

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter discusses interest, English Club, speaking, and previous study.

#### **A. Interest**

In general, interest is related to intrinsic motivation and focuses on: an individual's inherent curiosity or desire to learn more about himself or himself and his surroundings (Dornyei, 2001). According to him, interest includes a person's internal strand of motivation to do something without coercion from others. According to Slameto, interest remains the tendency to pay attention to and enjoy some activity or content of. The definition is that interest is expressed through attention and enjoyment of any activity. So if you are interested, you can attract attention. Learn enough. In other words, when people are interested in something, I will give him my utmost attention and enjoy it. in short, in the process of teaching and learning, teachers must pay attention to their students. Because both interest and need got attention. Students' interests and needs enable them to learn seriously. According to Reber (2019), interest is a popular term in psychology and it depends on a variety of internal elements, including providing entire thought and attention, curiosity, enjoyment. Aside from that, though, interest might affect the quality of performance and students' learning results in a particular study.

## 1. The Aspect of Interest

### a. Attention

If a student is paying attention to something, they are said to be interested in it. One's attention may be focused on things, people, or their own thoughts and feelings. Giving attention means focusing one's thoughts on a certain concept or making oneself aware of specific sounds, images, or other targeted stimuli in one's environment. The classroom is filled with stimuli that are all vying for the students' attention. Therefore, they require assistance from the instructor so that they can refocus on the lesson's topic. The likelihood that students will concentrate on the concepts under consideration increases with the topic's and its presentation's interest.

### b. Enjoyment

Having feelings for someone or something will make doing actions that are related to it enjoyable. Students are more likely to comprehend the subject presented if they enjoy what they are doing.

### c. Curiosity

Strong desire is to know something or understand something. Curiosity is the desire to learn about a topic. When someone is interested in something, they will naturally want to learn more about it. They will look up all relevant information. The speaking material is practiced in class or outside of class by

students who are interested in movies and try to understand the meaning, content, and other aspects of the material. Those three kinds of aspect we can use to know whether students are interested in something or not.

Interest is a popular term in psychology because it affects many people. It is an important role in the teaching and learning process. But, interests whether popular or not, can influence students' learning activities including speaking. The important role of lifelong interest is:

- a. Ensure a strong desire to learn
- b. Affects the shape and intensity of aspiration in children
- c. Add joy to every activity an individual undertakes
- d. Leading people to success

In connection with the above statement, Crow and Crow said that the interest may be related to the driving force that keeps students interested in people, things, and objects activity. In other words, interest is the force that compels students to learn. Anyone interested in speaking should learn and practice. But those who are not interested in speaking have no desire to learn. They also do not have the energy to practice.

Students' interest in learning, participation is important the process of teaching and learning. Interested in learning is not fixed,

systematic but pre-existing unsolicited, can be changed into something more interesting new to certain inputs elevate your thinking and insight to determine the height and poor grades in English (Riccardo, 2017). Each student has different abilities and level of understanding for impactful new insights how interested are you. However, it is common to find the student is not there in the learning process talk openly about the challenges they face. By becoming incorrect understanding causes learning problems solved.

## 2. Factors that affecting interest

### a. Internal Factor

#### 1. Physical Factor

The students' physical state, particularly their general health, has a significant impact on how they express their individual learning activities. Students will be entirely uninterested in learning if they have physical health issues, such as being ill, being unable to see, hear, or even move body parts, but students whose physical health is in good condition will be more interested when studying. According to Heemsoth and Kleickmann (2018), giving students the chance to participate actively in the learning process will improve learning.

#### 2. Psychological Factor

Before they are prepared emotionally and physically, students cannot develop curiosity. Using Zarezadeh (2013) as their source, it was claimed that intelligence affects how well English language learners comprehend and express their emotions. A broad definition of intelligence includes, among other things, the ability to reason, plan, deal with difficulties, inspire creativity, understand complex ideas, learn quickly, and learn from experiences.

