CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research, the problem of the research, the objective of the research, the operational definition of the terms, the significance of the research and the scope of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

Recently in Indonesia English is regarded as a foreign language. It means that English is a language that is learned by the society which is not used in the country for daily communication. Therefore, English becomes the main subject for student in Indonesia especially in formal education and it has been taught from elementary school up to university level. The mastery of English skills is intended to support the ability to communicate both oral and written communication.

Moreover, students should master not only one skill but all skills of English. Good oral work enhances pupils’ understanding of language in both oral and written forms and of the way language can be used to communicate (Grugeon 2005:1). Speaking is one of the abilities which is very important in studying and learning language because it is used to express ideas, feelings or make a communication in the target language.

According to Merry (1999:1) speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing and receiving and processing information. In speaking the students can express ideas to communicate. Therefore, speaking skill is taught to students to make them capable to communicate in English correctly. However, the students often find some
problems. The problem frequently found is that their native language causes them
difficult to use the foreign language. The other problem is students have lack of
motivation to practice English in daily conversation.

In choosing of certain method or technique used in class should be suited
with the goal of teaching learning process based on the curriculum, as the right
method will result the better achievement.

Some students in Junior High Schools still cannot speak English fluently,
including the Eighth Grade Students’ of MTs Al – Badri Jember. Based on the
data and interview with the English teacher, it was known 47% from 17 students
got good score in speaking, meanwhile 53% students still got difficulties in
speaking. It can be conclude that students’ speaking ability is still low.

Most of students always incorrect in pronouncing the word, in addition,
they feel shy if somebody figures out their grammatical mistakes. So that many
students still have difficulties in speaking English. They do not enjoy the English
lesson, because they are unconfident to express their idea individually and afraid
to make mistake. They are too shy and afraid to take part in the class when they
are ordered to come forward. Sometimes they are lazy, bored and many factors
that can cause the problem of the students’ speaking skills, namely; the student
interest, the material, and theme among others including the technique in teaching
English.

The writer would like to conduct simulation technique to improve
students’ speaking ability. Claxton (2008:10) says that Simulation exercises also
increase students’empathy and teach the rules of social interaction. Simulation
technique is aid them to apply the knowledge to express their speaking ability by instruction.

The reasons why the writer is interested in conducting a research on improving speaking ability through simulation to the eighth grade students MTs Al-Badri Jember in the Academic Year 2015/2016, because the writer thinks that the students will be improve for their speaking skill by using this methodology further it also make various in teaching learning English.

1.2 The Research Problem
Based on the background of the research, the problem of the research is formulated as follow:

a. How can simulation improve speaking ability of the eighth grade students of MTs Al - Badri Jember in the Academic Year 2015/2016?

b. How can simulation improve the active participation of the eighth grade students MTs Al - Badri Jember in the Academic Year 2015/2016?

1.3 The Research Objective
The objective of the research is to know:

a. To know whether simulation can improve the eighth grade students speaking ability at MTs Al-Badri Jember in the Academic Year 2015/2016.

b. To know whether simulation can improve the active participation of the eighth grade students of MTs Al - Badri of Jember in the Academic Year 2015/2016.
1.4 Definition of the Key Terms

The operational definition will guide the researcher to understand the concept about the study. It enables the researcher and the readers to get mutual understanding of the concept studied and also to avoid misunderstanding in interpreting the terms used in the research. It is necessary to define operationally speaking ability and simulation.

1.4.1 Speaking ability

According to Harmer (1983:95) speaking ability refers to students’ ability in expressing their ideas in spoken form including in fluency and accuracy in pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. Speaking ability in this research means the ability of the students to express their ideas orally which is showed by their scores in speaking test which is focused on their fluency, pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar.

1.4.2 Simulation

Simulation is acting out an actual or probable real life condition. Simulation refers to the teaching method focusing on the playing of an individual role of the certain character in a real situation of life.

1.4.3 Significance of the research

The research is used to motivate the teacher to apply an appropriate good teaching technique to help the students improve their speaking ability. For the students, they will know the important of speaking English and can express the ideas confidently in front of their friends.
1.6 Scope of the research

The researcher limits the study of the research on teaching simulation technique to improve the eighth students’ speaking ability at MTs Al – Badri Jember in the 2015/2016 academic year. There are 26 students and the research will be held in ood semester.