CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes some points including the background of the study, statements of the problem, and the objective of the study and the significance of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Speaking is a form of verbal communication made by humans to the expression of ideas and thoughts that are in the mind.In everyday life, speaking is a necessary human activity because every human being is always in communication with other people. Tarigan (1990), states that speaking is the ability to pronounce the sounds of articulation of words to express, state, and convey thoughts, ideas, and feelings. So the purpose of speaking is a process of communication because in it there is a transfer of messages from one source to another. By communicating a speaker can express his thoughts and feelings to others.

Successful communication will not be achieved successfully if there is no mutual understanding between speaker and listener in exchanging ideas. Thonbury (2005) declares that speaking is a productive skill that involves many components in communication with individuals and social life. This means that if people are not aware of the social context, they may not be able to apply appropriate language for communication as a result, both the speaker and the interlocutor. In communicating, with other people around us such as family, and friends, we must be able to pay attention to the strategy of speaking that is good and right and it is the essential way in which the speaker can express themselves to achieve their communication. Yule (1996: 53) defines kinds of expression such as thanking, pleasure, joy, anger, dislike, happiness, condolence, apology, and others. Expression is the disclosure or process of expressing (i.e. showing or stating intentions, ideas, feelings, and so on).

Expression comes from a person related to his/her feelings or emotions, thoughts, intuition, imagination, and personal desires (Pekerti, 2008: 1.29).

Expressing likes and dislike means an expression that expresses liking something or an expression that expresses dislike/hate towards something. Everyone has their likes and dislikes in life. Like something while avoiding others can reveal a lot about our personality. It shows what we think, what we agree with, and what we would never try in real life. People's like and dislike depends on their family background, climatic conditions.

One of the reasons that makes the researcher conduct this research is the researcher wants to find out how the students SMAN 7 Kupang in used strategies in expression like and dislike, because it is very important in our daily communication when we talking with other people. The students do not just learn about the structure of the text, but they should learn about how they speak with others to pay attention the situations.

Expression is the act of expressing, conveying, or representing in words, art music, or movement, how one expresses oneself, especially in speaking, depicting, or performing. We always use expressions every day to describe our feeling or ideas(House & Kaddar, 2021).

Maslow (1970), states that expressions of liking and disliking, therefore, have direct evaluative implications for receivers. Although liking and disliking are often communicated verbally, the nonverbal behaviors used to make such expressions are often more provocative than the verbal. For one, they may be enacted with less conscious control than verbal behaviors and may therefore better reflect the emotional status of the communicator.

Regarding the explanation above makes the researcher is interested to investigate how the students apply the knowledge of pragmatic in expressing like and dislike in daily activities. This strategy is important for students in SMAN 7 Kupang especially of XI IPA improve their speaking skills when communicating in English as a foreign language that have learned when students saying like/dislike of something, he/she must be have a strategies to

express it.

1.2 Research Problems

Based on the background of this study, the writer specifies the topic in some problem statements, as formulated in the following questions.

1. What kinds of formal and informal strategiesused by the students of SMAN 7 Kupang in expressing like and dislike?

2. Which of the strategies is mostly used by the students of SMAN 7 Kupang in expressing like and dislike?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems above, the objective of the study is formulated in the following statement.

1. To know the kinds of strategies used by the EFL students in expressing like and dislike.

2. To know the most dominant strategy used by students of SMAN 7 Kupang in expressing like and dislike.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The writer expects that this study will give some benefits for English learners, English teachers, and the writer.

Theoretically, this study can help students in learning pragmatics, especially in expressing like and dislike.

Practically, this study can encourage English learners to be more aware and be capable of using appropriate English strategies in communication. This study also can encourage English teachers to assess and evaluate not only the grammatical skill but also the students' pragmatic skills in daily interactions.

Pedagogically, this study is expected to provide a good improvement for English students in their daily interactions because it is very important in social life.