

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background

Speaking is one of four language skills that plays an important role in communication because mastering this skill makes people have a conversation with others. They may express their ideas and exchange information to others. Richards said that the mastery of speaking skill in English is a priority for many second language or foreign language learners¹. Kalayo and Ashari stated that “The goal of teaching speaking skill is communicative efficiency. Learners should be able to make themselves understood, using their current proficiency to speak. They should try to avoid confusion in a message in each communication situation”².

In learning speaking English, the students not only learn the language but also learn how to speak. Learning the language means learning the forms of language grammatically and semantically. On the other hand, learning how to speak means something different because it deals not only with the efforts of the students to understand the patterns of speaking but also the psychological problems inside themselves.

Motivation is an important aspect in a learning process, not only in language learning but also in other subjects. If the teachers or parents can

¹ Jack. C Richards, *Teaching Listening and Speaking: From Theory to Practice*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008, p.19

²Kalayo Hasibuan and Muhammad Fauzan Ansyari, *Teaching English as a Foreign Language TEFL*, Pekanbaru: Alfa Riau Graha UNRI Press, 2007, p.102

motivate their students in learning, however it can initiate their willingness in learning. Giving motivation can make the students realize the benefits and the goal of what they are learning. The motivated students can make learning as their habit and give motivation that can improve their achievement in learning.

Motivation has a close relationship with the goal of learning. Whether the students want to study hard or not are based on their motivation in learning. If they have high motivation in learning they will have a willingness to study hard to get the goal. But if they do not have high motivation of course the students do not have willingness to study and they need more time to reach the goal of their study.

In summary, motivation is an important aspect in each student to reach the goal of study. Motivation is a kind of supporting effort to reach the goal of the study. A student makes some efforts in learning to reach the goal in their study. A good motivation in learning can give a good achievement. In other words, the students' achievement depends on their motivation in learning.

Based on the School Based Curriculum (KTSP) for the second grade students in senior high school "English is taught in four competencies or basic skills, they are reading, listening, speaking and writing"³. According to school based curriculum (KTSP) in learning English the students should be able to use language in communication either written or oral language in order to face the global era.⁴ It is related to Syllabus of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru, stated for second

³ Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan, *Standar Isi Untuk Satuan Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah*, Jakarta:BSNP, 2006, P. 124

⁴ Team of curriculum SMAN 3 Pekanbaru. Syllabus SMAN 3 Rumbai 2012/2013 Pekanbaru: Unpublished, 2012

grade “the students are able to respond the meaning in the transactional conversation and interpersonal accurately, fluently, and contextually in their daily life⁵.The minimum criteria of passing grade in this school is 75 and English has been taught twice a week.

Based on the writer’s preliminary research at the second grade students of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru, the teacher said that some of the students had low motivation in learning English, especially in speaking motivation. It is seen from the following symptoms:

1. Some of the students leave the class in speaking session.
2. Some of the students feel difficult to express their ideas in speaking English.
3. Some of the students do not pay attention to the teacher’s explanation about speaking material.
4. Some of the students do not have the confidence to speak English.
5. Some of the students often refuse to do their speaking performances.

Based on the symptoms above, the writer tries to solve the problem by offering one teaching method of teaching speaking called Pair Taping, it may also activate the prime motivators for language learning⁶. According to Peter H. Schneider, Pair Taping: “Increasing motivation and achievement with a fluency practice”⁷, it is one of the communicative methods which develops fluency in language students, and promotes interaction in the classroom. So,

⁵ Sally Fatma, SS, *Silabus Bahasa Inggris SMAN 3, Pekanbaru: Unpublished, 2012/2013*, p. 15

⁶ Dornyei, Z, *Motivation and Motivating in the Foreign Language Classroom*, the Modern Language Journal, 78 (iii), 1994, p. 273-284

⁷ Schneider, P. H. *Pair Taping Method: Increasing Motivation and Achievement with a Fluency Practice. TESL Journal*, September, 2001. Vol 5. No. 2 A-2 p.1

the writer concludes that Pair Taping Method can develop students' speaking fluency, make the students become active in the classroom through interaction, increase students' interest moreover students' motivation in speaking activities.

