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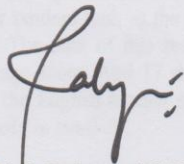
**A STUDY ON THE SPEAKING SKILL AT SECOND YEAR STUDENTS IN
MADRASAH ALIYAH SWASTA KEPENUHAN IN STATING EXPRESSIONS**

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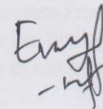
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A Study on the Speaking Skill at Second Year Students in Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Kepenuhan in Stating Expressions

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Seluruh anggota populasi berjumlah 84 siswa. Terbagi kedalam 3 kelas. Peneliti hanya mengambil acak kelas sebagai sampel yang berjumlah 42 siswa. Untuk menyeleksi sampel peneliti menggunakan teknik random sampling. Data dari penelitian ini adalah skor siswa dalam berbicara dalam menyatakan ekspresi. Dari 42 siswa 25 orang (59,52%) mendapatkan nilai sedang dan 17 siswa (40,47) mendapat nilai cukup. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti memberi saran (1) guru harus semangat selalu dan tidak pernah putus asa dalam mencerdaskan siswa. (2) siswa seharusnya lebih serius dalam belajar.

Kata kunci : Berbicara dan Menyatakan ekspresi

ABSTRACT

This research was descriptive research. The total of number population were 84 students which divide into 3 class. the researcher random took as the sample which total 42 students. To select the sample the researcher used random sampling. The data of this research was score in stating expressions. From 42 students 25 students (59,52%) got average score. And 17 students (40,47) got fair. Based on the finding of the research, it can be suggested that (1) the English teacher should be spirit and never give up in teaching students. (2) the students should more seriously in studied.

Key words: Speaking and Stating Expressions.

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

English is an international language. Every country in the world use English language include Indonesia. In Indonesia English is very important for education and especially get the job. For that the formal and informal education very important to get English certificate and get English knowledge.

Speaking is one of component that must mastered by students, because with speaking students can delivered something with correctly, quickly and efficiently. Speaking also can make student can say something and do the communication with other. The fundamental of goal of speaking activities to make students be active in speaking.

Speaking is the way to make students be active in classroom because with speaking students get good score and with speaking also students and teacher can do friendship because between students and teacher there is no limited to do interaction in order to students more polite and not say something which not suitable which by students.

According to operational curriculum which is compound implementation of school (KTSP) 2006 the standardized competence of speaking in senior high school at second class in stating expression topic is to express the meaning in transactional and interpersonal conversation text and applied in daily context.

Stating expression is the study about the kind of expressions which express something with study expression like: expression asking, giving, and denying permission, like and dislike and asking and asking and giving opinions.

Based on the researcher's experience, after having consultation with the English teacher, students not interesting because they think that speaking difficult because in speaking there are grammatical so students think if they do speaking to interaction and their teacher they worry if their word and sentence not correctly and be error especially in vocabulary and grammar. After that in speaking also the students feel difficult to understand the vocabulary because many of the sentence and word are not suitable how to say and what the write.

Furthermore the students use one book in learning speaking process. And the students also

use the mother tongue in classroom without need to practice English language because they are not familiar in study English especially study about expressions and students feel difficult to practise the key word of expressions.

The students not interesting to memorized the vocabulary. while in fact the students are still have big problem in stating expression like : asking permission, giving permission and denying permission, like and dislike expression and opinion expression also. Actually they have been taught about expressions. But based on the premierly observation of researcher with English teacher, the students of Madrasah AliyahKepenuhan still difficult in stating expressions.

Based on the explanation above, the research is decides to conduct descriptive research entitled "A study on the Speaking skill of second year students in Madrasah AliyahSwastaKepenuhan In Stating Expressions "

B. Limitation of the Problems

Based on the limitation of the problems above, the problem of this study is formulated as the following question, " How is speaking skill of the second year students' in Madrasah Aliyah Kepenuhan in stating expressions.

C. Purpose of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problems above, this research aimed: To know the speaking skill at second year students in Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Kepenuhan.

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

A. Review of Related Theories

1. The Nature of Writing

Gammidge (2004 : 7) defines that speaking is a highly challenging yet essential skill for most learner to acquire. It's means that in study speaking skill the students must confidence to speak with other without silly in error grammatical. Next in speaking also the students must believe that the other speaker understand what she/he say.

