# CHAPTER II

# LITERATURE REVIEW

## Literature Review

Speak comes from the word speak. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), speech is reason or thought. Speech is a language skill that develops throughout a child's life, preceded only by listening skills and it is during this period that the ability to speak or talk comes. According to Nomoto in Sakti (2013: 5), “talking to others with people, especially in daily life, is called kaiwa conversation. Another definition of speaking is:

***Speaking Is expressing ideas, opinions, or feelings to others by using words or sounds of articulation in order to in form, to persuade ,and to entertain that can be learnt by using some teaching-learning methodologies (Susanti,2017:7).***

Apart from that, Tarigan (2014: 15) also believes that "speaking is the ability to utter articulate sounds or words to express, state and convey thoughts, ideas and feelings".

Another definition of speaking is according to Restoengroem (2014: 25) that “speaking is an activity of conveying ideas, thoughts and messages orally to others using the linguistic rules of language”.".

AsstatedbyBiduri(2016:110)that,"speakingisaperson'sabilitytoconverse by uttering language sounds to convey messages in the form of ideas, ideas, intentions, or feelings to create in teractions with other people."

 We can conclude according to these theories that speaking is a form of communication or communication skills carried out by two or more people in

Everyday life to convey information, ideas or feelings orally using linguistic rules both formally and non-formally. -formal.

## Things Related To Speaking

##  There are several things in volved in speaking English, starting from studying, practicing, mastering vocabulary, talking with interlocutors more fluently and behind all this, we also have to learn how to speak English, an example related to speaking is confidence. Myself, because confidence is important. Developing English skills through guided conversations can enhance students' creativity in learning English. Activities like these demonstrate students' individual skills in communicating in a variety of styles. In this case, communication represents a person's ability to speak English both inside and outside the classroom. Students must be able to talk to classmates, instructors, and even people outside of their environment (strangers). The purpose of this treatment is to train students to continuously practice English through guided dialogue. This habit should be practiced by teachers and students so that students can speak English to improve learning outcomes. During this practice, the stages of mastery of the student's English speaking skills will appear,

## 2.3 Types of Speaking

Speaking has a role as a means of communication and it is not uncommon for a speaker to be able to adapt himself to convey a message in certain in circumstances. Tarigan (2015: 24-25) suggest that actives (speaking) are divided into two types name:

* + 1. Speaking in public to the public ( public speaking) wich can be divided into
			1. Speaking in situation that are informative or reporting (informative speaking)
			2. Speaking in familial or friendly situations( fellowship speaking)
			3. Speaking in situation that are persuasive, inviting, urging and convincing(persuasive speaking)
			4. Speaking in negotiating situation calmly and carefully ( deliberative speaking)
		2. Speaking at conferences ( lectures ),including:
			1. Group discussions can be divided into:
				1. Informal (informal) can be divided into research groups, policy groups and comics
				2. Formal includes lectures, discussions and symposia
			2. Parliamentary procedure( parliamentary procedure )
			3. Debate

 Based on this explanation, speaking activity can be considered one of the learning activities used as a tool to develop students' speaking skills, especially in high schools and universities, one of which is informal speaking styles, specifically group study.

## Constraint Speaking

* + - * **Forgetting one's potential.**

According to Choky (2016: 5) everyone has potential. This principle must be implemented from an early age. Therefore, never limit your inner talent, he emphasized. You must also be aware of your own abilities and the limitations of your personal abilities. With this principle, you are fully capable of developing your potential by continuing to learn and perfect your talents.

## Diminished self-confidence

Lack of confidence prevents you from revealing your inner potential when appearing in public. One of the keys to successful public speaking is cultivating confidence. Understand that you don't have to be perfect to speak in public.“ You can still perform with very little ability, ”Choky points out, adding that people who speak fluently in public are not fluent from birth. Whatever your listeners value, value it. Move forward with what you have. There is no need to follow other people's wishes. However, one should always listen to voices or constructive criticism and do what is right, Choky said. This type of mental preparation helps a person regain confidence.

## Friend

It is difficult for students to find classmates to practice speaking. Seven students admitted that they rarely practice speaking because they have no one to talk to. They notice that their friends are too shy to use English at home (outside of English class). One respondent said Mr.

