CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language cannot be separated from human’s life; it almost becomes air to
breath. Human beings as a social and individual people need communication to
fulfill their needs in their life. For communicating, someone uses and needs
language, either in written or spoken form, formal or informal situation. Moreover,
communication is needed in human daily activities, because without
communication, human will not be able to interact with other people.

Speaking is an important aspect in language learning. By speaking, we can
convey information and ideas, and maintain social relationship by communicating
with other people. People who conduct communication can be said successful if
they can convey their speaking like water flows in a river. There are no spaces
during the speaking process. Based on Harmer (2002:12-104) generally there are
five the components of speaking are pronounciation, grammar, vocabulary,
fluency, and comprehension. This means the speaker can arrange the sentences
correctly and relevantly.

To make the students speak English fluently is difficult. This is because
their mother tongue is not English. Teaching English in Indonesia focuses on
ability of communication of the students.
As we know that speaking is one of the important and essential skills that people must practice. Speaking English becomes very important in using English for communication. By speaking with other people, the students are able to know what kinds of situation are in the world. People know that language is habit. Language is not only taught and learnt, but it is used to communicate. So, the students of English class must be able to speak English well because people identify the English mastery by their speaking English.

In speaking class, there will be interaction between teacher and students in order to transfer knowledge which in that interaction, language teaching and learning process happened. Interaction simply means communication which is done by more than one person. Interaction in speaking takes important role because actually the functions of spoken language are interactional and transactional. Richard and Willy (2002:208) describe the importance of interaction in speaking class. Interaction is the key to improve English as Foreign Language (EFL) learners speaking ability. In speaking class, the teaching-learning process runs through the interaction between teacher and the student. To make easy in learning English, this has been taught since the learners study in the kindergarten or playgroup level.

All components of English language are taught thoroughly to achieve in integrated language skills. Teaching English in Indonesian focuses on ability of communication of the students. However, creating meaningful interaction between teacher and students in speaking class is not easy. To acquire the
students’ speaking skill the teacher can use discussion or debate, games or role play to improve the students’ motivation in speaking class.

Therefore, the teacher should find out an appropriate method of teaching to stimulate the students to be active. Based on the observation in one of seventh year classes of SMP N 3 KESESII PEKALONGAN, the writer finds that the teacher tries hard to stimulate his student to take a part in speaking class. As the result, almost all of the students become active in the class. Although, it can be said that the teacher can carry out the situation in the speaking class in active situation, the writer still can find several students that keep silent during the speaking class and rarely practice their speaking skill. It makes them clumsy and ashamed in practicing English in the speaking class.

From the description above, the writer conducts a research to study the interaction that occurs in speaking class. And the research is entitled, A Descriptive Study on Teacher-student Interaction in speaking Class at the Seventh Year of SMP Negeri 3 Kesesi Pekalongan in 2011/2012 Academic year.

B. Problem Statement

The problems of the research are as follows:

1. How is the interaction between the teacher and the student in the speaking classroom at the seventh year of SMP N 3 Kesesi Pekalongan?

2. What are the problems faced by the teacher in the speaking classroom interaction at seventh year of SMP N 3 Kesesi Pekalongan?
C. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. Identifying the interaction between the teacher and the student in the speaking classroom at the seventh year of SMP N 3 Kesesi Pekalongan.

2. Identifying the problems faced by the teacher in the speaking classroom interaction at seventh year of SMP N 3 Kesesi Pekalongan.

D. Benefit of the Study

There are two kinds of advantages, namely theoretical and practical benefits.

The expected results of the study both theoretical and practical are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

   The researcher hopes that this research as one as of references for another researchers who conduct with this study.

2. Practical Benefit

   a. For the teacher

      The result of the research can be useful for English teacher in giving additional input in English speaking class.

   b. For the reader and researcher

      They will get more knowledge and information about descriptive study on teacher-student interaction in speaking class.

   c. For the teacher and learner

      The result of the research helps the English teacher and learner to solve the problem in the interaction especially in teaching and learning speaking.
E. Research Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists of background of the study, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. This chapter consists of the previous study, interaction, teaching speaking, and interaction in the speaking class, Brown’s interaction analysis system, the cycle of teaching-learning process.

Chapter III is research method presenting type of the research, object of the study, subject of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding elaborates the teacher-student interaction in speaking class at the seventh year of SMP N 3 Kesesi Pekalongan and the problems occur in speaking class.

Chapter V presents conclusion and suggestion.