

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

In English language ordinarily there are four abilities must be known by the students, they are: perusing, composing, tuning in, and talking. In light of the four abilities, talking is the most interest to contemplate. Speaking is a mean of oral acivity that assumes fundamental part in human collaboration and correspondence when individuals express their thoughts, ideas, and feeling to other people. It is one type of the data through oral correspondence on the planet and it turns out to be increasingly valuable. Correspondence is basically as cycle of sending and getting message. For talking capacity, the greater part of the understudies have a decent capacity in perusing, tuning in, and composing, however they can not communicate in English well so that talking capacity faces a few inconveniences. The principal, the speaker can not deliver their thoughts it is demonstrated that a couple of understudy can communicate in English smoothly. The second, they have insufficient to organize word on the grounds that a sentence. The third, numerous understudies have insufficient daring or fearlessness to communicate English language like as Indonesian language. The success of students' speaking activities can be based on the motivation of students when living them. When students have little and limited speaking motivation, it will be a challenge for teachers. Because, the low level of student speaking motivation can have an impact on students peaking development and can affect the smoothness of the

speaking process. This is in line with the opinion of Muliya, et.al (2020) who stated that the lack of motivation of students in speaking is an important issue and should be a concern. Furthermore, speaking motivation will have an influence on the level of productivity of students in speaking which can later trigger student passivity and also causing poor speaking performance.

Student does not want to be active is a condition when students are reluctant to engage in classroom speaking activities. Passive students can be seen from their behavior. Pattern in the class room that seem to be silent and even look moody and alienating. Basically, students need motivation in order for themselves to be able to be active and human in every speaking activity. On the other hand, student passivity must be addressed because it can cause frustration in students when studying. Moreover, the participation of students during speaking activities is an important part of a smooth and active speaking process. So participation in these students is mandatory and mandatory for every student.

The onset of shame in students in the category of youth, often leads to passivity in speaking activities in the classroom. This shyness often makes students reluctant to participate actively during the speaking process. Either because of feeling unconfident, or the lack of sensitivity and motivation of the students themselves to participate. Given the important of student participation in speaking activities, it is necessary to take steps or steps to avoid student passivity.

In teaching and learning process, the teacher must arrange a strategy to encourage their students to have a great curiosity in the speaking class. Especially

for students who are still in high school or the category of teenagers who still need a lot of attention and guidance in the process of speaking. Moreover, teachers' must arrange any activities in the speaking class very well and also give students motivation. Because it is really important so make students more actively in the classroom.

Encouragement and motivation can make students enthusiastic even serious when speaking takes place and minimize student passivity. According to Alfino, et. al (2019) actively participating students can provide an understanding of the responsibilities in preparing to engage in speaking activities. Student participation is an important element in creating positive and effective speaking outcomes. Not only in speaking problems, participation can also provide the latest experience for each student. That way, as a teacher of course you have to have a strategy to keep students active, have a high curiosity, enthusiastic and motivated to participate during the speaking process. In improving students' speaking motivation and to minimize student passivity in the classroom, the application of participation point system can be taken into consideration. Not only for the activeness of students in speaking, but as a form of implementation of character education that is currently being enlivened. When students are able to participate well, then the students will be more optimal in absorbing every material delivered. The activeness so students in interacting with teachers can also make common sense about which students have understood, and which are not understood. Not only that, with the activeness and high participation of students can facilitate teachers in giving assessment to the students themselves.

As is the case at SMP Negeri 1 Ternate, as one of the junior high schools where most students are teenagers. In addition to the nature of teenagers who tend to be shy, in junior high school, students often prefer to listen and act passively if there is no encouragement. SMP Negeri 1 Ternate is a junior high school located in Gamalama Area, Central Ternate. As one of the junior high schools in the state-based Ternate city. Of course, the activeness of students is an important concern for improving the smoothness and optimization of the teaching process.

Optimization of speaking activities basically can not be done if only teachers are active. Rather, there must be reciprocity between teachers and students during the speaking process. On the other hand, students participation also depend how the teacher arrange the activities in the classroom. Departing from this, the researchers interested to conduct a research entitled “Teachers’ Activities in the Speaking Class at SMP Negeri 1 Kota Ternate ” that is applied in English subject for Speaking skill.

B. Scope of the Research

To get focused research, then researchers limit any problems in this study.

The limitations of the problem are as follows:

The research focuses on the discussion of teachers’ activities in the speaking class. The researcher only analyze what are the teachers’ activities and students’ participation.

C. Statements of the Problem

So in this study, the problem formulation is as follows, “What is the teachers’ activities in the speaking class at SMP Negeri 1 Kota Ternate?”

D. Objectives of the Research

Based on Statement the Problem that have been formulated before, this study aims to know the teachers' activities in teaching English lesson in SMP Negeri 1 Kota Ternate .

E. Significance of the Research

The significance that can be obtained in this study are:

1. Theoretical significance

- a) The results of the research can be used as input in English teaching process especially speaking class.
- b) The results of the research can be used as the references for who want to conduct the research in English teaching learning process.

1. Practical significance

Practically, research is expected to provide benefits for:

- a) For teachers, They give some information and knowledge about the classroom management in managing a class in teaching English..
- b) For the students, The result of this research can motivate the student to use English in their English language.

