

THE PROBLEMS IN TECHING SPEAKING AT THE SEVENTH GRADE OF SMP NEGERI 1 GAMBUT SCHOOL YEAR 2019/2020

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ABSTRACT

This thesis tries to know the students' ability in reading narrative text. The design of this research is descriptive quantitative research, where researcher presents data in numerical and descriptive form. The design of this research is descriptive quantitative research, where researcher presents data in numerical and descriptive form. The place of this research is SMP Negeri 1 Gambut. It is located at Jl. Yani KM. 14.4. The population is students at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 1 Gambut. It consists 60 students. The researcher uses purposive sampling, the sample is students class A at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 1 Gambut with total 30 students. In this research given to students at the eighth grades each student get twenty multiple choice and essay question with A until D in the range of eighty minutes. The students' ability at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 1 Gambut have shown sufficient qualification in reading narrative text. Individually, 5 students (17%) who got 81-100 with rating quality is very good, 8 students (27%) who got 61-80 with rating quality is good, 14 students (47%) who got 41-60 rating quality is fair. And the last, 3 students (10%) who got 21-40 with rating quality is poor. Based on the research result, the researcher is trying to give some suggestion. first, the teacher should prepare the material to make the students more interested in learning English, especially in reading narrative text and then for students, they need to learn more about how to read the text of the narrative in English.

Keyword: Problem Teaching, Speaking.

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini mencoba untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa dalam membaca teks naratif. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif, dimana peneliti menyajikan data dalam bentuk numerik dan deskriptif. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif, dimana peneliti menyajikan data dalam bentuk numerik dan deskriptif. Tempat penelitian ini adalah SMP Negeri 1 Gambut. Terletak di Jl. Yani KM. 14.4. Populasinya adalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Gambut. Terdiri dari 60 siswa. Peneliti menggunakan purposive sampling, sampelnya adalah siswa kelas A kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Gambut yang berjumlah 30 siswa. Dalam penelitian yang diberikan kepada siswa kelas VIII ini masing-masing siswa mendapatkan dua puluh soal pilihan ganda dan soal uraian dengan nilai A sampai D dalam rentang waktu delapan puluh menit. Kemampuan siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Gambut sudah menunjukkan kualifikasi yang cukup dalam membaca narasi. Teks. Secara individu, 5 siswa (17%) yang mendapat 81-100 dengan kualitas penilaian sangat baik, 8 siswa (27%) yang mendapat 61-80 dengan kualitas penilaian baik, 14 siswa (47%) yang mendapat 41-60 kualitas ratingnya adil. Dan terakhir 3 siswa (10%) yang mendapat nilai 21-40 dengan kualitas penilaian kurang baik. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti mencoba memberikan saran. Pertama, guru harus mempersiapkan materi agar siswa lebih tertarik dalam belajar bahasa Inggris, khususnya dalam membaca teks narrative dan kemudian untuk siswa, mereka perlu belajar lebih banyak tentang cara membaca teks narrative dalam bahasa Inggris.

Kata Kunci: Masalah Mengajar, Berbicara.

INTRODUCTION

The international relationship, English speaking ability is very important to be able to participate in the wider world of work. The speaking skill is measured in terms of the ability to carry out a conversation in the language. This reality makes teachers and parents think that speaking ability should be mastered by their students and children.

According to Chaney in Ayu Diyah (2007) speaking is .the process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and non-verbal symbols, in a variety of contexts.

By speaking, we can convey information and ideas, and maintain social relationship by communicating with others. Many language learners regard speaking ability as the measure of knowing a language. That is why the main purpose of language learning is to develop proficiency in speaking and communicative efficiency. They regard speaking as the most important skill they can acquire and asses their progress in terms of their accomplishments in spoken communication.

In order to be able to speak English well, students have to feel comfortable and confident in practicing their English. By feeling comfortable and confident students will not fear of making mistakes when speaking English. But on the other hand, many students always feel uncomfortable, unconfident, and fear of making mistakes when speaking English.

