

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses the background of study, the research question, the purpose of study, the significant of the study, the scope limitation, and the definition of key terms.

### **1.1. The Background of Study**

Speaking is the way to deliver information of someone's feeling in oral. We need to speak to communicate with one another. "Speaking is the active use of language to express meaning so that people can make sense of them" Cameron (2002, p. 40). In addition, according to Bashir (2011) states that speaking is production of language to deliver information to others verbally.

Speaking is the ability to express someone idea, feeling, and to know other people feeling or idea. Speaking skill also is someone's ability to use verbal language in order to show their thought or feelings as a way to share information obviously. Generally, there is differencing between female and male in using verbal language or verbal communication. Females tend to talk about their activities, feelings, problems etc to other friends politely where males do not. According to Hobbs (2003) states that females prefer to use polite way in delivering their feeling or opinion when they talk to other females, while males do not have the same propensity. Furthermore, in learning English subject especially speaking skill females and males are different. Thus, they also have different way of learning strategy.

A researcher has been conducted by Mistar & Umamah (2014), with the title is *“Strategies in learning speaking skill by Indonesian learners of english and their contribution to speaking proficiency”*. Data from 595 second year senior high school students from eleven schools in Java were collected using questionnaires. *“Seventy items of questionnaires of oral communication Learning Strategy (OCLS) and 10 items of self-assessment of speaking proficiency”* Mistar & Umamah (2014, p. 203). Based on their statistical analysis, students used eleven strategy categories such as; overall strategy, cognitive interaction maintenance start, self-improvement strategy, self-evaluation strategies, fluency-oriented strategies, meta-cognitive planning strategies, compensation strategies, resources based strategies, time gaining strategies, interpersonal strategy, affective strategies, and memory strategies. The result showed that female learners used more often six strategy categories such as; cognitive interaction maintenance, self-evaluation strategies, fluency-oriented strategies, time gaining strategies, compensation strategies, and interpersonal strategy, while male learners only used three strategies categories such as; affective strategy, overall strategy and memory strategy. Thus, based on explanation above there is difference strategies between male and female in learning speaking skill.

Furthermore, other research conducted by Ansyari & Rahmi (2016) with the title *“A comparison between male and female students Language Learning Strategies Preference”*. Data from 180 senior high school students were participated on this research. Among 180 students consists of 90 males and 90 females. The researcher used sample random method to collect the data. Based on random

method, the researcher got 9 male and 9 female students in every class. Then, researcher used independent sample T-test formula on SPSS version 17 to analyze the data. The result showed that both female and male students tend to use meta-cognitive strategy in learning English. Thus, based on explanation above there is no difference between male and female students at state senior high school 12 Pekanbaru in learning English.

Zhou (2010) conducted a research with the title “English Language Learning Strategy used by Chinese Senior High School Students”. Data from 150 students in different levels in senior high school in Zhejiang province, China. The researcher used random method in order to collect the data. Finally, 561 students were selected from grade one, 49 from grade two, and 50 from grade three. From 150 students consists of 76 males and 74 females students. In collecting the main data, the researcher used Oxford Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL) and also used questionnaire. The result presented that all of Chinese students in senior high school used compensation strategy. However, female students used strategy more frequently than male students. Thus, there is difference between male and female students in the strategy used.

Generally speaking, the researcher has already conducted preliminary interview in this study. The researcher has done interview 10 students, which consist of 5 females and 5 males student X grade in SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang. The result showed that 3 out of 5 male students attempted to understand the material, practice English, use technology (internet) to know the meaning of new English words in learning speaking subject. Then, 2 other male students

attempted to memorize new vocabulary and write on their note or book in learning speaking subject. Furthermore, 4 out of 5 female students attempted to ask their teacher or friends if they do not know the meaning of new vocabulary, and search information from the internet in learning speaking subject. Meanwhile another female student attempted to memorize new vocabulary and write on her note or book. Thus, based on my interview male and female students were used different strategies in learning speaking subject. However, male students prefer to memorize the material than female students. Meanwhile female students prefer to ask someone help and using internet in learning speaking subject.

Based on my interview above the researcher concludes that knowing students learning strategies is important in order to make them accept the information easier. Furthermore, learning strategies will give an impact on learning process and outcomes of students. Thus, Students have to know what strategy that appropriate from them in learning process. Moreover, to add the information about preference strategies in learning speaking skill based on gender, the writer is interested to conduct this research in SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang. The title is “The preference strategies in learning speaking skill used male and female students 11<sup>th</sup> grade in SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang. The researcher chooses that title because in digital library of University of Muhammadiyah Malang has not been conducted a research about their topic.

## **1.2. The Research Question**

Based on the background of study mentioned above, the research question stated as follows:

What are the preferences strategies male and female students in learning speaking subject?

## **1.3. The Purpose Of Study**

The purpose of this present study is to investigate the preferences strategies in learning speaking skill used by female and male students 11<sup>th</sup> grade in SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang.

## **1.4. The Research Significance of This Study**

In accordance with the background of study, this study will be significance in three ways.

### **a. For Teachers**

This study will help teachers in XI grade to regulate the learning speaking strategies in their class by providing a references or information or it provides some information for teacher XI grade to help them regulate the teaching strategies especially speaking skill in their class.

### **b. For Students**

The result of this study provides some information for the students about speaking strategies. Moreover, this study also will help the students to know and develop their ability by knowing appropriate strategies of learning speaking skill. Thus, by knowing students suitable strategies, they can accept the information from their teacher easier.

c. For Headmasters

Headmasters should realize that speaking skill is one of the important skills in school. Then, headmasters should that skill in the school curriculum based on students needs. This study also provides some information for headmasters to help them regulate the teaching strategies in that school that can completely support their students learning strategies.

### **1.5. The Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this study focuses on analyzing strategies in learning speaking skill used by female and male students. This study is limited to the learning strategies used by students in XI grade at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang.

### **1.6. The Definition of Key Terms**

The following terms used in this thesis need to be defined to avoid misinterpretation. The terms are defined as follow.

1. Preference

“Preference” refers to someone’s manner about a set of object that naturally represented through the way how they take a choice clearly.

2. Speaking strategy

Speaking strategy is a method or a way used by students to help them improve their verbal language or oral skill when they are speaking in English.