

**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE SPEAKING CLASS AT
SMA N 1 KARTASURA**



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As social creature, we need to communicate with other people. In order to communicate with them, we need an instrument, which is called language. It is an instrument of control as well as communication (Hodge and Kress, 1993: 6). Language plays an important role in many aspects of human lives. Using this instrument, people are able to express idea, feeling, experience, and knowledge both in written or spoken forms, formal or informal situation. The most widely used language in the world is English.

English is a language taught in our country and our government has taken several efforts to learn more new things from the developed country about new advanced ideas, research findings, and experiments. It has been taught formally starting from elementary school up to university. It is of course as the consequence of the global era where English is deeply needed as a means of communication. The government expects that through English teaching, Indonesians are able to acquire science and technology in order to develop their country.

English has four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. It is the reason why the learners should be capable of mastering those four language skills. Among those four language skills, speaking is

considerably not an easy skill to most learners to acquire. The learners should have abilities in reading and listening to support their speaking and writing.

To increase the learners' speaking skill, the learners should practice more every day. They should not be dependent on their teacher and try to be self-confident. Many students said that English is also difficult. So usually they feel afraid of following lesson English in their class. They prefer to keep silent to speak English because they worry if other students laugh at him.

The teacher is supposed to be imaginative and creative in developing their teaching methods to create good atmosphere, improve the students speaking skill and make the students enjoy in teaching-learning process. In this way, the teacher has to be able to make interesting materials for the students in the process of teaching and they have to know how to apply it. The influence of the materials and the methods of the English teacher in teaching-learning process is very important, because students will be more interested in following the study. The competence of the teacher in teaching-learning process will also influence the success of the students in their study (Wijaya and Rusyan, 1991: 5). Language learners can be said to be successful if master the language they learn to the point of using it in communication.

In SMA N 1 Kartasura, the teacher implements School-based Curriculum or in Indonesian it is called *Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (KTSP)*. This school provides language laboratory to improve the students' skill. In teaching-speaking, the teacher uses some methods of teaching English. The teacher also uses textbook in the teaching-learning process. For

example, the teacher uses (CLT) to teach speaking. In the classroom, the teacher asked the students to tell about their experience in front of the class one by one. Then, the other students give questions. This method can improve the learners' communicative competence. The students are more creative in speaking English.

Based on the situation above, the writer intends to conduct write a research concerning with the teaching method to create a communicative environment so that the learners are active and motivated in the classroom. Her research entitles "A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE METHODS USED BY ENGLISH TEACHER IN SPEAKING CLASS AT THE SECOND YEAR OF SMA N 1 KARTASURA".

B. Problem of the Study

In this research, the writer states the problem as follows.

1. What are the teaching components in speaking class at the language second year of SMA N 1 Kartasura?
2. What are the problems faced by the teacher in speaking class at the language second year of SMA N 1 Kartasura?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem of the study mentioned above, the study aims to:

1. describe the teaching components in speaking class at the language second year of SMA N 1 Kartasura.

2. find the problems faced by the teacher in speaking class at the language second year of SMA N 1 Kartasura.

D. Limitation of the Study

For the sake of efficiency, the writer limits the study as follows.

1. The subject of the study is limited to the teacher and 30 students of English speaking class at the language second year of SMA N 1 Kartasura in 2007/2008 academic year.
2. The object of the study is limited on the teaching components in speaking class at the language second year of SMA N 1 Kartasura in 2007/2008 academic year.

E. Benefit of the Study

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

1. Theoretical Benefits
 - a. The result of the research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a research study on teaching speaking.
 - b. The result of the research can be used as an input in using method of teaching English speaking for English teacher in their teaching speaking.

2. Practical Benefits

- a. It will improve both teachers' and students' ability to solve their problem, when they encounter obstacles in mastering English language especially in speaking skill.
- b. It can motivate the students to practice their English speaking skill.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research report is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction. In this chapter, the writer presents background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It covers the previous study, the notion of speaking, method of teaching English speaking, techniques of teaching speaking, problem in speaking activities, and principles of teaching speaking.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. It covers research finding, and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. In this chapter, the writer concludes her study and proposes some suggestions.