

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Language is a special characteristic of human or it can also be regarded as a human criterion because only human beings speak a language.<sup>1</sup> Language is used as a means of communication in society. Everyday people communicate with other, and in order to communicate properly they use language. By using language, they can express their ideas, feelings, thoughts, and minds.

Language has some basic characteristics, among others that language is systematic, arbitrary, social and complete.<sup>2</sup> Language is systematic it means that it implies orderly arrangement of the signaling units used by language. Language is arbitrary, which means that always use language for communication with other language. Language is social, which means that it is only used in social group which involves at least two people, the speaker and the hearer. Language is also complete, which means that human language is not limited to biological needs like animal. Related to the important of language as the media of communication or speaking, it is relevant with Surah Ar-Rahman 3-4:

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<sup>1</sup>Ramelan, *Introduction to Linguistic Analysis*, (Semarang: IKIP Semarang Press, 1992), p. 8.

<sup>2</sup>Ramelan, *Introduction to....*, p.10

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ

“He has created man (and) taught him the art of speech and exposition. (Qs. Ar-rahman 3 - 4)”<sup>3</sup>

From the verses above, we know that Allah has given to human beings art if speech is used by which they can communicate each other and fulfill their need to survive. Human beings can master art of speech, in this case mastering language by way of learning.

People use language to convey messages to the other. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* stated that “Language is system of sounds and words used by human to express their thoughts and feelings.”<sup>4</sup>

English is an international language. People around the world speak English to communicate with other. In the globalization era, English is a vital linguistic tool for many business people, academics, tourist and citizens who want to communicate easily across nationalities.

In Indonesia, English is considered as the first foreign language. It is compulsory subject in junior high school, senior high school, and university. In this day English is also taught at

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<sup>3</sup> Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, *The Qur'an*, (London and Dublin: Curzon Press, 1971), p. 534.

<sup>4</sup> A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary*, (NY: Oxford University Press, 1995), 5th Ed., p. 662.

the elementary school and even in kindergarten. As the target language, English should be mastered by the students because it is very important to enrich knowledge of science that develops fast today.

Some problems in learning English process are the teacher teaches them by using English rarely, the lesson is intended to the grammatical aspects not the conversation, and the students do not get the function and the element of the grammar they learn. So they do not know when they should use the grammar and how to apply it in daily life.

Speaking is one of four language skills that needed in human life. Speaking and human being cannot be separated from each other. Speaking is used to express their ideas and to communicate to people in civilized world. Speaking is so much a part of daily life that we take it for granted. The average person produces tens of thousands of words a day, although some peoples, like auctioneer or politicians, may produce even more than that.<sup>5</sup>

In *Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary*, speaking is making use of language in an ordinary voice; uttering words; knowing and being able to use a language; expressing oneself in words; making a speech.<sup>6</sup> On the other hand, Fulcher in *Testing*

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<sup>5</sup> Scott Thornbury, *How to Teach Speaking*, 2005, p. 1

<sup>6</sup> A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learners' Dictionary of Current English*, (NY: Oxford University Press, 1987), 25th Ed., p. 827.

*Second Language Speaking* says that speaking is the verbal use of language to communicate with others.<sup>7</sup>

Speaking plays an important role in communication. It is used to express and translate thought, ideas and feeling into language in spoken form. But, many Indonesian learners are usually afraid to speak English. Speaking is considered as difficult subject for students. This is caused by students' limitation in mastering the component of speaking. Besides it, students practice speaking English rarely. They only have a little chance to practice speaking out of class because most of their friends speak Indonesian.

In SMA Negeri 1 Bandar Batang, especially in XI IPS 2, the students' speaking achievement is low. The first data of the students' achievement is there are 15 students (42.86%) that are not successful and 20 students (57.14%) that are successful with the minimum passing criterion is 75. The lowest score is 52, the highest score is 82, and the average score is 68.66.

Based on the result of observation in preliminary research, the researcher and the teacher discussed about the problem and look for the solution to improve students' speaking skill. Teaching speaking in the classroom should be interested with appropriate technique in order to make students speaking skill can be improved and the process of learning can be enjoyable.

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<sup>7</sup> Glenn Fulcher, *Testing Second Language Speaking*, (Great Britain: Pearson Education Limited, 2003), p. 23.

One of technique can be used in teaching speaking is *inside-outside circle technique*.

*Inside-outside circle technique* is a cooperative learning strategy that really engages English language learners. This technique can give chance to all students to share information at the same time with different partner in a short time and in such structural way. *Inside-outside circle technique* holds all students accountable for having something to say.

