

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter comprises of six subchapters of the study. There are the background of the study, problem statement, the objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation and definition of terms. They are presented in details below.

1.1 Background of the Study

Listening skill is one of the four basic language skills in English beside reading, writing and speaking. "Listening is the activity of paying attention to the speaker and trying to get meaning from something heard" (Undewood 1989:1). In receiving something, the listeners will hear language produced. Listening ability is needed by the students to face both local and national tests of English tested so that, listening should be learned earlier since he or she is going to respond what they mean and their goal. The language learners will be successful if they master the language they learn to the point of using it in communication. The idea is supported by Littlewood (1981:1) who states that learners do not only need the ability to understand the linguistics forms but also the ability to use the language in actual use.

Listening is often considered as the most difficult skill. The learner can not get the listening achievement which is the most important aspect of listening ability, especially in English. This is the duty of the teacher to solve the problem. They have to show the way how to comprehend listening so the learners can understand the listening material given.

Listening is a skill in a language that is applied to an English lesson, especially for the students in teaching English. It is important as the preparation of learning foreign language

especially an English language. The students have to answer the questions related to the listening materials.

Listening skill is important since it enables the students to get insight and get information, also to obtain success in communication with others. Existence within and outside the school or other place give many listening opportunities, but some students failed to capture them because they let their mind going wander or they may only focus on what they want to say rather than listening to what speaker is saying. Listening is a communication skill that conducts the students to understand, translate, and assess what they heard.

When students are not listening carefully or become unfocused on the speaker or thinking about other things while listening, it is wrong, because listening is planned the way to listen and respond to others and pay attention to the speaker. Good language instructor or teacher will show students how they can modify their listening behaviour to cope with a variety of situations, listening purpose and type of input. The instructor helps students to develop their learning strategies and match the suitable strategies in each listening situation.

The researchers review the strategies used by the students to cope with the problem in listening ability. And then identify the learners listening ability problems faced in class, then classify the strategies used by the students to cope with the problem.

This research is intended to increase student listening ability in the class. It is hoped that the findings of this review research provide good views for the teaching and learning of listening ability for both teachers and learners especially in SMK Kencana Sakti because the researcher will hold the research at SMK Kencana Sakti.

The present study is intended to describe the problems in listening ability and the strategies used by students in learning to listen to Senior High School students. And based on the case, the writer is interested in doing a researcher under the title

“An Analysis on Listening Ability of the Tenth Grade Students of SMK Kencana Sakti Kupang in the School Year 2018/2019”.

1.2 Problem Statement

The problems of this research are :

1. Are the tenth-grade students of SMK 5 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019 able to comprehend the test they listen?
2. What is the listening ability level of the tenth-grade students of SMK Kencana Sakti in the school year 2018/2019?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this research are :

1. To know students of the tenth-grade students of SMK Kencana Sakti Kupang able to comprehend the test they listen.
2. To know the ability level of the tenth-grade students of SMK Kencana Sakti Kupang in completing and filling words when listening to the test.

1.4 The significance of the Study

This research is expected to give benefits to the following part are:

1. To researcher

The research can be a reference for conducting other research related to this research study.

2. To the English teachers

This research can provide additional knowledge and experience to know the students' listening skill.

3. For the students

It can be effective to know how far the students' skill in listening is.

1.5 Scope And Limitation

This study discusses one of the language skills, that is listening to skill. There is some level of listening comprehension ability, they are literal, interpretive and critical listening. However, the writer will only focus on literal listening comprehension ability of the students by giving them a literal question such as filling the blanks and comprehension.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid confusion over the title, it is necessary to explain the following terms:

1. Ability

Ability is a potential capacity or power to do something physically or mentally (Hornby, 1987: 2). Dealing with the study, ability means the students capacity in fill the missing words when listening to the test.

2. Listening

Listening is the activity of paying attention to the speaker and trying to get meaning from something heard (Undewood 1989:1). Dealing with the study, paying attention to the speaker and trying to get meaning the test they heard.

3. SMK Kencana Sakti Kupang

The research will be conducted in this school especially the nursing program of the tenth grade in this year 2018/2019. SMK Kencana Sakti Kupang is located in Kupang City, East Nusa Tenggara Province.