CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses some topics related to the background of the study, statement of the problem, statement of hypothesis, purpose of study, the significance of study, scope and limitation, the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background Of The Study

Education is one way to build the progress of development of a country. Education process will improve a country to become better, especially for developing countries like Indonesia. Education prepares the human resource to become skillful in order to face the world’s challenge. To compete with developed nations, it needs wide knowledge and good competence provided in education process. Moreover, education will help a country to find the information about the background of the successful country. In order to learn about a foreign country, it will need support to reach a maximum result. The most important one is mastering the language used by many people in the world.

According to Fromkin (2003), language is the source of human life and power, which means the people have capacity to produce sound that signify certain meaning and to understand or interpret the sounds produced by others. Furthermore, Bloomfield (2005:3) stated that language plays a great part in our life. Perhaps because of its familiarity, people rarely observe it and take it for granted, as they do breathing or walking. It can be said that language is one way to communication
which is used by people to make conversation and interaction each other. It means that language cannot be separated from human beings’ life and also from society.

International language is a language intended to be used by people of different linguistic backgrounds to facilitate communication among them and to reduce the misunderstandings and antagonisms caused by language differences (Farlex: 2010). So, the function of International language is the way to make communication with people in many countries which have different background of language. English has become an international language used in this world. With English people can learn and find information about foreign country, such as about education, culture, economics, etc.

Therefore, English has become one of the subjects that must be studied by students. There are four skills of English lesson which are important to study. One of them is speaking. Speaking English is one way to make communication in order to open relationship with another. With the speaking competence in English, students can make conversation with many people in the world. So they can learn and find much information about foreign countries. Moreover, students can build new knowledge by speaking English.

There are some factors that influence the student’s ability in mastering English. One of them is the different IQ (Intelligence Quotient) degrees. According to Santrock (2002) intelligence is the verbal ability, a skill to solve problem, an ability to study and able to live with the experiences around the environment. 

_Meanwhile, according to_ Robinsin (in Eliot : 2000) intelligence quotient is a
questionable measure of general intelligence and a minor determination of success. Every student has different IQ (Intelligence Quotient). It can be seen from the result of students IQ’s test. The function of IQ test is for measuring the level of students’ ability depending on their intelligence.

Students’ achievement is the score which show the result of the students’ effort in learning process. Nugroho (2012) stated that students’ achievement is influenced by some factors. One of them is students’ IQ. The level of Students’ IQ will influence the result of students learning process. Moreover, Aliyas (2010) stated, thinking and language have a high correlation. It means that students’ Intelligence gives contribution to the students’ mastery in language skills. There are four skills of language; speaking, reading, listening, and writing.

A previous researcher, Maulida (2003) has conducted a research with the title “The Correlation between Student’s IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and Their Speaking Ability in the Third Year of SMU Widya Dharma Turen- Malang”. The result of the research is that the alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is a positive correlation between students’ IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and student’s speaking ability. So, it can be said that the level of student’s IQ (Intelligence Quotient) will influence student’s achievement.

Based on the explanation above, researcher wants to conduct a similar research with the title “The Correlation between Student’s IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and Student’s Speaking Achievement Of tenth Grade at SMA Negeri 1 Pagak”. However, the difference with the previous research is the object, this research takes
the sample in the tenth grade, because the data of student’s IQ (Intelligence Quotient) test is also taken in the tenth grade. The IQ test is done in the tenth grade to consider in making decision what a student will major in the second grade. Besides, the previous research only took one score from speaking test, but in this research, researcher takes three scores of the speaking test. Therefore, the final hypothesis of this research will show the maximum result. Moreover, the result of this research will give contribution to teachers to give motivation and give support to the students’ expectation about their speaking ability and arouse their interest to increase their speaking ability. It will also help the students recognize and understand their speaking ability.

1.2 Statement Of The Problem

From the background of the study, the researcher formulates the statement of the problem as follows:

Is there any positive correlation between student’s IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and student’s speaking achievement of English in tenth grade at SMA Negeri 1 Pagak?

1.3 Purpose Of The Study

According to the research problem stated above, the purpose of the study is to see whether there is any positive correlation between student’s IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and student’s speaking achievement of English in tenth grade at SMA Negeri 1 Pagak.
1.4 Hypothesis

Hi (Alternative Hypothesis) : There is positive correlation between student’s IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and student’s speaking achievement of English in tenth grade at SMA Negeri 1 Pagak.

Ho (Null Hypothesis) : There is no positive correlation between student’s IQ (Intelligence Quotient) and student’s speaking achievement of English in tenth grade SMA Negeri 1 Pagak.

1.5 Significance Of Study

The researcher will give description about the importance of this study as follows:

This research gives contribution to increase student’s knowledge about their achievement in speaking lesson connected with the ability that they have. It also increases the teacher’s knowledge to determine the best technique to teach students. It means that, if there is correlation between student’s IQ and student’s speaking achievement, the teacher should give more attention to the student who has IQ level under average. Besides, this research will be useful for another researcher who takes a similar research.

1.6 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is the speaking subject which has become one of the English lessons. Meanwhile, the researcher gives limitation in student’s IQ of the
tenth grade at SMA Negeri 1 Pagak and their speaking achievement. This research chooses students in the first level because they already get an IQ (Intelligence Quotient) test. So the result of this research will be more accurate, because both of the test results are almost done at the same time.

1.7 Definition Of Key Terms

a. Correlation: Correlation research method is used to determine relation and pattern of relationship among variables in a single group of subject (Ary:2002).

b. IQ (Intelligence Quotient) : Score comparing mental and chronological ages (Woolfolk : 2004)

c. Speaking: Speaking means an interactive process of constructing meaning that involved producing and receiving and processing information (Brown, Douglas :2000).

d. Achievement is something important that you succeed in doing by your own efforts (Longman : 2007)