CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language has an important role for human life. By using language the people can express their ideas, emotions, and desires. This globalization era is an era which full of challenges and competitions. English has been the most important language in international communication. People all over the world speak in English when they meet one another in every international meeting, workshop, or conference. All countries in the world have set the language as one of the compulsory subject studied at school.

Indonesia as one of the developing countries has also set its educational curriculum to include English as a foreign language which is studied from Elementary school up to the university level. The evidence of its importance is to put English as one of the subjects to be tested in the national examination (UN). The objective of teaching and learning English at schools is to bring up student to better understanding and ability of the language. However students are required to achieve certain score in order to pass. Not only grammatical aspect are important but also are communicative ones.

In teaching English there are four skills should be well mastered by the students namely listening, speaking, writing and reading. In this study is mainly focus on speaking skill.

Speaking is an oral communication which is used more by people in their social community. Through speaking people can express their thoughts, ideas, and

feelings to others. Clark (1997) says that speaking is fundamentally an instrument act for communication. The aim of speakers to do speaking is in order to have some effects of their listeners. Speaking is very crucial for people in sharing their ideas, opinions, or feelings to others. The speakers try to use the effective way to do speaking. So that the listeners can understand what they mean. To create a successful communication or interaction, the listener also has to pay more attention and listen carefully in order to be able to understand what the speaker say.

Speaking is important for students to practice their capability and their understanding, how to send idea, and how to spell word well. Speaking is one of the way to express, to tell and to convey the information, ideas and desires to someone. Meanwhile Morris (1980) states that speaking is a natural means of communication which is used by people to interact in their community. They have the same kind of language to build understanding each other. Not so different from other opinions, Morris concludes that with language people can express their thoughts as a form of social behavior. Speaking delivers message through oral production. Moreover, he adds that speaking skill has very closed relationship with other elements such as pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, comprehension and fluency. The achievement of good speaking activity is when the people who interact can understand each other. One obvious example

of speaking activity is any interaction between teacher and student. In the interaction, the teacher should have a good speaking competence because he has to bring all of his students to understand the material through his speech.

Based on the observation result of SMA Swasta Cerdas Murni Medan in teaching and learning process students said that speaking is very difficult to practice. When the teacher asked the students to convey their opinions orally, most of them were afraid and ashamed to do it. Therefore this reason made the students become lazy to take part in speaking. In fact they knew what they wanted to say in their mind by using mother tongue or Indonesian but they did not know how to say the word or sentence in English. But when they were asked to explain something in English they started to be silent and have no confidence to speak. They become too aware of the grammatical rules of their sentences and their friends' or teacher's comments on their speaking ability.

Furthermore, the researcher found that the data which showed the students could not reach the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) which was about 65. Below are the recapitulation of students' score in speaking, in the tenth grade of SMA Swasta Cerdas Murni Medan.

Table 1.1
The Percentage of the Tenth Grade Score in Speaking

2nd Semester	>65	≥65	<65
X-1	14 students (35,8%)	5 students (12,5%)	21 students (53,8%)
X-2	13 students	3 students	24 students

	(33,3%)	(7,5%)	(61,5%)

Source: Students' accumulated score of grade X-1 and X-2 students at SMA Swasta Cerdas Murni Medan academic year 2014-2015

Based on the table above, it showed that many students did not reach the minimum completeness criteria (KKM) and they have difficulties in speaking because of reluctance to question and less motivation. They were also difficult to build and develop their ideas and confused in determining the grammar and generic structure of the text.

The other problem came from the teacher. He still used monotonous activity in teaching and learning process. He used imitation and repetition technique in teaching speaking. According to Thirumalai (2002) imitation includes the capacity to produce the utterances in the contexts in which the original utterances were produced. This activity made the teaching and learning process is not interested to the students.

To make the students have strong interest in teaching and learning process especially in learning speaking, the teacher can use media in teaching English to help the students for speaking to make interaction between the teacher and students and also make the lesson easier. Teaching and learning process should be varied to make students feel fun during the process. They need more than instruction and command from their teacher. It is a teachers' challenge to be able to motivate the students to pay attention in their lesson. So,

teacher needs media in language learning. Media can bring and arouse students happiness and renew their spirit in studying. It is also can help the students in placing their knowledge to their mind.

Media are all of the forms of aid which can serve messages and stimulates the students to study (Sadiman, Arief S,2009). Rifqi Mudrikah (2011) stated that media is one of the forms of communication that is printed or audio visual. Media can be watched, heard and read. There are many kinds of media. One of them is movie. Movie is one of audio visual media because the people can watch the pictures and hear the sounds. Students really enjoy watching movies and TV for a variety of reasons. Firstly they get exposure to natural language in a non-threatening setting. Secondly movie provide common ground to students of any international background. Furthermore the researcher conduct this study by using movie as media in teaching and learning process.

Movie is one of the form of entertainment that enacts a story by sound and a sequence of images giving the illusion of continuous movement. It can be used as media in teaching speaking to the learners. It is kind of "edutainment" (education and entertainment) field, movie provides the user friendly learning tools for watching movies from the computer, making learning more fun, dinamyc and interactive (http://www.movielearn/english.com,2013).

By using movie, the teacher can help the students in listening, watching, understanding, and applying the use of language contextually. It can be very pleasing and interesting for the students because they watch movies as an entertainment. When they are watching movie, automatically students learn about how to say something in English, culture and also the native speaker's expression. So that they can improve their speaking skill more easily without being under pressure because movies are served an interesting way. Watching movie will give them the chance to imitate the actions and it will help them construct their ideas orally based on what they have watched. As Susan and Barry (1990) stated that the combination of moving pictures and sound can present language more comprehensively than any other teaching media and more realistically too.

