

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Teacher is one of the major components for getting success in teaching learning process. As usual teaching and learning will success, if the teacher can catch student's attention. If the teacher can catch students' attention, students will give best respond about the subject. To get best respond from the students, as a teacher we should have a good way for attracting them such as by giving them motivation.

Motivation is very important, because motivation can increase students academic performance. Motivation is an influential factor in teaching learning process. The success of learning depends on high or low motivation of students. It can drive learners in getting learning goal. Therefore, motivation is the key of success in learning teaching process. Without motivation, the goal of learning is difficult to be achieved. Motivation can be divided into two groups first is intrinsic and the second is extrinsic. Teachers motivation is included of extrinsic motivation. Teacher motivation can attract students to get good achievement because it can motivate them. As a teacher if give our students motivation such giving interesting material, setting good goal and creating conducive learning situation, giving reward. If the teacher can motivate students as usual the students will interest to study. It means that to get student's interest, the tacher have to motivate them.

Interest is kind of intrinsic motivation in which it can be defined as persisting tendency to pay attention and enjoy toward some activities and contents. It can be said that interest can motivate students to enjoy in lesson. So, by having interest students are going to be able to get attention in learning fully. It means that when a student is interested in something, they will pay it full attention and also feels enjoyable on it. In other words, in teaching-learning process, a teacher needs to pay attention on students' interest and need, because both of them can make students to learn seriously.

There are some aspect of students interest generally, those are attention, curiosity, enjoyment, teaching material and teachers' attitude, and participation in learning speaking. First is attention. Students are called interested in something, if the students have an attention toward it. Second is curiosity, a curiosity is a strong desire to know or to learn the subject material. When students interest to something, they will have a curious to know it more. The students will search all the information related to it. third is enjoyment, it's means the pleasure felt when having a good time or good act of receiving for something from something. Someone who can enjoy something especially the lesson, he or she will give a good action, by giving an attention to teacher's explanation in learning process. Fourth is teaching material and teachers' attitude. A teacher should know how to consider both of teaching material and students' ability. Usually, learning strategy will be increase students' interest in learning process. The last is

participation. Participation is giving a chance to the students in classroom activities such as giving a chance to arrange learning goal.

Based on the explanation above, we can get a point that interest is the internal power as sources of motivation in teaching-learning process. It makes students easier to involve in the subject because they will pay attention fully on that subject in. One of the four skills which play a significant role in mastering English language is speaking. It is supported by peny, “speaking is the most used skill by people rather than the three other skills”. Learning speaking English skill is not only learning the language, but also learning how to speak. Learning the language means learning the forms of language grammatically and semantically.

Based on the observation that the writer do in MAN 6 Pasaman Barat, there are some of student’s problem in speaking. The problem is not only about understanding the pattern of speaking but also psychological problem inside students. One of the psychological problems is students’ interest. According to researcher’s observation most of students feel shy or even scared to speak English. They cannot express their ideas orally. They are fear of making mistakes, fear of being laugh by their friends, and having less confidences of their own ability. However, English learning is more effective if the students are actively involved the process. The problem above are supported by students’ means score of speaking ability at tenth grade academic years 2017/2018.

Table 1.1
Students Mean Score of Speaking Ability
at Grade X 2017/2018

Class	P	G	V	F	C	Total
X.1	3,3	12,8	13,5	5,6	11	46,2
Ideal score	4	36	24	12	23	99

Based on students' data above, it can be explained that students have problem in their speaking skill. It can be seen from their mean score of speaking ability. Students' pronunciation are weakness, it is because of the students often said the spelling from the word not said the properly. Their grammar also error, most of students mix both past tense and present tense in describing something. Students' fluency when they describe something is not clear, they fell halting and also sutter to talk. In comprehension the student too littel in describing something, they gave simple text because students have problem in their vocabularies. The students of MAN 6 Pasaman Barat almost have weakness in speaking indicators. It is because of students have not interest in speaking.

