

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes background of the study, scope of the study, problem statements, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and thesis organization.

A. Background of the Study

English language is one of international languages. As an international language, English has gained its popularity all over the world, including Indonesia. English becomes the international language because the use of the language is common in society or school, because English language is an important language in daily activity.

In teaching English, there are four skills that should be mastered by the students. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. "In the past, oral skills were not considered central in foreign language pedagogy. In classes which utilized comprehension-based approach to language teaching, listening and reading skills were emphasized. However, with the advent of the theory of communicative competence (Hymes, 1972) and the practice of Communicative Language Teaching, the teaching of speaking skill has become central in foreign language classrooms".

Balley and Savage (1994: vii) state that "speaking in second or foreign language has often been viewed as the most demanding of the four skills". Lazaraton in Celce Murcia, (2002:103) states that "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".

Tarigan (1990: 3-4) defines that "speaking is a language skill that is developed in child life, which is produced by listening skill and at that period speaking skill is learned". Ladouse (in Nunan, 1991: 23) "speaking is 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”.

Speaking is one of skills in process. Speaking is the ability to speak English owned by a human, especially children who studying to develop life at the international times.

Interaction in speaking class is the performance done by two people or more such as done by the teacher and the student or the student with other students. There are some purposes of interaction in the speaking classroom such as changing ideas or information, sharing feeling or experiences, and socializing.

In the field of education, the term scaffolding refers to a process in which teachers model or exhibit how, and then step back, offering support as needed. Scaffolding is improvingly being used to describe the support provided for students to learn successfully in speaking class. Scaffolding by Wood, Bruner, and Ross (1976) as an “adult controlling those elements of the task that are essentially beyond the learner’s capacity, thus permitting him to concentrate upon and complete only those elements that are within his range of competence.”

Since 2004, the teacher and students should use English language. The government applies this method because the government wants the children of Indonesia masterinternational language, English language, and Indonesianlanguage. So, since 2004 the governments apply the learning English in a way of interaction between the teacher and students using English language.

In teaching learning process, teacher of SMP N 1 Toroh explain the material using English language until the students really understandit. The teacher also helps the students who have difficultiesunderstand in teaching learning process.

The reasons of the writer choose this topic because the writer wants to the interactions done by the teacher and the students at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year. The writer also wants to whether the teacher and

the students use English language or not in the interaction in speaking class, and also to the student's responses.

The writer choose SMP N 1 Toroh because the school is a standard school in education or in everything. The school is located at Proyudo Street Number 1, Boloh Toroh, Grobogan Regency, and Central Java. The status of accreditation of SMP N 1 Toroh is A. Many children interested to study at SMP N 1 Toroh. The students also have more willingness in the study.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher wants to conduct research entitled "A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON TEACHER-STUDENTS INTERACTION IN SPEAKING CLASS AT SMP N 1 TOROH IN 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR".

B. Scope of the Study

In this study, the writer limits her research to the teacher-students interaction in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year. The limitation is done in order to get the best result from the observation, especially in teacher-students interaction in speaking class, the process of teacher-students interaction, the types of teacher-students interaction, the problem occur in teacher-students interactions.

C. Problem Statements

Based on the background of the study, the writer formulated the following problem statements:

1. What are the aspects of interaction conducted in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year?
2. What are the types of interaction conducted in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year?
3. What the problems faced in teacher-students interaction in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year?

4. What are the strategies used by the teacher when the teacher faced the problem in teacher-students interaction in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017?

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem statements, the writer formulated the following objectives:

1. To describe the aspects of interaction conducted in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year.
2. To describe the types of interaction conducted in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year.
3. To describe the problems occur in teacher-students interaction in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year.
4. To describe the strategies used by the teacher when the teacher faced the problem in teacher-students interaction in speaking class at SMP N 1 Toroh in 2016/2017 academic year.

E. Benefit of the Study

There are two benefit of the study in this research, they are theoretical benefit and practical benefit:

1. Theoretical Benefit
 - a. The result of the research can be used as the reference for those who conduct a research in English learning process.
 - b. The result of the research can be usefull for English teacher in teaching learning process, especially in teaching speaking.
2. Practical Benefit
 - a. For the teacher
 - 1) Describe the general problem about interaction in speaking class.
 - 2) To help the teacher analyze the problem faced in the speaking class.

b. For the students

- 1) The result of this research can give description to the students about how they expected on interactions in speaking class to create meaningful the interaction.

c. For the school

- 1) The result of this research can give source learning about interactions in teaching learning process.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer constructs the thesis organization in order to make the readers understands the content of the thesis. This thesis is divided into five chapters, they are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction, which includes background of the study, scope of the study, problem statements, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and thesis organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature and previous studies related to this study.

Chapter III is research method, which consists of 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 the research findings and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.