

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents review of related literature used in this study. The reviews of related literature have a goal of providing previous studies and information concerned with the research problems. It consists of: The Definition of Speaking, Definition of Role play, The Reasons for Choosing Role-Play.

#### A. Definition of Speaking

The ability to speak English is important for the goal of language. Speaking occurs when two or more people interact. Speaking is one of most effective communication devices. It can make people study to speak and proof that speaking is more effective than other communication. Generally, speaking ability is very important in human life. Good ability in speaking can kick all available activities. According to Tarigan, (2010:16): “speaking is ability to say the articulation’s sounds or words to express or explain or convey the idea, opinion, and feeling.” according to Solchan, (2008:11.9) “Speaking is an expression of idea and feeling from someone in form of language sound. And the next, according to Hariyadi and Zamzami (1996:54) speaking in its essence is “a communication process because in it’s happening a message from a source to other place”. Meanwhile Abbas (2006:83) explain. “Speaking is an ability to say sound’s articulation or words to express, explain and convey the idea or concept and feeling”. Finally, based on the explanation above, the writer

concluded that speaking is oral communication that is used by someone on delivering his/ her opinion, thought, feeling, etc. to other in order the messages can be clearly received by interlocutor.

## **B. Types of Speaking**

In the speaking skill, there are many types of speaking. According to Hance (1965: 216), there are three major types of speaking as follows:

### **a. Speaking to Inform**

Hance & Ralph (1965:216) state “informative speaking is widely varied branch of communication”. It replies to request for information or to convey information. Whether it is case of person-to-person, communicate each other or one person speaking to a group. For example, in responses to a student’s request for information about the course he is to take, the faculty advisor gives him a brief-run-down of requirements. For another example, a couple requests information about a house they have considered buying, an appraiser tells them about the condition of the house, the facilities available, and other details.

### **b. Speaking to Advocate**

Hance states that “in persuasive speaking, or also called speaking to advocate, the speaker informs or remains his listeners of certain facts, or he tries to change the desired action (Hance and Ralph, 1965:233). From Hance’s statements above, we can see that the advocate, speaking to inform and the information are always found in the same talk; the speaker

informs or reminds his listeners of certain facts, and he tries to change their opinion so that later on that change may produce the desired action.

### c. Speaking to Entertain

Speaking to entertain is the last type of speaking skill. Hance said that “Spoken entertainment, or called as speaking entertain is speaking that contains entertainment”. (Hance and Ralph, 1965:247). For example, a teacher resorts to the entertainment method in teaching-learning-processing order to attract his students’ attention to the lesson such as by applying the story, making puzzles or employing humor to put across teaching material that is probably boring.

## C. Definition of Role play

Role play is a type of drama activities that the students can play dramatization of real life situation. Role play is one of the activities to promote speaking. Through role play activities, the students learn how to express ideas to others by using words or sounds of articulation. Larsen Freeman (2000: 68) stated that role play is important in the communicative approach because it gives the learners an opportunity to practice how to communicate in different social contexts and different social roles. A role play is a highly flexible learning activity, which has a wide scope for variation and imagination. Role play is a type of drama activities that the students can play dramatization of real life situation. Role play is one of

the activities to promote speaking. Through role play activities, the students learn how to express ideas to others by using words or sounds of articulation.

#### **D. The Reasons for Choosing Role-Play**

Advantages of using Role-play strategies have proven their effectiveness in teaching English to learners, as role-play can increase students' enthusiasm, self-confidence, and empathy, and encourage critical thinking. Role-play is a teaching strategy that models vocabulary learning in a cost-effective, controlled, and fun way for both students and teachers (Kuipers & Clemens, 1998; Huang and Shan, 2008; Altun, 2015). Aliakbari and Jamalvandi (2010) indicate that by using role play, L2 learners can experience many kinds of real situations in which they will use the language and words; and as they develop a sense of mastery in them, they should be able to apply the language more easily to new situations. Acting out a situation encourages the students to use the natural expressions and intonations of native speakers as well as gestures. Teaching of social skills increases motivation, develops creativity, promotes interaction, encourages peer learning and helps learners to communicate more freely. According to Sasaki (1998), role plays are regarded as simulating more authentic situations. Incorporating role-play into the classroom adds variety, a change of pace and opportunities for a lot of language production and also a lot of fun.