

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, the problems of the study, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation of the study, and the definition of key terms.

A. The Background of the Study

Language is the institution whereby human communication and interact with each other by means of habitually used oral-auditory arbitrary symbols.¹ Therefore, English is so important language for us because English is the most commonly used language among foreign language speakers. Throughout the world, when people with different language come together they commonly use English to communicate. Because English is a main subject, it has a lot of goals in education. For those goals, the students should be able to know the meaning of English words, understand English conversation, and be able to speak fluently and accurately. For gaining all those goals, there are four major skills in teaching and learning process of English. Those skills are reading, listening, writing, and speaking. Each of those skills has specific methods in applying the method in the different level of school.

Speaking is a tool to communicate between one and others. There are two kinds of way in which people are established in language. That is oral

¹ Marriam Bashir, *Factor Effecting Stuidents' English Speaking Skills*, (British Journal of Arts and Social Science. Vol. 2 No. 1. 2011), P. 35.

and written. People used more orally as a mean of communication between individuals than written one. Therefore, the ability to use English orally is considered important because English is an International language. People can communicate with another people in world using English. So, speaking becomes the important goal in education.

English speaking ability is very important for people interaction where people almost speak everywhere and everyday through English. In this global era, many people used English as a media of communication and it makes people who come from different countries to be easier in making interaction and communication. As one of international language, English is also being taught in Indonesia both in religious or non-religious institution. Eventhough someone can not speak like a native speaker, but speaking is how the hearer can understand what the speaker says. One of the keys to speak like a native is the ability to use and understand casual expressions, or idioms.²

Speaking is skill to speak up. This skill forces the students to be able to express their ideas, information, and knowledge in English. Speaking skill needs to combine the grammatical knowledge, and pronunciation to produce a good and clear meaning. It needs English knowledge especially in vocabulary and knowledge to pronounce the words. Speaking happens in a real time. When you speak, you cannot edit

²Amy Gillett, *Speak English Like an American* (Michigan : Language Success Press, 2004), p 7.

or revise what you wish to say, as you can if you are writing.³ It is because that speaking is more difficult than the other skill as writing.

As language learners who had learned English intensively, the students should be able to interact to orally each other through English in class or out side class. But in fact, most of the students of STAIN Kediri seldom use English in interacting each other. And they prefer using Indonesian or Javanese in interacting. In speaking, they never think about their fluency and accuracy because they always get some problems in speaking English. In addition, when the students speak English and they think about the accuracy, they will have bad fluency because they feel when they speak English and they must think about the accuracy and fluency, the feel difficult to speak English and explore their idea and not only that low vocabularies, understanding of grammar, bravery, motivation, and some others problems. This statement is in line with the result of Hazizah' study. In her study, she investigated the problems and efforts of students of STAIN Kediri to improve their speaking ability. The result shows that students of STAIN Kediri have many problems in grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation and fluency.⁴

Therefore, depends on the reasons above, they feel difficulty to speak English in class or outside class. Sometimes, the students become

³David Nunan, *Practical English Language*, (Singapore: McGraw-Hill, 2003), p. 48.

⁴Nur Hazizah, "The Problem and Efforts of English Department Students of STAIN Kediri in Improving Their Speaking Ability" (Thesis, State College of Islamic Studies(STAIN Kediri), Kediri, 2013), 23.

speechless in their class or outside class because they feel that they do not have much ability to speak English in front of their teacher or friends.

Based on the reasons above the researcher would like to conduct a study about **THE PROBLEMS FACED BY ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF STAIN KEDIRI IN SPEAKING.**

B. Problems of the Study

Based on the background above, the researcher states the problems of the study as follows:

1. What are the problems faced by English Department students of STAIN Kediri in speaking?
2. How do the students solve their problems in speaking?

C. Objectives of the Study

Considering the problems of the study above, this study is directed to get the description about:

1. The problems are faced by English department students of STAIN Kediri in speaking.
2. The ways how the students solve the problems in speaking.

D. Significance of the Study

This study is expected to give contributions as follow:

1. For students

The result of the study is expected to give more knowledge about the problems faced in speaking class. So, by knowing the problems in speaking English, they are able to speak fluently and accurately, and also can improve their speaking ability.

2. For the lecturers

The result of this research is expected to be useful input for the lecturer to know the student's problems in speaking class. So, after knowing the problems the lecturer is suggested to give emphasis on the matter or give the good method or strategies when they are teaching.

3. For other researchers.

It is hoped to give some information or inputs concerning the problems in students' speaking ability.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The researcher limits the problems in speaking ability especially for the students of English department in STAIN Kediri. The research just focused on students who have taken advance speaking course in fifth semester. Automatically, they are in sixth semester in the year 2016 when the researcher conducts this study. The researcher observed that the students still get many problems in speaking English though they have gotten course of speaking in the second and third semesters. In the fifth semester, students get advance speaking course in which the students must study and be able the ability to be reporter, tour guide, preacher,

news anchor, etc. Therefore, they do not feel capable in the ability and get other problems in speaking. That is the researcher's reason why the researcher chooses it. In order to make the research not too board and make the research reliable and also it can achieve certain goals expected by the researcher, so the researcher only took students who have taken advance speaking class in fifth semester at STAIN Kediri as the subject.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misconception of some terms used in this study, the key terms are defined as follow:

1. English Department Student : Person who is studying English at STAIN Kediri.
2. Problems : A roadblock in a situation, something that sets up a conflict and forces you to find a resolution.⁵ The problem of this study is obstacles faced by students in speaking class.
3. Speaking : A language skill to express their idea in saying foreign English language in real condition or situation.
4. Solving : To find a way to deal with and end (a problem).⁶

⁵[www. Vocabulary.com/dictionary/problem](http://www.Vocabulary.com/dictionary/problem).11-10-2015.

⁶<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/solve>. 28-3-16.