

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

People learn many languages because they realize that language is important in many aspects. One of the languages they learn is English because it is known as an international language. That's why students must be ready and familiar with English in public. They cannot deny that English is needed for occupations later.

In Indonesia, English is a foreign language. It is used by many people and the need of mastering English in a job is unarguable. English is used as the medium of business, tourism, science, technology, and education. In other words, million people over the world speak English. It is sometimes used as a national language, a second language, and a foreign language. So, the role of English in the context of society and education becomes more significant in Indonesia recently. Therefore, Indonesian government enacts English, as one of the compulsory subjects to be taught. The phenomenon of English influencing the field of education can be seen in the national education curriculum of Indonesia.

The study of English continues to occupy an important place in the educational curriculum. English is regarded as one of foreign languages to be taught at elementary school as a local content, and at

secondary schools as a compulsory subject. At the secondary school especially in vocational school level, the study of English usually in medium level of instruction, such in hotel accommodation school which uses standardized procedural work.

English for Special Purpose is designed to meet the need of English language learning. It is not general English learning but more specific that concerns to learners' in vocational school studies or their jobs. ESP consists of English Language Teaching which is designed to unify specific needs of the learners. ESP, then, should enable the learners to learn something from their lecturer and he or she must investigate the use, on which the language will be put. Based on the reason, the writer is interested in analyzing the E S P to vocational school especially the hotel accommodation students. The aim of the vocational school especially for hotel accommodation school is to train students to be qualified employees for tourism and hospitality industry who are educated with theoretical and practical professional knowledge and have ability to speak at least two foreign languages.

The hotel accommodation students of tourism and hotel management have 3 educational programs, namely: 1) Food and Beverage Management Program, 2) Tourism and Hotel Management Program, such as; food and beverage service, front office, housekeeping and food production lessons, and 3) Tourism Guidance Program.

SMK Kasatriyan is one of vocational schools in Surakarta, which has some skill trainings such as: hotel, tourism, food and beverage, cruiser, and multimedia. This research specifies on the teaching speaking in hotel training skill because it has a big deal not only in tourism but also in business. As hoteliers that move in hotel and tourist management, the students must have some other skills beside the main skills. The skills are mastering at least two foreign languages, and the common language is English.

As vocational school that moves on Hotel and tourism management, speaking gets the important role. Most of interactions between customers and employers are using English in instruction or giving information. The fluency of English is really important to master to give good service to increase the incomes.

As the focus of the study, the writer chooses the second grade because in SMK Kasatriyan second grade is the most important grade to practice their skill in real work industry. The students must attend On the Job Training in some hotel and travel agency to learn more about their specific skill and practice their language skill. Based on the situation, the writer is inspired to write a research paper concerning with the English teaching for the hotel accommodation students at SMK Kasatriyan Surakarta. The title in this research is ***“TEACHING SPEAKING TO HOTEL ACCOMODATION DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT SMK***

***KASATRIYAN SURAKARTA AT SECOND GRADE 2010/2011
ACADEMIC YEAR”.***

B. Problem Statements

1. What are the techniques implemented by the teacher in teaching speaking at hotel accomodation students at SMK Kasatriyan Surakarta at second grade 2010/2011 academic year?
2. Does the teaching speaking at hotel accomodation students at SMK Kasatriyan Surakarta at second grade 2010/2011 academic year meet the principles of ESP?

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research the writer only focuses on SMK Kasatriyan students at second grade 2010/2011 academic year, because the second grade is the time to apply their skill as vocational students.

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problems of the study mentioned above, the writer formulates the following objectives:

1. to identify the teaching technique implemented by teacher in SMK Kasatriyan Surakarta at second grade 2010/2011 academic year,
2. to find the whether teaching speaking at SMK Kasatriyan Surakarta are in line with the principle of ESP or not.

E. Benefit of the Study

This research gives several advantages in teaching learning process, such as the theoretical benefit and practical benefits.

1. Theoretical Benefits

- a. The result of research can be used as input in English teaching learning process.
- b. This result gives and adds more information about teaching English for vocational school.

2. Practical Benefits

- a. This research gives information for English teacher and learners about how to study English well.
- b. It can make easy teaching and learning English processes both for teachers/ lecturers and students

F. Research Paper Organization

Chapter I is introduction that consists of the background of the study, problem statements, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of the previous study, and the theories that become the base of the analysis.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter is dealing with type of research, object of research, method of research, technique of analyzing data and references.

Chapter IV is research result and discussion. It focuses on the research finding and discussion of research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion, implication and suggestion.