CHAPTER I

INRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

English is the language communicated by most people in the world because it is international language. Also in Indonesia, English is one of the subjects that is taught in Junior High School up to College. According to Ministry of Education of Indonesia, one of the goals of learning English is to develop students' competence to be able to use the language to reach the aim of communication whether in spoken or written. To achieve this competence, students have to be able to comprehend and produce the language. They have to learn and master four language skills, those are listening, speaking, reading and writing.

The importance of English mastery in Indonesia is because English is examined in national final exam. The goal of this term is to make students of Indonesia are ready to face the globalization era. So, they can compete with any other students which English is their first or second language. Therefore, teaching and learning English serves social function, in context personal life, social and culture, academic and profession.

One of the skills that should be mastered in order to be able to compete with other students is speaking skill. Speaking skill holds a vital role as a mean of communication since it becomes common foreign language used for communication by many people in the world. As communication, it is the essential need for human to express ideas, opinion, a wish or desire to do something, to negotiate or solve a particular problem, establish or maintain social relationship and friendship.

Speaking English has been seen as the most demanding skill from any other skills. Then, speaking becomes the essential need for students and having a good speaking ablity is a priority for students. As Richard said in his book that learners often evaluate their success in language learning as well as they felt that they have improved in their spoken language proficiency.

Speaking is a productive and active skill. It helps students produce the unit of meaning in phrases, and clauses, not just word by word. JO McDonough stated in his book that the primary function of language is for interaction and communication. When students produce words and sounds, they publicize information, feelings and opinion. It means speaking plays important role to measure student's language learning.

Concerning the problem in ELT, the problems that observed by the researcher happened when becoming assistant of teacher at SMP Negeri 2 Berastagi in teaching and learning English especially speaking are various and also related for some aspects. When students are asked to come forward and to present the lesson they have learned, they have not enough courage to speak up. Even, after the teacher encourage them, they still feel shy and not brave. As stated by Fan in Marium Jamila's article that the weak foundation of English Language is due to they are individually shy and unwilling to speak English in class even though they are forced by teachers. Furthermore, it is parallel with Jamila, Agung also found that some students have big problem with self confident, so they always shy to use the target language.

From the condition above, there could be several causes why students have several problems. They are limited time and chance to practice speaking English, the large number of students in a class and the technique that teacher used.

First, limited time becomes one of the major problems faced by Indonesian students. Indonesian students are preferred to use Bahasa to communicate with other rather than English because when they are using English to talk with other they just get bullied. So, their mind is distracted and make them afraid, lazy and think twice talking in English. As Marium Jamila stated learners with a high level of anxiety are not well equipped for success in second language acquisition.

Limited time causes students have limited chance to practice English. Students feel difficulties in finding environment to practice their speaking skill. Some students live in an environment in which speaking English is not necessary. Therefore, they only practice it inside the class only 40-45 minutes per meet. As the result, some students only study English as the requisite to complete their

study.

Next problem is the number of students in class. Commonly, the number of students in Indonesia consist of 35-40 students or even more in class. Consquently, it is hard for teacher to focus on those students at one time. Also, it does not rule out the possibility that not all of students have the same opportunity to use their English. As Hall stated in his book that the structural approaches in class can affect the quantity and quality of the students learning the process. So, it is unsuitable for language teaching.

The last problem is the teacher has monotonous way in teaching speaking. The teacher still used lecturing method which centered on teacher only in teaching english speaking. It named teacher-centered method. Hence, no more practice for students to speak up using English language. As Elvis said in his article that teacher should apply appropriate teaching methods that best suit specific objectives and level exit outcomes.

There are some studies which attempt to address the problems. They offered some techniques, media and strategy which can help students to improve their speaking skill. Such as three-step interview technique which has been conducted by Rahma Deni, using screencast-o-matic by Putra Sudarma, and using video in teaching speaking by Arum Mustikawati. Among those studies, the study is dealing with video recorded as the media to be examined.

A number of studies also have been conducted to support this strategy in order to improve students' speaking skill. One of studies was conducted by Rahmi Rahayu on Indonesian Students. The finding indicated that there was a statistically significant effect of the use of video recorded speaking task on students' speaking ability. Furthermore, using Video-Recorded speaking task had positive effects and increase students' speaking skill. Another research was investigated by Ikramah. This research concluded that using video recording is examined effective in improving students' speaking skill.

Then, as the response to those problems and the importance of speaking skill, the researcher proposes using video-recorded task as a media to improve students' speaking skill at Seventh grade of SMP Negeri 2 Berastagi. Video-

recorded task is selected because of some reasons. Recording video can be applied through mobile phone which it is the part of technology that very close to most students in Indonesia. It can provide new way for learning. In case, mobile phone is used to make the video recorded task in order to enable students to activate their target language without excessive anxiety because they will have enough rehearsal. It can be done outside the class, even they can develop critical thinking and organization of idea. Then, it provides more time to expose speaking ability which is limited in classroom.

Video-recorded task may facilitate students to improve their speaking ability because they can record what they want to say. This task also will encourage students to speak because the task is assessed. Furthermore, using mobile phone to make video recorded task is easy to do. even, some mobile phones have high quality in camera resolution. It also provides editing videos. Based on the explanation above, there is a tendency that the emegence of technology can give possitive impact to the students in learning of speaking. Especially in using mobile phone which can bring some beneficial impact for the pedagogical purpose, this research will investigate The Effect of Using Video-Recorded In The Student Speaking Skill.

1.2 The Identification of The Study

Referring to background of the problem above, there are many problems that can be identified among others:

- 1. Students have limited time and chance to practice English
- 2. The large number students in the class which contribute to the limited speaking training in class.
- 3. Teacher uses conventional method as teacher-centered method that make student bored during the class activity.

1.3 The Limitation of The Problem

Furthermore, this research was intended to overcome the problem of speaking and the researcher limited the problems in this research by focusing only on practice speaking English with the use of students' to make video-recorded

speaking skill with the theme was recount text about personal recount type at the second semester of the seventh-grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Berastagi.

1.4 The Problem of the Study

Based on the background and focus of the research above, the researcher formulates the problem as follows: "Does video recorded speaking skill give an effect on students' speaking skill of for seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Berastagi?"

1.5 The Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this research are:

- To find out How to use group discussions in teaching speaking skills
 English in VII grade at SMP Negeri 2 Berastagi academic year 2023/2024.
- 2. To find out whether group discussion method has effect in students' speaking skill at SMP Negeri 2 Berastagi.

1.6 The Benefits of the Research

1. For Researcher:

This research is useful for increasing insight, knowledge and experience regarding the development of English education subjects using the discussion method, as preparation for becoming a professional teacher, playing a role in improving the quality of education in the land of Karo.

2. For Schools:

This research is useful as input for English teachers in particular, to develop themselves as professional English teachers, that in fact efforts to develop English language education subjects through group discussions are important to improve the quality of education.

3. For Faculty:

As input for the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education as an institution that prepares language education personnel to develop English language education theories, especially regarding the development of discussion methods in English