

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. The Background of Study

Indonesia has two kinds of secondary school which are fundamentally differentiated based on those needs and interests. They are general secondary school (SMA) and vocational secondary school (SMK). General secondary school focuses on knowledge expansion and skills improvement of students and preparing students for further education while vocational secondary school focuses on the development of skills that apply to a certain specific occupation. Actually, there are many kinds major in vocational secondary school, one of those is Hospitality or in Indonesian called as *Akomodasi Perhotelan*. Considering the fact, the materials given to general secondary students and vocational secondary students should be differentiated based on their needs and interests. The act of giving relevant materials to the vocational high school students is also demanded by the curriculum implemented now, Curriculum 2013. The rationale of Curriculum 2013 development Structure of Vocational High School and Islamic Vocational High School states that:

*“Penguatan materi dilakukan dengan cara pendalaman dan perluasan materi yang relevan bagi peserta didik.”*

In learning English focus on four basic skills, they are listening, reading, speaking and writing. Specifically, speaking skill is very important for vocational students especially for hospitality students. Related with their major, hospitality students need to have qualified public speaking because will be used in the work

life where they need to interact or communicate with the foreign guests in the hotel and restaurant service, handle reservation of hotel rooms from tourism by phone and etc directly must master this skill in order to be able to communicate English well. One of the ways to assist the hospitality students in fostering their speaking skill is through providing learning materials, as Moore (2001) says that the success of teaching and learning process is determined by a good preparation which contains six components, namely: topic, objective of learning, learning materials, activity, instrument/media and evaluation.

Based on the researcher's observation toward the Hospitality students at SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi, it is found that the students use the English textbook which is published by the Ministry of Education and Culture, unfortunately the textbook is also used by the general high school. It can be seen from its cover which is written "Bahasa Inggris – SMA/MA/SMK/MAK Kelas X Semester 1". Moreover, the English speaking materials which the students learn are still general English. The contents and topics of the English speaking materials are not specific with the Hospitality. The speaking materials like: "Guessing Games: Who Am I?", "Make up a short dialogue for the following situations (You plan to do the Biology project at the library after school. You ask your best friend to do it together with you", "Let's play scissors, rock, and paper", are not related to the students' needs and major. Exactly, English for Specific Purpose (ESP) is intended to improve the students' skill especially for students at vocational secondary school absolutely needed. It is supported by Hutchinson and Waters (1987) who stated that ESP materials focus on the learner, so the clear relevance

of the English course to their needs would improve the learners' motivation and thereby make learning better and faster. In short, this opinion state that by providing specific English speaking materials for Hospitality students, it is expected can increase the students' motivation in learning English.

In addition, the task provided on speaking material is not a well-designed task because it uses a single task. The single task designed is also not in line with Willis and Willis (2007), in Erawati (2016) who said that a good task design is not a single task; they add that an input is ideally followed by a sequence of tasks and these tasks relate one to another. All these tasks are designed in a formal framework or procedure where every stage in the procedure provides a clear outcome. The sequence of task is also added by Nunan (2004) that task is therefore assumed to refer to a range of work-plans which have the overall purpose of facilitating language learning – from the brief and simple exercise type to more complex and lengthy activities such as group problem-solving or simulation and decision-making. So, designing the speaking materials based on Task – Based Learning (TBL) is absolutely needed.

Based on two findings above, speaking materials which are related to Hospitality students will be developed in order to meet the students' need in relation to their major. Speaking materials is chosen to develop by considering the facts that the materials given to the students are not relevant whereas speaking skill should be mastered by them as students of Hospitality. English speaking materials for the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi will be developed through Task – Based Learning (TBL) and hopefully help the teaching

and learning process of speaking in order to improve and develop the students' speaking skill for the students' need in the future.

### **B. The Problem of Study**

Based on the background of the study above, the writer makes the identifications of study as:

1. How are the existing English speaking materials for students of Hospitality study program at SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi?
2. What are the relevant English speaking materials needed for students of Hospitality study program at SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi?
3. How speaking materials through task-based learning are developed for the students of Hospitality study program at SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi?

### **C. The Objective of Study**

In line with the problem of study, the research objectives as follows:

1. To know the existing English speaking materials for the students of hospitality study program at SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi.
2. To investigate the relevant English speaking materials for the students of Hospitality study program at SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi.
3. To design appropriate English speaking materials through Task – Based Learning for the students of Hospitality study program at SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi.

#### **D. The Scope of Study**

This study focuses on developing English speaking materials through Task – Based Learning which are relevant for the tenth grade students of hospitality study program at SMK Negeri 3 Tebing Tinggi.

#### **E. The Significance of the Study**

The finding of this research can be useful to teachers theoretically and practically. Theoretically, it provides information and theories about developing English speaking materials to teachers. Meanwhile, practically it can be reference to the English teacher especially in vocational high school to develop teaching material which is suitable for the students and see the importance of having teacher-developed materials for students in learning process. To other researchers, the result of the research can be a reference on how to develop the English teaching and learning material, especially speaking.