

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### **F. Speaking**

##### **1. Definition of Speaking**

Speaking is an ability to express and deliver our idea, suggestion, think and feeling in form of sound, articulation (Tarigan,1987:15). Speaking is a tool to communicate with other people, so speaking is visible and audible activity. The speaker has to know the respond of the listeners has to listen to the ideas or information delivered by the speaker.

Additionally, speaking can bring someone to apply their body system well in communicating to each other. According to Nunan (1991:40), speaking is the same as oral interaction which are conventional ways of speaking information, expressing ideas and thinking have in our mind. So, speaking as an interactive process of constructing meaning always involves in producing words and the meaning depends on the context.

From the previous opinion, it could be concluded that speaking is an ability to deliver idea, think and feel as a way to communicate through the vocal organ. So, if one express our ideas, suggestion and feeling using written text or picture, it can not be called as speaking activity because it does not involve vocal organ.

## 2. The Purpose of Speaking

The main purpose of speaking is to communicate. According to Tarigan (1981: 16) there are three purposes of speaking :

a. To inform

To inform means that the speaker wants to inform the process, feeling or opinion to the hearer. In this case, the speakers just wants to tell about a fact.

b. To entertain

To entertain means that the speaker wants to make the hearer feels happier. In this purpose an interesting media is needed to support this activity.

c. To persuade

To persuade means that the speaker tries to confirm the hearer to do something.

## 3. Speaking Ability

Speaking ability is ability that must be have when will speak English. Speaking ability is a power to speak or to express our ideas or feeling with a language in a sentence by producing sound ( Lado, 1961:240 ).

As the definition mentioned above, speaking ability could be described as the ability to express our feeling and ideas using appropriate language so in learning and mastering a foreign language it is needed to someone to know the rules of that language, like grammar, vocabulary,

pronunciation and word-formation to apply them properly in communication. So, their speaking will be understandable for the listener.

#### 4. The Aspects of Speaking Ability

The use of English for speaking is not simple because the speaker should also master several important elements. Harris (1969:81) states that there are five components which can be used to gauge speaking ability ;

##### a. Fluency

Fluency is the quality of being able to speak or write a language, especially a foreign language easily and well ( Hornby, 2000:516).

Nunan (2003 : 55) says that fluency is the extent to which speakers use the language quickly and confidently, with few hesitation or unnatural pauses, false starts, word search so fluency means that someone can speak without any hesitation.

##### b. Comprehension

Comprehension is one of components that should be paid attention to increase students speaking ability to make them speak well. While Hornby (2000:263) states that comprehension is the power of understanding an exercised aimed at improving or testing ones understanding of a language in written or spoken.

##### c. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the words that people use when are talking about a particular subject (Hornby, 2000:1506). If students have many vocabularies, it will be easier for him to express their idea, feeling

and opinion without being confused to choose the words that they will say.

d. Grammar

Grammar is the rules in a language for changing the form of words and joining them into sentences (Hornby, 2000:586). If the students master the grammar, they can produce sentences easily and it helps them to speak fluently.

e. Pronunciation

Pronunciation is the way in which a language or particular word or sound is pronounced (Hornby, 2000:1057). Based on the definition above, pronunciation is an important component of language. Therefore, it is very necessary for students to have a good ability in pronouncing some words, because if they say words in the correct pronunciation, their speaking will be understandable.

### **5. Teaching Speaking Ability**

Teaching students' speaking is not easy to the teacher. Teaching are guiding and facilitating learning, enabling the learner to learn, setting the condition for learning (Brown, 1980:8). Since teaching speaking means teaching students to be able to speak a language, Nunan (2003) points out that teaching speaking is teaching students to:

- a. produce the English speech sounds and sound patterns
- b. use word and sentence stress, intonation patterns and the rhythm of the second language

- c. select appropriate words and sentences according to the proper social setting, audience, situation and subject matter
- d. organize their thoughts in a meaningful and logical sequence
- e. use language as a means of expressing values and judgements
- f. use the language quickly and confidently with few unnatural pauses, which is called as fluency.

### **G. The Scope of Speaking Syllabus in SMP**

In Indonesia English is taught at SMP (junior high school), SMU (senior high school), in University and it has also been taught at SD (elementary school). Knowing that English is quite significant for Indonesia in the future, the government always makes efforts to improve the quality of English teaching. By improving the quality of teacher and other components in educational process, hopefully the English teaching can be improved. One of the improvement of the English teaching deals with the syllabus which is reflected in the materials given to the students.

### **H. Media**

#### **1. Definition of Media**

Media is the plural form “medium” it means connector of intermediate. Media is any tool, method or technique that is used to make the communication and interaction between the teacher and the students in teaching learning process (Hamalik, 1986:23). Media is also described as

physical units that give a message and motivate the students to learn (Brigg in Sadiman, 1993: 6). In other side, Gagne (1970) as cited in Sadiman (1993:6) defines media as component or element in students' environment that can support the study.

In short, media is an important tool to support students' activity in teaching learning process. Media is also a tool that can motivate and attract the students' attention and guide the students to get the ideas to speak up. So, using media in enhancing students' speaking ability is important.

## **2. The Function of Media**

Media is one way that will help the students feel amused in certain learning situation. In other ways, by implementing media in teaching learning process, the students can learn the material easily.

Encyclopedia of Educational Research as cited in Hamalik (1986:27) describes the functions of media are follows:

- a. Give real and concrete things
- b. Get students' interest
- c. Make the material developed
- d. Give students' real experience
- e. Develop students' mind or thinking continually
- f. Help students in progressing their language
- g. Give more experienced that cannot be taken from other ways and to expand learning variety.

