

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 The Nature of Speaking

Speaking is the most important language skill. Speaking is also called as oral communication which is used more by people in their social communities. Through speaking, people can express their ideas, thought and feeling to other people. To create a successful communication or interaction, listener should pay attention and listen carefully in order understand what speaker intend to say. To master speaking skills in English is priority for many foreign language learners.

Linguistics factors such as inadequate vocabulary, lack of understanding of grammatical pattern, and incorrect pronunciation become students' obstacle to speak in English class have been proved by several studies concerning this issue. A study carried out by Erickson (2009) about students' obstacle in practicing speaking English is their limitation in vocabulary and grammar. Students, as he reports, were not able to express their ideas easily due to the limitation in the two aspects (vocabulary and grammar).

Chastain (1975) says also that speaking is productive skills, since it procedure ideas, massage or suggestion.

Based on the theories of Erikson and Chastain, the authors define that vocabulary and grammar are necessary in teaching speaking. Speaking is the way people convey or express ideas, information, feelings orally. Through speaking, people can communicate and interact to one another. Moreover in speaking both

speakers and listener have to understand what they are talking about about to avoid any misunderstandings.

Bygate (2001:16) explain that speaking physically situated face to face interaction: usually speakers can see each other and so can refer to the physical context and use a number of physical signals to indicate, for instance, attention to the interaction, their intention to contribute and their attitude towards what is being said.

Based on Bygate theory, the writer defines that it's interaction is aimed to express the ideas or opinion, feelings, belief, or information orally. So that speaking is an interaction in face to face in physical situation.

Widdowson (1994) says that speaking is the active production skill and use of oral production. It is the capability of someone to communicate orally with others. In all of four keys language skills. In speaking, the ability to create the sentence is highly needed because oral communication takes place when someone make sentence to perform a validity of different act of an essential nature. Through speaking activity, student can communicate each other. They can understand what the other is talking about. They will know the aim of speaking. In brief, speaking is a skill and also as the media of communication to express human being through as well as a form of social behavior.

According to Cohen (1994:266) states that there are some important components in speaking skill. 1. Fluency; smooth flow of speech with the use of rhetorical devices to mark discourse pattern. 2. Grammar; control of complex and simple construction. 3. Pragmatic competence; use of conversation devices to get

the message across and to compensate for gaps. 4. Pronunciation; degree of influence of native language phonological features. 5. Sociolinguistic competence; use of appropriate social registers, cultural references, and idioms. 6. Vocabulary; breadth of vocabulary and knowledge of vocabulary in field of interest or expertise. By knowing those aspects above the students will be able to practice their speaking ability in real communication and situation.

Based on the Widowson and Cohen theories above, it can be concluded that there are some components which should be known by the students in speaking skill. The components are vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and fluency. The students should have knowledge about these components in order to able to speak foreign language. So, they will be able to perform their speaking ability better.

2.1.1 The Component of Speaking

According to Arthur Hughes (1990:110) said that speaking skill on five components : Accent, Grammar, Vocabulary, Fluency and Comprehension. Those components support students to speak English in classroom. By considering these factors, students are easy to deliver their idea and get success in speaking. The students also can share anything that their want with speaking.

Based on the Arthur Hughes, the writer defines that students must practice to speak English as often as possible so that they are able to speak English fluently and accurately. A part of that, to speak English, we have to know some

important component. The component is what aspects influencing how well people speak English.

2.1.2 The Purpose of Speaking

Speaking activities are important in English classroom. These purposes indicate that teaching English in Indonesia is to make learners to be able to use English for any topic and expression.

According to Penny Ur (1997): “The aim of speaking is to make students able to communicate to others”. The general purposes have been correlated each other because when we are speaking not only to inform, but also to persuade or to entertain listener or audience. Learners are expected to be able to produce the language that they learn.

Based on the Penny Ur theory. The writer defines that speaking is a way to communicate with social, friends, and also can make a new friends. It makes students always practice and practice in speaking English. If someone fluent in speaking English, it will increase their self-confidence.

2.1.3 The Characteristics of Successful Speaking Skill

There are four factors successful speaking class. First, students can talk a lot in English speaking class Ur (1996). Students need to talk and give their own opinions in English in meaningful contexts, so that they can develop their ability to produce language in a real situation.

Second, participation is even. In other words, teachers try to give chances for students to participate in speaking class. It is hard to maximize the participation. Therefore, a teacher can give chances for every student to participate and not distinguish a slow or passive student in the classroom.

Third, motivation is high Ur (1996, p:120). It is an effort to help students during the lesson so they can feel inspired to speak. It can be done through many factors like the meaningful activities or the relevant content to students' experience.

The last factor is, language is an acceptable level. In other words, students can express themselves in relevant utterances, and easy to be understood.

Based on the theories above, the writer defines that to get the students to speak English actively. The teacher should choose a funny topic to discuss. The teacher also should give a chance to speak for each of his students. Because with an active class, will improve students' confidence. So students do not be afraid to give their opinions in public.

2.1.4 The Importance of Speaking

The ability to speak English is very important in humans' live because the goal of language learning is to enable the students to use the language in communication. According to According to Ur (2000), of all the four language skills called listening, speaking, reading, and writing, speaking is the most important one that is very necessary for the effective communication. Language has social function in which communication appears through interaction with

another expressing ideals and responding opinion. There are actual many things that we should in improve speaking for example practicing English everyday with friends.

