

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter the writers quietly presents a discussion related to background of the study, research problems, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of the key terms, and organization of the study.

A. Background of Study

Language is a primary tool in communication among human being in a community. Larsen (2003: 2) states that language is a means of interaction between and among people. Here, language has function as tool which connects them with surrounding. In the community, people realize that without language they cannot interact to each other. Language can become a bridge that connect one another, even connect one another that live in different places. By using a language someone can gain information, knowledge, moreover expressing feeling, and emotions.

In Indonesia, English is the first foreign language that is taught in formal school. English is needed to develop the science, technology, culture, and communication with other nations. Because of the demand of the developing era, that everything uses English, for instance in internet or in technology tools, the language used is English. It means that English widely used and it needs to be introduced since childhood. In our country it has been started teaching English starting from elementary school. Even it is also taught in the university as a specific major. Furthermore, English is as the requirement to be

graduated from the junior and senior high school. It figures that English is important to be learnt.

There are four main skills in English: those are reading, listening, writing, and speaking. And three components must be mastered which are pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary. Reading and listening are called as receptive skill. While writing and speaking are called productive skills (J. Harmer, 1998: 44). Writing and speaking which belong to productive skills mean that produce something that the content is about writer's or speaker's thoughts, feelings, and or ideas.

With speaking people can give some information well and quickly. McDonough and Shaw (2003:134) stated that when genuinely communicative, speaking is desire and purpose driven, in other words we genuinely want to communicate something to achieve a particular end. This may involve expressing ideas and opinion. It means that when someone speaks, they have intended for expressing their ideas to other.

Based on the situation, speaking is not only boasting something, but it likely persuading, motivating, entertaining, influencing, and informing something. Technically, the speakers should not be limited with informing the audience or expressing their thoughts publically, but to changing emotion, actions and attitude, and to leaving your listeners moved by the words and touched by their meaning (Nikitina, 2011 : 10). Speaking is not only in term of getting conversation. there are formal and informal. Informal speaking can be getting conversation with peers, ordering something to the seller, etc. It

sometimes impolitely uses the informal speaking. The other way, formal speaking can be found when we get speech in a formal situation also, such as in teaching and learning process, public speaking, *debate*, etc.

In addition, formal speaking itself has debate which argument must be delivered by using formal language. As Alasmari (2013) states “Debating is a formal method of interactive and representational argument aimed at persuading judges and audiences”. It is necessary to be able in making definition, limitation, finding the clashes, persuading the arguments and rebuttals and showing suitable evidence.

Similarly speaking, with writing the people also can give any information to the future time. Carroll (1990) states “the most important invention in human history is writing. Since it provides a relatively permanent record of information, opinions, beliefs, feelings, arguments, explanations, theories, etc. More writing allows us to share our communication not only with our contemporaries, but also with future generation”. It can be said that writing is important to be learnt and to be mastered because it can record the information or messages that the writer want to share to other people, not only for people in the country but also people in the world.

Speaking and writing has been done by God in giving message to their prophets. Especially, Al-qur’an which is given to prophet Muhammad SAW to be guidance for all of humanity is on the letter brought by the Angel Jibril. And God also speaks directly to the prophet in Isra’ Mi’raj which message to have Shalat five times a day.

As a research from Furqanul Hakim (2012) Correlation Study between Debate mastery and Writing ability of Jogja Debating forums' members in year 2012. The correlation is significant. In sum, this result takes a conclusion that the H₀ is rejected; in contrast, the Null Hypothesis (H₁) stated that there is a significant correlation between debate mastery and writing ability of Jogja Debating Forum Members in year 2012 is accepted.

Based on the reseach Furqanul Hakim from above was in the university level where was debate correlate with writing. Speaking becomes the main interaction tools to give speech in debate. According to Gebhard (1996 : 169), conserving in a language means knowing how to maintain interaction and focus on meaning, use conversational grammar, introduce, develop, and change the topics, take turns, apply conversational routines, and adapt style. It shows that speaking and writing have correlation. Not only in university, speaking and writing are included but in fact they're also included in Senior High Shool.

