

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Learning English entails four basic skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Speaking is one of the skills that learners considered the most fundamental to develop.

Speaking is an important activity for human society. Someone will speak in order to communicate things that they need to share with. Through speaking, someone can get some information and express their feeling. Although there are many different ways to communicate, the most important and efficient one is language. Communication is used as a means for fulfilling certain needs such as: finding out of information, giving vent to someone's emotion, and getting things done.

Person actually uses language for purposes communication. Speaker says things because they want something to happen as a result of what they say and listener listen things because they want something to happen as a result of what they listen, it is apparent that communication is one of the important aspect characterizing in speaking.

Language is a means of communication between individuals. Therefore language teacher's main concern is to develop students ability to use language they are learning for the purpose of communication. If this is so, communicative activity is an important part of the total learning process because it will provide the students opportunity to communicate ideas. Many

teachers of speaking in general tend to hold an opinion that teaching speaking is teaching the student to say something. In a while, During the complexity of the information to be communicated, however, students sometimes find the difficult to make clear what they want to say.

The purpose of procedure the message is to convey an information, It is obvious that when the speakers speak, they have to choose the words to convey its meaning, so the listeners can understand what the speakers trying to say and can react to the message that they hear.

When the message is the reason for speaking, the message must be understood. So the explanation is successful when the listeners understands the message. The more complicated the message, the more complicated the explanation.

The second aspect of speaking is interaction, Bygate (2010, p. 6) stated that interaction skills involve making decisions about communication, such as: what will the speaker to say, how the speaker to say it, and whether the speaker to develop it. However, there is a factor that affects the nature of speaking. This factor is related to the internal conditions of speaking: The fact that the talk which is produce under the pressure of time called *processing conditions*.

Furthermore, Bygate (2010, p. 11) noted that *Processing conditions* are an important influence. The ability to master the processing conditions of speech enables students to deal fluently with a given topic while being listened to. He also notes that the main features of speaking which can be traced to the

processing conditions of communicative involve the time factor. The words are being spoken as they are being decided and as they are being understood. This kind of ability is thus under pressure of time. Of course time pressure causes problems to students.

Regarding time factor, it must surely clear that students who are only capable of producing speech in short time are going to experience a lot of frustration when they try to speak the foreign language. It shows that they may have achieved language forms available to permit them to request information, services, etc., but they are very far indeed from the aim of teaching learning process which is to permit the students to express themselves in foreign language.

Brown (2001, p. 21) noted that speaking under pressure of time is trying to tie in what the speakers are saying now with what the speakers just said, and while the speakers are simultaneously working out what the speakers are about to say.

Esau (1980, p. 22) also stated that students who produce the language in a short time, they cannot produce perfectly formed sentences. Speaking is also related being creative and imaginative, students should be given time for their creative process to work. Once they think they are preparing, they need time for their mind to reflect upon the material.

The fact that the words that are being spoken affect the student's ability to plan and organize the message, and control the language being used. The form of spoken language is affected by the time limitations, and associated

problems of planning, memory, and of production under pressure. Sometimes they are not creative simply because they have not given their minds time to process the material they have.

This paper is an attempt to examine the influence of the processing conditions on someone's speaking. In particular, it focuses on the influence of the processing conditions on the unprepared and the prepared talk.

Therefore, the writer will do a research by the title *The Influence at Processing Conditions of Speaking in Speaking Class at The Fourth Grade of SMA Daar El Qolam Tangerang.*

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Question of the Research

The problems that will be discussed in this study “Is there any influence between processing conditions of speaking on the unprepared and prepared talk at the fourth grade of SMA Daar El – Qolam Tangerang?”

2. Scopes of the Research

In this research will analyze the processing conditions of speaking in speaking class. The focus of the analysis is to examine the influence of the processing conditions of speaking on the unprepared and the prepared talk. The researcher will take 20 students as a sample of the research.

C. Research Hypotheses

Hypothesis enables us to find real answer by doing research and relating it to the theory. However, they still need to be proved under the results of finding later. There are two kinds of hypothesis, as follows:

1. The Alternative Hypothesis (H_a)

There is positive and significant between the influence at processing condition of speaking on the unprepared and prepared talk in speaking class at the fourth grade of SMA Daar El Qolam Tangerang.

2. Statistical Analysis (H_o)

There is no positive and significant between the influence at processing condition of speaking on the unprepared and prepared talk in speaking class at the fourth grade of SMA Daar El Qolam Tangerang.

D. Objective and Significant of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

Based on the problem, the objective research are follows to find out an influence of the processing conditions of speaking on the unprepared and prepared talk at the fourth grade of SMA Daar El Qolam Tangerang.

2. Significant of the Research

By conducting the research about the influence at the processing conditions of speaking on the unprepared and prepared talk, the writer

hope that the result of the research will be useful to give some contributions to English language teaching and learning, as follows:

- a. For students : The finding of the research will motivate students to practice more and can increase they skill. The writer hopes that after reading this paper, the students will get knowledge the ways or strategies can be used to deal with obstacle to speak under pressure of time.
- b. For teachers : The result of this research will be useful for language teacher because it provides some information about the strategies can be used as reflection in teaching speaking. The writer hopes that after reading this paper, the teachers can develop their own teaching strategies and increase their degree of awareness of the process of speaking.
- c. For other researcher : This research can be useful to other researcher who wants to conduct a research that is related to the same theme and can be useful as the source of their reference.

E. Method of the Research

According to Creswell (2012), “Quantitative approach-post positivist worldview, experimental strategy of inquiry, and pre- and post-test measures of attitude. In this scenario, the researcher tests a theory by specifying narrow hypotheses and the collection of data to support or refute the hypotheses. An experimental design is used in which attitudes are assessed both before and

after experimental treatment. The data area collected on an instrument that measures attitudes, and the information is analyzed using statistical procedures and hypotheses testing” (p. 19).

In writing this research the writer used quantitative method with pre-experimental research with one group pre-test and post-test in this research. There is only one area to be researched to know the students processing condition before and after the implementation of the media.

F. Operational Definition

The writer can conclude some definitions as the real existence of the title as follows:

1. Influence

Influence is cognitive factor that tends to have an effect on one thing or person on another

2. Processing conditions

Processing Conditions is Speech takes place under the pressure of time. Time constraints have observable effects on spoken interaction. They affect planning, memory and production. The ability to master processing conditions of speech enables speakers to deal fluently with a given topic while being listened to.

3. Speaking

Speaking is process for one person to deliver some words to communicate to another person in dealing with many things like knowledge, information, ideas, opinions, and feelings.

4. Prepared talk

Prepared talk is when the speaker was been given the topic in advance, had time to do background research on it, and has practiced delivering the speech.

5. Unprepared talk

Unprepared talk is when the speaker is given no time to prepare the speech, they are given a topic and must immediately begin speaking on it.

G. Systematization of the Research

To make the simple review and understanding of this paper, the researcher organize this paper consist of five chapter which written systematically as follows:

Chapter I : Introduction try to explains about the background of the research, the scope of the research, question of the research, the objective of the research, the significant of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II : Theoretical description consists of the definition theory of variable in this research. The definition will give the information for the writer to conduct the research of the title, relevancy.

Chapter III : Methodology of the research contains about method of the research, time and place of the research, kind of the research, procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis.

Chapter IV : Analysis data show about the data of the research, result and data interpretation.

Chapter V : Conclusion and suggestion gives the summary of the conclusion which relates hypothesis discussion, significant of the research and suggestion.

