

**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE MASTERY OF SPEAKING OF THE
EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 3 TULUNG KLATEN IN
ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2015/2016**

S1-THESIS

This Thesis is Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for
Undergraduate Degree in English Education Study Program



BY

NAME : ANY NUROHYANI

NO : 1211202759

TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY

WIDYA DHARMA UNIVERSITY

KLATEN

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APPROVAL

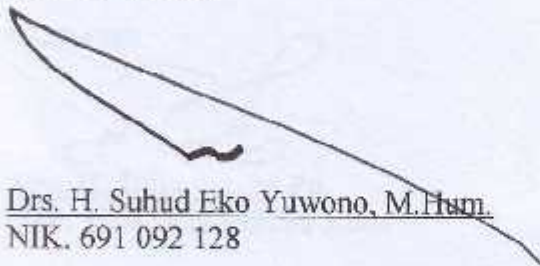
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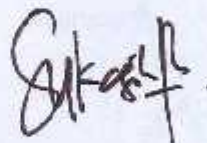
This Thesis has been approved by the consultants to be examined before the Board of Examiners.

First Consultant,



Drs. H. Suhud Eko Yuwono, M.Hum.
NIK. 691 092 128

Second Consultant,



Sukasih Ratna Widayanti, S.S., M.Hum.
NIK. 690 913 335

RATIFICATION

**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE MASTERY OF SPEAKING OF THE
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ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2015/2016**

NAME : ANY NUROHYANI

NO : 1211202759

This thesis has been ratified by the Board of Examiner of the Teacher Training and Education Faculty. It is accepted as a partial fulfillment for graduate degree of education in English Education Study Program of Widya Dharma University Klaten on:

Day : Saturday

Date : April 9th, 2016

Board of Examiners:

Chairman

Drs. H. Udiyono, M.Pd.
NIP. 19541124 198212 1 001

Secretary

Ana Setvandari, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIK. 690 112 325

First Examiner,

Drs. H. Suhud Eko Yuwono, M.Hum.
NIK. 691 092 128

Second Examiner,

Sukasih Ratna Widayanti, S.S., M.Hum.
NIK. 690 913 335



Ratified by
The Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty

Drs. H. Udiyono, M.Pd.
NIP. 19541124 198212 1 001

PRONOUNCEMENT

This is to certify that I myself write this thesis entitled “**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE MASTERY OF SPEAKING OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 3 TULUNG KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2015/2016**”

It is not plagiarism or made by others. Anything related to other's work is written in quotation, the source of which is listed on bibliography.

If then this pronouncement proves incorrect, I am ready to accept academic punishment, including the withdrawal or cancellation of academic degree.

Klaten, March 2016



Any Nurohyani
1211202759

MOTTO

1. Experience is a good teacher.
2. Tomorrow must be better than today.
3. My parents are my spirit. (the writer)
4. Try again and never stop for believing.
5. Nothing problem without the result if we want to effort.

PRESENTATION

This thesis is dedicated for:

My beloved parents, Mr Sriyadi and Mrs Aminatun

My beloved sister “Mbak Eka”

My beloved brother “Mas Pawit”

My beloved grandmothers and grandfathers

My beloved friends “Friska, Mbak Hasti, Novita Rosiana, Mbak Vita, Daning,
Eri, and Ririn”

My friends in Widya Dharma University

My friends in Permatasari Kid’s School Boyolali

All of my students in Permatasari Kid’s School Boyolali

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12. The writer's beloved friends.

Because of the limited knowledge and experience, the writer is really aware that this thesis is so far from being perfect. Therefore, the writer will receive the criticisms and suggestions from the readers in order to make this thesis perfect.

Finally, the writer hopes that the thesis is useful, especially for the writer herself and the readers in general.

Klaten, March 2016

The writer

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ABSTRACT

ANY NUROHYANI, 1211202759, English Education Study Program, The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Widya Dharma University, Klaten 2016. Thesis “*A Descriptive Study on the Mastery of Speaking of the Eighth Year Students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in Academic Year of 2015/2016*”.

This study is intended to answer the research question which becomes the problem of this study “How is the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016?”. It aims to describe the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016.

The writer takes all of the eighth year of students SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten as the population. The member of the population is 159 students. They come from 5 classes. Therefore, the writer takes 22.01% from them or 35 students as the sample by using proportional random sampling. In collecting the data, the writer needs the instrument. The writer uses a spoken test as the instrument. The writer gives an instruction to the students to describe their favorite animal by orally. The writer tries out the instrument, before applying for the subject of the study. To know the validity the writer uses empirical validity using the Pearson’s Product Moment Formula. To know the reliability of the instrument the writer uses Cronbach’s Alpha formula. In analyzing the data, the writer uses statistic method which is implemented in the form of the mean. The tables are also used as bases to make description of the data since this is descriptive study.