As known, interest is one of psychological factors effecting students' achievement in quantity and quality. As stated yet, when a student is interested in something, they will pay it full attention and also feels enjoyable on it. It means that Interest is a drive in successful learning. For example, student who likes singing will sing more and more when she interested. Students who like speaking, they will try to speak more and more. In this case speaking is easier for the students if they have high interest.

According to Crow and Crow (1956:79), say that interest may refer to the motivating force that impels students to attend a person, a thing or an activity. Interest is also a power to force students to learn and to practice, but the students who has no interest in speaking will have no motivated to learn moreover have no motivated to practice it.

From the theory above, the researcher assumes that students with high interest in speaking are supposed to speak more and learn how to speak more than the students with lower interest. As a result, students with higher interest will get a better score in speaking than the students with lower interest. Based on that reason, the researcher is interested in finding out whether there is **“The Correlation between Students’ Interest and Students’ Speaking Ability at X Grade MAN 6 Pasaman Barat ”**.

B. Identification of the Problem

Interest is psychological factor of students to produce good quality and personality. Having interest can make students enjoy and comfort to do classroom activities. It can be said that to get best respond and attention from the students, teacher have to make the students interest. When student is interested toward something, they will pay attention on it. On skill that need most interest is speaking. Speaking is a process of gathering information orally. Based on the background and problem that writer find there are some problems identified in teaching speaking at MAN 6 Pasaman Barat. *The first*, some of student do not interest to speak in the class. *Second*, Most of students fell shy to speak. *Thirth*, they cannot express their ideas orally. *Fourth*, they

are fear of making mistakes, fear of being laugh by their friends, and having less confidences of their own ability. This problems come because of the students have not interested in studying.

Based on the background of the problem above, there were some problems identified in teaching speaking at Islamic Senior High school 6 Pasaman Barat. There are some problems that were that were faced by the students in speaking. Students was shy and afraid speak English.

As know, students who is interested in someting, they will practice it full attention. For example a students who like to conversation will practice it better when they are interested on it. Students who like to debate will produce it better when they take interested on it. It means that the students will produce good quality when they take interested toward thing, person and activities.

C. Limitation of the Problem

Referring to the identification above, it is mentioned that interest is a psychology factor of students which is included as intrinsic motivation. This research focuses on the students' interest in speaking. Moreover, this research will be conducted at the ten grade students MAN 6 Pasaman Barat academic years 2017/2018.

D. Research Question

Referring with the formulation above, researcher has the question for the research as follow: Is there the significant correlation between students'

interest and students' speaking ability in MAN 6 Pasaman Barat at ten grade academic years 2017/2018?

E. Purpose of the Research

The general purpose of this research is to find out the correlation between students' interest and students' speaking ability in MAN 6 Pasaman Barat at the ten grade academic years 2017/2018.

F. Significant of the Research

This research will be useful for teacher, students, readers and also researcher. First for the teacher, it can be the way of them in catching students' interest to increase their ability in English exactly speaking, then to evaluate the teacher to consider and to think how to make students' interest, enjoy and enthusiastic to learn English. Second for the students, they can increase their ability in learning English. Third for the readers and also researcher are to know how to support child to increase the students speaking ability.

G. Definition of Key Terms

Dealing to the topic of this research the researcher wants to show definition of key terms that related with the research.

1. Correlation is a statistical test to determine the tendency or pattern for two or more variables or two sets of data vary consistently.
2. Elizabeth B. Hurlock (1987:420) interests are sources of motivation which drive people to do what they want to do when they are free to choose.

3. Nunan (2003:38) defines “speaking as a process of producing verbal utterance which is done to deliver meaning.” This process includes the way to express our feeling, ideas and information to other person. It is the capability of someone to communicate orally with others person.
4. Ability is able to do something, in this research, it meant in speaking ability (Oxford: 2010).



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