CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is used for communication. In a communication, people say things to each other and express their own needs. Currently, speaking English becomes very important, especially using English for communication. Speaking is one of the important and essential skills that people must practice.

In spite of the fact that speaking is the most important skill of all, for most students of English throughout the world, speaking is a skill that has been neglected in language teaching. We know that language is habit. Language is not only taught and learned, cognitively but it also practiced as human's habit.

People use language for different purposes. They use language for communication, persuasion, information, introduction, negotiation, and for socialization. Language used for introduction for instance, can deal with the positive feelings about one's own language and it is used as a marker of designed group identity. The relation between language and identity is bidirectional: feeling of closeness or distance may trigger similarity and dissimilarity in language patterns conversely, the feeling of being on the same linguistic wave length is likely to promote solidarity. That is why language also serves an important function in political or national identification Soegondho (1992) in Srijono (2001: 7).

In teaching speaking, teachers have to be able to make interesting materials for the students in process of teaching and they have to know how to apply it. The teachers try to revive the students' attention and make them creative and active students. In this case, speaking skill is emphasized for students to make them more active in speech.

Mastering language as a habit is automatically being able to practice it orally. Speaking is the most important skill because it is one of the abilities to carry out conversation. Speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing, receiving, and processing information. The students are enhanced to speak English in order that they can communicate to each other.

The globalization era influences the education atmosphere. The government decides that English is the first foreign language and it is put in the school curriculum and it makes the students prepare to the foreign language mastery, especially English language in order they can take part in the globalization era. English as a subject matter in school covers the four basic language skills such as listening, speaking, reading and writing.

English is the foreign language learned by Indonesian students. To reach a good achievement in speaking ability, the students need more time to practice it. There are some elements which influence the speaking such as vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar. That is why teacher has high responsibility to develop the student's abilities to master the language skills and the most important thing is that teacher must conduct creative and

interesting activity to get the students to talk each other in pairs or in groups.

To help the students get the effectiveness in speaking English, teacher may provides some interesting activities in the teaching learning process. In teaching English in SD Muhammadiyah 24 Surakarta, the writer finds some problems. First, they dislike English lesson because the teacher rarely used the media, teaching means not only to show the teachers' acquaintance with English knowledge especially in teaching translation of vocabulary, but also the teachers' talent, experience and handiness of approaching their students to make the class enjoyable, relaxing and interesting to them. Second, the student's feeling ashamed and afraid when the teacher asks to share using the language. Third, students have to memorize many English words, and they must know the meaning. The last is that the students are very lazy to open dictionary.

To reach a good and effective result in speaking English the teacher tries to use picture technique to handle the problem. It is expected to get the students use their imagination and also encourages the students to apply spontaneously the grammar they have already learned, for example in learning English by using the picture, it can make the students stimulate and get more new vocabulary by looking at the picture.

Based on the explanation above the writer is interested in conducting a research entitled: "USING PICTURE TECHNIQUE TO IMPROVE STUDENT'S SPEAKING SKILL AT THE SIXTH YEAR OF SD MUHAMMADIYAH 24 SURAKARTA: CLASSROOM ACTION RESEARCH".

B. Previous Study

The writer takes two previous studies to make this research valid. First is Dangu (2004) who conducted her research entitled "*Developing Students Vocabulary by Using Games with Song and Pictures at TK ISLAM TERPADU Grobogan*". She analyzed that teaching students vocabulary using games with song and pictures at TK ISLAM TERPADU Grobogan was effective.

Second is Rizka (2004) who conducted her research entitled "*Increasing Students Writing Skill using Picture Strip Story at MTs Ma'hadul Muta'alimin Ngawi*". In her research, the result of analyzing the data and testing the hypothesis, show that writing habit has role in improving writing achievement. By having good writing habit, student will tend to be active (in writing) and have a good grade. The conclusion of her research is that this method makes the students increase their writing skills.

Based on the research above, the writer thinks that his study is different from the previous ones. He would like to focus his research dealing with improving students speaking mastery by using picture technique.

C. Problem Statement

In this research, the writer formulates the problem of the study as follows:

1. How is implementation of the English teaching-learning process in SD Muhammadiyah 24 Surakarta by using the picture technique?

2. How far is the improvement of teaching learning process after the implementation of using the picture technique?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement, the writer wants to describe some objectives of the study as follows;

1. To examine the implementation of the teaching learning process in SD Muhammadiyah 24 Surakarta by using the picture technique.

2. To describe the improvement of teaching learning process after the implementation of using the picture technique.

E. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher limits the research problem only on teaching speaking mastery; it only focuses in SD Muhammadiyah 24 Surakarta by the picture technique.

F. Benefit of the Study

There are two kinds of advantages of the study, they are as follows:

1. Theoretical advantage

For the researcher this research gives a reference for conducting such kind of research in future.

2. Practical advantages

    a. For the teacher

    The result of teaching speaking using picture technique can be a reference for the English teacher in order to improve the students' speaking skill using picture technique.

    b. For the students

    The result of learning using picture technique can be useful for the students in improving their speaking skill.

    c. For the writer

    The writer will get clear description of the implementation of teaching using picture technique and the writer can use this technique as a reference to teach speaking.

    d. For the reader

    The reader can enrich their knowledge especially in finding an appropriate technique in teaching speaking using picture technique.

G. Research Paper Organization

This research paper divided into five chapters, they are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous research, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefits of the study.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It consists of the notion of language learning, the significance of speaking, the notion of communicative competence, teaching speaking, teaching English and children, and about picture.

Chapter III is research method. It consists of type of research, the setting of research, the object of research, research method, type of data and the data source, method of collecting data and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV discusses the research analysis and the result of the study.

Chapter V presents conclusion and suggestion.