Therefore, related to the explanation above and in order to fulfill the speaking competency, expressing the meaning in functional spoken text and monolog in narrative especially in the context of daily life. Thus, the researcher would like to conduct the research which entitle "The Effect of Media on Students' Speaking Achievement of Narrative Text".

B. Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the problem of this study can be formulated as the following "Is the students' speaking achievement of narrative

text taught by using movie significantly higher than that taught by using pictures?

C. Objective of the Study

In connection with the research problem, the objective of the study was to investigate whether the students' speaking achievement of narrative text taught by using movie is significantly higher than that taught by using pictures.

D. Scope of the Study

The scope of this study was on students' extensive (monologue) speaking achievement in narrative text by using media in the tenth grade of SMA Swasta Cerdas Murni Medan. This study focused on movie as media in teaching speaking which entitle "Spider Plant Man.

E. Significance of the Study

The Findings of the study are expected to be significant theoritically and practically.

1. Theoritically, the findings of the study are expected to:
    a. add up new horizons in theories of language learning
    b. become references for further research
2. Practically, the findings of the study are relevant as the following:
    a. For teachers
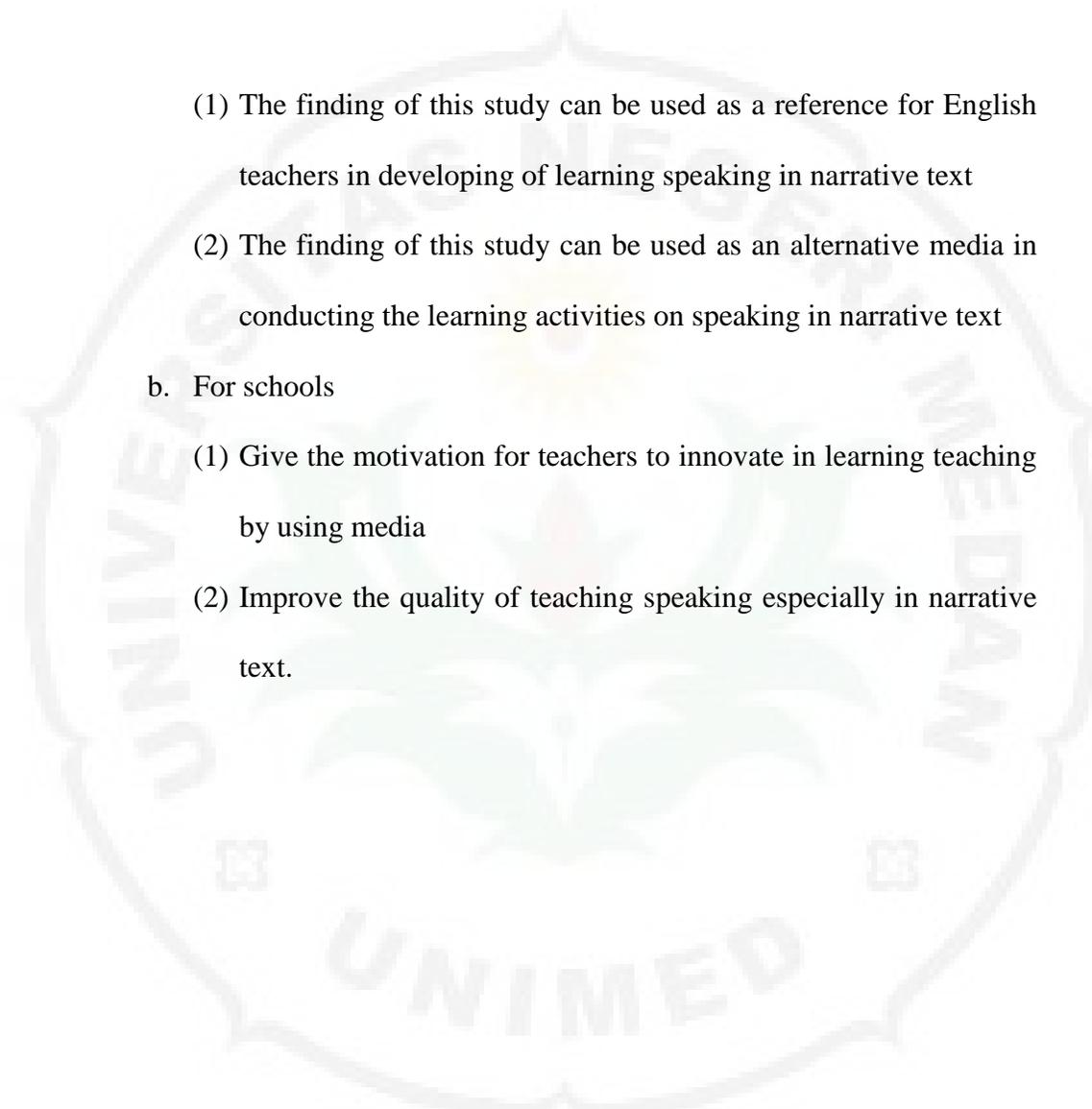
(1) The finding of this study can be used as a reference for English teachers in developing of learning speaking in narrative text

(2) The finding of this study can be used as an alternative media in conducting the learning activities on speaking in narrative text

b. For schools

(1) Give the motivation for teachers to innovate in learning teaching by using media

(2) Improve the quality of teaching speaking especially in narrative text.