CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Department of English Education is one of several departments in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. In every year English Department becomes the most popular department which has lot of students. The goals of English Education Department is developing English lesson to produce the graduates that are competent, respectable, experienced, skillful and trained. English Department teaches students to be professional English teacher. English is an important language for students of English Education Department because it's always used as language instruction in most of subject in learning process.

According to Bailey and Savage (1994:vii) in Fauziati (2010:15) "speaking in a second or foreign language which has often been viewed as the most demanding of the four skills". It can be inferred from the quotation that speaking is the most important skill than other skills because it can measure how well someone masters the second language. Celce-Murcia (2002:3) in Fauziati (2010:17) stated that

> "Speaking in a foreign language, however, is a challenging task for language learners since speaking is an activity requiring the integration of many subsystems and all these factors combine to make speaking a second or foreign language a formidable task for language learners".

It implies that learners who learn English as the second language are difficult to integrate some factors in their speaking. Learner feels that learning second language is a hard task when they are not able to relate it with their speaking ability.

The primary goal of English Language Teaching is to develop the students' communicative competence in which the students are expected to be able to communicate messages in various communicative situations especially in Speaking. According to Savignon (1983) in Nugroho (2011:11) "Communicative competence is

someone's success in communication relies in many different places in situation and also his or her understanding of the context." Communicative Competence (CC) was defined by Dell Hymes in 1972. In his own words, it is competence for language use and not only "the tacit knowledge of language structure" in the Chomsky a sense. It is competence of language use appropriate to the other participant of the communicative interaction and appropriate to the given social context and situation.

According to Canale and Swain (1980:30), strategic competence is called into action to compensate for breakdown in communication due to performance variables or to insufficient competence. Canale and Swain (1980:31) describe strategic competence as a providing compensatory function when the linguistic competence of the language user is inadequate. According to them, strategic competence consists of verbal and non-verbal communication strategies. Based on the explanation of Canale-Swain and Steinberg, it can be inferred that communication strategy is one form of strategic competence, because it provides compensatory function when the linguistic competence of the language user is inadequate.

Communication strategies (CS) is a part of strategies competence and strategic competence is a part of communicative competence of a language learner. It was Selinker (1997) in Fauziati (2010:167) who first used the term communication strategies of second language communication to refer to one of the processes that is responsible for producing interlanguage error. Communication strategies may be viewed as attempts to bridge the gap between the linguistic knowledge of second language learner and the linguistic knowledge of the target language interlocutor in real communication (Felix in Tarone, 1981:63). The study of communication strategies is a relative corner in the field of SLA research (Mitchbell and Myles, 1998:94). Considerable research has been done on communication strategies, for example, Bialystock (1990), who comprehensively analyzes communication strategies for second language use Dornyei (1995) in Brown (2000:128), who outlines

an explicit classification of communication strategies, and also the latest research on Communication Strategies by Kasper and Kellerman (1997).

Every learner has different way to learn English, especially those do not use English as their first language. Nowadays, in Indonesia where most people use Indonesian language will find difficult to get information without any tools such as dictionary when they are talking to foreigners. To cope with this problem we have to use communication strategies in the way to improve learner's communicative competence. Without such strategies, learners are likely to avoid second language risk-taking as well as specific conversation topics or situations.

Speaking is an important skill in language learning, which is the key of active communication. Speaking is used by most people to measure how well someone is to use the second language, moreover for the professional English teacher, in which speaking has become more important skill to overview ability in second language.

Students of English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta are foreign language learners. Communication strategies are part of the development of language learning especially in spoken language. Both native and non-native speakers use communication strategies, but non-native speakers use them more frequently. Someone's communication strategies develop unconsciously, though assimilation of role models – person we admire and some extend and success experienced in the past (Savignon, 1983:40).

As Savignon stated above, the existence of good role model of communication strategy is important to result a communicator. By the reason the researcher is interested in observing   the communication strategies used by second semester students in Speaking II of English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

The second reason why the researcher wants to do research in communication strategies is the problems faced by the students of English Department when they

speaking especially in Speaking Class. Communication problems among English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta as follows.

First, students lack of vocabulary to speak fluency. Second, students feel nervous when speak in English.

The researcher decided to conduct a research on Communication Strategies in English Education Department entitled: *Naturalistic Study on Communication Strategy Used by the Second Semester Students in Speaking Class of English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.*

B. Problem Statement

The problem of this research paper is related to the communication strategies used by English Education Department Students in Speaking Class of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. The research problem is "What are Communication Strategies used by the Second Semester Students in Speaking Class of English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta?" Based on the research problem, the writer raises the research questions as follows:

1. What are the types of communication strategies used by the students?
2. How is the frequency of communication strategies used by the students?
3. What is the dominant type of communication strategies used by the students?

C. Objective of the Study

From the problem statement above, the general objectives of the study is are to describe:

1. the types of communication strategies.
2. the frequency of communication strategy used by the second semester students in Speaking Class of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
3. the dominant type of communication strategy used by the second semester students in Speaking Class of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

D. Scope of the Study

The scope of research paper is as follows:

1. Subject

   The subject of this study is Speaking II Students of English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, in 2016/2017 academic year. The researcher takes two classes: K and L with average 30 students as the subject of the study.

2. Object

   The object of the study is Communication Strategies used by the Students of Speaking II class K and L of English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, in 2016/2017 academic year.

E. Significance of the study

This research paper is expected to give some benefits as follows

1. Practical Significance
   a. It is expected that the researcher can be used by the other researcher that is interested in analyzing Communication Strategy used by the Second Semester Students in Speaking Class of English Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
   b. To give a contribution to other teaching research especially in this research.
2. Theoretical Significance
   a. The writer hopes that the result of this study can be one of references for other researcher who intends to analyze teacher – student interaction in speaking class.
   b. This research can be used as preference to increase student's interest in Learning English Language.
   c. This research can be used to broaden and develop their knowledge.

F. Research Paper Outlines

The outline of this research paper is arranged systematically. The following research paper organization consists of five chapters and each chapter is sub divided into further divisions. In brief the research paper organization can be arranged as follows:

Chapter I contains background of the study, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II consists of underlying theory. This chapter deal with theories of communicative competence, theories of communication strategies, and taxonomies of communication strategies.

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

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

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. In this part the researcher concludes the result of the whole research and gives suggestion related with the result.