

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This part consists of the overall preview of the study. This includes the background of the study, the problem of the study, the objective of the study, the hypothesis, the significance of the study, the scope and limits of the study, previous related study, and the definition of key terms.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

According to Ismiatin (2013) Watching English movie defined as an activity in watching a progression of moving pictures recorded with sound that recounts a story utilizing English language, displayed on TV or at the cinema. People usually watch movies with the aim of entertainment, to find information, and even educational media. Indirectly, students who watch Western movie means they are learning English. Because they pay attention to the discussion in movie, they get new English vocabulary, even they can find out how to pronounce the English words. A review directed by Ismaili shows that movie can foster students' listening and communication abilities (Merita Ismaili, 2013)

Listening Ability Dependent on Oxford Progressed Students Word reference in (Dhamarullah, 2015), listening signifies “To pay attention to somebody or something that you can listen. To pay attention of what someone says to you so that you follow their advice or believe them”. The listening exercises develop a wide variety of listening in details, and deducing importance

structure setting. These activities frequently require wrapping up a genuine responsibility while listening, like picking up lost words in getting things done, text of the song, or taking phone messages. The accounts on the class tapes contain both prearranged and unscripted discussion with normal stops, wavering and interference that happen in genuine discourse.

In this study, the researcher spotlights to the movie. These days, movie became exceptionally natural for learners. Most of learners have watched no less than one title of movie. Or even they make it as their side interest, investing a great deal of energy before television, PC or even go to the film. Other than as a side interest, watching film can be a media for them to learn. The challenges in listening might come from themselves (inner) or from the qualities of communicated in language (outside). Beside student's internal problem, there are additionally the outer issues that come from the actual discourse. Communicated in English language has exceptional qualities which separate it from composed language. These attributes be tricky for ESL and EFL students assuming they are not comfortable. Learners really must recognize the qualities and be acquainted with them. (Brown 2000) brought up 8 attributes as the accompanying: Bunching, repetition, diminished structures, execution variable, Informal language, and pace of delivery.

At MAN 3 Kediri, the school gives English lesson twice a week. MAN 3 Kediri is one of the State Islamic High School Education Institutions in Kediri. This school is located at Jl. Jombang-Kasreman, Sumber Nglebung, Kasreman, Kec. Kandangan, Kediri, Jawa Timur. English is additionally

educated at this school. MAN 3 Kediri uses school-based educational plan 2013 (K13) during the time spent instructing and learning English. Based on K13, in the learning process the media is used as a learning tool for the instructor. The purpose of the education and learning process is that students are able to understand, apply, identify authentic, theoretical, procedural, and metacognitive information with an interest in science, innovation, art, culture, and humanities with an understanding of humanity, nation, state, and civilization that causes phenomena and related events. After done interview with some of the students at MAN 3 Kediri, some of the students still had a lack of listening skill.

There were many studies that attempted to find the correlation between student's frequency in watching western movie and their listening skill, some of theme was research written by Dhamarullah entitled "The Relationship between Movie Watching Activitiy and Listening Skills" (2015), Usman Abdullah "The Correlation Between Students' Habit in Watching Movie and Listening Skill" (2017), The last related study conducted by Qonitah Hafidzoh "The Relationship between Students Frequency of Watching English Movies and Their Listening Comprehension of Narrative Text" (2017). Research conducted by Damarullah (2010) and Qonital Hafidzoh (2017) aims to found out whether there is a correlation between movie watching activities and their effects in improving listening skills, but the results of his research indicated that the two variables have no positive relationship, while similar research conducted by Usman Abdullah (2017) The results of his research showed carrying the activity of

watching Western movie and the listening skill turned out to have a positive correlation between the two variables.

Taking into those theoretically and explanation, it might be has correlation between the frequency of English movie watching and listening understanding. That is why the researcher needs to know by herself what to improve in this research. Knowing the significance of listening understanding in learning language and how individuals concur that watching English movie in high frequently can gain students improve their listening skills. The researcher wanted to discover the connection between the two variables by conducting a research entitled, “The Correlation between Students’ Frequency in Watching Western Movie and Their Listening Skill at MAN 3 Kediri”.

#### **B. Problem of the Study**

The problem statement of this study is, is there any correlation between the frequency of students who watch western movies and their listening skill?

