

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Education is teaching that is applied in the school environment as a formal institution. This greatly affects students so that they have perfect abilities and are full of awareness of association and social obligations. Therefore, students' speaking skills are very important because they can be a benchmark for students in improving their speaking skills.

Language is a tool to communicate with each other, in communicating of course requires good language skills, especially in English. So there are several aspects that must be mastered to be able to communicate well in English. Therefore, students' speaking skills are very important because it can be a benchmark for students in improving their speaking skills.

This research focuses on improving students' speaking, where students still have problems in speaking their problems are when students convey something when in front of accidentally stop talking usually five to ten seconds in the middle of the conversation.

Often students also pause when speaking for example with emmmmm, hmm, and others. It is very helpful to get ideas in speaking. This if done continuously can certainly make speaking sound boring. Almost every student has a mental problem where when speaking the body sweats, is nervous, or even the ideas that have been designed become scattered.

Not only that, sometimes students when speaking tend to have few ideas tend to speak briefly or repeatedly. In addition to the lack of ideas when speaking mispronouncing vocabulary correctly. This based on vocab mastery, where in speaking students experience mistakes, especially in constructing sentences appropriately. This cannot be separated from the grammar material learnt. It cannot be denied that there are still many students who are poor in vocab, it needs to be considered because vocabulary is the main foundation of speaking, the more vocabulary that is mastered, the more flexible in speaking.

In speaking, of course, there are principles that need to be realised early on so, never limit or forget your potential because armed with this principle, we are able to develop our potential by continuing to learn and hone our skills. Lack of self-confidence can hinder your potential when speaking in front of others. The key is to have high self-confidence. Understand that you don't have to be perfect to speak up. Lack of mastery of the material can hinder us in speaking, therefore, in addition to preparing mental, of course, we must also be prepared in the material to be delivered.

Where speaking is one of the skills or abilities in English to express opinions, comment, and reject other people's opinions if they do not match our opinions, as well as the ability to ask and answer these questions.

According to Baniabdelrahman (2017), "speaking is more than just pronouncing sounds or words. Speaking is also a tool for communicating ideas that are compiled and developed according to the needs of the listener or listener. Speaking is an instrument that reveals to listeners directly how the speaker understands whether or not, the two subjects of the conversation with the speaker can be seen from the difficulty level of the pronunciation skills in speaking.

The condition of the classroom and school environment is quite adequate for carrying out learning activities, with facilities in the classroom for comfort while studying, when picture media is applied the class conditions so good, the students are active, and critically about the material being explained. So that learning can be carried out properly in accordance with the school curriculum.

Speaking skills are important skills that must be mastered by students during the learning process. Talking is one way of communicating with others; By speaking, students can express their ideas and feelings to others. The ability to speak is a process that involves both speakers and listeners as active communication to express ideas or feelings. This means that speaking is a communication activity between the speaker and the listener, where the speaker is the response that conveys the information and the listener is the person who receives the information.

From the above problems as the researcher have described, the solution to overcome the above problems is good for those of you who experience this, prepare small notes containing ideas. And don't focus too much on thinking about the Vocab that we forgot. What we need to do is practice speaking by minimising fillers, more effectively if assisted by a partner. With practice as often as possible. Habits that us mentally problematic such as nervousness, sweating, or even losing ideas even though we have designed it can be overcome by accustoming ourselves to speaking in front of the class as often as possible so that we can overcome this.

Sometimes when we speak in front of the class we lose ideas and even tend to have few ideas, how to overcome this one problem we only need to enrich our insights by regarding, discussing, and other activities, such as looking back and reading the notes we have designed if we forget when speaking.

In addition, so that we don't miss the pronunciation when speaking, we can first learn the pronunciation, memorise and master the vocab with the right pronunciation, practice the vocab as often as possible in our speaking. There are two actions that need to be done to improve the structure in our speaking. Firstly, understand the Grammar material first. Second, practice the material in speaking until we get used to it.

It is not surprising with this one problem from the junior high school level even at the university level even though the lack of vocab that we have to do is not too busy thinking about vocab that we don't know. Just mix our Speaking with Indonesian vocabulary.

The problem is that there are still many students who are passive to improving their speaking skills so that it can affect vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation and fluency when speaking with must be considered again. The lack of students' understanding of picture media, the level of student difficulty can be known when the students speak. The lack of the ability to express ideas and the low level of students' thinking in learning use picture media.

Speaking can reveal something to classmates and teachers directly which can make it easier for use to adapt in any situation but there are still students who are confused in expressing their ideas who are less alert and enthusiastic in speaking so that it can be seen the lack of students' speaking skills in learning.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting research with the title "Improving Students' Speaking Skill by Using Picture Media to Seventh Grade Students of SMP Borneo Bengkayang.

B. Research Questions

Based on the above background regarding the improvement of students' speaking by using picture media, the research question is: How can Picture Media improve the speaking skills of seventh grade students at SMP Borneo Bengkayang in the academic year 2022/2023?

C. Research Purposes

From the research question above, this study is intended to investigate (how) picture media can improve the speaking skills of seventh grade students at SMP Borneo Bengkayang in the academic year of 2022/2023.

D. Research Terminology

1. Research Terminology

The researcher provides an explanation of the terms use in the following research below:

a. Speaking

Speaking is conveying language through the mouth. In order to speak, we create sound using many parts of our body, including the lungs, vocal tract, vocal cords, tongue, teeth, and lips.

b. Picture is a two-dimensional work of art that serves to explain something and is a source of inspiration for objects that will never run out to be drawn in the learning process.

c. Media is a tool that is used to convey messages and stimulate thoughts, can arouse enthusiasm, attention and willingness of students so that they can encourage the learning process in students.

2. Limitation

Improving students' speaking skills in this study is limited by the following conditions:

In this study, the researcher only wanted to focus on improving students' speaking skills on aspects of short conversations and offering services.

E. Significances of Research

In this study the researcher hope to provide benefits not only for other researchers, but also for readers, teachers, and also schools to serve as a reference for the use of appropriate learning media.

1. Theoretical Significance

The benefits of this research theoretically for the researcher themselves are to gain theoretical and practical knowledge and experiences, as well as to obtain results in data collection. Although readers can use this article as a reference to learn more about the advantages of using picture media to improve speaking skills.

2. Practical Significance

Practically, for the researcher themselves the benefits of this research are being able to use picture media directly implementing it in the learning process to improve students' speaking skills. For students of class VII SMP Borneo Bengkayang, practically this research can help increase their skills in speaking with the help of picture media. As for schools, this research can be used as a reference for choosing the right speaking learning media.

With the preparation of this research, is hoped that this research in particular can make a valuable contribution to students, teacher, other researchers, and researcher.

a. To Students

Students more easily understand learning material by using picture media can clarify an understanding to students automatically students will more easily pay attention to lessons and can motivate students to improve speaking skills.

b. To Teacher

This research is very important for the teachers, because the findings in this study can be used as reference material to study students' difficulties in speaking skills.

c. To Other Researchers

The researcher really hopes this researchers as a reference in order to explore more ideas and helps others improve their knowledge for a plan.

d. To Researcher

This research is critical for the authors to gain a greater understanding of students' difficulties, and also how to deal with the difficulties that writers face in the future.

F. Action Hypothesis

In this research the action hypothesis is as follows: The use of pictures as media in learning can improve the students speaking skills of SMP Borneo Bengkayang.