In learning speaking skill, the students often find some problems. The problem frequently found is that their native language causes them difficult to use the foreign language. Other reason is because of motivation lack to practice the second language in daily conversation. They are also too shy and afraid to take part in the conversation. Many factors can cause the problem of the students. The problem of the students namely the students interest, the material, the media including the technique in teaching English.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research used a descriptive qualitative research. The field research which backs up the writing of an S-1 thesis majoring in teaching English relies on a descriptive educational method. The method is meant to collect field-based objective data to describe a set of particular educational event, taking place at school. In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative design because the study tries to get description of teaching English the problems in basic speaking skill of the seventh grade students of SMPN 1 Gambut School Year 2019/2020.

DISSCUSION

The writer taught in SMPN 1 Gambut for almost four months and during the time she observe the students' condition related to their speaking ability. The observation showed her the causes of the problems faced by English teachers there in teaching speaking. One of the observation results is about the students' confidence in practicing English.

Since the beginning the writer came into the class, she asked the students to practice their English every time they meet her, at least at school. Then, the fact was that the students always try to fight shy off the writer. When the writer asked them why they were like that, they answered that they did not confidence to speak English with her, they are shy and they are too afraid of making mistakes; but most of all, it because they are not used to practice their English and the lack of practice is caused by some

factors such their family background, the school program and the opportunity to practice English in their daily life.

After analyzing all the data above, the writer got the result that the problems faced by English teachers in teaching speaking at seventh of SMPN 1 Gambut were affected by two factors; they are internal and external factor.

Internal factors come from the inside of students including two aspects; physiologist aspect and psychologist aspect. The physiologist aspect related to the students' condition physically, while the psychologist aspect related to the students' intelligence, attitude, aptitude, interest and motivation (inside). This factor plays a vital part in most students' success or failure as language learners.

The students in this school, based on the interview with the teacher, are come from low economy background. They do not think that English is important for them, although based on the questionnaire they have high motivation in learning English, but their condition do not support them to get it. They are too shy to speak English because it is not usual among them to practice English outside the school.

External factor is also divided into two; social environment and non-social environment. Social environment means the human environment outside students that have a contact directly with them such as in their school, neighbors and family as well. Non-social environment is something not human that affected

students like school's building and location, students' house and its location, learning instruments, the weather and the time they use for studying.

SMPN 1 Gambut did not have any special program in improving the students' English speaking skill. Beside, as the result of the observation and the interview, it seems that the goal of learning English there is to make the students pass the examination, get high score and that is it. It is one the cause of the problems faced by English teachers in teaching speaking. Because, the goal influence the way the teachers teach in class. They do not enough portion for speaking activity, they more concern in writing and reading skill.

The location of SMPN 1 Gambut and the students' house also influence the students' speaking ability in English. Their location is not a location where many people speak or practice English. It will be different if the location, for example, is in a tourism object which can make them have more chance to practice their English speaking ability; or if only the school have a bilingual program once a week or more, the students will have a support to improve their English; but they do not have it in SMPN 1 Gambut.

CONCLUSION

The data analysis has given a clear data about the problems faced by English teacher in teaching speaking at the seventh grade of SMPN 1 Gambut. There are, at least, three main problems that cause some problems in teaching speaking. The problems are the students' background, the location of

the school and the students' house and the school goal in learning English for the students.

Most of the students in SMPN 1 Gambut come from the low economy background, it influence the students' motivation and awareness to practice their English in their daily life. They become weird if they try to speak English among their family or neighborhood, even at school. It is related to the school program and the location of it and the students' house. SMPN 1 Gambut did not have any special program in speaking English skill, their goal in learning English is to make the students pass the examination. The students' houses location is also not a location where many people speak English.

Those are the analysis result of the problems faced by English teachers in teaching speaking at seventh grade of SMPN 1 Gambut.

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