Hayriye (2006 : 11) Speaking is a crucial part of second language learning and teaching. It's mean that every one must learning speaking skill because speaking skill is very importance in communication, without do

practice in speaking the communication can't be done and the people will be difficult in do interaction with the other.

Dash (2013:68) state that speaking is the way in which we expresser exchange thoughts and feelings through using language. With speaking or using language in speaking action the people can do interaction and communication and get the conclusion from the interaction it self.

From statement above, it can be concluded that speaking is language skill which purpose in communication for delivery something which using grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation and fluency.

2. Component of Speaking

The five aspect of speaking skill as Pernanda (2009 : 9) as bellow:

a. Grammar

Brown in Pernanda (2009 : 9) states that grammar is the rule by which put together meaningful a part of a language to communicate messages that are comprehensible. The utility of grammar is also to learn the correct way to gain expertise in a language in oral and written form.

b. Vocabulary

Dash (2013 : 68) states that vocabulary skills involve word meaning recognition and guessing the meaning of unknown words from word structure and context. With study vocabulary between students and the teacher be connection in teaching learning process.

c. Pronunciation

Logman in pernanda (2009:10) state that the way in which a language or a particular word is pronounced, particular person's way of pronouncing a word or words.

Some younger pupils may have difficulty in pronouncing the sounds in some words and will benefit from hearing those words modeled in meaningful contexts. Pronunciation varies across regions. It is important that pupils

know the accepted pronunciation of words in Standard.

d. Fluency

Longman in Pernanda (2009 : 10) states that fluency is the quality or condition of being fluent. Fluency can be defined as the skill to speak fluently and accurately. Fluency in speaking is the aim of many language learners.

3. Purpose of Speaking

The purpose of the speaking in this research is to know the students speaking skill in stating expression as follow :

1. The students are able to express the expressions asking permission, giving permission and denying expression.
2. The students are able to express the expression like and dislike.
3. The students are able to express the expression giving and asking opinions.
4. The students are able to speak expression in fluent, with grammatical correct, appropriate vocabularies, and good pronunciation.
5. The students are able to speak expression with key word in study expressions.

4. Nature of Expression

Collins English Dictionary (2009) defines that The act or an instance of transforming ideas to words. Its mean before some one deliver and act expression to other so she / he must transforming his / her idea to word in order to the someone understand the meaning.

Online Etymology Dictionary (2010) stat that expression is action of manifesting a felling. It is means that in say the expression must use the feeling before say to other. It's usefull to keep the mouth for the word that not usefull to say and keep the polite.

From the statement above, it can be concluded that expressing is a material in this research the material mean asking permission, giving permission and denying permission. permission and this research is things so the students study how to express the expression which using grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and fluency.

5. Component of Expression

In this research the expression in study English at second year of Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Kepenuhan is expressions permission

like asking, giving and denying permissions, expressions like and dislike and expressions asking and giving opinions.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research was designed using descriptive research. It was intends to know the skill of the second year students of Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Kepenuhan in stating expressions. According to Emzir (2012 : 174) a descriptive qualitative was a research which have the purpose to help the reader to know what happen in the study context.

B. Population and Sample of the Research

The population of the study was second year students of Madrasah Aliyah Kepenuhan in academic year 2013/ 2014 the number of population is 55 students. Arikunto (2010 : 175) said that if the subject of population not homogenous enough, so it's could not be the sample.

The second year students were about 55. So the sample students were 28 students. Arikunto (2010 : 174) said that the sampling is a part of population which be the research. It mean that the sample was selecting individually to be subject. The technique to measure the sample was random sampling, the random sampling was a technique that combine the subject to selecting the subject or in form of lottery. The ways of selecting sample of the research were as follows :

1. The researcher put some pieces of paper into a box, the number of pieces same with number of population.
2. 55 pieces of the paper would be written the word " sample ".
3. Each students get one pieces only.
4. Conclusion who get the pieces word sample so will be the sample of this research.

C. Technique of Collecting the Data

In collecting the data for the research, the researcher used the speaking test by recording the data, to measure the students skill in stating expressions. and it's included of oral test (interview) Arikunto (2010 : 207). The test consist of 3 topics that should be chosen by the students.

In collecting the data, the researcher was conducted some interaction sessions to the

students. When the students choose a topic, the researcher try to encourage them to state their expressions by asking dialogue and question. The test show their skill in stating expressions, in term of grammar, fluency, pronunciation and vocabulary.

