

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Language learning depends on listening ,because it provides the aural input that serves as the basis for language acquisition and enables learner to interact in spoken communication. Effectively language instructor shows students how they can adjust their listening behavior to deal with variety situations.

Listening is a skill that understanding spoken language, not only hear the sounds of language or other sounds, but at the same time understands the meaning of what is heard.

Listening is one of language skills that has to be mastered by language learners, and also listening is one of the language skills that must be learnt by the students of English as foreign language. The aim of teaching listening is to make the students or the audience be able to get information when listen to radio, television, and speaking with the other people. In daily life, listening is the most important thing that is done by many people. It cannot be separated from human's life because that is a process in communication to other people.

In communication, this skill will influence process of communication. If someone gets problems in listening activities among friends, family, and others,the communication will not run well. It needs listener to understand about what the information stated by the speakers.

Listening is more difficult than speaking because listening covers the three skill which include speaking,reading,and writing skill.In English language context, listening is challenging skill because of two reasons: the first,listening has pragmatics. It means what the audience hear does not mean what the native speaker means, so the audience should understand about what is the topic by the conversation. The second,the native speaker seems speak quickly and makes the listener get confused.

In listening activities need the listeners or students' skill to understand,interpret,and evaluate what is stated by the English native speakers.In this case, the students have to keep practicing the skill to improve their listening skill.In the class room, students have to listen to the explanation given teachers because without ability to listen the students will find difficulties to understand the information

Listening comprehension is learning English its basic form listening for students. In the process of teaching and learning in school, listening activities have more intensity in the appeal the students speaking activities, reading, and writing. For example when the teacher explain the lesson, students listen to the teachers explanation. When teachers instruct students to work on exercises, students listen to an explanation of the exercise that they will work.

The factor that affecting listening especially in classroom is where teacher utilizes oral presentation to teach new material to students,if the students struggle with listening comprehension so they will struggle to learn material

presented orally. Having an awareness of the factor that affect listening comprehension help teachers better in teaching and learning by their students.

Listening also has a process that consists of time elements which include hearing,attending,understanding,responding and remembering.Hearing is listening psychological dimension.Attending is the process of filtering message and focusing on the others.Understanding occurs when someone understand the message.Responding consists, of giving feedback that is observing like eye contact and also remembering what the native speaker say.

Because of the importance and challenging of listening skill,the teacher must pay attention to listening material in English .The teacher should think on the purpose of teaching listening that can help the students to improve their listening skill.

Based on the researcher's observation, the researcher found that there are many students still get problems in listening because of several factors.

The first,the students have difficulty in learning listening because they cannot catch or understand the idea of speakers.It makes them frustated in listening activities.Then,the audience not really enjoy the listening activities.

The second,the students cannot complete or do the listening test given by the teacher because the students have no idea about what information stated by the speaker. So, it makes them get problems to do listening activities well.

In listening activities at fifth semester level, the students have to do some activities, not onlyinlistening,to the aural resources, but they also need to answer some questions in the form of multiple choices, essay ,and completion.

Based on the explanation above, researcher finally gets interested in doing a research about ' a study on listening comprehension of the fifth semester students at English Department of FKIP

1.2 Identification of the problem

In teaching and learning English, listening is one of the skills that should be learned by the students. Meanwhile, they are still having some problems that faced in comprehending information which is stated in English. Actually there are several factor influence the problem, such as:

First, teacher rarely does listening practice for the students. Teacher just uses tape recorder and asks the students to answer question from the tape and then collect the answer. Besides, teacher just focuses on written material in the book. That is why students are not used to listening English.

Second, the students get difficult to identify speech sound vocabulary. They did not know what words that speaker said. It makes them cannot interpret the meaning of unfamiliar sound.

Third, the students get difficulty to predict what the story tells about. They are get confused when try to comprehend the story that they listen. They cannot understand, and they are difficult to get message are often mentioned.

In fifth semester level ,the students learn and practice listening in their English classes. The listening skill is as important as the others skills, writing, reading, and speaking. However listening skill seems difficult skill to be mastered by the students.

1.3 Focus of the Problem

Based on the background and the setting of the problem above the researcher limits this study on listening comprehension of the how well is the students' Listening comprehension will be investigated classification of words and also get problem about the pronounce by the native speaker.

1.4 Research Questions

Based on the limitation of problem, the researcher formulated the problem as follow:

1. How well is the students' listening in completing a text by the test that the students hearing.

1.5 The Objective of the Research

The objective of the research is:

1. what is the level of the students on listening comprehension from short conversation.

1.6 Significance of the Research

Listening is a significant language skill to develop in second language learning. The researcher review some important issue concerning listening comprehension to provide a basis for developing listening skill in English language teaching, it start with a definition of listening and listening

comprehension, a brief to discussion of reasons for listening, followed by reviewing listening comprehension process, the importance of listening, teachers roles in listening comprehension and discuss technique, and goals of listening.

1.7. Definition of the Key Terms

1. Listening Comprehension

Listening comprehension is the receptive skill in the oral mode, when we speak of listening and understanding what we hear. Listening is the ability to identify and understand what others are saying. This process involves understanding a speaker accent or pronunciation, Speaker' grammar and vocabulary, and comprehension of meaning.

Listening Comprehension more than just hearing what is said, rather is a students ability or the peoples ability to understand the meaning of the words and relate to them in some way. When the students hear a story, for instance, good listening comprehension enables them to understand it, remember it, discuss it, and even retell it in their own words.

This is an important skill to develop even at an early age, because good listener grow up to become good communicators. If the students have an understanding of something, so they have some knowledge of it, or the students knowing how it works or what the means by the native speaker said.

2. Video in language learning may mean the used of popular film on video to provide content, and the used of the smaller pieces of broadcast materials such

a short documentaries and television advertisement (in this research, video used as a media by the researcher to analyze students listening skill.

3. Students are some one or people who goes to university, college, school, and some one who are very interested in a particular subject.

(In this research the researcher took the fifth semester of A and C class at Islamic University of Riau).

