CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (UMS) is one of 164 Universities of Muhammadiyah and one of the 1890 Private Higher Educational Institutions in Indonesia. Charity business education is determined to create a campus that promotes "Scientific and Islamic Discourse" to foster an Islamic culture that will instill in its students, knowledge and skills based on Islamic values. One of faculties in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta is Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. English department is one department of faculty of teacher training and education.

English department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta is developing English lesson to produce the graduates that are competent, respectable, experienced, skillful and trained. English department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta teaches students to be professional English teacher. English is an important language for students of English Department because it's always used as language's instruction in most of subject in learning process. Some students may have better communication abilities but some students may not.

Speaking is an important skill in language learning, because it is the way to communicate with the other people. Speaking can be called as oral communication and speaking is one of skills in English learning. When we speak we produce the text and it should be meaningful. As students in English Department, speaking skill has been more important to be able to perform daily activity. According to Ladouse in Nunan, (1991: 23) speaking is described as the activity as the ability to express oneself in the situation, or the activity to report acts, or situation in precise words or the ability to converse or to express a sequence of ideas fluently. Furthermore, Tarigan

(1990: 8) said that "Berbicara adalah cara untuk berkomunikasi yang berpengaruh hidup kita sehari-hari". It means that speaking is the way of communication influences our individual life strongly.

SEGA which was established in 2004 is an organization that consists of students of English department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. There are several aims of SEGA, they are: produce the professional personnel that competent in English, and produce the professional personnel that can develop and apply their knowledge. In Sega students do not only study in campus but also do some excursions to Prambanan that is held every year. In Prambanan the students can practice with tourists immediately. Together with lecturers and the English Education Students Department (EDSO), this event should be done thoroughly and without any meaningful difficulty. SEGA train them to develop their skill in English, especially speaking. So it is important to conduct a research in communication strategies for students of SEGA.

Communication is simply the act of transferring information from one place to another. Communication is the exchange and flow of information and ideas from one person to another; it involves a sender transmitting an idea, information, or feeling to a receiver (U.S. Army, 1983). For most people, the main goal of learning a foreign language is to be able to communicate. Rubin and Thompson (1994: 30) state that "It is through communication that people send and receive messages effectively and negotiation meaning" (Fauziati, 2010: 166). Good communication means that understanding of our messages and the others. So that we must understanding what people try to say.

According to Fauziati (2010: 176), "a communication strategy is one of the components of communicative competence". Many people use communication strategy because there are some benefits, such as increase their vocabularies and self-confidence. "Practice in communication strategy can be combined with activities to aid the development of learners' vocabulary" (Fauziati, 2010: 177). It means that the learners must be active to

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practice speak foreign language to develop their vocabularies. Even

sometimes they do not realize that they apply certain CS in their

conversation, for example:

X: I always play boneka in the garden.

Y: Do you mean doll?

X: Yes. I always play doll in the garden.

From the example above, it can be seen that X tries to maintain the

communication by switching the L2 with her/his L1. It's mean that he/she

applies a communication strategy. He/she used code switcing of Celce-

Murcia, et al.'s Taxonomy.

And this is the example in speaking students of SEGA:

a. Lecturer: You tend to disagree?

Student: Nodding but with confusion

b. Lecturer: What country? Japan?

Student: Silent and answer by nodding

Lecturer: Right

The example above uses non-linguistic means. In two excerpts

above, the students say yes by nodding. The nods were done when they were

having difficulty to speak, or in the middle of confusion. The writer notices

that the student was nervous when the lecturer asked her. Besides, both of the

students were not well prepared for the motion.

This research is important, because we can know the types of

communication strategy that students used and we can develop the good

communication strategies especially in speaking. The writer decided to

conduct a research on communication strategies in students of SEGA in UMS

entitled: COMMUNICATION STRATEGY USED BY ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA: A CASE STUDY IN SATURDAY ENGLISH GATHERING (SEGA) PROGRAM.

B. Problem Statement

The problems of this research paper are related to the Communication Strategies used by students of SEGA. The research questions are as follows:

- 1. What are the types of Communication Strategies used by students in speaking session in SEGA program?
- 2. What is the frequency of each type of Communication Strategies used by students in speaking session in SEGA program?
- 3. What is the dominant type of Communication strategies used by students in speaking session in SEGA program?

C. Limitation of the Study

The limitation of research paper is as follows:

1. Subject

The subject of this study is second semester students of Saturday English Gathering in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta 2014/2015 academic year. The researcher takes three groups with thirty students as the object of the study.

2. Object

The object of this study is communication strategies used by students of Saturday English Gathering in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta 2014/2015 academic year.

D. Objective of the Study

The purpose of the study is stated as follows:

- 1. To find out the type of Communication Strategies used by student of SEGA program in conversation.
- 2. To figure out the frequency of each type of Communication Strategies used by student of SEGA program in conversation.
- 3. To know the dominant type of Communication Strategies used by students in speaking session of SEGA program.

E. Significance of the Study

This research paper is expected to give some benefits as follows:

1. Practical Significance

- a. For the lecturers, this study can be a reference for the better teaching speaking and develop another skill or ability how to make a good communication with students.
- b. For the students, it shows the kinds of communication strategies used by them.
- c. For the readers, the result of this research will give some references and knowledge about communication strategies is suggested to maintain the conversation.

2. Theoretical Significance

The result of the study may give some information about kinds of communication strategies used to people every day and as a reference to other researchers who want to study about communication strategies.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research **is** arranged systematically. There are five chapters and each chapter sub divided into further divisions. The writer sets up the order of the research paper as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction; which consists of background of the study; research question; limitation of the study; objective of the study; benefit of the study; and paper organization.

Chapter II is Review of related literature. In this chapter the writer presents the theories related to this study, they are previous study and underlying theory. Underlying theory consists of speaking theories, communication strategy theories, and taxonomies of communication strategies.

Chapter III is Research method. This chapter deals with the research method covering of type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of the collecting data, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV describes data analysis and discussion. It consists of description of data, analysis of data, and discussion.

Chapter V is Conclusions and Suggestions. In this part the writer concludes the result of the research and gives suggestion related with the result.