The topics for the instrument deal with the material on syllabus of Madrasah AliyahKepenuhan. The topics are :Tell me about it, Telling stories I, figuring out conculation, telling stories II, telling funny stories, and It should be like. In this research. The researcher chooses some interesting topics, which are familiar with the students and there are in daily context. The topics are :

1. Tell me about it (Expression permission such as : Asking, giving and denying permissions).
 2. Telling stories I (Expressions Like and dislike)
 3. Figuring out conculation (Expression Opinion such as : Giving and asking opinions).
- a. Research Instrument
Direction :
1. Answer the question with time duration 3 minutes.
 2. All of question consist of 5 question that help you stat the expressions.

Topic :

- A. Expression Permission.
 1. What are you going to say if you want any help someone? and give the respond.
- B. Expression Like and Dislike
 1. What kind of favorite movie do you like? why!
 2. What kind of sport that you dislike? why!
- C. Expression Opinions
 1. Can you give expression about asking opinion?
 2. What is your opinion about your classroom? Why!

After getting the result of record test, the data will be evaluted by three raters are helping the researcher they are Pipit Rahayu,M.Pd,Andri Donal,Mpd, and Andi Rizki Fauzi,M.Pd there after the researcher count all of the score of students by using weighting table in chapter IV

D. Technique of Analyzing the Data

In this research to know the students score, the research used the formula baseon Arikunto in Pernanda (2009 : 23) as follow :

$$\text{Grade} = \frac{\text{Obtained Score}}{\text{The Maximum}} \times 100\%$$

Based on the formula above the researcher got the percentage of students score as the following criteria :Like accent, grammar, pronunciation, vocabulary, fluency.

Table 1

WEIHTING TABLE						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Accent	0	25	50	50	75	100
Grammar	16,6	33,2	50	66,5	83	100
Vocabula ry	16,6	33,3	50	66,7	83,2	100
Fluency	16,6	33,2	50	66,4	83	100
Compreh ension	17,4	34,8	52	65	82,5	100

Then, the range of the scores for stating opinions can be seen as follows:

Table 2

Range of the Score	The Level of the Skill
81-100	Excellent
61-80	Good
41-60	Average
21-40	Fair
0-20	Poor

(Harris,1968:79)

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Finding

Based on the data analyze had been done by the researcher there are three kind of expression that must mustered by students like : Expressions permissions, like and dislike and opinions. After that in speaking skill there are five aspects that must be scored in this research they are accent, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. The processed to got the data can see appendix The result were analyze as following table:

**Table 3..The Persentation of Students
Speaking all of Indicators**

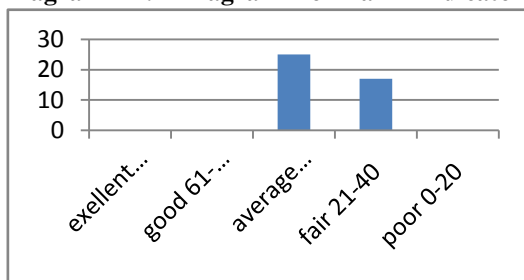
No	Range	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1	81-100	Excellent	-	0%
2	61-80	Good	-	0%
3	41-60	Average	25	59,52%
4	21-40	Fair	17	40,47%
5	0-20	Poor	-	0%
Total			32	100%

Based on the table above, 25 students (59,52%) were in *average* or they mispronunciation lead to occasional misunderstanding and apparent errors in grammar and vocabulary.

Next they are frequent error showing some major pattern uncontroled and causing occasional irritation and misunderstanding, next in choise a word sometime innacurate after that sentences may be left uncompleted and the last some simplified understanding careful, somewhat simplified speech when engaged in a dialogue but may require considerable repetition and rephrasing.

The last 17 (40,47%) students were in *fair* because a verry heavy accent make understanding difficult, and very few major pattern after that limited of vocabulary, speech is very slow and uneven excep for short or routinesentences the last understand only slow, vey simply speech on common socialtopic.

Diagram 1. Diagram of all Indicator



from diagram above could be seen that 25 students in average and 17 student were in fair. So from the result above the researcher conclude that the students' speaking skill in stating expression is *average*.

B. Discussion

From the analysis the data, it shows that most of the students have problems in stating expressions. The criteria of "6exelent" in score between 81-100 means that native pronunciation, with no trace of foreign accent no more than two errors during the interview. And than the students must understand vocabulary apparently as accurate and extensive as that of an aducated native speaker, speech on all pfelesional and general topics as effortless and smooth as a native speaker's and must understanding everything in both formal and colloqual speech to be expected of an educated native speaker.