In this research, *inside-outside circle technique* is offered as a teaching technique which is regarded very powerful for improving students' speaking ability. The writer hopes the implementation of *inside-outside circle* technique can improve speaking skill of SMA Negeri 1 Bandar's students.

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

The reasons for choosing the topic are as follows:

1. *Inside-outside circle technique* is a cooperative learning strategy that really engages English language learners. This technique holds all students accountable for having something to say.
2. Students often find that it is difficult for them to speak in English. Due to English very important in international communication, so it is a must for students to master English.

3. Difficulties in speaking can be barriers for students in learning English.
4. Teacher tends to use conventional method like rhetorical method in teaching speaking, where teacher explains, and students listen.

### **C. Research Questions**

The research questions of this research as follow:

1. How is the implementation of *inside-outside circle technique* to improve students' speaking skill?
2. How is students' engagement in speaking class activities using *inside outside circle technique*?
3. How is the improvement of students' speaking skill after being taught using *inside-outside circle technique*?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

The objective of this research as follow:

1. To implement *inside-outside circle technique* to improve students' speaking skill.
2. To describe students' engagement in speaking class activities using *inside outside circle technique*.
3. To identify how much students' speaking skill improvement after taught using inside-outside circle technique.

### **E. Limitation of the Study**

The writer limits this research as the follows:

1. This study is about the use of *inside-outside circle technique* to improve students' speaking skill.
2. This study is a classroom action research.
3. The population is limited to eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Bandar.

### **F. Significances of the Study**

The writer hopes that this study can be useful for teachers, students, readers and writer for the following purposes:

1. For teacher
  - a. To give contribution to the English teacher that teaching speaking using *inside outside circle technique* is more interesting and requires all students to be active in speaking.
  - b. To finds out an interesting way of teaching as students need.
2. For students
  - a. To improve students ability in speak.
  - b. To motivate students to learn with fun.
  - c. To make students enjoying the lesson using new and interesting technique.
  - d. Train the students to speak in front of public using communicative language.

### 3. For reader

This research brings a new technique to teach speaking skill. By reading this research, the readers can get any other way in teaching speaking using *inside outside circle technique* and interesting way.

## G. Definition of Key Terms

The title of this research is “The Implementation of Inside Outside Circle Technique to Improve Students’ Speaking Skill (A Classroom Action Research at 11th Grade of SMA Negeri 1 Bandar Batang in the Academic Year of 2014/2015)”. Before discussing the research deeply, however, in order to be clear, the researcher wants to explain some words in the title so that the readers who want to read the research will understand it. Based on the title of the research, there are some words need to be defined. They are presented as follows:

### 1. Improving

Based on *Oxford Advanced Learners’ Dictionary*, improving is making something to be better, making good use of something.<sup>8</sup> Improving means make something better than before. In this case, improving students’ speaking skill means develop students’ ability to be better than before.

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<sup>8</sup> A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learners’ Dictionary of Current English*, (NY: Oxford University Press, 2000), 6th Ed., p. 652.



## 2. Speaking Skill

Speaking is making use of language in ordinary voice; uttering words; knowing and being able to use a language; expressing oneself in words; making a speech.<sup>9</sup> Speaking skill is someone's ability to convey messages and ideas in his mind.

## 3. Inside Outside Circle Technique

Technique is used by the teacher in order to convey material and make students enjoy in receiving the material. In this research, the technique which is used is *inside outside circle technique*.

*Inside outside circle technique* is a technique that can give chance to all students to share information at the same time with different partner in a short time and in such structural way.<sup>10</sup> Inside outside circle technique holds all students accountable for having something to say.

## 4. Classroom Action Research

Harmer states that classroom action research is the name given to a series of procedures teachers can engage in, either because they wish to improve aspects of their teaching, or because they wish to evaluate the success and/or appropriacy

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<sup>9</sup> A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced....*, p. 827.

<sup>10</sup>Miftahul Huda, *Cooperative Learning (Metode, Teknik, Struktur dan Model Pembelajaran)*, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2012), p. 144

of certain activities and procedures.<sup>11</sup> This means that classroom action research is an activity which includes a series of procedures which has purpose to improve a teaching learning process in a classroom which is done by teachers.

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<sup>11</sup> Jeremy Harmer, *The Practice of English Language Teaching*, (Great Britain: Pearson Education Limited, 2001) 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., p. 344-345.