CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses some issues related to the topics of the research. They are the background, the problem, the objective of the research, operational definition of the terms, the significance and the scope of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language has important role as a tool of social interaction. Without language the people cannot communicate each other. One of the popular foreign language is English. Almost all aspects in our life such as technology, education, politic, and commerce involve English as communication language.

English is one of the subjects that the students need to pass in the national examination. In learning English, students’ are generally expected to master all of skills in order to communicate English well.

Based on School-Based Curriculum (KTSP), English has four skills, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. From the four of language skills, listening as a key to master the other skills in language learning because “listening is considered the fundamental language skill (Stivani and Hayati, 2011:57).

Listening is very important in language learning because in listening the people not only get the information but also imitate the words to learn how to pronounce and know the meaning of those words from what they heard, So that they can produce the same words that can be understood by other people. It shows that listening is one of the fundamental language skills.
The problem identified on SMKS Muhammadiyah 3 Ambulu is that students’ still found the difficulty in listening comprehension, i.e. they got the difficulty in interpreting what they had listened, they were not able to predict the sound, intonation, and stress from the speaker. This happened because the students do not interest in listening material and they chatted with the other students, so that they did not get the message that they heard from the speaker, consequently they could not understand the meaning of words.

Listening comprehension is low since the students’ motivation in listening class is low, which is caused by the media and technique used. The students’ learning depends upon the effectiveness of teacher use a media. Based on these problems, An effort is needed to be done to help the students’ get more enjoyable and successful in developing listening ability. Therefore the teacher needed an appropriate media to stimulate the students motivation and interest in learning process. Students are motivated to learn and improve their understanding of the subject matter presented (Fechera, Maman and Dada, 2012). By using an appropriate media, the teacher is able to perform it well so that the result of the teaching learning are satisfactory.

One of the effective media for improving listening is using animation video. According Mirvan (2013:200) had asserted that “employing video materials in a classroom can enhance students’ motivation to learn since it can expose them to a wide variety of situations that can help them comprehend similar situations in real life”. Animation Video is expected to be useful to facilitate the students in developing their listening achievement. In this activity, the students not only just listen to the passage by the speaker but also watching the event in listening class.
Media instructional video is a tool used to deliver learning materials through moving images projected impressions formed of the same characters as the original. The video entitled describing people was chosen to be a media of teaching listening. The reason why describing people was chosen is the content of the story is easy to be understood.

Related to the problems above, the researcher tries to conduct classroom action research (CAR) entitled: Improving the tenth grade students’ listening comprehension and active participation by using animation video at SMKS Muhammadiyah 3 Ambulu in the 2016/2017 academic year. This media is expected to be able to solve the problems concerned with the students’ listening comprehension.

1.2 Problem of the Research

Based on the background of the research, the problem can be formulated as follows:

1. “How can the use of animation video improve the tenth grade students’ listening comprehension at SMKS Muhammadiyah 3 Ambulu 2016/2017 academic year”?

2. “How can the use of animation video improve the tenth grade students’ active participation at SMKS Muhammadiyah 3 Ambulu 2016/2017 academic year”?.
1.3 Objective of the Research

1. The objective of the research is to find out how the use of Animation Video can improve the tenth grade students’ listening comprehension and active participation at SMKS Muhammadiyah 3 Ambulu 2016/2017 academic year.

2. The objective of the research is to find out how the use of Animation Video can improve the tenth grade students’ active participation at SMKS Muhammadiyah 3 Ambulu 2016/2017 academic year.

1.4 Operational Definition of the Term

The operational definition of the terms is to avoid misunderstanding of the concept used in this research. They are as follows:

1.4.1 Animation Video

Animation Video is a video or film made by photography a series of cartoon drawings to give the illusion of movement when projected in rapid sequence. In this research, Animation Video is a media in teaching listening to transfer the information to the students’ from the spoken language. The students’ listen the audio of the video to understand what is the speaker says.

1.4.2 Listening Comprehension

Listening is an active verb, which involves giving an interpretation, giving meaning to the message and value to those who are being listened to (Rinaldi, 2014:4). Listening comprehension is an ability to listen, receive and respond of spoken messages so that the meaning of the messages reached and understood.
well. Listening comprehension in this research is about students ability to understand the word recognition and word perception which are given by the speaker.

1.5 Significance of the Research

The result of this research is expected to give contribution to the English teacher, the tenth grade students of SMKS Muhammadiyah 3 Ambulu, and the future researchers.

1.5.1 For the English teacher

For the English teacher, the result of the research may be useful as input or consideration to apply the Animation Video in teaching listening to improve the students’ listening comprehension.

1.5.2 For the English Students

For the students, the actions given to the students’ are useful to provide listening exercise by using Animation Video to improve their listening comprehension.

1.5.3 For the Future Researcher

For future researchers, the result of the research is expected to be useful as a reference to conduct the same research design to improve the students’ listening comprehension is very important to learning english.
1.6 Scope of the Research

The scope of the research focuses on three variables:

1) Video Animation

2) Listening Comprehension

3) Active Participation

And the subject of the research in the tenth grade students at SMKS Muhammadiyah 3 Ambulu in 2016/2017 academic year.