CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some aspects related to the research topic. It includes background of the research, the problem of the research, the purpose of the research, the operational definition of the variables, the significance of the research and the scope of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

As we know, English is language that used in this era to communicate with other people in other countries. So English should be learned by all of people in the world. In Indonesian, English is a foreign language that is taught as a subject in elementary school, junior high school, and senior high school. English is a foreign language used a medium of instruction at school, many students think that English is the most difficult subject. English is an international language that is used by many people in the world. Students must master the English language in the globalization as the key to their success. Today, education is one of the aspect should be completed. The government has made efforts to improve the quality of education. In this case, the government suggested all teachers use teaching media based on the school curriculum.
Based on the 1994 English Curriculum for Junior High School, the objective of learning English is to enable the student to have the four English skills namely, reading, speaking, listening, and writing.

According to Snow and Sweet in McGill and Allington (2011:329) the process of simultaneously extracting and constructing meaning through interaction and involvement with written language. For example our speaking will be good, if we often heard English conversation or English song. And our reading will be good, if we often or more read some English books like novels, web pages, newspaper, magazines or any other reference material.

In learning English speaking is one of the four language skills besides listening, speaking and writing. 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.

Based on Competence Based Curriculum speaking is one of the four basic competences that the students should gain well. It has an important role in communication. Speaking can find in spoken cycle especially in Joint Construction of Text stage (Departmen Pendidikan Nasional, 2004). In carrying out speaking, students face some difficulties one of them is about language its self. In fact, most of students get difficulties to speak even though they have a lot of vocabularies and have written them well. The problems are afraid for students to make mistakes.

Speaking is a productive skill. It could not be separated from listening. When we speak we produce the text and it should be meaningful. In the nature of communication, we can find the speaker, the listener, the message and the feedback.
Speaking could not be separated from pronunciation as it encourages learners to learn the English sounds.

Speaking has been regarded as merely implementation and variation, outside the domain of language and linguistic proper. Linguistic theory has mostly developed in abstraction from context of use and source of diversity. Therefore, Clark and Clark (in Nunan, 1991: 23) said that speaking is fundamentally an instrument act. Speakers talk in order to have some effect on their listener.

In addition, the students’ difficulties in speaking ability can be reduced by using object or game. Wright (1987:7) that picture and game can motivate students to take a part in the lesson. In other word, it is very important to use pictures in teaching speaking using game.

Based on the form of interview with the English teacher of SMP Negeri Sumberwringin Jember, it showed that the students were lack of speaking mastery. They feel embarrassed to speak in front of class and to improve their ideas. Students in the class were likely to only be a good listener, or it was said that less active students to respond and reading text. Students just agreed the provision of teachers without regard to material.

It will be tried to overcome the situation by offering the application of learning strategies with brainstorming game. Brainstorming game is a technique to get creative ideas as possible in the group. It can be interpreted as a way to get many various ideas of a group of people in a short time (Roestiyah 2001: 73). In brainstorming, we generate our own ideas and details by asking as many question as we can thing about the subject. Brainstorming can also be used to guide speakers in a
certain direction if they already have a topic or idea that they wish to explore. This exercise helps speakers to gather their thoughts and ideas. Brainstorming techniques have some basic rules, they are focus on quantity, no criticism, and improve the ideas.

Based on the ideas above, it is clear this method has many advantages for teaching English language especially speaking. In reality, the teacher usually still use drilling method in class without using any kind of media or technique. So the students cannot get much information from the material especially because they always feel bored when they learn speaking.

1.2 Problem of the Research

Based on the research above, the problem of the research is formulated as follow: How can brainstorming game improve the eight grade students’ speaking ability at SMP Negeri Sumberwringin-Sukowono Jember in the 2015/2016 Academic Year?

1.3 The purpose of the research

Based on the problem above the research objective is to know whether or not brainstorming game can improve speaking ability of the eight grade students of SMP Negeri Sumberwringin Sukowono Jember in 2015/2016 Academic year.
1.4 The Operational Definition

Operational definition functions as guidance to the readers to understand the concept used. In this research, there were two variables namely: independent and dependent variables. Those variables were explained operationally namely Brainstorming game as independent variable and speaking ability as dependent variable.

a) Brainstorming game

Brainstorming game is a way to improve students’ idea. A group problem solving technique that involves the spontaneous contribution of ideas from all members of the group.

b) Speaking Ability

In this research, speaking ability refers to the student to express their ideas to descriptive a picture. Their speaking ability is demonstrated by the score of the speak in front of class. In speaking here the teacher will see about how far they can be a good speaker based on fluency, grammar, vocabulary and pronounciation.

1.5 The Significance of the Research

The result of this research are expected to be useful for the researcher, the English teacher and the students.

a) For the English teachers

The result of this research is expected to be used as an inspiration for the English teacher to enrich his media of teaching English especially in teaching speaking and promote the students’ interest in learning speaking.
b) For the students

This research is conducted to create some results which are hopefully very useful for the students’ speaking ability through Brainstorming game. It can also motivate the students’ to practice their ability in learning English.

1.5 The Scope of the Research

The scope of the research is concern in using brainstorming game as teaching media to improve students’ speaking ability. This research will be implemented to the eight grade students’ of SMP Negeri Sumberwringin, Sukowono Jember in 2015/2016 Academic Year.