CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter consist as: the definition of speaking, problem in learning speaking, linguistic problem, non-linguistic problem, some possible solution to problems in Learning Speaking and English as foreign language in Thailand.

2.1 Definition of speaking

Speaking in a second language or foreign language is often viewed as the most important of all four skills. But most people regard speaking as their important skill. The ability to communicate with others is understandable, which often confronts real time, allowing us to speak fluently and accurately, "said Bailey and Savage (1994).

Speaking is the most important skill that learners should learn in EFL learning and speaking English is very important because in principle, the learner may express their ideas to the communicator well in order to achieve the communication goal. The learners may have difficulty in speaking when they need to focus on the function of the language said by Brown (1994).

2.2 The problems in learning speaking

In language learning they are two kind of problems there are linguistic factors and non-linguistic factors said by Sadtono (1995) as below:
1. Linguistic factors are the factor of language. They are vocabularies, pronunciations and grammars.

2. Non-linguistic factors are refers to non-language such as the motivations, methods, the teachers, facilities, the students and etc.

2.2.1 Linguistic problem

The linguistic problem is study about the language, consist all the difficulties that found in target language itself encountered by one who. Some kind of categories; they are pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary that is a linguistic problem.

a) Pronunciation

One of the most important things that the students have to master in communicating appropriately and fluently is pronunciation. It is important to pay attention in pronouncing the words or sentences since pronunciation can cause the results of whether or not someone's message can be understood by people, Fangzhi (1998:39).

Pronunciation is the way the students produce the language when they communicate. The components of grammars included of the elements and the principles. It is determined variation of the sounds and pattern in a language that deals with the phonological process. There are two kinds of pronunciation: phonemes and supra segmental. According to Gerard (2000:11), the speaker who mispronounces the words or sentences such as phonemes
and supra segmental in communicating, can make the listeners difficult to understand the language.

b) Grammar

The ways of changing the forms of words and combined into sentences in a language is called grammar of language (Harmer, 2001: 12). In Speaking English, grammar is needed to arrange a correct sentence in communicating so the language being said is understandable. A language can be learned by using the grammar correctly even in oral and also written form.

Grammar is one of the important things that can improve the fluency of speaking. The students can be easier to understand when they know how to use and express what they want to say in correct way if they had learned grammar. Therefore, they will be able to speak, read, and write English language fluently when they know and understand grammar well.

c) Vocabulary

According to Hornby (2006: 1645), vocabulary is all the words that the people knows or uses and it is all the words in particular language.

According to Hatch and Brown (1995: 1), a set of words for a particular language that the individual usually used in communicating to speak is called vocabulary.
2.2.2 Non-linguistic problems

Some problems that influence the learning of language are students, materials, methods, teachers, facilities, and motivations are Non-linguistic problems. The difficulties faced by Thai students at University of Muhammadiyah Malang that are caused by the students in these factors:

a) The student

In Athena, Brown and Segaran (1994) state that there are some points that connected to ages, attitudes, persistence, opportunities, motivations, talents, and brave in speaking up are the student factors. The students can learn English when they have time, or even when they need to speak English language. At that time, the students can learn well, if there are high motivation and opportunity.

In Learning English, if we want to be successful to speak we need the ability to speak and also the persistence to learn the language. If opportunity to learning English is not used, so a good potential does not show the success too. So, if the ideal terms are run well they should to combination of the potential and persistence.

b) The teacher

A teacher is the only person who is capable of imparting knowledge and shaping the youths to the wider scope of knowledge. Teachers are capable of living and molding the youths such that their power is paramount as they determine the fate of the society. Both teachers and parents live with the
children for a long time and hence they are capable of imparting knowledge, skills and values that cannot be easily challenged by the society.

Furthermore, someone who has knowledge, skills, or special training in teaching and can explain something that educating the students it is can be called as teacher. Teacher also known as a person who can change the students behaviors such as the students’ cognitive, the students’ psychomotor, and affective (Mbise, 2008).

c) Method

A method can be determined from the activities types, the teachers’ roles of and the learners. Kind of the material will be helpful and also some models of the syllabus organization. As the part of the standard, method included the kinds of procedures and also techniques.