## b. External Factor

### 1. Family Factor

A family is a group of people who depend on one another, stand by one another, and genuinely care for one another. To meet the challenge of learning, students ask their families and especially their parents for help. A child is born into a family that always supports whatever you do, this can affect the success of a child. the child will feel safe and develop in the process. he will be mentally strong and believe from on high.

### 2. School Factor

Language teaching is a challenging endeavor for teachers, and effective language learning, particularly in English, requires the right tools and techniques. English language professors, in particular, have a significant influence on how students develop as college students and inspire them. To boost motivation in learning English and build students' confidence, teachers must

provide constructive criticism to their students. Teachers are important people who equally influence students' experiences through routine classroom interactions (Liu & Chiang, 2019).

## **B. English Club**

The English Club is a medium that connects people. The purpose is not only to improve your speaking ability but motivate students and make them feel confident as possible. The English Club allows students to share their opinions. It can also be a good place to share difficulty in speaking practice, looking forward to what will happen to solve their problems. English club is an after-school activity offered by the school to encourage pupils to practice their English outside of class and to enhance their enthusiasm to do so. An example of an after-school activity offered by a school is English club. Extracurricular activities offer students a venue to discuss events they are interested in. Students participate in extracurricular activities both within and outside of school with the intention of assisting them in realizing their potential, pursuing their interests, and discovering their talents, claims Virawan, Suilawati, and Suhartono (2021). In order to benefit from extracurricular activities, such as the English club, students must join them. One kind of extracurricular activities at school is the English club. This extracurricular activity can be followed at school or at school depending on the student's choice. The purpose of students joining an extracurricular activity such as English club must to take advantage of extracurricular. English club is one type of extracurricular at school.

The English Club invites English as a second/other language speaker of all levels to practice speaking English in a relaxed atmosphere. Groups are led by experienced English teachers. An English conversation club is also called a speaking club because speaking activities take place in an English club. Speaking Club is one of the ways students improve their English skills. Language learners meet regularly to use English for occasional practice, outside of class activities.

After learning about the English club exposure from the experts that the English club program at MTsN 1 kota Kediri was in great demand by students. Judging from the number of students who took part in the program, there were many competitions won by MTsN 1 kota Kediri students. The English club program itself is held every Friday at 1 pm. After completing the teaching and learning program, the English club at MTsN 1 Kota Kediri is a popular extracurricular. This program has increased every year.

### **C. Speaking**

Speaking is one of the skills or abilities in English to express opinions, comment, and reject other people's opinions if they are not in accordance with our opinions, as well as the ability to ask and answer these questions. Speaking is a very important skill for daily living, according to many experts. According to Brown (2001:271), several

speaking performance styles can be used to describe the kind of oral production that students are expected to engage in in the classroom:

1. Kinds of speaking

a. Imitative

In this type of speaking performance, the students try to imitate the teacher's speech. For instance, the students work on intonation or try to identify a specific vowel sound. Such imitation is done to emphasize a certain aspect of language form rather than to engage in meaningful conversation.

b. Intensive

Beyond imitation, intensive speaking encompasses any speaking performance intended to train a particular phonological or grammatical component of language. Intensive speaking can be self-initiated or even included in a pair work exercise when students are "going over" particular linguistic constructions.

c. Responsive

Short responses to questions or comments posed by the teacher or a student constitute this type of speaking performance. And no dialogues follow these responses.

For example:

*Teacher: Good morning, How are you today?*

*Student: Good morning, sir. I'm good, thanks, and you?*



d. Transactional

An expanded version of responsive language is transactional language. Delivering or conveying precise information is the goal of this type of speaking performance.

e. Interpersonal

Interpersonal conversation is a different type of communication that is more about establishing social connections than it is about sharing knowledge.

f. Extensive (monologue)

Advanced students are required to deliver lengthy monologues in the form of oral reports, summaries, or possibly brief speeches. Extended (monologue) is more formal and considered.

