub>4</sub> : Boarding`s Environment

# F. Techniques of Data Processing and Analysis

# 1. Techniques of data processing

## a. Editing

This technique is used in purpose of re- examining all collected data to ensure whether they already completed yet or not.

## b. Coding

The writer makes certain codes on all the collected data to classify them into categories.

# 2. Data Analysis

Before all of the collected data have been reported, the writer analyzed them descriptively. The analysis helps the writer to highlight some important conclusions from this research, the conclusion is reached inductively.

## G. Research procedure

Some steps that passed through in this research are as follow:

# 1. preliminary step

a. To hold a prior observation in this research object.

- b. To discuss the result of previous observation with the writer's academic advisor.
- c. To make a research design proposal to be submitted to the Tarbiyah Thesis Burreau to have approval.

# 2. Prepatory step

- a. To hold a seminar on the research design proposal;
- To ask Dean of Tarbiyah faculty for written mandate to conduct the research;
- c. To make the instruments of data collecting.

# 3. Research step

- To meet all respondents and informants who are needed to obtain the data;
- b. To collect all the needed data from the sources by using some techniques of data collecting;
- c. To process the data in the procedural way then analyze them properly.

# 4. Organization step

- a. To arrange and to write the collected data in the first draft;
- To consult it with the writer's advisor and his assistant to get comments and contributions;
- c. To be examined before the team of Thesis Examiners of Tarbiyah faculty.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### REPORT OF RESEARCH RESULT

### A. General Description of the Research

In the forth chapter, the writer should like to describe the brief history of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys, the description about teachers, students and administration staff.

### 1. Brief history of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys

The research take place at Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys, located at Cindai Alus, Martapura, Kalimantan Selatan. This Islamic boarding school was ponded by four alumnus of Darussalam modern boarding school or known by pondok Gontor. They are the late K.H. Ahmad Ghazali Mukhtar, K.H. Zarkasyi Habsyi, L.c, Drs. H. Syahrudi Ramli, and Drs. H. Nasrullah Mahmudi.

The establishment of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding school for boys begins from zero. The first step to establish was looking for the land, with the great effort they got the donated land about 15 hectares. H. Ady Syahrani donated his land for establishing Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School. Then, looking for the fund and the last they get the funds in the form of varieties woods about 20 M<sup>3</sup>.

When the building is in completion announced the acceptance of the new students of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys. Although, it is late and in haste, but the resolve to start the Boarding School in that year were carried out as well. Finally, on 23<sup>th</sup> of August 1986 the boarding started and accepted the first students. The first students in that time just 4 persons they stayed in a very simple building and the half building is still in a debt.

The main purpose of establishing this boarding school is to participate in developing this country, Here Motto Pondok and Panca Jiwa Pondok of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School:

### Motto Pondok:

- Berbudi Tinggi
- Berbadan Sehat
- Berpengetahuan Luas
- Berpikiran Bebas

## Panca Jiwa Pondok:

- Keikhlasan
- Kesederhanaan
- Berdikari
- Ukhwah Islamiyah

### - Kebebasan<sup>31</sup>

2. The description about teachers, students and administration staff.

In Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys almost all the teacher stayed inside the boarding school. They don't teach just in the classroom but also have any responsible in many activities related to the activities in the boarding school. The amount and the responsible of the teachers can be seen in the appendix.

#### **B.** Data Presentation

On this data presentation the writer describes about the result of the research on the field that collected by the data collection, they are observation, interview, and documentary. Those data will be in explained. That the writer done it from 24<sup>th</sup> of October 2011 to 6<sup>th</sup> of November 2011.

By the observation, interview and documentary techniques, it's known more about the students' activities and the factors that influence the student in learning speaking. Using observation, it's known more the all activities done by the student in learning speaking. Using interview, it's known more about the teachers' factor and by using documentary, it's known more about the general description of the research such as brief history, amount of the students, teachers and administration staff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup>Document of Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys which was taken on 24<sup>th</sup> October 2011.

Presenting the data presentation, this data classified in turn that is suitable with the problem formulation that the writer has made before, in order make it's more easier in presenting and analyzing.

### 1. The description about the students' activities in learning speaking

To know the all activities in learning speaking the writer carried out the observation along day. The writer found 3 activities that done by the students in leaning speaking, they are memorizing vocabulary, conversation ceremony and public speech.

### a. Memorizing Vocabulary

Memorizing vocabulary have to be done from class one up to four .It done in every morning, it about half hour and they just memorized two vocabulary and they controlled by the senior students who called Mudabbir. The vocabulary are: Dormitory, dining room, plate, pillow, fan, and so on. The syllabus of vocabulary can be seen at the appendix.

The activity is take place in several places, such as in front of dormitory, in foot ball field, basket ball field. The photo can be seen in the appendix. In this activity the researcher found 3 ways or strategies. The first, Mudabbir delivered vocabulary to the students and they repeat what he said. Secondly, he asked to the students to put it into complete sentence, for the example I stay in Al- Muhajirin dormitory, I bring the plate to the

dining room, and so on. and the last, he ask to the students to spread on the field for memorizing the vocabulary and sentences they have learned.

