

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

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

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is something specific to humans, it can be said that language is the basic the capacity that distinguishes humans from all other living beings. Therefore language remains potentially be a communicative medium that capable of expressing ideas and concepts as well as moods, feeling, and attitudes. For example is one of the languages used by many people in the word to communicate with others. That is why English has been approved as one of the international language.

In English, we know there are four language skills that must be mastered. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. One of them that has crucial part of the language learning process is Speaking. According to Thornburry (2005) in Akhyak and Indramawan (2013:19), Speaking is speech production that becomes a part of our daily activities. The goal of speaking is to achieve an interactive communication between the speaker and listener. Teaching speaking is the activity where the teachers lead their students to improve their ability in expressing emotions, ideas or feelings orally.

Seeing from how the importance of speaking, it would be better if every student can speak English for communication in the various context and situation.

But the reality in the school shows many students in the Vocational High School still have difficulty in speaking, especially speaking English. Based on the observation at SMK Trunojoyo Jember, the teacher said that there were some problems in teaching learning process of speaking, especially for X Akuntansi class. The teacher sees that in this class the students felt unmotivated to speak and have difficulties to speak English. Some of the difficulties are: students in the class becomes silent and passive in speaking class, just a few students who enjoyed the speaking class and it is find that the students difficulties to express their idea, thought, and feeling freely. The students' difficulties were in controlling the grammar, choosing the appropriate vocabulary and pronouncing the words. The monotonous activity is like just listen the lesson for speaking that make the students unmotivated to speak. Thus, the researcher assume that one of the interesting technique which can be used to overcome the problems above is storytelling.

According to Chamber (1970) in Safdarian and Gyasi (2013:78), Storytelling is a technique of teaching that has stood the test of time. Students can briefly summarize a tale or story they heard from somebody before, or they may create their own stories to tell their classmates. The technique of storytelling for learner may share experience and learn from others' wisdom, beliefs, and values. Besides that, stories build blocks of knowledge and it is the foundation of memory and learning, lastly, stories connect people to the past, present and the future (Barzaq, 2009) in Samantaray (2014:41). According to Collins (2005:1), the purposes of storytelling are: a). It can develop the students' imagination, b). It can widen the listener's horizons, c). It can give enjoyment for students. So, the researcher assumed that the

implementation of storytelling would increase students speaking skill. Therefore, the writer will conduct a research entitled “Improving Speaking Ability of X Akuntansi students by using storytelling at SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2015/2016 Academic Year”.

1.2 Problem of The Research

Based on the background of research, the research problems can be formulated as follow:

1. How can the use of Storytelling improve students speaking skill in X Akuntansi students at SMK Trunojoyo Jember in 2015/2016 academic year?
2. How can the use of storytelling improve students’ active participation in teaching and learning process in speaking in X Akuntansi at SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2015/2016 academic year?

1.3 Purpose of the Research

From the research problem above, the purpose of this research were formulated as follows:

1. To find out how the use of Storytelling in teaching English can improve the student speaking ability in X Akuntansi class at SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2015/2016 academic year.
2. To find out how to improve students’ active participation in the teaching and learning process of speaking skill by using storytelling technique in X Akuntansi class of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2015/2016 academic year.

1.4 The Operational Definition of the Term

1. Speaking Ability

Speaking is an ability in using certain language orally. People who have a good speaking ability in particular mean that they can express and use the language as real communication. They also apply it as communication tool actively. Students' speaking ability in expressing ideas, opinions, or thoughts orally covering score of their content, vocabulary, performance and fluency.

2. Storytelling

Storytelling is the art or act of telling a story, which is responded by laughter, sadness, excitement, anticipation and imagination for the learners. The material and activities that derive from literacy text are a great aid to learning in that they appeal to the learner's imagination, increase motivation, and above all, techniques available to the teacher, story is one of the most frequently used, especially with beginners.

1.5 The Significances of the Research

From the research in SMK Trunojoyo Jember, the writer performs is expected that it can be useful in terms of:

1. For the Students

It assists them to solve their problems in speaking activity and it can help them to improve their speaking ability.

2. For the English Teacher

This research can provide contribution for the English teachers to apply another technique dealing with the teaching learning process especially in teaching speaking. Moreover, it will help English teachers not to use monotonous technique in teaching and learning process.

3. For the other Researcher

The other researcher can develop the research based on the result and use it as one of references to study about speaking skill in the next research and its implementation in their research.

1.6 Scope of the Research

The scope of the research is using Storytelling in teaching Learning process to improve the students' speaking ability and students' active participation in teaching and learning process. The research will be conducted at SMK Trunojoyo Jember which is located at Jl. Danau Toba. The research participants are X Akuntansi class of students SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2015/2016 Academic year.