

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

The goal of teaching and learning in English is ability the learner to master of language skills. In teaching and learning English process, student must consider four skills; they are Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing. However, speaking skill should be emphasized first. As stated by Oradee (2012) that ability to speak is the most essential skill, because it is a basic for communication. Therefore, the students should be able to master of speaking because it enables them to communicate with others.

In English as a Foreign Language (EFL), speaking skill includes productive skill. This according to Harmer (2007) in Bashrin (2013) that speaking and writing are productive skills. The ability to speak English is very important. English as one of International language is used as media to communication and interaction with other. Speaking is one way to communicate to express ideas through oral communication (Efrizal, 2012). In communication necessarily requires the use of language and the main purpose of communication are to transmit a message to the listener with accurately (Lynch, 1996) in (Somsai, 2011)

Canale and Swain (1980) in Chaing (2011) stated that the use of language in communicative language teaching not only governed by phonological and grammatical rules, but also by sociolinguistic and conversation rules. In other word, language use is complex, depend on creative activity and some factor including the context when the interaction occurs and the characteristic of the

speaker and listener (for example; age, gender, social status, level of education, and geographic origin).

The study of communication strategies is very important, because in communicating each other, the learner uses their oral communication. Therefore, the learner needs some strategies, so their message can be accepted with accurately, one of them are optimize their intelligence and ability. As we know that, everyone have different intelligence and ability. According to Wechsler (1958) in Ibragimova (2011), intelligence was the ability of the individual to perform, think and overcome environment. In this case Wechsler also stated that intelligence can be measured basis of ability each individual. According to Gardner (1999) in Ibragimova (2011), each human have different abilities and potentials. It can be used either individually or combined. Gardner also defined that human intelligence can divide in eight measures of intelligence. This theory can call as Multiple Intelligence. They are Linguistics, Logical-Mathematics, Visual-Spatial, Interpersonal, Intrapersonal, Musical, Body-Kinesthetic and Naturalists.

Shumin (1997) in Khameis (2006) stated that speaking English is the most difficult for learner especially in EFL, the learners often stammer when speaking English, so the speaking ability the learners very less. It caused the learners cannot maximize their ability and intelligence. They feel uncomfortable when the lesson of speaking class. Likewise at eighth grade of MTs. Roudlotul Hikmah. The student cannot express their ability in speaking English because they feel fear and shame. They cannot control their self when there is breakdown in the conversation

in speaking class. In my view, this case will not occur if they know and believe in their ability and intelligence and they master of oral communication strategies.

A study of Azad University in Iran as an EFL by Shangarffam (2012) has found relationship between multiple intelligence and language learning strategies in student of University. They use MIDAS (Multiple Intelligence Development Assessment Scale) and OCSI (Oral Communication Strategies Inventory) as instruments.

This study investigated the relationship between Communicative Strategies (CS) and Multiple Intelligences in teaching learning process to assist the teacher to help the learner improve their speaking skill, so in communication practice in the class, the message that delivered by speaker can be accepted with accuracy to the listener.

Interpersonal Intelligence is one of multiple intelligences that have correlation with communicative strategies. Based on the study above, the researcher wants to find out the correlation between interpersonal intelligence and oral communication strategies at eighth grade of MTs. Roudlotul Hikmah Cerme – Gresik.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the formulation of research question in this study as follows:

“Is there any correlation between interpersonal intelligence and oral communication strategies for the eighth grade students at MTs. Roudlotul Hikmah Cerme – Gresik”.

1.3 The Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to find out is there any correlation between interpersonal intelligence and oral communication strategies for the eighth grade students at MTs. Roudlotul Hikmah Cerme – Gresik.

1.4 Research Significance

In this study, the researcher hopes that this study will be useful for the researcher, students and English teacher. The researcher can understand about correlation between interpersonal intelligence and oral communicative strategies. For the student, it can help increase their ability in oral communication and they can apply oral communication in English learning. For the teachers this study can help them to know students development in communication, so process teaching learning in the class will be smoothly.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is only conduct at junior high school. Moreover, the researcher just focuses on interpersonal intelligence, which have by the student and the correlation with oral communication strategies.

1.6 Definition of the Key Term

To avoid misinterpretation researcher give the definition of the key term. The terms, which are necessary to be defined are:

Interpersonal Intelligence is the ability to value and cooperate effectively with other. Person that have interpersonal intelligence are person that have good understanding in interacting with other people.

Communication Strategies is Communication strategies are an effort that used by two interlocutors to agree on a meaning

Oral Communication is the process of verbally conveying information or ideas from individual or group to another. Oral communication can be used in formal and informal.