

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Research Background**

Speaking skills in this modern world have a very important role, especially in the learning process of teaching a foreign language. Speaking is any process in which people share information, idea, and feeling, so, if one can communicate well, she or he will be suitable to interact with numerous people (Alawiyah, 2018). Speaking skills must be mastered to understand others to make good communication. This requires students to be able to communicate with other teachers or friends to share ideas and information or express their feelings. In conducting student speaking assessments, usually, several aspects must be measured, namely fluency, pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, and accuracy.

This research is important to do because many students still find it difficult to speak in front of their audience. There are several problems usually faced by students in speaking a lack of appropriate vocabulary, lack of grammar mastery, lack of correct pronunciation, lack of English input outside the class, lack of confidence, and lack of language development in the curriculum (Wahyuningsih and Afandi, 2020). Another problem is that in Indonesia English is only learned in schools. Therefore English is a foreign language for language learners in Indonesia. This is what makes it difficult to achieve the goal of speaking.

Based on speaking is an important thing to master, while at SMAN 1 Semparuk, especially in the eleventh grade, the results of pre-observations that have been made by researcher found that students' speaking skills are still relatively low in the vocabulary aspect, namely students have nothing to say only two or three people in class actively speak. In the grammar aspect, there is inhibition where students are afraid that they will make mistakes when speaking. In the pronunciation aspect, students use their mother tongue when they speak every day. In the aspect

of fluency, namely low or uneven participation students, students prefer to be listeners because they still have to look for words before they speak, which causes them to be unnatural. In the aspect of accuracy, students look nervous when they speak due to a lack of knowledge of grammar, tenses, and mastery of their vocabulary. As a result, it can cause the learning process to be hampered, this can also have an impact on the assessment results that students will receive.

This research is important because it is useful for teachers and students to be able to find out the problems and causes of speaking problems faced by students in class. This research has also never been done in schools. So teachers and students can overcome these problems with the right strategy. Researcher hopely that this research can improve students' speaking skills so that classroom learning can run smoothly which can affect the learning outcomes that will be received by students. This research can also increase knowledge and information for readers in terms of problems in speaking.

Previous studies have been conducted related to this research. The first was research from Riadil (2020) entitled "A Study of Students' Perception: Identifying EFL Learners' Problems in Speaking Skill", the result students felt that the mother tongue was easier than English, students used the mother tongue, the students' topical knowledge, they were low or uneven or rarely took classes. The other research conducted by Widyasworo (2019) entitled "Students' Difficulties in Speaking English at the Tenth Grade of Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan", in linguistic aspects are grammar, pronunciation, and lack of vocabulary. Non-linguistic aspects are shyness, mother tongue usage, low motivation, lack of confidence, inhibition, nothing to say, and anxiety. The previous studies are a reference for researchers to get an idea of this research, also researchers have differences with previous research, namely location which is still far different from previous research and wanting to know solutions that can be done to overcome these problems from the student's view.

Researcher feel interested in doing this research because it will be able to provide information about problems that students face when speaking English. This research is very useful for students and teachers in schools so that it will use as a reference to provide strategies and motivations for learning English which will be more interesting when learning to speak in the classroom. Therefore, researcher are interested in conducting research entitled “An Analysis of Students’ Problems in Speaking English (A Descriptive Research to the Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 1 Semparuk in the Academic Year of 2022/2023)”.

#### **B. Research Questions**

1. What are the students’ problems in speaking English in language problems and psychological problems aspects in eleventh-grade students of SMAN 1 Semparuk in the academic year of 2023/2024?
2. What are the causes of problems in speaking English in eleventh-grade students of SMAN 1 Semparuk in the academic year of 2022/2023?
3. How do students overcome their problems in speaking English in eleventh-grade students of SMAN 1 Semparuk in the academic year of 2022/2023?

#### **C. Research Purposes**

1. To find it the students’ problems in speaking English in language problems and psychological problems aspects in eleventh-grade students of SMAN 1 Semparuk in the academic year of 2023/2024.
2. To find out the causes of problems in speaking English in eleventh-grade students of SMAN 1 Semparuk in the academic year of 2022/2023.
3. To find out students overcome their problems in speaking English in eleventh-grade students of SMAN 1 Semparuk in the academic year of 2022/2023.

#### **D. Significance of Research**

**In this study, the researcher has two benefits, which are theoretical significance and practical significance.**

1. Theoretical Significance

In the theoretical field, researcher conduct consideration of material that is appropriate to the topic. The researcher also studied literature reviews from various experts. It is hoped that this research increase information and knowledge about speaking English. Increase knowledge about student problems and solutions in speaking student English.

2. Practical Significance

a. To Students

Researcher hope that students can understand the problems they face in speaking English. Students are also expected to understand the causes of the problems they face in speaking English in class. With teacher guidance, students are expected to be able to solve problems with solutions to be obtained from research. So that this research can improve students' English speaking skills. Which ultimately affects the learning process and student learning outcomes.

b. To the Teacher

Researcher hope that the results can be used by teacher to make it easier to teach their students. So that teacher can understand the condition of students and teacher be more effective in teaching. Teachers can obtain information about the speaking problems faced by students. And also the strategies expected by students that can be given by the teacher.

c. To the Researcher

Researcher hope this research useful for the development of researcher knowledge and insight into speaking English. The study also provided information and experience for researcher about students' speaking problems in class. In the future, it is

expected that researcher apply these solutions when teaching in the classroom. The author as a novice researcher is mainly learning how to do research. This lets researcher know how to make good research.

d. To the Other Researchers

Researcher hope this study can be used as a reference by other researchers who will discuss student speaking problems. Because the problem of speaking English is still a common problem that is often faced by students. So this research is also expected to be used as reference material for further research for future researchers. The researcher can then develop an innovation. Thus students' speaking problems can be solved.

## **E. Scope of Research**

1. Research Variable

Theoretically, variables can be defined as attributes of a person, or object, that have a "variation" between one person and another or one object with another (Hatch and Farhandy, 1981 cited in Sugiyono, 2017:38). This research used a single variable, an analysis of students' problems in speaking English.

2. Research Terminology

The researcher provides the following explanations that will use in the study. The terms are below:

a. Speaking Problems

Speaking problems are problems that can affect a person's speaking performance. This can affect the learning process and poor academic outcomes for students. Students who have poor speaking skills tend to have nothing to say, mother language use, low or uneven participation, and inhibition which are included in linguistic problems. While in psychological problems are shyness, fear of mistakes, lack of motivation, and lack of confidence. Common causes of speech problems are lack of speaking and

grammar practice, lack of motivation, and lack of general knowledge.

b. Speaking English

Speaking in English is the ability to state, reject and comment on the opinions of others if they do not match our opinions, as well as the ability to ask questions and answer questions. Speaking is an influential way to communicate in everyday life. In speaking, there are several aspects, namely grammar, fluency, pronunciation, accuracy, and vocabulary. Grammar is a system of language rules or ways to arrange or combine words into sentences that contain complex meanings, next pronunciation is the way we pronounce language sounds correctly in English, then fluency is efficiency when expressing ideas, next accuracy is the ability to use grammar and vocabulary in English, the last vocabulary is a collection of words used in a language or appropriate diction that can be used to communicate.

c. SMAN 1 Semparuk

SMAN 1 Semparuk is a place to conduct this research, the school is located on H.Tauran A Majid Street, Semparuk District, Sambas Regency, West Kalimantan Province, with postal code 79453.