

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Teaching and learning process is a valuable thing in education. It involves teachers, students, and materials. Teachers and students are the players of classroom instructional activities. And the material is like a “heart” of the class because it is what the students want to know and get from the teacher. It is not doubt that teaching material is what the students want to acquire. However, teaching material is not enough if there is no media to support it, and the teacher should choose real object as media to avoid students from getting bored.

In the language learning activity there are four skills, they are: speaking, listening, reading and writing. Among those skills, speaking has a very important role and enables people to communicate to each other.

There are many opinions about the definition of speaking. One of them is from Cowie (1994) who states that speaking is making use of words in an ordinary voice (but not singing).

He Lina (2001) confirmed that speaking is the only way one can express oneself. The students must be able to make the most of opportunities, they must challenge themselves to speak and build up the opportunity.

Agus sudrajat (1999:23) states that: “Learning through instruction will help the students to repeat the aspect of the language.” It means that speaking

must be mastered as one of language skills and of course it should be learned grammatically.

The teacher must be able to create good classroom's atmosphere and the materials in teaching learning process. In creating classroom, teacher needs some techniques and media. Some techniques can be used in teaching and learning process like games, debate, discussions, watching film, etc. The media can be taken from many resources by having enjoyable classrooms atmosphere and materials the students would feel comfortable.

One of the effective in teaching learning activity is by using the real object. The object of teaching can be taken in the classroom it self or be brought from outside the class. In term of well prepared real object before the class, the teacher can supply some considered material to the class. This is supported by Heaton (1979), cited by Smith (2007) believed that the use of realia is commonplace in ESL/EFL classroom and widely considered to have great value in fostering an active teaching-learning environment.

By presenting information through diverse media, realia as a media helps to make English language input as comprehensible as possible and to build "an associative bridge between the classroom and the world".

Teaching English conversation uses realia may avoid students from getting bored. As Richard and platt (1992:2) said that realia (real object) is an actual object or item which is brought into the classroom as an example or as aid

to be talked or written and used in teaching. So, it is clear that realia (real object) must be real thing that student can see.

According to the (<http://www.macmillandictionary.com/glossaries/realia.htm>) realia is real object which are used in the classroom for example to teach your students words for fruit, you could take an apple, a pear, some grapes, etc. into the classroom.

According to Budden (2007) the main advantage of using real objects into the classroom is to make the learning experience more memorable for the learner. To give a couple of simple examples, if you are going to teach vocabulary of fruit and vegetables it can be much more affective for students if they can touch, smell and see the objects at the same time as hearing the new word.

In that case, the writer conducted a research on the significance of the teaching conversation by using realia (real object) to activate students in expression asking and giving opinion. The material development is merely designed for the second semester of the students in class X and the research was conducted in SMA Negeri 01 Sungai Pinyuh.

The writer assumed that teaching conversation by using realia can activate students in expression asking and giving opinion, because it may reflect the real worlds of communication. It can be designed to meet the students' needs and interests. In this research the writer used the things around student's life.

The material development is merely designed for the second semester of the first students and the research will be conducted in SMAN 01 Sungai Pinyuh.

B. Research Problem

To be consistent with the topic and research background above, the problems of this research is:

How effective is the use of real object in teaching conversation in expression asking and giving opinion at the second semester of the students in class X of SMA Negeri 01 Sungai Pinyuh in academic year 2006/2007?

C. Purpose of Research

Based on the problem above, the purpose of the research is:

To find out the effectiveness of using real object (Realia) in teaching conversation in expression asking and giving opinion to the second semester of the students in class x of SMA Negeri 01 Sungai Pinyuh in academic year 2006/2007

D. Hypothesis

Hatch and farhady (1982:3) define: "Hypothesis is a tentative statement about the outcome of the research." Based on the research problems stated previously, the hypothesis of this research can be formulated as follows:

1. The Null Hypothesis (Ho)

The use of real object (Realia) in teaching conversation in expression asking and giving opinion to the second semester of the students in class x of SMA Negeri 01 Sungai Pinyuh in academic year 2006/2007 is not effective.

2. Alternative Hypothesis

The use of real object (Realia) in teaching conversation in expression asking and giving opinion to the second semester of the students in class x of SMA Negeri 01 Sungai Pinyuh in academic year 2006/2007 is effective.

E. Scope of Research

The scope of research is described in order to limit the topic discussion of the research for researcher for a more observable and measurable data in conducting the research. The scopes of the research are as follows. They are two aspects in the scope of research, they are:

1. Research Variable

Variable are condition or characteristics that the researcher manipulates, control and observe. According to Evelyn (1982:12) "A variable can be defined as an attribute of a person or of an object which varies from person to person or from object to object."

In accordance with the topic, in this research the writer will involve the following variables:

a. Independent Variable

Independent variable is the variable that is selected, manipulated and measured by the researcher. The independent variable in this research is the

way of teaching conversation in expression asking and giving opinion by using real objects (Realia).

b. Dependent Variable

Dependent variable is the variable, which is observed and measure to determine the effect of the independent variable. The dependent variable in this research is the second semester of the students in class X of SMA Negeri 01 Sungai Pinyuh in academic year 2006/2007 achievement on conversation.

2. Terminology

- a. Students activity is something done by students in conversation class.
- b. Teaching is an act of showing or helping someone to learn how to do something, giving instruction, guiding knowledge and causing to know or to understand. According to Cahusan, "Teaching is to cause the child to learn and acquire the desirable ways of living in the society.
- c. Speaking is the ability in processing uttering words phrases and sentences meaningful using oral language in order to give information and ideas.
- d. Conversation is a communication between two or more persons.

"Conversation is a one to one communication, it involves both take and give, hence, it has the feature of to best skillful in conversation, that is giving effective feedback, employee cooperative behavior and

understand and use accurate and appropriate verbal and non verbal language”.

- e. Asking for opinion is a skill in a good manner will mean that you get more information.
- f. Real Object is an actual objects or items in the classroom that can be brought into classroom (miniature objects or items such as: House, can, bicycle, animals, etc) as an example or as aid to be talked or written about and used in teaching. It is clear that real objective must be real thing that students can see.
- g. Pre-experimental study is a research procedure that has no control group. The influence of the experimental treatment can be seen by analyzing or comparing the result of pre-test and post-test.
- h. SMA Negeri 01 Sungai Pinyuh is one of government Senior High Schools, which is, located about 50 kilometers from Pontianak that is in Jln. Pendidikan Sungai Pinyuh Pontianak regency, West Kalimantan province.
- i. The second semester students are those who sit in the second term of the first year study and they consist of three classes in SMA Negeri 01 Sungai Pinyuh in academic year 2006/2007