If a method has clear procedure to be implemented, then it also has clearly shown the approach being used, then it will be easy to explain. Furthermore, when method can be implemented in the procedures and also techniques (several techniques also used in any others methods or informed by any other beliefs), it will be difficult to describe the ‘method’ as well. Post Method will be explained in the discussion.

d) Facility

Facility of this study can be able to improve teaching and learning process there are the text books, the laboratories teaching media, the
classrooms, and also the libraries. Meanwhile the instrumental input which influences the process of teaching learning are the teachers, the students, the methods, the materials, and also the facilities. It will be easy to achieved the goals of teaching and learning process, if the facilities in the school are available.

e) **Motivation**

The important thing for students is motivation. It can help students motivate to study. If the students didn’t have motivation, the students will not study, and they will ignore the lesson in the classroom.

Motivation is categorized as a basic level. In addition, motivation is defined as a kind of internals drive that forces someone in doing things in order to achieve something they want. The discussion about motivation as a prime motivator in Douglas Brown indicates that the need for ego enhancement is one of the motivators. Motivation is a need ‘for self to be known and approved by others’ (Brown 2007: 169). It is probably make some people spend their hours in the gym! It is looks like a motivation for our need in exploring some things. (the other side of the mountain).

f) **Material**

The teacher and learners can create various activities through the process of teaching and learning in material development and classroom teaching, provides both motivating and useful practice that is engaging. The
teacher can do many things would normally to do past of his or her teaching to be a good material.

Material develops maybe writing textbook, telling stories, bring advertisement to the class, expressing an idea, providing language used or reading the poem loudly. They learned the language effectively based on the principles ways.

In conducting the material development, there are some basic principles in the language teaching. This is some of principles, most of material developers the must help the learners in developing the learners’ confidence, even though some of the learners do it through a simplification process said by Dulay, Burt, and Krashen, (1982).

Based on Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982), some effect from the various forms of anxiety in acquisitions: the learners are less of anxious, the improvement of the language. Furthermore, the students that comfortable and relax in the class can also learn much in shorter time.

2.3 Some possible solutions in Learning Speaking

According to Cahyono (1998: 84-90 in Athena, 2004), there are some strategies in learning English that can be applied in every situation and it can be the solution for the students. Those are:
a) Find the appropriate way in learning English

The learner should find the appropriate way to learn English because if it the learner knows about what he or she wants. He or she can improve or progress his study. If the way is found by them, the learners should not be afraid to be persistent in using their strategies although it is different from what teacher suggest.

b) Make a note the way to learn

The learners try to make schedule to organize the vocabulary, grammar and pronunciations. This way is effective and this is one of the ways to get successfully in learning English.

c) Creative

In this term, learners should be creative. It means the learners should drill themselves creatively. Learners try to apply what they have learned. Besides, the learner can make experiment to apply a new ways in using vocabulary.

d) Create speak opportunity

In learning English as second language, the learners should be active. Learners should be able to create a situation to express or apply what they have learned. The active learner can be more success than passive learners, because they are not only depending on the teacher do.

e) Try to face unsurely

In learning English, learner often find unsurely situation. This occurs because of the learner cannot understand about the strange words in sentences, paragraph and conversation. The learners who accustomed with the unsurely
situation, the students prefer to be hopeless and separated from English environment. This habit doesn’t constructive, because the learners should be able to solve this unsurely by the unsuspended dictionary and try to be efficient the situation and don’t be frustrated.

f) Used donkey bridge

It is the way of using word organizing. There are many kinds of these principles, such as: learning by using similar rhyme, collecting words that begin with similar letter (who, where, etc.), relating the words with the similar function (furniture that can be categorized to sir: sleep). So the learners can memorize of words and use words related the situation.

g) Learning from mistake

Learning is a process, as learners realize that mistakes are a process of this study. Learners can take evaluation from these mistakes. For speaking, it is better if learners don’t forget on grammar because it can obstruct fluency.

2.4 English as A Foreign language in Thailand

Nowadays, English is the important language to be learned especially for Thailand people in developing education, business, and also personal development as well. The development of English language that being taughg in Thailand was not really improve, so that why the learners are wanted to learn and understand English well and also create the English environment so the students use or speak English as their second languages.
In Thailand, English is used as a foreign language and not as a second language. Nevertheless, English is an important language to be learned because it is needed for education. Some factors in teaching English as a foreign language (EFL) are; the language skills to be taught, and how to teach, when the languages can be used in communicating, the environments, the contents, and the materials, and also the criteria of assessments (Graddol, 2006).