

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter describe review of related literature.It includes speaking skill,talking stick,English teaching learning process.

A. Speaking Skill

1. The Definition of Speaking

Speaking is a language skill that must be mastered by students in learning a language because the purpose of learning is communication.technology and health. It is recommended that students speak English well and master the components of speaking skills.Skills are an important indicator of a person's success to be able to speak English correctly and fluently. students can master good speaking skills when students can communicate their ideas, both in class and with foreign speakers and also maintain good relations with other people. speaking skills are related to pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, listening skills. Students still find it difficult to convey ideas using English. This is because of factors such as fear, lack of confidence, etc (Syakur et al., 2020).

Speaking is the ability to produce vocabulary in language practice. speaking is an important skill that must be mastered by students. We can know the ability of students to speak to produce the target language or English. Speaking is to express thoughts aloud by using voice or speaking which means language that is used by someone to interact with other people as a means of speaking. Of course they want to convey something important. When people communicate there must be a speaker

and an interlocutor. Therefore, communication involves at least two people (Fauzan, 2019).

Speaking is a way for people to express and communicate ideas verbally to others with the aim of the listener knowing the meaning of the utterance conveyed by the speaker. What is produced in speaking activities is utterances in the form of words spoken orally to other people. Talking is not just understanding vocabulary or speech but must understand the meaning of why, what, where and how. Speaking skills can be categorized as good if the speaker and listener can understand the resulting words. Speaking is person one knows well enough to exchange conversation with him this degree of familiarity. Speaking is a language skill that is owned in addition to writing, read and listen. speaking is communicating speaking is usually done directly or interacting face to face. speaking is an interaction process that involves the production, receiving and processing in receiving information (Zuhriyah, 2017).

2. Functions of Speaking

Speaking is a very important thing in communication that is done in everyday life. when someone speaks we must know about the ideas he is talking about and what he is talking about. students will understand ideas, opinions, and information through talking with other people. The function of speaking is to build and maintain social or transactional functions that aim to exchange information with others. In speaking activities, each has a different function in terms of requiring a different approach or teaching (Alfi, 2015).

1. Talk as interaction

Talk as interaction usually refers to what we mean or talk about what in the conversation. describe interactions that build social functions, such as when someone meets, they have to exchange greetings, engage in room chat, tell each other's experiences etc. because they want to build comfortable interactions with other people. The focus is on the speaker they want to talk to others.

2. Talk as transaction

Talk as transaction refers to the focus on what they are talking about or on what they are saying self-generated messages must be understood clearly and accurately. the first focus is not on participants but on how to socially interact with one another.

3. Talk as performance

The third type of talk is useful for talk for show. This talk refers to a conversation in public, which aims to convey information to the audience such as class presentations, speeches etc., the focus is on the message conveyed by the audience.

In conclusion, the function of speaking is not only producing language but has different functions and purposes. In communication, the difference between the first and second speakers is. The first type of speech focuses on giving and receiving information. The participants focus on what is being said, the second type of speech focuses on acquiring. goods or services such as checking in at a hotel, ordering food at a restaurant, etc.

3. The Elements of Speaking

Oral communication can be maintained by having some components as follow (Mujizat, 2016) :

1. Pronunciation

Pronunciation focuses on voice press, intonation in English. English pronunciation is considered by several aspects, the first relates to the organs of speech with how the organs can produce sound. With good pronunciation listeners can understand what other people are saying well. Without good pronunciation, communication will be difficult for listeners to understand. therefore pronunciation has an important role both academically and socially. How can students participate and integrate successfully in society.

2. Grammar

Grammar is about proficiency in various things. knowledge of grammar is very important for language learners. because to be able to speak well and correctly students need knowledge and rules in speaking. students must learn grammar such as modals, modifiers, prepositions, clauses and other grammatical features.

3. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is one of the important elements in learning and teaching speaking. For language learners, vocabulary is important in choosing the right words so that their conversations are meaningful, for example when they want to describe their feelings, they have to choose words that are suitable for their feelings.

Therefore students need to understand the importance of meaning in context and how to rotate words according to different grammatical contexts.

4. Fluency

Fluency is the ability to speak fluently, spontaneously without any pauses and without any annoying doubts. This refers to several aspects such as responding to coherent conversation by using words and phrases to remember adequate pronunciation in a conversation with intonation that is not too much of a doubt. Fluency is not far off. from elements of phonology, grammar and lectures.

5. Comprehension

The last element of speaking is understanding. Understanding of what is being said. it is about students' proficiency in speaking and understanding students' topics professionally and with great effort.

B. Talking Stick

a. Definition of Talking Stick

The learning model in speaking uses the talking stick learning model. The talking stick learning model is one of the cooperative learning models. This learning model uses a stick during the learning process. pre students study the material given by the teacher, then the teacher asks questions to the students who receive the stick. The purpose of the talking stick learning model is to arouse students' courage in expressing their opinions. Not only that, but also the talking stick learning model is useful for students to get used to speaking and ready to respond to any situation (Suseno et al., 2020)

The talking stick learning model encourages students to dare to express their opinions. This learning model is initiated by the teacher who explains the subject matter to be studied. Then after the teacher explains and with the help of a stick. Questions given by the teacher, students are required to reflect or repeat the material that has been studied. The person holding the stick is the one who has to answer the question. The purpose of learning the talking stick model is that students become more enthusiastic in learning and also students can discuss with other friends to solve problems and also each member must be ready to answer questions if they get a stick turn. In addition, the talking stick learning model helps students to recall the lessons that have been studied previously.

Talking stick is one of the learning strategies that makes students more active and brave and the learning process is not boring. It is hoped that with the talking stick method students are brave in expressing their ideas. The steps of the talking stick method are the teacher prepares the stick and the teacher explains explaining the material to be studied and allows students to review the material that has been explained by the previous teacher. After that the students must close the book after they finish reading the subject matter. The teacher asks questions to the students who are holding sticks, so on until the students have had a chance to answer (Aziz & Dewi, 2020).

b. The Application of Talking Stick in Teaching Speaking

According to (TE PUTRIYAWATI et al., 2019) there are steps of application talking stick as

follows:

- 1) The first, the teacher prepares a stick length 20 cm.

- 2) The second, the teacher explains the material that will be learned, then give a chance of the students to read and learn them material.
- 3) The third, the students discuss of the matter on the text.
- 4) The fourth, after students have finished reading and learning thematerial. Then the teacher asks the students to close book. The students' will focus in learning.
- 5) The fifth, the teacher takes the stick and gives to one of thestudents. Then teacher gives question to the students. The student holds the stick must answer the question or speak. The stick is rolled on again until each student gets the stick inthe learning process.
- 6) The sixth, the teacher concludes the material.
- 7) The seventh, the teacher gives evaluation and assessment
- 8) The last, the teacher closes learning process.

Talking stick is a method used to increase student interaction in class to make it more interesting. students holding sticks must answer the teacher's questions and students are given the opportunity to speak. So, students will be more daring to express their ideas and opinions using this method. when one of the students is speaking the other is not talking to the speaker. therefore it is very effective in improving students' speaking skills and also the students can speak express their ideas with confidence. Each strategy has advantages and disadvantages, The talking stick method provides benefits for students so that students are more serious in learning. The talking stick method also helps students understand and remind the material. In addition (TE PUTRIYAWATI et al., 2019) states that there are 3 steps of talking stick activities:

- 1). Participants form a circle together. For relaxation and clearing, the leader (the teacher) may use music, rattle, or drumming. When all students already sit in the circle, greeting is made. The talking stick is sometimes called the medicine object. It is used in the group as a secret object representing truth and understanding as power agents of healing. The leader (the teacher) begins by picking up the talking stick to share feelings or concern with the group. After that, the talking stick is passed to the next student who may choose to speak or to remain silent. It is passed to each student.
- 2). During the circle gathering, question may be asked with verbal exchanges taking place, but only by permission of whoever is holding the stick. Another student who is wishing to speak about something is not related to what the “stick holder” must wait turn. The leader (the teacher) is also free to ask question but, only by permission of the student who hold the stick.
- 3). When the talking stick has made at least two or three rounds, having been passed to all participants, it is laid in the center of the circle to be picked up by anyone wishing to speak further. When all students finished speaking. The talking stick can be closed by saying thanks for group.

Then, this method supports the students confidently to convey their ideas. However, there are some weaknesses when applying this method. This method makes the student be strained and afraid. Student stress when he or she gets the stick and must answers the teacher's question.

c. The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Talk Stick Method

According to (Nurbaidah, 2019) talking stick have advantages and disadvantages based on the explanation :

a. Advantages of the Talking Stick Method

1. Can find out the level of readiness of students in carrying out learning.
2. Students become trained in understanding the material quickly.
3. Students' become more active in learning.
4. In expressing opinions students become more daring.

b. Disadvantages of the Talking stick Method

1. Make students feel nervous.
2. There are students who cannot answer the questions because they are not ready.
3. Can make students tense
4. Students' feel afraid when the teacher asks questions.