The score between 61-80 in good means that no conspicuousmis pronunciation, but would not be taken for a native speaker, few errors with no pattern of failure. Professional vocabulary broad and precise general vocabulary adequte to cope with complex practical problems and varied social situation and understand everything in normal educated conversation except for very colloquialor low frequency items, or exeptionally rapid or slurred speech.

The average level in range of 41-60 it means that understand quite well normal educated speech when engaged in a dialogue, but requires occasional repetition or rephrasing, frequent errors showing some major pattern uncontroled and causing occasional irritation and mis understanding. And than fair level in 21-40 score it means that frequent gross and a very heavy accent make understanding difficult, requires frequent repetition and constan errors showing control of very few major pattern and frequently preventing communication and understand only slow and than the last position in 0-20 are poor condition in level of stating expressions, because no more understanding for the simplest type of conversation, pronunciation frequently unintelegeble.

From the explanation above the researcher give more explanation one by one point from the accent, the students' skill in in accent have variety point because, 22 students (52,38%) were *avarege* in accent because they in range between 41-60 its mean that they hade made frequent error that showing some major pattern uncontroled and causing accosional irritation and misunderstanding. And than, 18 students (42,85%) were *fair* or they range between 21-40, it means that they no concipous and causing irritation and misunderstanding, but

would not be taken for a native speaker. The last 2 students (4,76%) were *poor* or they in range 0-20 it means that they frequent gross and very heavy accent make understanding difficult require request repetition.

The students skill in grammar, 16 students (38,09%) were in *average* research they in range 41-60, it means that they had made frequent errors that showing some major patterns uncontrolled and causing occasional irritation and misunderstanding. And than 26 students (61,90%) were in *fair* because they in range 21-40, it means that they constant errors showing control of very few major and frequently preventing communication.

The students' skill in vocabulary 28 students (66,67%) were in range 41-60 it mean they in average categories, choice of words some time inaccurate, circumulation of vocabulary prevent discussion of some common profesional and social topic. The last 14 students (33,33%) were in 21-40 it means the students *fair* in vocabulary because they limited in vocabulary to basic personal and survival areas (time, food, transportation, family, etc.)

The students' skill in fluency 2 students (4,76%) are *good* in fluency, or they had made the speech that was occasionally hesistent with some uneveness by rephrasing and groping for words. About 22 students (53,38%) were *average* or they had made speech that was frequently hesitant and jerky; sentences may be left uncompleted. The last 18 (42,85%) students were in *fair* or she/he has speech that was very slow and uneven except for short or routine sentences.

The students' skill in comprehension 25 students (59,52%) were in *average* or they understanding careful, somewhat simplified speech when engaged in a dialogue but may require considerable repetition and rephrasing. The last 17 (40,47%) students were in *fair* or she/he understants too little for the simple type of conversation.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Base on the finding of this research it can be concluded that the students' speaking skill in stating expressions at second year students in Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Kepenuhan was average category with score 41,7. These are the result of students speaking skill in stating expression.

1. The students skill in accent, it includes pronunciation and foreign accent in stating expression were 37,3 it includes into fair category.
2. The students skill in grammar, it includes phrases, major pattern of sentences in stating expression were 39,07 it includes into fair category.
3. The students skill in vocabulary it includes basic personal and survival areal in stating expressions were 45,49 it includes into average category.
4. The students skill in fluency it includes professional in speech and as native speaker in stating expressions were 43,83 it includes into average category.
5. The students skill in comprehension it includes understanding everything in stating expressions were 42,67 it includes into average category.

B. Implication

The implication are as folow:

1. To the reader
 - a. This research can found some information about speaking skill in stating expression epecially in expression permissions,like and dislike and opinions.
 - b. The result of the research will help the teacher to find out the students weak nees in speaking skill.
 - c. To add reference for those who want to invistigete the same problem.

C. Suggestion

The suggestion as follow:

1. For the teacher, in order to always spirit in teaching students in speaking skill especially in study expression and never give up to give knowledge to students.
2. For students, in speaking skill in order to understanding about the aspect of speaking skill and seriously to studied.
3. For the next researcher, the researcher suggested to find out the relevant aspect in speaking skill.

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