The students have to use the vocabulary that they have learned before, the vocabulary can help them to speak and communicate to their friend in English. This activity became ordinary for the students every morning except Sunday morning. The students didn't just memorized it. but they will have the vocabulary exam. The exam carried out in every month.

### b. Conversation Ceremony (Al- Muhadatsah)

The observer carried out this activity done in Sunday morning. It have to be done from class one up to six. this activity takes place in two places. For senior students or students of class five and six the place is in front of mesjid they controlled by the teacher as the language advisor and for class One Experiment the place is in front of Al-Muhajirin building they controlled by language movement or the chosen students from class six to manage the language movement in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys.

This activity can be the facilities for students to practice their speaking. They are free in choosing the topic of the conversation and they have to talk with friend about 45 minutes. The observer carried out many

topics that students talk in this conversation, about sport, language judgment, lesson and so on.

The students didn't be afraid to speak English, if they didn't know about the vocabulary or want to know good grammar they can ask to the language movement that control and stand among them. They have to use this activity as good as possible, because after three months they have to speak English all time when they stay around Boarding School. And if they do not speak English, they will get punishment.

### c. Public Speech

One more activity done by the students in learning speaking that is training in speech. In Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School the students done public speech three times in a week. Public speech is in three languages, English, Arabic and Indonesian. English speech is on Friday at 02.00 PM. In this training of speech the students are mixed each others, it will support each other.

When the researcher observed, the researcher interested in this public speech. The students are very spirit to train the speech, Although they still find the difficulties in speaking English they did not be afraid to said and delivered the topic that they wrote and memorized in the speech text. There are many topic that students speak in this speech, they are the

topic about the life in Boarding School, about reading of holy Al-Quran, about formal language, about prophet Muhammad saw and so on. This public speech takes place in outdoor it is under thick of gum trees After researcher did the interview with the language advisor, he said, it will make the students enjoy and relax to speak in front of audiences. But if the weather is bad, the speech takes place inside dormitory.

In this public speech there are division of tasks, one student become the master chairman, one student become the reader of holy Al-Qur`an, and five or six students become the speakers. For the speakers, they have to make the text of speech two days before the speech presentation and the text submitted to the language advisor to be check.

 The Influential Factor That Influence The Students in Learning Speaking

The researcher carried out the interview, observation and documentary techniques to presented the factor that influence the students in learning speaking, the factors are boarding's rule, teachers' educational background, teacher experience and the boarding's environment.

## a. Boarding's Rule

Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boy, place the discipline forward. And the most important discipline in this boarding

school is the discipline in using formal languages English and Arabic. Talking about the language, the researcher fond the structure of language guidance and movement at Darul Hijrah Islamic boarding school for boy can be seen at the appendix.

They are the chosen teacher who have the responsible for guidance and movement language in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys. Besides, here the staff that taken or chosen from class six, they also have responsibility in language movement or named by language section, they are responsible only for class one up to four. The members are Abu yazid, Asdi Suheri, Raqib Mushtafa, Nurul Bahri, Sarpani, Rahmat Taufik, Hasan Bahri, Rifqi Rujani, Khairuddin, Dihnu Kreatif.

The language movement or the structure above be formed for the formal language running as the rule of boarding. The observer found that the system in using formal language in this Boarding is weekly, one week for English and one week for Arabic, Who is break the language will be punished with them. In breaking the language the observer found the criteria of punishment, they are

- 1) Making one word into one hundred complete sentence
- 2) Making a paper in the certain titles.
- 3) Asking the sign to the several teachers, and making the paper about 2 pages.
- 4) Speaking formal language (English or Arabic) in front of the all students about 10 minutes.

- 5) Calling the parents.
- 6) Hand over to the guidance and counseling department or called Ar- Ri`ayah.<sup>32</sup>

## b. Teachers' Educational Background

To find out the teachers' educational background the researcher interview the language guidance and movement central. They are five students have the responsible in this section, All of them graduated from Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys.

For specific, the observer found four of them are from English Background and just one person isn't. and for the language section that from class six they got about 400 score in TOEFL test.

### c. Teachers` Experience

In Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys the teachers' experience factor is very necessary. By the experience, the teachers or the senior students can apply their ability to manage the members.

The experience here is about English experiences the teachers and the language section have gotten. The observer found the teachers have learned English subject is about seven years they have managed the

 $<sup>^{32}</sup>$  Documents of Language Guidance and Movement Central Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys, retrieved on  $26^{th}$  October 2011.

language section or language movement from they were students, then, one of the teacher his name Mi`rajurrahman have gone to Australia for students` Islamic exchange.

### d. The Boarding's Environment

The observer very impressed with the environment in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for boys. Especially in language environment, like the researcher told before there are English and Arabic week. and when the observer stayed there, it is for the English week.

The researcher found the environment in the boarding is very helpful for students in learning English. Start from very earlier morning, the students very familiarly with the word "wake up". The vocabulary in front of dormitory always stayed and changed every day that do not slipped away from the students` scene.