There are text types taught in Senior High School. Each text has different social function, generic structures, and language features. One of the text taught for the second grade students in Senior High School is analytical exposition. Analytical exposition is a type of spoken or written text that is intended to persuade the listeners or readers that something is the case. To make the persuasion stronger, the speaker or writer gives some arguments as the fundamental reasons why something is the case. This type of the text can be found in scientific books, journals, magazines, newspaper articles, etc.

Additionally, In writing analytical exposition paragraph, reasonable arguments are the most important part to make whether the paragraph will be able to persuade or bring new judgement toward the readers. Pardiono (2007:216) Argument consists of **Major point** which means the outline of the main argument that will umbrella the extention or elaboration and **Minor point** which means elaboration or extention of the major point.

Thus, by basing on the case above, the reseacher will work within a study entitled “A Correlative Study between Students’ Debate Mastery and Their Achievement in Writing Analytical Exposition Text at SMAN 1 Trenggalek in academic year 2016/2017 “

B. Formulation of the Research Problems.

Based on the background of the study above, the problems can be formulated as follows:

1. Does the students’ debate mastery correlate to their writing achievement in analytical exposition text?

C. The Objective of the Research

The purposes of this study is:

1. To know the correlation between students’ debate mastery and writing achievement in analytical exposition text.

D. Hypothesis Research

a. Alternative Hypothesis (H_I)

There is significant correlation between students' debate mastery and writing achievement in analytical exposition text.

b. Null Hypothesis (H₀)

There isn't significant correlation between students' debate mastery and writing achievement in analytical exposition text.

E. Significance of this Study

The result of this research, practically, is expected to give contribution both for English teacher, the student and for the reseacher.

a. For teacher

The result of this research is expected to give the information about the importance of a certain activity such as debate in enhancing students' ability in writing analytical exposition text. Moreover, it is expected that lecturer would also attempt to integrate a certain English skill with another.

b. For students

Through the result of this research, students may know what activity in college that they must learn more in order to enable them developing their ability both in writing analytical exposition text and in English debate.

c. For Future Researcher

This study is very much concerning on the correlation between two skill spoken skill and written skill which are basically and significantly distinct based on the way of the presentation. Having known the result of this study, the writer hoped very much that other researcher would conduct another study concerning the importance of speaking and writing which may be integrated. Thus, the result may become a source in designing a technique for the teaching learning process.

F. Scope and Limitation

In this research, what is involved in the discussion is related to students' debate mastery and its relation with students' achievement in writing analytical exposition text. The focused of this research is generally to find out the correlation between students' debate mastery and students' achievement in writing analytical exposition text. This research is conducted for the second grade students registered in academic year 2016/2017.

One of the limitation of this research is the limited number students. This is only conducted for the students who are in the second grade and join in debate extra. The debate extra is contained 12 students who are the second grade. Regarding the school, the writer choose SMAN 1 Trenggalek where has a debate extra and ever joined in National Debate Competition.

G. Definition of Key Terms

1. Debate

Debate is a formal speaking in delivering arguments to persuade audiences. And debating is also a formal method of interactive and representational argument aimed at persuading judges and audience. It is necessary to be able in making definition, limitation, finding the clashes, persuading the arguments and rebuttals and showing suitable evidence.

2. Writing analytical exposition

In writing analytical exposition paragraph, reasonable arguments are the most important part to make whether the paragraph will be able to persuade or bring new judgement toward the readers. Pardiono (2007:216) Argument consists of major point which means the outline of the main argument that will umbrella the extension or elaboration and minor point which means elaboration or extension of the major point.

3. Correlation

Both debate and analytical exposition correlate in argument and persuading the listener or reader.

H. Organization of The Research

The writer divides this research into five chapters, they are:

1. Chapter I is Introduction. This chapter presents the background of the research, research problems, purpose of the research, the significances of research, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key terms.
2. Chapter II is Review of Related Literature. This chapter includes review of related theories about the nature of speaking, debate, the nature of writing, analytical exposition and previous study.
3. Chapter III is Research Methodology. It explains the research design, subject selection, data and data source, method of collecting data and instruments, and method of data analysis.
4. Chapter IV is Research Finding and Discussion. It presents the description of data, and discussion.
5. Chapter V is the last chapter. It presents conclusion and suggestion of the study.