

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **1.1. Background of the Study**

Communication deals with the process of giving information to other people. It is where the message is transferred from the speaker to the listener. The speaker needs certain ability to transfer the message so that the listener or the receptor is able to receive the message as complete as it is conveyed. This ability is generally known as communicative competence or speaking. Speaking means an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing, receiving and processing information (Brown, 1994).

One of the world languages that is used by many people for communication is English. It is used in many countries as first or second language or even as a foreign language. Broughton (1978:4) presents the kinds of English, there are: those of first language situations where English is the mother tongue (MT), as in the USA or Australia, and English as the second language (SL) situations, where English is the language of commercial, administrative and educational institutions as in Ghana or Singapore. Each variety of English marks a speech community, and in motivational terms learners of English may wish to feel themselves as members of particular speech community and identify a target variety accordingly. In second language situations, the local variety will be the goal. This may appear self-evident, yet in some areas, the choice of the target variety is hotly contested.

Byrne (1976:9) said that “in order to be able to communicate effectively, the learners need adequate masters of grammar and vocabulary as well as phonology as over learning in any areas will serve no purpose it excessively slow down progress in the others”.

In high school levels, there are four basic skills in learning English. Speaking itself is one of four basic skills, others are: listening, reading and writing. To improve the communicative competence of the learners in learning English, the ability to speak should be built up from their beginning of learning English.

It is very important that a teacher conducts an interesting classroom activity to increase the student’s excitement of learning. Interesting topics are offered and then followed by interesting media, so that the students don’t feel bored of the teaching process.

Generally, human’s feeling can be influenced by what they have seen and listened. In the other words, it is possible to say that audio visual can influence attitude, behavior and enhance learning process. This media can be articulated as a bridge or way in giving materials to reach a purpose. And in this process, we can use the audio, visual, audio visual and multimedia.

In the process of learning, students make mistakes. In this case of learning language, they might mispronounce the words, and also produce misunderstanding of a word’s meaning because of their limited knowledge. By audio-visual media, we can help them to hear and see the right pronunciation of a word directly, and also give them the meaning of that word. The use of movie here as audio Visual media is one of the tools that can help the teacher sends the materials to the students. The

students catch the material by listening or watching. Video media shows the animation picture and the sound that contains the material. Usually, the students are likely to get material by watching or listening than orally by the teacher. With this media, the students will be more interested in giving attention to the the lesson. Video media can help the students to improve their speaking ability.

Therefore, the writer would like to propose the title of the study as follows  
“THE USE OF MOVIE TO IMPROVE SPEAKING ABILITY OF THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMA N 2 KUPANG IN THE SCHOOL YEAR 2016/2017”.

## **1.2. Statement of the problems**

Statement of the problems is formulated as follows:

1. Is the teaching speaking using movie to improve speaking ability of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang effective or not?
2. What is the students' speaking ability level of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang after being taught using movie?

## **1.3. Objectives of the study**

Based on the problems stated above, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To describe whether the use of movie effective or not to improve speaking ability at the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang.

2. To identify the level of the students' speaking ability of the eleventh grade students of SMA N 2 Kupang in the school year 2016/2017 after being taught using movie.

#### **1.4. Significance of the study**

This study is expected to provide some valuable contributions for the students, teachers and writer herself.

1. For the teacher

The teaching media of this study might help the teacher in conducting classroom activity in speaking skills for the teaching-learning process.

2. For the students

The result of this study may improve students' ability on their speaking skill in teaching learning process.

3. For the writer

Hopefully, this writing can give some important and valuable inputs for the writer's knowledge and skill about teaching-learning process by using movies.

#### **1.5. Scope and Limitation**

The study is about the use of teaching media to teach speaking to the students. According to Sugeng (2010: 165), there are 7 types of media. They are printed media, still media, audio media, audio visual media, visual media, real-object media and simulated media. Yet, the writer will only focus on the use of movie as audio visual media to help the eleventh grade students of SMA N 2

Kupang improve their speaking ability. There are five aspects of speaking that the writer will use in this study to measure the students' performance and speaking ability, they are: pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension.

### **1.6. Definition of terms**

The following are the definition of terms in relation to the topic of the writing. They are meant to assist the reader to understand the study more comprehensively.

a. Ability

Ability is defined as the competence to adequately perform a task, duty or role (Robert A. Roe, 2001; 73).

b. Speaking

Speaking is a skill, language art, which involve the selection and organization of ideas, and the ability to communicate the ideas orally ( Grolier, 1981 ). In this study is the ability of the students to deliver their ideas in their own understanding.

c. Movie

Movie is a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theater or on television; a motion picture. (Hornby: 1985). In this study, movie means a type of visual communication which use moving pictures like acting, and sound to tell stories or to inform to the students what is going on.

d. SMA Negeri 2 Kupang

SMA Negeri 2 Kupang is a public junior high school in Kupang that is run by Drs. Maximilian R. N. Nggeolima, M.Pd. Foundation located in Kupang, the capital city of East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia which is located in JL. SK Lerik Kelapa Lima, KEL. Kelapa Lima, KEC. Kelapa Lima Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara Province.