The researcher also found the all announcement in the boarding is in English, in the lax time such as the time for having breakfast, lunch, dinner, and when the afternoon, the students will listen the all vocabulary that pronounced by native speaker. This will be familiarized for students to listen the words in English and then try to say and practice to the friends. And the observer also found the Idiom, and sentences in English hang on around the boarding area. The example can be seen at the appendix.

### C. Data Analysis

After all data are presented they also need analysis. The analysis is based on the data that the writer got from the researcher, interview and documentary Are presented and described in data presentation. The data is analyzed an report systematically based on the statement of the problem that is about the students' activities in learning speaking and the factor that influence the student in learning speaking.

### 1. The students` activities in learning speaking

### a. Memorizing Vocabulary

In every morning the students have to memorize two vocabulary, and it will be examined in every month, exactly, in the last date of month. The students will get about five hundred vocabulary in a year. It help the students in practicing English with their friends.

#### b. Conversation Ceremony (Al-Muhadatsah)

This conversation is the exact place and time for the students to practice their speaking ability. This activity is very helpful for the students to know the capacity in vocabulary. This conversation runs orderly and systematically, all elements are interrelated each other,. Class one up to four is controlled by language section, class five and six is controlled by language guidance and movement central.

## c. Public Speech

The implementation of public speech in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boy is very affective for students to practice their capable in speaking. Two days before presentation the speakers have to prepare the text and the text submitted to the language and movement central to be checked. And the last the speakers will confidence to present his speaking.

### 2. The factor that influence the students in learning speaking.

## a. Boarding`s Rule

Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys has own rule in language. The students must speak formal languages around boarding in every time and who break this rule will get the consequences. But for class One Experiment, they have three months to prepare themselves to run in this rule. And after three months if they break the formal language, they will get the punishment from language section or language guidance and movement central.

#### b. Teachers' Educational Background

The teachers who have the obligation and responsible in languages guidance and movement central at Darul Hijrah Islamic

Boarding School for Boys are significantly for students in learning speaking, the observer found four of them are from English educational background and just one of them isn't.

### c. Teachers` Experiences

The experiences of the language and movement central is enough rich to manage and guide the students in learning English. The fact that the researcher found, The teachers taught for seven years and manage the language section for about five years. For the language section they are significant thing in managing and controlling their junior in learning formal language.

### d. Boarding's Environment

The environment in this boarding supports for students in learning speaking. The all students have to speak formal language around boarding school. This is the good situation. Because as the observer knew, that the language is habit. Therefore all aspects in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys are in formal language.

#### **CHAPTER V**

#### **CLOSURE**

#### A. Conclusion

There are three activities the students always done in their live at Darul Hijrah Islamic boarding school for boys, beside the students` activities there are the factors that influence the students in learning speaking. For specifically can be seen at below:

### 1. The students` activities in learning speaking

## a. Memorizing Vocabulary

This activity is very helpful for the students to prepare themselves in using formal language at the boarding school. It is done in every morning except in Sunday. The vocabulary are related to students` activities in boarding. And the important one, they just have three month to prepare their ability and capability in speaking formal language. Besides, they also have to prepare for vocabulary exam in every month.

### b. Conversation Ceremony

This conversation called by Al-Muhadtsah. It is done in Sunday morning. In this opportunity the students practice the vocabulary that they have gotten. And here, the students are free to say and speak, because this activity give them the place and time to develop their vocabulary.

### c. Public Speech

This activity is done in Friday noon. It is just the training for the students to develop and improve their speaking ability, All students will be the speakers and as the speakers, they have to prepare and memorize the speech text two days before presentation.

## 2. The factors that influence the students in learning speaking

### a. Boarding's Rule

The students have to follow and obey the rule in using formal language at boarding. Who is break it will get the consequences and punishments. By this rule the language in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School runs as good as possible.

### b. Teachers` Educational Background

The teachers all graduated from Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School. Four person are from English background and one of them isn`t. English background here means, that the teachers are from English college. it can be conclude that the teachers` educational background are significantly for students in learning speaking.

### c. Teachers` Experience

The experiences of the teachers are, the language section when they were students, had been Islamic student exchange to Australia, and thought English subject about seven years. By the experiences they can manage and guide the students in learning formal language affectively and efficiency.

### d. Boarding's Environment

The Environment in this boarding supports students in listening and speaking English, such as the sentences that hang on in strategies area and listening the all announcement in English.

## **B.** Suggestions

After the writer done the obtained data, data presentation, and conclusion of this study, the writer had some suggestions, perhaps these suggestions will be input for students, teachers, or everybody and especially for the writer. The suggestions are:

- 1. For the students, they should try and practice English and enrich their vocabulary, and should not feel enough by two vocabulary in every morning but they have to add and look for the other vocabulary on their selves, because if they have the rich vocabulary they feel more easier to practice or speak English.
- 2. For the teachers, add more idiom, sentences in English in the strategies area around the boarding. Perhaps, It will make the students more familiar in reading and speaking English in their activities.

3. For the next research, it is expected to them to research this problem broader than this study, because this study only just for class one experiment. So it needed continuation research for all students in Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School for Boys.