Based on the explanation and problems experienced by the students above, the writer is interested in investigating this problems by conducting a research entitled: **“The Effect of Using Pair Taping Method towards Motivation in Learning Speaking of the Second Grade Students at State Senior High School 3 Pekanbaru ”**

B. Definition of the Key Terms

In order to explain and avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation about the title and the content of the research, it is better to define the terms used in this research as follows:

1. Students' Motivation

Motivation is an internal process that activates, guides, and maintains behavior overtime. There are different kinds, intensities, aims, and directions of motivation. Motivation to learn is critically important to students and teachers⁸. Motivation is a kind of supporting effort to reach the goal of the study. A student makes some efforts in learning to reach the goal in his study. A good motivation in learning can give a good achievement. In other words, the student's achievement depends on his motivation in

⁸ Robert E. Slavin. *Educational Psychology Theory and Practice*. Boston: Pearson. 2006. p. 317

learning. Motivation is concerned with the factors that stimulate or inhibit the desire to engage in behaviour.

2. Pair Taping Method

Pair Taping Method is fluency practice in which learners record themselves in speaking freely in pairs. Pair Taping increases speaking English, self-confidence, motivation for improving and relaxation in speaking English⁹.

3. Speaking

Speaking is linguistic knowledge that creates an oral message for communication and self-expression¹⁰. and it is also important to remember that speaking forms a part of the shared social activity of talking¹¹. So, the writer can conclude that speaking talk about interaction done by two or more people to communicate thoughts, information, or feelings.

C. The Problems

1. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background and phenomena above, the writer would like to identify the problems as follows:

- a. What are the factors that make some of the students leave the class in speaking session?
- b. What causes some of the students feel shy in speaking English?

⁹ Schneider, P. H, *Using Pair Taping. TESL Journal, Vol. III, No. 2.* February, 1997

¹⁰McDonough, J and Shaw, C. *Materials and Method in ELT.* (Oxford:Blackwell,1993), p.47

¹¹ Sari Luoma. *Assesing Speaking.* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004), p.20

- c. What are the factors that make some of the students feel difficult to express their ideas in speaking English?
- d. What are the factors that make some of the students seldom to speak English?
- e. What causes some of the students often refuse to do their speaking performances?
- f. What should the teacher do in order to make the students interested in learning and teaching process?

2. Limitation of the Problem

Because of limited time and energy, it is necessary for the writer to limit the problem. The writer focuses this research on the motivation in learning speaking through Pair Taping Method of the second grade students at SMAN 3 Pekanbaru.

3. Formulation of the Problem

The formulation of this research can be formulated in the following research questions:

- a. How is students' motivation in learning Speaking taught by using Pair Taping Method of the second grade at SMAN 3 Pekanbaru?
- b. How is students' motivation in learning Speaking taught without using Pair Taping Method of the second grade at SMAN 3 Pekanbaru?
- c. Is there any significant effect of using Pair Taping Method towards students' motivation in learning Speaking of the second grade at SMAN 3 Pekanbaru?

D. The Objective and Significance of the Research

1. The Objective of the Research

Based on research questions above, the objectives of this research are as follows:

- a. To find out the data and information about students' motivation in learning speaking taught by using Pair Taping Method.
- b. To find out the data and information about students' motivation in learning Speaking taught without using Pair Taping Method.
- c. To find out the significant effect of using Pair Taping Method towards students' motivation in learning Speaking.

2. The Significance of the Research

Related to the objectives of the research above, the significance of the research are as follows:

- a. These research findings are hopefully contributing the writer as novice researcher in term of research experience.
- b. This research finding is also expected to give positive contribution in English language teaching and learning, especially in learning speaking of the second grade students at SMAN 3 Pekanbaru.
- c. This research finding is also expected to contribute the development of teaching and learning English theoretically or practically as a foreign language and for those who are concerned very much in the field of language teaching and learning.