ABSTRACT

Rini, Dini Novia, 2016. *The Use Of Information Gap Activities To Improve Students’ Speaking Ability Of Eighth Grade Students Of Smp N 2 Jelbuk In The 2015/2016 Academic Year.* Thesis. The English Language Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Jember. Advisor: (1) Dr. Hanafi, M. Pd (2) Indah Werdiningsih, M. Pd

Key Words: Speaking ability, Information gap activity

Speaking is one of the important and essential skills that must be practiced to communicate orally. Although speaking is the important skill, developing speaking skills still difficult to master by the students. Most of students assumed that English is difficult to understand. To solve this problem there must be a solution to improve students’ speaking ability. In this case, the researcher used Information Gap Activities to improve students speaking ability, because this technique can promote students to speak up.

The design of this research is Classroom Action Research. In this research, the problem is “How can Information Gap activities improve the eighth grade students’ speaking ability at SMP N 2 Jelbuk in the 2015/2016 academic year?” and the objective of the research referring to the research problem is to know how information gap activities can improve students’ speaking ability. Based on the research problem and the relevant theory, the hypothesis of the research is information gap can improve the eighth grade students’ speaking ability at SMP N 2 Jelbuk in the 2015/2016 academic year. The research subject is the VIII A class which is consists of 38 students and to obtain the research data, speaking test and observation were used. In conducting this research, there are four components of speaking ability in teaching speaking. They are fluency, pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar. The research are was chosen because some reason: (1) Both the headmaster and the teacher gave the researcher permission to conduct the research in that school. (2) As informed by the English teacher the second grade students still had problems with English speaking.

The result of the research is the implementation of cycle 1 was not successful yet, the students’ speaking mean score was 52.73 and the percentage of students who got ≥70 was only 27.6%. For the cycle 2 was 71.34 mean score, and 79.36% students who got ≥70. It can be concluded that, after teaching english speaking by using information gap activity of eighth grade students at SMP N 2 Jelbuk is improved.