Rarely communicate in English because I have no friends to talk to. Other students also rarely use English in daily communication because their interlocutors tend to respond in Indonesian rather than English. The two students occasionally practiced speaking English on campus but instead of answering them in English, their friends stopped them and said they were bragging. Language is definitely speech and speech requires practice. The lack of friends to practice English at university and at home has become an obstacle for students who want to improve their speaking skills.

## Pronunciation in English

To convey meaning, students need to know words and expressions. They need to understand how words are divided into different sounds, how sentences are stressed in a certain way. This is the situation that the interviewed students have faced so far. They say they have difficulty pronouncing English words.

## Environment

Environmental factors sometimes make it difficult for us to speak English because the majority still use Indonesian and regional languages, so it can be a barrier to speaking English faster and fluently. In fact, speaking environments are very rare. English

## Relevant about studies

There are several articles that informed about the current issues of speaking studies and pronunciation.

**Annisa, A., & Wariyati, W. (2023). Speaking Challenge, Does Pronunciation as the Attribute of Fluency?** Based on her research finding showed that Speaking skill is a difficult aspect for language students. In speaking, there are things that need to be considered such as pronunciation of vocabulary. However, students still have difficulty in articulating many words as the indicator of fluency. This case also brings many assumptions in vocabulary pronunciation. The speaking ability of MTsS Ummi Lubuk Pakam needs attention and improvement, because it was found that several elements of English fluency were not going well such as the ability to articulate the researcher's phonetic characteristics, mastery of accent, rhythm and intonation patterns, unacceptable fluency, defects in using short sentences and length, lacking interaction management skills, and unable to implicate negotiation skills. In addition, the researcher found problems that affected students' fluency in speaking English such as difficulties in pronouncing vocabulary, lack of practice, lack of mastery of vocabulary and grammar.

**Wariyati, W., Fadlan, M. N., Khalid, M., & Tambusai, A. (2023). Overcoming Speaking Barrier. *Journey: Journal of English Language and Pedagogy*, *6*(3), 713-720.**The research finding showed that there are some speaking barrier owned by students, namely anxiety, articulation, pronunciation, elaborating ideas, vocabulary. The students need a good English speaking competency and convey many ideas in their argument critically. Some phenomenon occurs during the learning process include the confidence and anxiety, vocabulary chosen and also the appropriate statement used in building the argument.

According to **Doris and Jessica (2017),** language problems are actually one of the main causes of poor academic performance. These problems can become obstacles for students in improving their speaking ability. The reason students have difficulty speaking is because they are weak in grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation. These problems belong to language problems.

## Speaking Problem

Mastering a second or foreign language is a challenge for learners because speaking a foreign language like English requires not only knowledge of grammar but also the use of English in real-life contexts. Hayriye (2015) suggests that speaking involves choosing appropriate words and expressions based on the appropriate social context, audience, situation, and topic. To become a fluent speaker requires a lot of knowledge about the language as well as how to use it in real-life communication..

Speech problems are problems that prevent a person from speaking. According to Doris and Jessica (2017), language problems are actually one of the main causes of poor academic performance. These problems can become obstacles for students in improving their speaking ability. The reason students have difficulty speaking is because they are weak in grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation. These problems belong to language problems.

Another problem that can become an obstacle for students to speak English well is psychological problems. Xing hua (2016) states that psychological problems are problems that often affect your mental and physical health, relationships, work productivity or ability to adapt to life, for example :anxiety nervous, lacking confidence and afraid to speak. These problems can affect a student's speaking ability. Khan (2014) claimed in his study that some of his participants had psychological problems while speaking. This emphasizes that psychological problems also affect students' speaking ability.

# Linguistics problems

Linguistics is the scientific study of language such as the study of language structure (grammar), vocabulary and phonology. According to Spolsky & Hult (2016), general linguistics includes detailed vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. Language problems are problems that prevent students from beingable to speak. There are certain language problems that affect someone when speaking, such as poor grammar, lack of vocabulary and pronunciation. Richards (2015) suggests that there are typical speaking problems of learners. These problems are:

* 1. lack of vocabulary needed to talk
	2. poor in grammar
	3. poor in pronunciation.

# Vocabulary

 Vocabulary is an individual word or a set of words with a specific meaning. Kamil and Hiebert (2014) argue that, in general, vocabulary is know ledge about the meanings of words. The word has at least two forms; word of mouth and print. Oral vocabulary is the set of words whose meanings we know when we speak or read them orally. Meanwhile, printed vocabulary includes words whose meaning sare known when we write or read them silently.

