

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Listening is one of English skills which focuses on listening some words that have many different letters by different way to speak.

According to Lawson (2007) listening is one of daily activities, but most of people are not good listeners. It seems that most of communications are going to misunderstand each others because they have never really been taught to listen. Most of people are busy to think what they want to say or what they have to listen. In society, people have to make good conversation to take and give. Other people share their opinion about something then they give their responses by listening what they have said. Sometimes, poor listener happened around us which destroy the main relationship between speakers. It is not only for the listeners, but also for the speakers. The speakers often speak quickly, there is a lot of “dead” time in the communication process. The listeners often daydream and try to do something else and answer “Oh, I do not know”. The speakers have to control their speed in speaking and the listeners have to make a time to process in order they can get what the speakers have said.

Listening can affect other skills directly. However, listening includes vocabulary and speaking. If we are easy in listening, we are able to speak and the way of giving the sound of the word in English.

We have to know more about vocabulary to understand. Sometimes, we just hear what the people said. If we listen well, make a time process in order what the people have said, we are a good listener.

Listening needs understanding what the people said which makes them bored. Listening is the language modality that is most frequently, that has been

observed that adults are often have communication by listening, and most of the students as much as 90 % receive the information by listening then they feel that it is not easy. They just hear without knowing the truth meaning of the word. Much similar by listening, speakers in speaking have to be able to listen for knowing what the true spelling and the right writing. In such writing, writers have to know what is the meaning of the word and it can be combined into a sentence. They have to know what the true words by listening, they have to speak by the correct spelling by listening, memorizing the vocabulary from different sources and they have to conclude what have they read and what they have spoken become a right word in listening. All of skills cannot be separated each other.

According to Zhang (2007) the guider in the class most in listening is the teacher. The teacher has to help the student for finishing their tasks. The teachers have to be able to identify the listening problem and they should be a designer who are able to elect or design appropriate texts and tasks for the student.

Teaching listening is not easy, the teachers have to make a suitable method to develop listening skill of the student. Almost the students from elementary school up to the senior high school feel interest with easy and fun learning, especially for listening. They will not interest in the same method such as listening audio and doing the task. Students can enjoy learning listening if they are taught by the interesting ways. The example of the interesting way for listening is an acting, or a game which the teacher as “an actor” in front of the student as “the audience”. Acting or a game includes in the improvisational technique. The improvisational technique has the own way for developing listening skill. In this technique, the student becomes more active than the teacher.

Here, the researcher is interesting to use the improvisation technique to improve the listening skill which focuses on Junior High School students. Commonly, the students do not like to listen deeply. The student will ask a question what they do not understand from the teacher’s explanation or someone’s spoken. They will be bored in learning listening. However, English is their foreign language. From this occasion, the researcher uses the improvisation technique which includes fun ways to teach listening skill.

In SMP Negeri 1 Bungah, the English learning only focuses on reading and writing. When the subjects of learning are many kinds of text, the teacher has given an assignment in a form of text and the

student re-write what the main idea from the text. The teacher does not give any assignment in a form of audio or practitioner. So the researcher is interesting to use Improvisational Technique to improve their ability in listening recount text.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

- *How does Improvisational Technique significantly improve the students' capability in listening recount text at 8th grade of SMP Negeri 1 Bungah?*

1.3 Hypothesis of the Study

The present study is about the result of using improvisational technique for developing listening recount text at SMP Negeri 1 Bungah. The hypothesis is:

“There is significance different after using improvisational technique to improve listening recount text at SMP Negeri 1 Bungah“

1.4 Purpose of the Study

Related to the research, the purpose is:

“ To find out the significance different of using improvisational technique in teaching listening recount text of 8th grade at SMP Negeri 1 Bungah”

1.5 The Scope and Limitation

To limit the scope of the study, the researcher only discuss about:

1. This study done three times in the 8th grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Bungah
2. This study focuses on the use of Improvisational Technique, which is effective to improve listening ability of the student in recount text.

1.6 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this research could inspire other researchers to investigate the effectiveness of Improvisational technique that can improve students' listening ability.

Practically, this research is expected to inspire the other English teachers to be more active and creative in teaching listening. The English teacher could use this method for teaching English listening, in listening recount text. This research is also expected to help students improve their listening ability and develop their idea.

1.7 Definition of the Keywords

In this study, researcher has added the keywords to avoid misperception about the meaning and it will be easy to understand.

- ***Improvisational technique is*** a technique which usually uses as acting or playing games spontaneously way in its procedure. This technique improves the latest fun method.
- ***Listening is*** an action which is taken by the listener in order to understand what the people said. Listening is different with hearing. Hearing is an action which is taken by the listener but hearing is always occurring.
- ***Recount text is*** a kind of the text that retell about a story, experience, and other by using simple past tense or past perfect tense in its phrase, include what, where, who and when the story is taken.