

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a tool of human communication. Without language human can't express their meanings, ideas and thoughts. Every human knows at least one language to spoken or signed. We used language as communication and it has so important role in our life.

There are 5.000 language in the world right now. One of them is English, English is an international language which becomes popular in the world because it has learnt by most people in many areas of the world as communication in society or international contact. If you learn English you learn about the world. This is the reasons why English becomes important also in Indonesia.

In Indonesia, English has been taught as second foreign language in junior high school, senior high school and also in the university. The purpose of teaching learning English is to give us (students and teachers) chance to acquire more about English and also language skills: Speaking, Reading, Writing and Listening.

When we learn about language we are learning about the rules of that language. In English, rules of the language known as Grammar. Grammar is one of English language component that must be learnt and understood by students.

David Nunan (2003 : 143) says that grammar is generally taught to be set of rule specifying the correct ordering of words at the sentence level. By learning grammar the students will know about the system of language and how to build words, with learning grammar they will be able to combine and build words into a meaningful sentence. There are

many grammatical categories that must be learnt by students. For example, part of speech, tenses, gerunds and degrees of comparison.

One part of grammar is “ Direct and Indirect speech”. Direct and indirect speech can be a source of confusion for English learners. First we define the terms, then we look at how to talk about what someone said, and how to convert speech from direct to indirect speech or vice – versa. Based on the writer’s experience when she was studying at senior high school she found that many students still made mistakes on the use of Direct and Indirect Speech. Mistakes that were usually committed by the students were they became confused in using Direct and Indirect Speech and about how to quote the direct into Indirect form, they were confused with the grammatical changes and the use of punctuation marks that have to be made by them (in Direct Speech) as presented below.

Examples:

Direct Speech : *He thought, “ His clock didn’t stop yesterday”*

Indirect Speech : *He thought. His clock didn’t stop yesterday.* (incorrect)

The correct sentence should be *He thought that his clock didn’t stop yesterday.*

According to the background, the writer would like to conduct a study under the title:
“A Study on the Ability in Using Direct and Indirect Speech of the Fourth Semester Students of English Study Program of Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty of Widya Mandira Catholic University Kupang 20016/2017”

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background above, the writer would like to conduct a study in order to answer the following questions.

1. Are the Fourth semester students of English Education Study Program of UNWIRA Kupang able to use direct and indirect speech or not?
2. What is the students' level of ability in using direct and indirect speech in English sentence?
3. What are the difficulties faced by the Fourth Semester students of English Education Study Program UNWIRA Kupang in using direct and indirect speech?

1.3 Objective of the Study

In a line with the statement of problems above then, the objectives of this study are formulated in the following statements.

1. To find out whether the Fourth Semester Students of English Education Study Program in UNWIRA Kupang are able to use direct and indirect speech correctly or not.
2. To find out their level of ability to use direct and indirect speech.
3. To know their difficulties in using Direct and Indirect Speech.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study has some benefits for the following persons.

- 1) For the students

This researched is encouraged or motivated to improve and increase students skill and knowledge to use Direct and Indirect Speech.

2) For the Grammar Lecturer

This study is useful for the Grammar lecturer in that researched school to know their students ability in using Direct and Indirect Speech so he or she could improve his or her teaching ways when they teach their students about Direct and Indirect Speech.

3) For the writer

The writer is going to be an English teacher. Through this study the writer is motivated to study hard about the use of Direct and Indirect Speech and try to get a good way how to teach direct and indirect speech to the students. The writer should try to study more about Direct and indirect Speech.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is in the using of Direct and Indirect speech. In this study, the writer just focuses on the ability in using direct and indirect speech in sentences forms cover commands, statements, questions, and exclamatory. Here the writer only takes four tenses with their changes of tenses such as : Simple present tense – Simple past Tense, Future tense – Past Future Tense because those four tenses have been used in daily communication even it also exist in the text book of University.

1.6 Definition of the Term

Definition of terms is important to help readers in avoiding ambiguous meaning that they may carry. The terms that should be defined are presented below:

1. Ability

According to Hornby (1974: 2) ability is a capacity or power to do something physically or mentally, while according to Quirk, et al. (1978: 873), ability is the fact of having a skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something. So ability here means the student's capacity to use Direct and Indirect speech of the students in Fourth Semester of English Study Program of FKIP UNWIRA Kupang .

2. Direct and Indirect Speech

Direct speech refers to reproducing words as they are originally spoken (Azar, 1981 : 139). Indirect speech it is speech of someone which is reported (Azar, 1981 : 244).

Example:

Direct Speech : *John asked me, "Where is Anita?"*

Indirect Speech : *John asked me where Anita was*

3. Tenses

Tense is the grammatical category, expressed in forms of the verb, that locates the situation in time. A tense is a form taken by a verb to show the time of an action.

4. English Study Program.

English study program is one of the study program which studies about English.

5. Teacher Training and Educational Science Faculty

The department of teacher education which educates professionals for teaching and counseling through teachers' pedagogical studies for subject teachers.

6. Widya Mandira Catholic University (UNWIRA) Kupang

UNWIRA Kupang is one of the best university in Kupang and it is located at Ahmad Yani street.