In this study, the writer can find the mean score is 70.71 on the data analysis. The writer concludes that the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016 is good.

Key words: Descriptive study, Mastery, Speaking.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Human being cannot live alone because they are social creatures which need to be accompanied by other people. They form a community to fill their necessities. In their community, they communicate each other. In communicating, people use a medium that is called language. Language serves as a means of cognition and communication. It enables us to think for ourselves and to cooperate with other people in our community (Widdowson, 1997: 3). By using language people can express and share their feeling and idea.

Every nation has each language to make their nation to be united. This condition causes the presence of many languages. One of the national languages is English. English is not only used as national language but also use as international language.

In international communication people in the world usually use English. English plays the key role in international communication in any other fields, such as education, trade, economy, technology, and business. Besides English is an important language, it is also necessary for studying English. For building a good communication in international relationship people should master English.

By considering the importance of English, the Indonesian government put the English as one of the subject in education. As stated on the *Permendiknas No 22 Tahun 2006*, English has function as the foreign language. English is taught in formal education from elementary level until intermediate level as well as in informal education.

In Junior High School, as stated by *Permendiknas No 22 Tahun 2006* English subject has some purposes, in order the students have the capabilities as follows.

1. *Mengembangkan kompetensi berkomunikasi dalam bentuk lisan dan tulis untuk mencapai tingkat literasi functional.*
2. *Memiliki kesadaran tentang hakikat dan pentingnya bahasa Inggris meningkatkan daya saing bangsa dalam masyarakat global.*
3. *Mengembangkan pemahaman peserta didik tentang keterkaitan antara bahasa dengan budaya.*

Based on those aims, English is taught as a compulsory subject to the students from the first grade up to the third grade of Junior High School. The objective of teaching English in Junior High School is the students can develop the competence of communication and have capability in mastering four language skills, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Speaking is one of the skills that should be mastered by the students in Junior High School. According to Thornbury (2005: 1) speaking is so much a part of daily life that we take it for granted. In daily communication people need to make a conversation with other by speaking. Speaking skill has important scopes of learning English. Syakur in Harchegani, Biria, and Nadi (2013: 568) states that speaking has some components. They are comprehension, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and fluency. It means that by learning speaking skill, students also can learn about pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, and fluency.

According to *Permendiknas No 23 Tahun 2006* teaching speaking in Junior High School aims to make the students to be able to express the meaning in transactional and interpersonal languages in the form of *procedure, descriptive, recount, narrative, and report* in daily contexts.

Permendiknas Nomor 23 Tahun 2006 states that the graduate competency standard of speaking in Junior High School is the students should have the capability to state the meaning orally in simple interpersonal and transactional text, whether formally or informally, in the form of *procedure, descriptive, recount, narrative, and report* in daily contexts. This statement means that teaching speaking in Junior High School bases on genre. They are *interpersonal* texts, *transactional* texts, and some kinds of *long functional* texts.

From the statements above the writer concludes that the mastery of speaking is the development of speaking skill. The students are able to applying the component of speaking skill in daily communication, whether formally and informally.

In teaching speaking especially in Junior High School, knowing about the students' mastery of speaking is important for the teacher to prepare the better teaching speaking process. This condition is related with Patel and Jain (2008: 29) who state that the teaching of language is basically conditioned by the nature of the subject.

One of the Junior High School in Klaten is SMP N 3 Tulung. SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten especially in the eighth grade has the students' variety in speaking skill capability. It is necessary for the teacher to know well about how the students' capabilities are. By knowing well about the students' capability in speaking, teacher can prepare how to teach speaking.

Based on the fact and the statement above, the writer conducts a study at the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016 to know about how is the students' mastery of speaking. The study is

entitled *A Descriptive Study on the Mastery of Speaking of the Eighth Year Students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in Academic Year of 2015/2016*.

B. The Reason for Choosing the Topic

The reasons why the writer chooses the topic are as follows.

1. Speaking is the key role in building communication. According to Iskandarwahid and Sunendar (2011:241) speaking has the main place in giving information, getting information, and developing the human being life.
2. Speaking is a skill that has important scopes of learning English. By learning speaking skill, students also can learn about pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, and fluency.
3. Teaching speaking in Junior High School is necessary because this program help students to be more ready and confident in learning English at the higher levels.