Based on the theory above, the writer defines that speaking is important for the person who learns language because the most of people communication is using a spoken language. In learning a second language, it is important for teachers to provide students with an opportunity to use the target language. The classroom interaction can focus the language used in formal and informal conversations within a context that is meaningful and realistic.

2.2 The Nature of Self-Confidence

Self-confidence is one of the personality trait which is a composite of a person's thoughts and feelings, strivings and hopes, fears and fantasies, his view of what he is, what he has been, what he might become, and his attitudes pertaining to his worth. Self-confidence is a major first stop along the path of successful life (Azmadian: 2010, p.80). Self-confidence is a positive attitude of oneself toward one's self-concept. It is an attribute of perceived self. Self confidence refers to a person's perceived ability to tackle situation successfully without leaning on others and to have a positive self evaluation. A self confident person perceives himself to be socially competent, emotionally mature, intellectually adequate, successful, satisfied, decisive, optimistic, independent, self-reliant, self-assured, forward moving, fairly assertive and having leadership qualities.

According to Brown (2000:145) “self-confidence is probably the most pervasive aspect of any human behavior”. Self-confidence is the most important aspect of any activity in human life. Every human activity is need confidence. it could easily be claimed that no successful cognitive and affective can be carried out without some degree of self-confidence, knowledge of yourself and belief in your own capabilities for activity. Self-esteem and self-confidence are like the foundations of a building: if they are not secure enough, even the best technology will be insufficient to build solid walls over them (Dörnyei, 2001,p.87)

Based on these Theories, the writer defines that learners who lack confidence are usually not able to develop their speaking skill. When the learners suffer from lack of confidence, they lack affective strategies such as being able to praise themselves for doing something well. Because confidence is the foundation that everyone must have. With confidence, we will more easily give a positive impact to people around us.

2.2.1 Factors of Self-Self Confidence

McCroskey (1976) define that anxiety communicated is the level of fear or anxiety associated with activities of individuals communicating with someone or with crowds. Anxiety to communicate to students is a pattern of anxiety that affect verbal communication and student anxiety. Communicate anxiety arises because of fear students against poor communication and negative judgements obtainment. Anxiety is reflected in the attitudes of students.

Based on the McCroskey Theory, the writer defines that one of the most appeared problems in the conversation class is language anxiety. Language anxiety is a feeling of fear and worry associated with language learning and use. The students' self confidence that is low will create a language anxiety. It is believed that self-confidence has a role to minimize the students' language anxiety and optimize the students' motivation in learning English.

From McCroskey's studies, there are several factors that affect a person's anxiety communicating, including personality, self-esteem, gender, heredity, environment and communication skills:

1. Personality

A person's overall personality has influence a profound effect on a person's level of anxiety communicating.

2. Self-esteem

Individuals who have high level of anxiety communicating will also have a negative self-esteem because in part a large role in person's interaction with others.

3. Gender

In some cultures, men are considered to dominate, while women are treated inferior. In a culture which puts women a step behind men such as these, women will feel shy anxious than men in the classroom.

4. Heredity

Children are born with a tendency to thinking about personality different, and this trend cannot be changed. Therefore, different children will react

differently to conditions the same neighborhood. Interaction with the environment such as heredity this is seen as the originator of the emergence of anxiety communicate when the adult child.

5. Environment

In addition to heredity, environmental factors are also considered as a person the dominant factor. If a child is getting reinforcement for communicate, it will more often communicate. Conversely, if a child does not get reinforcement to communicate, then he would rarely communicate.

6. Communication Skills

The level of communication will increase followed by decrease anxiety because he has trained language properly and believe in his skills to communicate well.

Even though there are six factors that influenced the students' self-confidence in speaking skill, the researcher only focused on 3 factors namely personality, self-esteem and gender.

2.2.2 The Importance of Self-Confidence

Self-confidence is a major issue in the field or learning a foreign language. Successful students often have the quality of high self-confidence. as cole et al. (2007) argued, “confidence was as important as competence in speaking and listening”. In addition to this, Kakepoto (2012) said “confidence is an essential aspect of any good presentation. It provides impetus to speakers to communicate

his or her ideas effectively. So, confidence is basic part which can help students to speak and communicate their ideas effectively.

Based on the Cole and Kakepoto theories, the writer defines that students should be aware about the importance of self-confidence because it has great impact on their learning process in particular, and everything they do in general. That is way teacher should focus more on developing students' self-confidence because it is very important.

2.2.3 Relationship Between Self-Confidence and Speaking

Speaking, among the four basic language skills speaking, listening, writing and reading, is of an exclusive importance in daily life and it is a vital complementary tool in communication. Lack of self-confidence can be thought under the both titles of psychological and attitudinal barriers that make learner hard to speak in foreign language and even in mother tongue.

According to McIntyre (2004) "suggested that self-confidence significantly contributes to learner's willingness to communicate in a foreign language". Speaking requires a high level of self-confidence that means the state of being sure doing something and not being shy and aggressive in social situation.

Based on the McIntyre theory, the writer defines that Self- confidence is the most important aspect of every human activity. With self-confidence, people can make relation with others because when we are speaking not only to inform but also to persuade or to entertain listener or audience. So, if we want to speak

English fluently, we need confidence because without confidence, we cannot share the ideas, and we cannot give information to the audience and also cannot persuade the audience.



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