 The problems of vocabularies occur when someone is lack of vocabulary needed to talk and does not know how combine the vocabularies into a good sentence. Khan (2005) once again asserted that many students learning English as a foreign language have difficulty using words and expressions to speak. Furthermore, Doris and Jessica (2007) also believe that in real communication, no on e pays much attention to grammatically correct expression but rather focuses on the content and response method. Students know clearly what they are going to say in the source language, but when they have to switch from that language to a target language like English, they often have difficulty combining and using the appropriate vocabulary needed.

# Grammar

Applying grammar to make connections in any situation requires careful attention. Harmer defines that the type of change and expression that produces new words combined into sentences has been described as the meaning of grammar. It can be concluded that by mastering or mastering the grammar used, speakers can convey words or share information accurately.

# Pronunciation

Pronunciation Appropriate measurement of voice quality has become an important component of speaking ability. Leong and Ahmad (2017) stated that pronunciation is considered the most difficult aspect of English for learners to understand. Learners can improve their ability to speak English correctly by mastering the rules of sounds and pronunciation. Stress, intonation and pitch are things that learners need to know. These factors have helped students have a better quality of communication in English, which is quite unique and strange.

## Psychological problems

Psychology is the science or the study of the thought processes and behavior of humans and other animals in their interaction with the environment. Psychological problems are those problems, which often interfere the emotional or physical health. These psychological problems may bring negative effect to wards student’s speaking performance.

## Lack of Self-Confidence

Over a quarter of a million people in this world have problems to wards their confidence. Self-confidence is knowing that we have the capacity to something good and being positive thinking. According to Elliot (2017:7),concept to self-confidence relates to self-assured ness in one’s personal judgement, ability, power, etc, some times manifested excessively. Good self-confidence comes from a focus on the self(self-consciousness). Lack of self-confidence can be made-up of several different aspect such as guilty feeling, shy turned inward, unrealistic expect at ions of perfection, false sense of humility, fear of change or making mistake, depression, etc. Depression can actually be a result of alack of self-confidence.

Here are some of the characteristics of lack self-confidence:

1. A major confidence crisis
2. A lack of faith in themselves to take on new challenges
3. Difficulty of being assertive
4. Fear of confrontation
5. An extremely low opinion on themselves
6. Difficulty in one a Research as speaking in social group
7. Social phobia.

Lack of self-confidence may bring the students into a threat of believing That they are not going to be a good English speaker. This lack of self-confidence also becomes a great problem which affect students’ speaking performance. It is difficult for the students to master English speaking if they are not confident with the irown speaking ability.

## Anxiety

In general, anxiety refers to a temporary emotional state or condition characterized by feelings of tension, worry, and increased activity of the autonomic nervous system (Spiel berger, 2015), a state of can have negative and positive effects, while promoting and facilitating. Such as disrupting cognitive functions. Activities such as learning. Rochelle and colleagues (2011) studied the causes of anxiety when learning English among international students in the Philippines. It has been found that using this strategy empowers learners to take responsibility for their own learning as it serves as a foundational support for them to acquire other macro skills in the target language.

In this case, students may find themselves saying nothing to their interlocutors or to the public. They may face certain emotions such as nervousness, anxiety, worry, shyness, fear, or fear that something worse will happen if they try to speak better. Students themselves must be aware of their own psychological problems and must also face their own state of anxiety. This way, students will be able to speak English better in the future.

## Error analysis

##  a method used to record errors that occur in a learner's language, determine whether these errors are systematic, and (if possible) explain what causes them. All definitions seem to emphasize either the systematic deviations introduced in the language learning process or their indications of the actual situation of the language learner himself, which will later be helps control that it is an applied linguist or especially a language teacher who solves the problem., respecting one of the advanced methods in error analysis (Anefnaf:2017). The appearance of errors not only shows that the learner has not learned something, but also gives the linguist an idea about the effectiveness of the applied teaching method or the need to change it.

**2.8. The importance of pronunciation**

 According to class of pronunciation subject of the alternate semester scholar of English Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, the scholar will learn about diphthong, stress and accentuation. But, for this exploration only take only take diphthong as the exploration instrument. Because some of scholars still have a poor knowledge in pronouncing diphthongs.

