

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer explains the background of the study, the research question, the definition of key terms, the objective of the study, the significances of the study, and the organization of the thesis.

#### **A. Background of the study**

Nowadays, most of the people in the world use English to interact and communicate in order to maintain good communication in society. To fulfill the need of communication with orders, people need to master English language to master it. People can learn it from various places, including in school.

According to school based curriculum, the English teaching and learning in senior high school is aimed to develop students communicative competence there for students need to be able to comprehend and produce spoken and written text. Which consist of four language skill, listening, writing, reading and speaking. Among those four speaking skill is seen as the most difficult. Hedge (2000) states defines that speaking is a skill by which the people are judged while first impressions are being formed. It means speaking is an important skill which deserves more attention in both first and second language because it reflect people's thought and personality.

Generally, speaking itself is an activity done by someone to communicate with others. When someone speak up to show expression

and ideas, utterances, feeling and thought, someone also shares information to others through communication. Furthermore, Dietrich (2002) states that speaking in the disciplines initiative promotes and supports the teaching, development, and pedagogical use of oral communication skills in all disciplines. Oral language activity in the school provides the development of speaking skills. Such as children talk about themselves and can explore critical thinking, describing things, and opinion. The writer thought that there should be a solution to cope with that problem. The writer tried to use “picture on frame” to improve speaking skills on describing things.

According to Chaney (1998:3), “speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and nonverbal symbols in a variety of contexts. Speaking is a crucial part of second language learning and teaching”. It means students should be able to communicate with others to get or to share information and/or to express what they feel. In SMP Negeri 3 Margasari, where the writer took data observation from eight grade A students of 30 by giving some questions, therefore, the teacher should have an appropriate technique in teaching speaking skills in order to make students more active in learning English speaking skills. One of the suitable techniques is “picture on frame” on describing things. Describing things on picture on frame is one of the methods, “Picture on frame” is a media learning technique that promotes students to better learn English, improves students' motivation, improves speaking skills,

understanding about material enjoyment and able to describe things used in English students, because they will be given many questions related to the interaction by the teacher. So the writer wants using this method to improve students speaking skill because has not been person doing research using this media.

That is interesting technique to improve students. They also can be more active and creative during the teaching and learning process. Students get a chance to develop their opinions and it is useful to extend student knowledge, so it can be motivated the students in learning English speaking skill. The writer hopes this technique can help the students to gain self-confidence in speaking English especially to practice describing things. Considering the above matter, the writer is interested in conducting a classroom action research to improve students speaking on describing things using picture on frame. The reason why the writer choose classroom action research because of the English speaking skill is poor, whereas from the data I took many students who like English lessons.

The main problems faced by students are difficulty in pronouncing word, they had low selfconfidence, they found out difficulty to write English vocabulary and to read English writing. The students consider learning English is very difficult so they often speak their Javanese language. They get bored and lazy to learn to speak up in English language and they also have difficulty in understanding the material given by the teacher they just keep silent during the teaching learning process, because

students are not familiar with English language and Condition the students of VIII A class of SMP N 3 Margasari are the most passive ones, especially in speaking activity. The writer try to conduct a study in the form of a classroom action research entitled “Improving Student’ Speaking skill on Describing Things Using Picture on Frame. A Classroom Action Research at Eight Grade of SMP Negeri 3 Margasari Academic Year 2019/2020”.

## **B. Research Question**

According to background of the study above, the research question can be formulated as follows: How can using picture on frame improve students speaking skill on describing things of students Eight Grade A of SMP Negeri 3 Margasari Academic Year 2019/2020?

## **C. Definition of the Key Terms**

The writer defines the key terms to avoid misunderstanding related to some terms in the content of the thesis. The key terms which are required to be explained are as follow:

### **1. Speaking**

Speaking is an act of making vocal sounds. We can say that speaking means to converse, or expressing one’s thoughts and feelings in spoken language.to speak often implies conveying information.it may be from an informal remark to a scholarly presentation to a formal

address. To most people, mastering the speaking skill is the single most important aspect of learning a second or foreign language, and success is measured in terms of the ability to carry out a conversation in the language, Harmer,(2001:39).

## 2. Picture on Frame

A Learning media to improve students speaking skills in which there are components such as images, paper, questions and instruction. In this activity, students must describe pictures as one of activating in learning speaking English in front of class. Every student gets one picture and must describe it. The purposes of this activity are to train students' imagination and retell story in speaking English. Pictures are extremely useful for variety of communication activities Harmer,(2001:135).

### **D. Objective of the study**

The purpose of this study is to find out whether picture on frame media to improve students speaking skill on describing things at Eight Grade SMP Negeri 3 Margasari Academic year 2018/2019.

### **E. Significant of the Study**

The result of this research is the writer hopes that the results of this study can be used by the researcher, teacher, students, educational institution, and next researcher for the following purposes:

1. For the researcher, to add more knowledge about discourse study especially about this method in descriptive text.
2. For the students, it will help students to improve their speaking skill especially in descriptive text.
3. For the teacher, as an additional reference that may be useful for the improving students' speaking skill using "Picture on Frame" media, it can be interesting in teaching and learning process.
4. For the next researcher, the result of this research can be used as reference of the study.

#### **F. Organization of the Thesis**

The writer organizes the thesis into five chapters, which consists of introduction, review of related literature, method of investigation, findings and interpretation, and conclusion and suggestions. Chapter I presents introduction which consists of background of the study, research question, definition of the key terms, objective of the study, significances of the study and organization of the thesis. Chapter II describes review of related literature which consists of theoretical study, previous studies, and theoretical framework. Chapter III discusses method of investigation which consists of research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV is findings and interpretation. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestions.