### **CHAPTER I**

# **INTRODUCTION**

This first chapter of thesis presents the background of the research, formulation of the research problems, objectives of the research, research hypothesis, significances of the research, scope and limitation of the research, definition of key terms and organization of the research.

# A. Background of the Research

English is important to learn, because English is the most common language used by all of the people around the world. Almost all of people use English to communicate with another people from different countries. English is learnt everywhere; there are many teachers around the world teach English in various ways. There are various teaching media and method used to make their students understand easily.

English has been given a big influence in Indonesia, especially in education. English in Indonesian education has a position as a foreign language. English in the senior high school becomes the local content subject. English does not include as main subject that learnt frequently.

Speaking is one of important skills in English. Someone not only can express his/her felling in written language, but also through spoken language. Gert and Hans (2008) define speaking as speech or utterances with the purpose of having intention to be recognized by speaker and the receiver processes the statements in order to recognize their intentions. Speaking skill is an ability to

express idea through sound. The ability to express ideas clearly enables the listener to understand. Practically, It is easy to speak in mother tongue, in which the speaker just can say anything like what they are do in daily activity. However, it will be difficult to speak in a foreign language. English in Indonesia has a position as a foreign language. So, it needs more concentration to be able to speak English fluently. Speaking English is a little more difficult than to speak other languages, in term of different pronunciation. It has differences between what is written and what is said.

Students try to speak English in the classroom in many ways. Some of them memorize the vocabulary, some other practice continuously to improve their speaking skill. However, there are still several difficulties. To minimize students' difficulties it is need to facilitate them with suitable teaching media. Here, the writer suggests facilitating the students with realia as a teaching media.

Realia is a real thing outside the classroom that is brought into the classroom to use in teaching learning process. Nunan (1999) defines Realia as object and teaching learning props from the world outside the classroom that are used for teaching and learning. Realia is a real thing that can be brought easily in to the classroom. An example of the teaching speaking using realia is when a teacher teaches about vegetables, the teacher brings some kinds of real vegetable such as; carrot, spinach, eggplant, bean, etc. Realia can be something that is in the refrigerator or something borrowed from your friend and neighbour, even it is something that had been discarded. Realia can be everything around the teacher and students.

There are many advantages of using realia, such as; easy to prepare, cheap, easy to operate and easy to understand. However, this teaching media use natural approach that can give more experiences to make the memory of the students long lasting. Students can see, touch or even taste realia (if it is possible, just like fruit and vegetable). The students can experience realia from any sides, from the top, bottom and side. It is very helpful for the students to draw out her/his idea.

Realia has several advantages that suitable for the students in learning speaking. Here, the students can describe the thing effectively. They can describe in varieties aspects. Theoretically, realia use natural approach that not only can explore students' vocabularies but also make the students remember the vocabularies in easy way.

The researcher interested in realia because, realia can give good experience in learning English. The students of MTs Sunan Kalijogo have good skill in writing, but they cannot speak well by using English. They still have problems in term of vocabulary, self-confidence and pronunciation. The researcher knows it from the preliminary study. So, the researcher try to knows the effectiveness of using realia in teaching speaking.

From the explanation about realia, the advantages and disadvantages here, the researcher wants to study about the effectiveness of using realia in teaching speaking at eight grade of MTs Sunan Kalijogo Rejosari.

#### B. Research Problem

Based on the background of the study, the problem of this study is formulated as follows:

- 1. How is students' speaking ability before being taught by using realia?
- 2. How is students' speaking ability after being taught by using realia?
- 3. Is there any significance difference scores of the students before and after being taught by using realia?

## C. Objective of the Research

Based on the research problems above, the study is intended to:

- 1. Find out students' speaking score before being taught by using realia.
- 2. Find out students' speaking score after being taught by using realia.
- 3. Find out significance different scores of the students before and after being taught by using realia.

### D. Research Hypothesis

Parina patel (2009)define hypothesis as an empirical statement which seeks to test the relationship between at least two variables. Research hypothesis is the most important aspect besides the research question. The research hypothesis was formulated as follows:

## 1. H<sub>0</sub> (Null Hypothesis)

There is no significant difference score between the students before and after being taught by using realia at eight grade of MTs Sunan Kalijogo Rejosari academic years 2015/2016.

### 2. Ha (Alternative Hypothesis)

There is significant difference score between the students before and after being taught by using realia at eight grade of MTs Sunan Kalijogo Rejosari academic years 2015/2016.

### E. Significance of the Research

The researcher hopes that the result of this study will be expected for :

### 1. Theoretical

Theoretically, the result of this study will emphasize the theory about effectiveness of using realia in teaching speaking. Besides, the use of teaching media in teaching English is important.

#### 2. Practical

Practically, the researcher expects to give some scientific contribution for:

### a. For the teacher

The writer expects this research may show the teacher more knowledge about realia as teaching media in English class, especially in teaching speaking. This research can motivate the teacher to use other teaching media and teaching technique to improve students' score.

#### **b.** For the students

The result of this study may give motivation for the students to improve their interest in speaking to make their speaking better. In addition, the result of using this method will be better than the students that use traditional method to improve their speaking skill and support their final practice at the examination.

### c. For educational institution

The school will consider the use of alternative teaching media and technique to improve students' mastery in English.

#### d. For the next researcher

The next researcher can use the conclusion of this research as knowledge to enrich his/her research. Further, the writer hopes the result of this research can be use as a reference.

### F. Scope and Limitation of the Research

This study is conducted in MTs Sunan Kalijogo, especially at eight grade academic year 2015/2016. The focus of this research is to find out the speaking achievement score of the students before and after being taugh by using realia. This is alternative way to teaching English as foreign language especially in enlarging the students speaking mastery.

However, this research still has limitation. Realia is a real things brough into the classroom to be as teaching media. Real things such as vegetable and fruit can brought easily, but other real things such as car, true and bus cannot brouht into the classroom. It is impossible to brings those big things into the classroom.

## **G.** Definition of Key Terms

- a. Speaking Ability is an ability to draw out some ideas in describing something.
- **b. Teaching Speaking** is stimulates students/ pupil/ someone to be able to speak up in describing something.
- **c. Realia** is a real thing outside the classroom that brought into the classroom to use as a teaching media in teaching and learning process.
- d. MTs Sunan Kaljogo is an institution that is located in the Rejosari village,
  Kalidawir-Tulungagung

The terms above will frequently appeared in this paper, especially in the finding and discussion since the writer uses the terms in analyzing the data, utterances that contain the use of realia in teaching speaking. Hopefully, this definition of the key terms will be helpful for the readers in understanding the terms anytime they appeared in this paper.

### H. Organization Of The Research

The organization of research paper was given in order to make the reader understand the content of research paper easily. The organization of the research paper is given as follows:

Chapter I is the introduction of the research that include background of the research, formulation of the research problems, objectives of the research, research hypothesis, significances of the research, scope and limitation of the research, definition of key terms and organization of the research.

Chapter II is review of related literature that contains review about some literature that related with the title and the research. The second chapter of this research paper consist of speaking ability, teaching speaking and realia.

Chapter III deals with research method that consists of reseach design, subject of the research, identification of variable, research instrument, validity and reliability testing, normality and homogeneity testing, procedures of collecting data, method of analyzing data, and the activities of the research.

Chapter IV is research findings and discussion that discuss about what the researcher find in the field.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion that conclude the entire chapter in this paper and give suggestion for the reader.