### 3. Types of Media

According to Harmer, there are many types of media which are able to be used in teaching learning process, are as follows:

- a. Picture and images: Teacher has always use picture series or graphics to facilitate learning. Picture can be in the form of flashcard, large wall pictures, photographs, illustrations, projected slides, and projector computer images.
- b. Overhead projector: OHP are extremely useful pieces equipment since they allow teacher to prepare visual or demonstration material.
- c. Board: The most versatile piece of teaching equipment is the board whether this is of the more traditional chalk-dust variety or the whiteboard, written on the marker pens.
- d. Language laboratory: Today language laboratories occupy a position within the whole range of audiovisual media which is rather different from what it was a few decades ago. The modern language laboratory has between ten or twenty booths, each equipped with a tape deck, headphones, microphone, and now computers. The technology is organized in such a way that students can work on their own, can be paired or grouped with other students, or can interact on a one-to-one basis with the teacher.
- e. Bits and pieces: A teacher may bring photographs, letters, or an object that interesting for the students.

- f. Computer: Computer uses in education generally and in the teaching of English in particular, continues to increase at an extraordinary speed-quite apart from its use in language laboratories.
- g. Videos: The use of videotapes has been a common feature in language teaching for many years. To some people videotape is merely a glorified version of audiotape, and the use of video in class is just listening with pictures. The main advantage of video is the students not only just hear language but also they see it.
- h. Radio: It is an important source of high-quality material. The advantage of radio is it is topical and authentic, and learners are generally motivated.
- i. Tape recorder: Tape recorder plays a supporting role in teaching language. The advantages of tape recorder can be used in all phases of the cycle of teaching or learning activities, can both reproduce and record spoken language, and can be used for individual as well as for group work.

So, teaching through media is the media that helps the students in learning the subject, it is also helps the teacher to present his/her material.

## **I. Picture Series**

### **1. Definition of Picture Series**

Picture is one of visual aids or media that used in teaching learning process. They can be used to teach all language skills such as listening,

reading, writing and speaking. Picture series is a kind of picture. It is a number of pictures which are interrelated each other (Noer, 2001).

From those definitions, it can be concluded that picture is an art to draw a certain object for certain purpose based on what the painter wants. In this case, teacher uses picture series which is describing about the serial of an experience someone.

## 2. The Function of Picture Series

There are some functions of picture series. According to Rivai and Sudjana (1991:4), picture series have the following functions :

- a. To stimulate interest

In teaching learning process, picture series are often used to attract the students' attention or sometimes to stimulate discussion.

- b. To aid learning

Picture series are used in various ways to encourage learning. Picture series can illustrate facts that are difficult to understand by students.

- c. To explain something that is difficult to describe in words

Picture series can be used to explain practical activities when the words are inadequate.

- d. To give variety

The students will be not interested and enjoy in following lesson if the teacher doesn't give variety in teaching learning process. Kosasih, (2000:46) stated that picture series have the following functions:

- 1) Motivate students in writing learning

- 2) Inform students to arrange the plot of story
- 3) Train students to arrange the plot of story
- 4) Facilitate students to expand the story.

### 3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Picture Series

There are many advantages of picture. According to Sadiman (1990: 29-31) the advantages of picture series are follows:

a. Picture is concrete media

It is more realistic the point of than compared with verbal media. By the picture the students can see the things which are talking or discussing in the class clearly. The problem can be explained by using picture besides explaining by using of word

b. Picture can overcome limitation of space and time

Not all things object can be brought in to the class and not always that the children can brought to the object

c. Picture is available and cheap

It is cheaper than other media and to get it is very easy with out spending much money.

So the advantages of picture series as the media in teaching learning process are:

- a. Picture are real it is realistically shows the lesson materials
- b. Picture are able to overcome limitation of space and time. Not every object or even can be taken in the classroom. In this case, pictures are very much need

- c. Pictures are able to clarify the problem in every field and every age of students. So they can avoid misunderstanding.

The Disadvantages of picture series are follows:

- a. It is difficult to draw and it needs long preparation
- b. It is difficult to decide which part of the story to be drawn.

#### **4. Teaching Speaking Using Picture Series**

Picture series is interesting media that can improve students' speaking ability. It means that picture series can be used as a teaching media. As a teaching media, the teacher has to be able to select an appropriate picture and make the teaching learning speaking more effective. Thus, using picture series as media in teaching speaking can encourage the students to speak. There are some steps to teach speaking using picture series:

- a. Teacher decides the kind of picture that is suitable with the material that will be taught
- b. Teacher introduces the picture series to the students
- c. Teacher gives some vocabularies related to the picture that students need in speaking
- d. Teacher gives guidance on the language that is used
- e. Teacher gives an example of speaking using picture series media
- f. Teacher gives picture series that are already prepared to students, and then asks them to comprehend it. During this process, it might take several minutes

- g. Teacher asks the students to tell or interpret based on the pictures provided.

## **J. Basic Assumption**

Speaking is one of the four basic language skills in English. The main goal in learning English is to be able to speak English well. In fact there are many students that cannot speak English well. This is because they have no bravely and self confidence to speak English. Most of them are too shy to speak, too afraid of making mistakes and had no chances to speak because the teacher talks too much in the class.

To avoid this condition, the teacher should think the appropriate media that will make the students brave to speak up, give them many chances to speak, and make the enjoyable atmosphere in the class.

Picture series media is one of media that are assumed to be able to make the students speak English without fear. Picture series give students ideas and express it through speaking activity. Furthermore, picture series can develop students' vocabularies by providing them some words. In addition, it can stimulate their interest to speak and by giving such stimulate, their speaking competence will increase. Moreover, they will enjoy sharing with their partner or group, so picture series could improve students' speaking ability.