Based on the statement above, the talking stick method has several advantages and disadvantages. the advantages of the talking stick method test students' readiness in carrying out learning, Students' understanding of the material, students become active in learning, students' courage in expressing their opinions. The drawback is that students feel tense, afraid when the teacher asks questions and students feel nervous

D. English Teaching Learning Process

a. Definition of English Teaching Learning Process

English learning is a very important lesson for students, English makes students understand more about foreign languages. As students, they definitely think English is

a difficult language to learn. Because they have to understand the meaning or meaning of every word. English teaching includes four reading skills, listening, speaking and writing. In learning English speaking is most important because speaking includes ideas, grammar (Sari, 2018)

According to (Panggabean, 2015) learning English is a foreign language learning that is different from other learning. We must identify or understand vocabulary or meaning in a context. English in terms of phrases, clauses etc. may not be the same, the grammar used in English is more difficult. English learning tends to use to be (is, am, are) and tenses. Maybe learning English is difficult for students, but students also have to learn it.

During learning there must be difficulties in nature but the teaching and learning process must still be carried out to achieve an effective learning. According to (Mardiah, 2020) problems faced by students and teachers include:

1. Class Management Problems

problems in classroom management are controlling student discipline during class learning. student attendance is also a problem in class management, sometimes teachers forget to attend students' collection, assignments, books, including problems in class management.

2. Class Participation Problems

problems and difficulties experienced by teachers and students when learning in class is that there is no effective interaction between teachers and students. where students are not active, innovative in giving good responses when discussing in class. such as when the teacher delivers material or asks questions,

students are just silent so that interaction in the classroom class can't run smoothly

3. Problems on Adjusting to Students

Teacher to student approach is very important. Teachers must have a way to approach students so that learning can be carried out and more effective. Some teachers sometimes have difficulty choosing the appropriate approach.

applied to students. Due to differences in student backgrounds.

E. Previous Studies

The Effectiveness of The Talking Stick Learning Strategy in Speaking Skills of Recount Text (A Pre-Experimental Research at The Secondgrade Students' of MTS TANWIRUT THOLIBIN LAMONGAN. The research design used in this research was quantitative method with preexperimental design one group pre-test post-test. The total sample for this research was 22 students consisted of 10 male students and 12 female students. The instrument of this research was speaking oral test. The instrument used to gather the data was pre-test and post-test scores that were calculated and analysed by using SPSS 21. The findings showed that the mean score of pre-test was 53.77 while the mean score of post-test was 73.68. It can be concluded that the score of post-test is higher than score of pre-test. Based on the result of the research, the hypothesis test of t-value is -37.272. Based on the value for $n=22$ with degree of freedom $n-1$ and the level of significance is 0.05, the value of t-table is 2.079. The computation shows that t-value is lower than t-table that is $(-37.272 < 2.079)$, which means that (H_a) is accepted and (H_0) is rejected. It means that there is an effectiveness of talking stick learning strategy

in speaking skills of recount text for second grade students at MTs Tanwirut Tholibin Lamongan in Academic Year of 2020/2021 (Dewi, 2021).

The Effect of Using Talking Stick Learning Model on Student Learning Outcomes in Islamic Primary School of Jamiatul Khair, Ciledug Tangerang. The results of the study showed that the mean score of the posttest for the control class was 69.8. Meanwhile, the mean score of the posttest for the experimental class was 77.76 with the standard deviations were 8.55 and 10.02 respectively. Furthermore, the result of the t-test showed that $t\text{-count} (3,021) > t\text{-table} (2,011)$. This means that the t-count is bigger than the t-table. In other words, we can conclude that there is a significant difference between students who have studied by using the Talking Stick model and students who used conventional techniques (Saihu, 2020). Improving The Students' Speaking Skills by Using Talking Stick Strategy Among the Eight Graders of SMP N 4 SEKAMPUNG EAST LAMPUNG. The result of this research show that Talking Stick Strategy have positive result in improving the students' speaking skills Among the eight graders of SMP N 4 Sekampung. It can be proven by the students average score from pre test to post test. The average score in pre-test was 59.52, post-test I was 69.76 and become 81.52 in post-test II. It means that the using Talking Stick Strategy can improve the students' speaking skills (Nurbaidah, 2019). Using Talking Stck To Improve Students' Speaking Skills in the English Teaching Learning Process at MTSN 1 NGANJUK. The difference with my research is the use of talking sticks to improve the speaking ability of grade VII A MTSN 1 NGANJUK students in the teaching and learning process of English in the classroom. The speaking ability of students in class VII A of MTsN 1

Nganjuk is still relatively weak, so the researchers used a talking stick strategy to improve the speaking ability of students in class VII A of MTSN 1 NGANJUK.