

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

Speaking skill is a critical part of language learning and teaching process in Indonesia. In other words, it is extremely difficult for Indonesian students to master speaking skill. This is a common thing since English is foreign language in Indonesia, in which the students are not accustomed to speak English with their community.

Speaking becomes an essential skill in learning language because speaking has an important role in creating communication between one and another. In this case, language is a tool for communication. According to Tarigan (2008: 16) speaking is express/ share our thoughts, suggestion or ideas effectively. By speaking one can create communication between someone and others.

Pinter (2006: 55) stated that one of the biggest challenges for all language learners is to speak fluently and correctly because to master speaking skill, the students must speak and think at the same time. It means that they have to think about correct grammar, the choice of vocabularies, how to pronounce it well at the same time when they speak.

From the statements above, it could be stated that speaking competence is really needed by everyone including high school graduates because they will be the leader in the future. In school, the students are

demanded to be able to speak based on certain situations. In making their speaking better, the students should do a lot of practice.

Based on the writer experience, when she had teaching practice at SMK Negeri 3 Purwokerto, it was found that speaking was one of the most screaming skill faced by students whereas speaking English is very important for the students, especially in one of faculties in SMK Negeri 3 Purwokerto, that is Akomodasi Perhotelan faculty. There the students should speak English when they practice to service the guests from other countries who visit in the hotel.

Based on the description above, the writer wanted to find out students' speaking competence by conducting a research entitled "An Analysis of Students' Speaking Competence" (A Descriptive Study on the Second Grade at SMK Negeri 3 Purwokerto in Academic Year 2015 / 2016).

## **B. The Problems of the Research**

The problems of this research were:

1. How good is the students' speaking competence on the second grade at SMK Negeri 3 Purwokerto?
2. What are the students' problems in speaking?

### **C. The Aims of the Research**

The aims of this research were:

1. to find out the students' speaking competence on the second grade at SMK Negeri 3 Purwokerto.
2. to find out the students' problems in speaking on the second grade at SMK Negeri 3 Purwokerto.

### **D. Reason for Choosing the Topic**

The writer had some reasons to choose the topic, those were:

1. Speaking is interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing, receiving, and processing information. Therefore, the students should have a good competence in speaking.
2. The writer wanted to know the students' speaking competence on the second grade at SMK Negeri 3 Purwokerto.

### **E. Clarification of the Term**

This study is entitled "An Analysis of Students' Speaking Competence". The title is quite clear for the writer and perhaps for the readers but to avoid the misunderstanding between the writer and some others who read this research, the terms will be defined as follows:

#### **1. Speaking**

Speaking is a way of presenting information, expressing our ideas and thoughts have in our mind (Nunan, 1991: 40). Speaking is not

always expressing our ideas but also relate to the information to others.

## 2. Speaking Competence

Speaking competence is an ability to say or produce words and sound articulation to express feeling, thought and idea (Tarigan, 2008: 16). It means that speaking is one way to express our mind orally and the way someone speaks can be shown how far insight us.

