

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. Speaking

Speaking is used for communication especially from face to face. Speaking is considered to be the main goal for most people who want to learn English. Lai-Mei and Seyedeh (2016) state speaking is the way of communicating ideas and messages orally. Speaking with other people needs more than just producing words or sentences orally, it also needs the mastery of the language proficiency of the produced language.

In conversation, this skill requires listening skill to receive the information so that we can give the right response to another people in conversation. Speaking skill needs the mastery of linguistic contents to produce clear and understandable response.

B. Factors

1. Linguistic factors

Linguistic factors consist of students' ability in language proficiency. Based on the language proficiency, students' ability in speaking can be measured by their accuracy and fluency in their speaking performance. Accuracy means speaking with correct words and structures based on the context, while fluency means speaking smoothly without too many pauses.

a. Accuracy

Spoken words in sentence are very important to make sure the intended message is delivered to others. The choice of words and structure are very important in making an accurate sentence when speaking, because of that

vocabulary and grammatical mastery are important factors for students to be paid attention to.

Vocabulary mastery makes students have many choices of words to be used. Every sentence needs right word to use, so it will not make the sentence weird if heard by native speakers. Like the words *wear* and *use*, they have similar meaning but different usage. Wear is for clothes while use is for general. For example, the sentence “I use long-sleeve cloth” is not accurate in speaking but if it is using “wear” it will be right. According to Khan, Shahbaz, Radzuan, and Mustafa (2018) insufficient vocabulary is a main hindrance and affects greatly in lower performance in speaking skill which is one of the most important parts of language proficiency and development. Vocabulary means the appropriate diction which is used in communication and it is crucial to make right sentences in communication.

Grammar usage is another important factor in speaking. This factor not only makes a sentence understandable, but also crucial for other skills. Good grammar usage makes students able to deliver words based on the context they want to deliver, because wrong grammar in speaking could make the sentences confusing especially for foreigners. Handayani (2013) states wrong concept and use of grammar can change the meaning which result in misperception toward the target the speaker going to achieve. In addition to that, small mistakes in grammar usage could give wrong meaning. For example, a person wants to explain if he received something from his friend but he speaks “This gift gives by her” instead of using “was given” which is the correct structure to explain that he received gift from someone using correct structure.

b. Fluency

Speaking in front of the others must be understandable to make them understand it. Fluency shows how much students capability in speaking. Yang (2014) states speaking fluency is also an important component of communication competence, because the ability of speaking fluently can help the speaker to produce continuous speech without comprehension difficulties for the listener and to maintain the communicative ideas more effectively. Someone who can speak without thinking too much or pause can be considered as fluent speaker, as long as they speak understandably. If we speak with too many stops to people especially native speakers it could make them confused with what we say.

2. Non-Linguistic Factors

Factors which influence students' performance in speaking is not only in the language proficiency, but also the psychological condition of students. These factors are able to boost students' performance in speaking, because if they feel nervous the performance will not go well even if they have good language proficiency. So, being confident is important to make students able to speak well. The motivation for students to learn English also very important, because whether they able to learn something or not depends on their determination. Ariyanti (2016) states motivation can influence their decision on being involved or not to a certain situation in language learning such as in speaking class.

Confidence is a feeling where a person believes in their ability, it makes people able to do something calmly which is an important factor for speaking in front

of people. According to Tuan and Mai (2015) confidence is another factor that influence students' performance in speaking. Students who get over their nervousness and claim their confidence usually are able to stand and speak up in front of the class. Confidence makes them sure that they are able to do it. Similar with the speaking class, students with high self-confidence are able to perform better than those who get nervous. Confidence makes their mind calm so that they will perform with their full capability. In short, confidence is a feeling for believing in themselves which could make a learner able to perform without hesitation and give their full capabilities in their performance especially speaking.

Motivation is a feeling of wanting to do something which includes effort. Study needs motivation to improve the efficiency for students to improve themselves faster. Acquiring fluent and accurate speaking capability also need this important factor. La-Mei and Seyedeh (2017) state students who have higher motivation and lower anxiety can speak easily and effectively. High-Motivation in learning English is rarely seen by EFL students which is very pitiful, because this factor could boost student's desire in learning English which is able to make them learn English speaking skill much faster. This factor could make students who have it to train by themselves with much spirit in learning. In conclusion, Motivation is a feeling of wanting to do something which will give students willingness to give much effort in order to learn more, because to learn language for EFL needs more than just basic knowledge but also willingness to learn it.

C. High Achievers

Students are always different in every class. Every class always have students who achieve higher score than the others, these students can be called the high

achievers. According to Cambridge dictionary “High achiever is a person who achieves more than the average person in their work”. This thing can happen in speaking classes, there will always be a student who speaks confidently, accurately, and fluently for a foreign learner. High achiever in speaking class means not just speak English, but correct English with precise words, structure, and high confidence. According to Salikin, Bin-Tahir, and Emelia (2017) a high achiever learner is a person who knows what it takes to be successful in school and is willing to put in the time and effort. Being a high achiever requires more than just skill, but also efforts to improve their capability in everything. High achievers of speaking class need to practice as much as they can to greatly increase their skill, not just their language proficiency but also their confidence in speaking English. After the efforts they will be able speak both fluently and accurately.

High achievers are easily recognized by teacher or lecturer, because of their skill in the lesson. Students who are actively participate in class will be given additional points in their score because of their efforts in trying.

D. Previous Study

Motivation and confidence are very important in learning English because motivation can increase students’ participation in speaking class and willingness to perform in front of others, while confidence makes them trust themselves so that they can perform their speaking maximally with all their ability. Just like what has been told from the research conducted by Tuan and Mai (2005) confidence and motivation are both factors that are needed to learn English as foreign language. Students are feeling shy or afraid with the criticism, also they are not very motivated in learning English in which resulted with quietness in class. Also from the observation

conducted by Ariyanti (2016), students were less-motivated which made them did not pay attention and busy with themselves. Because of that motivation in learning something is very important in which it will make them learn happily and effectively.

Vocabulary and grammar are needed in speaking to make students able to produce sentences correctly and boost their confidence because those knowledge will make them knowledgeable and sure if they can do it. Based on the research by Bhattacharya (2017) about factors in speaking skills students were having lack of vocabulary and grammatical errors. In which made them not confident enough to speak English. Also the experiment conducted by Leon and Cely (2010) in which students played game with speaking activity in it concluded if vocabulary mastery is very important to help students in speaking.

E. Basic Assumption

Speaking has many factors which could affect someone's performance. Vocabulary in speaking makes students able to produce sentence with various words that covers the topic they want to deliver. Grammar gives the right structure to make the produced sound understandable. Self-Confidence makes students able to perform speaking calmly, so that they could give their maximum speaking performance with their ability. Motivation to have the willingness to practice often. These factors are very important and needed by students to have good speaking performance in their class. All of these factors are related to each other. For example, students who have good grammar and vocabulary proficiency will be able to perform maximally with self-confidence to avoid being nervous and loss for words.