#### **C. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research problem, this study is aimed to find whether there is a correlation between students’ frequency in watching western movie and their listening skill.

#### **D. Significance of the Study**

The results of this study are expected to give a significance contribution in terms of theoretical and practical as follows:

First, theoretical significance. This research is expected to have significant contribution in quality of learning strategy. It is also expected that the result of this study will be useful for students, especially in students listening skill.

Second, Practical significance. For the Students, this research can also be used to improve their listening skill with different ways.

### **E. Hypothesis**

- Null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>):

There is no correlation between frequency of students watching Western movies and their listening skills.

- Alternative Hypothesis (H<sub>a</sub>):

There is a correlation between frequency of students watching Western movies and their listening skills.

### **F. Scope and Limitation of the Study**

The researcher used quantitative strategy with correlational design as the research design, The researcher limited research to the following variables namely: the frequency of watching western movie (x) refers to the number of western movie of which the students watch by using subtitle or without subtitle, listening skill (y) refers to learners' skill to comprehend English speaker says which were applied to 85 learners in class XI MAN 3 Kediri who randomly selected.

### **G. Previous Related Study**

First, the study was conducted by Dhamarullah (2015) entitled “The Relationship between Movie Watching Activity and Listening Skills”. In the study the researcher used the quantitative method with the correlation design as the research design, then the questionnaire and final score of students were used by researchers to get data. The results showed that the correlation was very low between watching English films and the ability to listen to English where the score was 0.147. Therefore, it can be concluded that watching and listening to films has a low correlation.

The second study was conducted by Usman Abdullah (2017). The title of this study was “The Correlation between Students’ Habit in Watching Movie and Listening Skill”. Quantitative methods and correlation design were used in this study, while for research instruments researcher used questionnaires and listening tests to obtain data. The results showed that the significance correlation was 0.44 it means there was a high correlation between two variables. Researcher found out that more often students watch English films, better their listening skills. This means that films can help increase understanding of students.

The last related study conducted by Qonitah Hafidzoh 2017. The title of this research was “The Relationship between Students Frequency of Watching English Movies and Their Listening Comprehension of Narrative Text”. Thus study used quantitative method with correlation design. Questionnaires and listening tests were the instruments. Scores for both instruments were calculated using the product moment correlation statistic and analyzed to see if there was a

relationship between the two variables. The outcomes showed that there was low correlation between the two variable, with the 0.012 correlation coefficient. Moreover, theory testing shows that  $r_{xy}$  is a lot of lower than the correlation coefficient ( $r_t$ ) in the item second table. It implies that the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is accepted, in other word there is no correlation between the two variable. However, further research revealed that these outcomes might be impacted by some internal threat. First, respondents still watch it relatively infrequently. Second, respondents use subtitles when watching movies, which can lead to poor language, especially listening skills.

## **H. Definition of Key Term**

Avoiding misunderstanding of the terms used in this study including clarifying their meaning needs to be provided. The following terms are presented by the researcher.

### **1. Correlation**

Correlation is a statistical method that is generally used to explore the combination of two variables (Susanto, 1996). In this study, correlation refers to the correlation between two variables, namely the frequency of watching western movie and listening skills

## 2. Frequency

Frequency is how often an event is repeated per unit time (Yunita Harahap. 1995). In this study, the frequency referred to refers to the intensity or how often students watch western movie.

## 3. Watching

According to Hornby (1995) watching is the act of paying attention to someone or something with consideration. In this study, watching is meant to refer to students' activities in watching western films.

## 4. Movie

According to Azhar (2011) movie is defined as an image in a frame where frame by frame is projected through a projector lens mechanically so that the image on the screen looks alive. From the definition described by Azhar, the researcher concludes that movie is a photographic recording of the activities of something or human action that is projected through a projector lens and shown in a cinema or television. In this research, movie means western movie.

## 5. Listening skills

Listening means the process of understanding a language in a foreign language (Richards, Jack C., 1992). In this research listening comprehension is handled when learning a second language, to the job of person linguistic units (eg, phonem, words, grammatical structure), and to the role of expectations, situations, contexts, background knowledge, and subjects. To determine listening skills, the researcher used a listening test

whose material was adapted to the applicable curriculum at the school where the research was conducted.