

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Children who study in Elementary school are usually 7- 12 year old. Children learn how speaking styles affect listeners. Thus, the rate at which they speak, the volume and the precision of pronunciation may differ substantially from one situation to another. They learn how to speak something around them. Young children are usually full of enthusiasm and energy, and the language lessons will be full of variety and changes of activity. The teacher who gives the lesson should select the appropriate method. The English teacher of SD N 1 Sidoharjo in Wonogiri region used the Natural Approach to teach the students. The teacher used the approach because this approach is appropriate to use. Students may enjoy speaking about their personal experiences.

Teaching children is different from teaching adults. They are basically different in nature. Unlike adults, children are easily getting bored when they are learning something. Children usually play something or game with their friends. Based on the children characteristics, the teacher should try to introduce English language especially teaching speaking as interesting subject for them. The teacher should create an interesting and joyful atmosphere in the learning process.

In Indonesia, understanding English is difficult to learn. Because the learner's mother tongue is not the same as British. In order to make easy,

English should be taught to the young learners in the playgroups and in the Elementary school.

There are many problems that occur in teaching speaking to elementary students. The students are lack of vocabulary. It will make them difficult to say the words during speaking class. They often use the Indonesian or Javanese words to cover their limited vocabulary in speaking. They are afraid of making mistake. It makes the student passive in speaking class. They worried of making mistake in pronouncing and arranging the words. It is seen when the teacher asked the students to describe something in front of the class. The students just keep silent and say that they can't speak in English.

Actually, Natural Approach (NA) was developed by Terrell and Krashen state in Richards and Rodgers (1986: 135) that the Natrural Approach is "primally designed to develop basic communication skill both oral and writen ". Based on the statement above, it is concluded that teaching English Speaking skill using Natural approach method puts the emphasis on raising student's motivation so that the teaching - learning process of speaking English will result better student's achievement of speaking. The researcher is interested in the real implementation of using natural approach, so that the researcher conducts the research entitled "TEACHING ENGLISH SPEAKING SKILL ADOPTING NATURAL APPROACH TO THE FIFTH YEAR STUDENT IN *SD N 1 SIDOHARJO* IN 2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR".

B. Problem Statement

Based on background of study above, the writer formulates some questions as the research problem as follows:

1. How is the implementation of teaching English Speaking Skill adopting Natural approach to fifth year student in *SD N 1 Sidoharjo*?
2. What problems are faced by the teacher and learners in teaching English Speaking Skill adopting natural Approach to the Fifth Year Student in *SD N 1 Sidoharjo*?
3. What are the problems solving used by the teacher in teaching English Speaking Skill adopting natural Approach to the Fifth Year Student in *SD N 1 Sidoharjo*?

C. Objective of the Study

In general, the objective of this study is to improve the student's speaking ability. Specifically it aims to:

1. describe the implementation of teaching English Speaking Skill adopting natural approach to the fifth year student of *SD N 1 Sidoharjo*.
2. classify the problems that faced by the teacher and learners in Teaching English Speaking Skill Using natural Approach to The Fifth Year Student in *SD N 1 Sidoharjo*.

3. classify the problem solving used by the teacher in Teaching English Speaking Skill Using natural Approach to The Fifth Year Student in *SD N 1 Sidoharjo*.

D. Benefit of the Study

After analyzing the problem statements, the writer would like to get practical and theoretical benefits as follows :

1. Practical Benefits
 - a. It will give clear understanding about the teaching learning process of teaching English Speaking Skill of the fifth year student of *SD N 1 Sidoharjo*.
 - b. The students understand how to use English especially in practicing English Speaking skill. So they become active in English and more confident in using English.
2. Theoretical Benefits
 - a. The result of the research can be used as input in teaching English speaking skill of the fifth year student of elementary school.
 - b. The result of research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a research in teaching Speaking skills.

E. Research Paper Organization

In this research the writer constructs the research paper into five chapters as follows :

Chapter I is introduction. It covers the background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II presents the review of related literature which covers previous study, the notion of speaking skill, teaching speaking skill, natural approach, and the characteristic of young learners.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter deals with the research method covering type of the research, subject and object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV presents the research result and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.