

CHAPTER I :

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Speaking is one of the skills that is important in learning English. It is almost needed in every teaching and learning process, to answer questions, to ask questions, to conduct a discussion, to do a presentation etc.(Muchamad Iqbal Ali Akbar Hakim, 2016: 44). Speaking is the activity of producing language sounds that form words and phrases. Speaking is also an ability that can show someone's insight especially if the person speaks English. In speaking people must pay attention to the use of languages and good words to be easily understood and do not offend others. Nowadays, people realize that speaking is very important skill to be mastered; speaking proves its effectiveness with the development of period. Many aspect of our live engage speaking as the priority in almost all contexts of our live, people communicate each other to express their ideas, feeling, thought, and etc. In additions, business man, salesman, and other professions which need speaking skill now race each other to grab the costumer by using their speaking style.(Cut Mawar Helmanda, Rahmatun Nisa, 2019: 76)

There are several aspect of speaking. First, pronunciation refers to the traditional or customary utterance of words. From that statement can be concluded that pronunciation is the way for students to produce the utterance words clearly when they are speaking (Kline, 2001:69). Second, Grammar is needed for the students to arrange correct sentences in conversation both in written and oral forms. Grammar is defined as a systematic way of accounting for and predicting an ideal speaker's or hearer's knowledge of the language. This is done by a set of rules or principles that can be used to generate all well formed or grammatical utterances in the language (Purpura, 2004:6). Third, Vocabulary means the appropriate diction or the most important thing in a language especially in speaking; furthermore, knowing many vocabularies we will be easier to

express our ideas, feeling and thoughts both in oral or written form. In spoken language, the vocabulary tends to be familiar and everyday (Turk, 2003:87).

Brown (2001: 250) says that much of our language teaching is devoted to instruction in mastering English conversation. In monologues, when one speaker uses spoken language, as in speeches, lectures, readings, and news broadcast, the listener must process long stretches of speech without interruption-the stream of the speech will go on whether or not the hearer understands. In planned, as it opposed to unplanned, monologue differs considerably in their discourse structures. While dialogues involve two or more speakers and can be subdivided into those exchanges that promote social relationship (interpersonal) and those for which the purpose is to convey proportional or factual information (transactional).

Luoma (2004) states that one way through which language learners can improve their speaking skills is guided oral activities. This type of oral presentation may help teachers in working with lower level classes and the first or second year students (Al Issa, 2007). Students can also improve their oral skills by free oral presentation that refers to discussing about the topic which is selected by the learners freely. Such students are usually capable of demonstrating their ability to use complex language in their presentation (Al Issa & Al-qubtan, 2010).

Based on the writer's experience from junior high school up to senior high school, not all of the students speak English well although they have learn it for long time. They also don't know what to say because of the lack of vocabulary, wrong grammar and pronunciation. That is the reason why the researcher chooses "Analyses of the Students' Speaking Ability in Oral Presentation of the eleventh grade Students of the Language class in SMA Swasta Katolik Warta Bakti Kefamenanu" as the title of the research. The write wants to know how does the students ability in speaking by using oral presentation.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Based on the background of the study, writer formulate the problem as:

- 1.2.1 What is the level of students' speaking ability in oral presentation?
- 1.2.2 What difficulties faced by the students in the use of oral presentation?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objectives of the study are:

- 1.3.1 To know the level of students' speaking ability in oral presentation
- 1.3.2 To know the difficulties faced by the students in the use of oral presentation

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to get the result that will be usefull for readers, in terms of:

- 1.4.1 As a means of students knowledge regarding Oral Presentation
- 1.4.2 For researchers, experience and insight into learning plan that can be implemented according to school conditions.
- 1.4.3 For other readers/researchers, it can be used as a references develop speaking learning.
- 1.4.4 It can be used as a reference in developing learning strategies to speak and provide school related experiences with research activities.
- 1.4.5 To motivate students to speak English

1.4.6 Teacher can be used as a reference in implementing and determining learning strategies that can improve the quality of learning speaking.

1.4.7 Directly, the writer knowledge can be developed byinvestigating the topic

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is delimited of the use of oral presentation to analyse students speaking ability in the eleventh grade students of language class at SMA Swasta Katolik Warta Bakti Kefamenanau. Clearly the writer will only discuss the role of oral presentation in helping students speaking ability. This research will focus on the aspect of speaking, pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary and fluency.

1.6 Definition of Terms

Avoiding some incorrect interpretation of this research title, the researcher wants to clarify and explain the term used.

1.6.1 Speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing and receiving and processing information.

1.6.2 Oral Presentation: generally a speech or vocal performance, occasionally accompanied by visually based presentation

1.6.3 Analyse: to study or examine something in detail, in order to discover more about it.

1.6.4 Ability: the physical or mental power or skill needed to do something.

1.7 Organization of Writing

This research consists of five chapters. All those chapters are Introduction covers background of the study, Statement of the problems, Objectives of the study, Significances of the study, The scope and limitation, Definition of terms, and Organization of the writing. Chapter two Review of Related literature covers Previous study, concept of

speaking, types of speaking, definition of speech and types of speech. Chapter three method of research, covers research design, Subject of the study, Instrument, Procedures of data collection and Technique of data analysis. Chapter four data analysis and discussion covers replay, listening, transcribing, analysis and discussion. Chapter five conclusion and suggestion covers conclusion and suggestion.