C. The Limitation of the Study

In order to focus the topic that is discussed in this study, the writer limits the discussion. The study is limited on the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016.

D. The Problem of the Study

The writer presents the problem of the study as follows. "How is the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016?"

E. The Aim of the Study

Based on the problem of the study above, this study aims to describe the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016.

F. The Use of the Study

By knowing the result of the study, the writer hopes that this study gives some uses theoretically and practically. They are as follows.

1. Theoretical Use

This study can enrich the theory of teaching speaking. For the other writer, it can be useful to learn how to be good teacher through what should do in the future. For the reader and education stake holder, it can be useful to decrease the obstacle in teaching and learning process in the future. The study is expected to give a little sight for students, so they can improve their skill especially in learning speaking.

2. Practical Use

This study can be used to increase the repertoire of teaching speaking. This study also can be used to develop the quality of teaching speaking. It is also give contribution for teaching and learning process especially in speaking skill.

G. The Clarification of the Key Terms

To clarify the key terms of the title, the writer would like to describe the key terms as follows.

1. Descriptive Study

According to Arikunto (2013: 3), the descriptive study is a study that is purposed to investigate the situation, condition or other things that have been mentioned, the result of this research is conveyed into a research report. Richards and Schmidt (2002:152) state that descriptive research is an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually a phenomenon, subject or area.

In this study the writer conducts descriptive study on the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016. It means an investigation that attempts to describe accurately and factually the mastery of speaking of eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016. The result of this research is conveyed into a research report in the form of thesis

2. Mastery

Mastery is something complete knowledge or great skill (Hornby, 1995:721). In this study, mastery means the students' complete knowledge on speaking. It is indicated by students score based on the speaking test.

3. Speaking

Based on *Permendiknas No 23 tahun 2006* in mastering English, students in Junior High School should master four skills. They are reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Speaking is one of the skills that should be mastered by the students in Junior High School. According to Tarigan (2008:16), speaking is the ability for pronouncing the articulation of sounds or words to express, state, and share the mind, idea, and feeling.

In this study, speaking means the ability for pronouncing the articulation of sounds or words to express, state, and share the mind, idea, and feeling which are done by the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/ 2016.

H. The Organization of the Study

This study consists of five chapters that have each contents. They are as follows.

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of the background of the study, the reasons for choosing the topic, the limitation of the study, the problem of the study, the aim of the study, the use of the study, the clarification of the study, and the organization of the study.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It consists of speaking review, a brief view of teaching speaking, a brief view of teaching speaking in Junior High School, a brief view of speaking materials in eighth grade of Junior High School, and a brief view of monologue of descriptive text.

Chapter III is the method of the study. It consists of the meaning of research method, the subject of the study, the technique of collecting data, and the technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is the result of the study. It consists of presenting data and analyzing data.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestions. Conclusion is the summary of the study. Suggestions provide some suggestions to the English teacher and the students.

CHAPTER V

CUNCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

The last chapter discusses the conclusion and suggestions based on result of the study.

A. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the writer finally comes to the conclusion. The conclusion is based on the data analysis in chapter IV, answering the question in chapter I; “How is the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016?”

From the data collected, the writer gets the classification of the students’ speaking mastery. There are 10 students who have very good categories and the percentage is 28.57%. There are 15 students who have good categories and the percentage is 42.86%. There are 8 students who have fair categories and the percentage is 22.86%. There are 2 students who have poor categories and the percentage is 5.71%. There is no student who has fail category, so the percentage is 0%.

The mean of the students’ mastery in speaking is 70.71. It is classified into good category. So, the writer concludes from the result that the mastery of speaking of the eighth year students of SMP N 3 Tulung Klaten in academic year of 2015/2016 is good.

B. Suggestions

After finishing the study and presenting the result of analysis. The writer would like to give suggestions to the English teacher and the students.

1. To the English Teacher

After finishing this study, the writer gives some suggestions to the English teacher. Firstly, the writer suggest to the English teacher for making teaching and learning process to be successful and effective. Secondly, the writer thinks that the teacher should give more speaking task to the students. Lastly, the writer also suggests to the English teacher to motivate the students for practicing speaking skill.

2. To the Students

For the students, the writer has some suggestions. Firstly, the students should pay more attention when there is an English teaching especially speaking skill. Secondly, as learners or students, they should love to the English lesson. Lastly, the students should do many speaking practice.

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