2. Components of Speaking

a. Pronunciation

Hornby (1995) states that pronunciation is how the language is spoken, how words are pronounced, or the way a person speaks the words of a language. So this pronunciation determines how sounds and patterns change in a language this factor is also related to the way people speak.

b. Grammar

Harmer (2001) points out that the grammar of a language is the description of how words are used and can be transformed

into sentence language. This can be summarized from the above statement a good grammar enables speakers to convey and generate words and share information appropriately.

c. Vocabulary

According to Diamond and Gutlohn (2006), vocabulary is knowledge of words and word meanings. Language learners cannot communicate or express one's thoughts orally or in writing form when he or she does not have enough vocabulary. Limited vocabulary is also a barrier that prevents learners from learning language.

d. Fluency

Lombardo (1984) defines fluency as a way of speaking at normal speed like a native speaker or someone who does it themselves language because it is at the disposal of those who own it good accent. Fluency can be defined as the ability to speak fluently, precisely, smoothly and with pleasure. It is one the main elements.

e. Comprehension

Understanding is the ability to fully understand and be familiar with a situation or subject. Hornby (1995), on the other hand, argues that this understanding is the power of understanding and practice the purpose is to improve or test your understanding of the language (written or spoken). In addition, understanding can also mean the ability of the central character to perceive and understand

power to catch ideas; ability to know. In short, understanding is important to avoid misunderstanding between the speaker and listener.

3. The element of speaking ability according to Vanderkevent (1990), he has three elements in his speech.

a. Speaker

speaker is a person who produces sound. Useful as a means of expressing opinions and feelings about the listener. Therefore, if there is no speaker, opinions, emotions, and moods are not specified.

b. listener

listener is someone who receives or receives the opinions and feelings of the speaker. if there is there are listeners, and speakers express their opinions in writing.

c. Speech

An utterance is a word or sentence that a speaker produces to say something opinion. If there is no utterance, neither the speaker nor the listener sign.

#### **D. Previous Study**

A number of studies have been conducted related to the students' speaking interest of English club program. They are mentioned in their report as follows. The first study is written by Anjum (2021). In this study, there are numerous reasons why extracurricular

activities and orientation programs should be made available to secondary school students. Extracurricular activities have a good impact on students' lives by enhancing their conduct, academic achievement, better test scores, more consistent attendance in class, and a better self-image. These factors all contribute to the success of the student's life.

Second, Fitriati (2021) analyzed the importance of English Club. The researcher used questionnaire to collecting the data and used the percentage analysis to analyze the data. Students who voted to agree dominated the study's findings. Students believe that joining an English club can help them become more fluent in the language, particularly when speaking. Next, Riski (2020) examined the relationship between student's interest in learning english and their speaking ability. In this study, students are very interested in classroom interaction because the material is very fun so students follow the lesson well. It was established that the English club supports members' talents by fostering a positive learning environment, supportive attitude, and appropriate activities. The results indicated that the English Club's activities had the greatest positive influence on how well pupils spoke. The club used speech, debate, and storytelling as practice exercises to help students become more proficient in language skills like grammar, fluency, vocabulary, and pronunciation.

Then, the study of Nur (2018) showed that students responded favorably to the English club as an extracurricular activity for speaking practice. The results revealed that students believed the English club was crucial in fostering speaking practice. The students believe that the English club did a terrific job of boosting their motivation to speak with peers more often. They expressed their happiness at joining the English club. In other words, they gain more knowledge and experiences through the English club. Also, students are more motivated to practice speaking because of how enjoyable and comfortable the classroom environment tends to be.

Another study is conducted by Sabila (2019). The survey results show that students are interested in Speaking of English daytime programs. The data shows that students can train themselves speaking and feel comfortable and secure during the program. We need a supportive environment like the English Day Program Practice speaking English with other people.

The similarity of this study with the previous findings above is that extracurricular activities are needed by students, especially in speaking skills. From the studies mentioned above, an English club really helps students in improving their speaking skills. The difference between the studies above and this present study is the research method used and the results that students achieve.