 Nearly all English scholars say that they don't need to study pronunciation seriously because they just want to communicate in English. numerous scholars suppose that they can use English in communication because they can communicate with their musketeers, schoolteacher and others. Indeed worse, some of them underrate it. In fact, pronunciation is extremely important. numerous cases of misreading are caused by the mispronouncing of words. Let take an illustration if someone pronounces the words “ ocean ” and “ she ” with fairly no differences in some cases can lead to a misreading. This is an issue that can not be overlooked.

 The way they speak incontinently conveys commodity about themselves to the people in social terrain. Scholars with good pronunciation in English are more likely to be understood and affable to hear whereas scholars whose pronunciation is delicate to understand won't be understood. A check of pupil constantly shows that our learners feel the need for pronunciation in class (Willing 1989).

 In addition, good pronunciation will help scholars to ameliorate their harkening skill. As the matter of fact, perfecting scholars’ pronunciation is one way to ameliorate their listening. Let assume the word “determine” and scholars mispronounce it as/ dIt3maIn/. The correct pronunciation is dIt3mIn/. Because of mispronounce the word; they will no way hear it indeed though this word is pronounced on TV or radio every day.

Grounded on the exercise, it has been egregious why pronunciation is important. Good pronunciation can also give an else value to scholars who master it. It gives them more tone- confidence when they're speaking socially. Also, people will be amazed and interested to talk with. Clearly, it isn't necessary for scholars to speak as well as native speakers without any accentuation but nonetheless their accentuation must be close to the standard; American or British English. Having capability in pronunciation like a native speaker may be delicate but it isn't insolvable. The better pronunciation, the easier interlocutor will understand. So, it'll take to successful communication.

Pronunciation is the introductory thing in the communication mispronunciation can change the meaning of the communication in the communication the conception of the pronunciation my include sound of award. States and meter. Penny Ur (199647) considers the conception of pronunciation in the several particulars as follows

1. The sound is useful to be suitable to list out define the sounds or phonemes of the language by writing than down using phonetic representation.
2. Meter and stress are characterized by tone units a word or group of word which carries one central stressed syllable.
3. Accentuation the rises and falls in tone that make the tone of the pronunciation of English, frequently making a difference to meaning or recrimination.

She bandied further that another aspect which can beget the mispronunciation of the English language is the learners capability Penny Ur says why learners make pronunciation it can be caused by colorful sources some of them are

1. A particular sound may not live in the mama lingo so that the learners aren't used to forming it and thus lands to substitute the nearest fellow that hers or she knows.
2. A sound exists in the mama lingo, but not as a separate phoneme that's to say, the learners near not know the meaning.
3. The learners make the factual sounds right but haven't learner the stress, patterns of the words, or they're using an accentuation from their mama lingo which is unhappy to the target language.
4. **The Components of Pronunciation**

Learning English pronunciation must begin by learning its sounds first that are vowel and consonant sounds. These are the introductory of introducing to spoken English. Being different form Indonesian language, English has 24 consonants and 23 vowels and diphthongs. Among those sounds, there are some particular sounds that aren't set up in Indonesian language. It's called contrastive sound. They're Dental fricatives θ/ and/ ð/, Palato- alveolar fricatives ∫/ and/ Ž/, Palato- alveolar affricate/ t ∫/ and/ ĵ/. While in vowels, the sounds that absent are frontal vowels æ/, diphthong/ Iə/, diphthong/ eə/, diphthong/ υə/ and diphthong/ əυ/.

1. **English Pronunciation Tips**

First of all, scholars don't have to be solicitude about not having a native- English accentuation. It's important for scholars to be suitable to speak easily so that people can understand them. still, there are numerous effects that scholars can do to ameliorate their pronunciation and speaking chops.

1. Hear to spoken English as frequently as possible. This is one of the stylish ways in learning English pronunciation directly from the native speaker because they will help scholars how to gasp a word and give correct for the wrong pronunciation. It can begin from turning television and watching English channels like BBC world news or VOA or hear to the English program on the radio like music. Scholars also model their pronunciation on what they hear.
2. Learn the phonetic ABC. Scholars can use the phonetic ABC runner ( at the morning of utmost good wordbooks) as a companion to pronouncing new words. Good wordbooks will tell scholars about Pronunciation through a special system called phonetic recap. The most popular phonetic ABC is the International Phonetic Alphabet.
3. Learn to fete the spelling patterns. There are frequently numerous ways to gasp a particular spelling pattern but it clearly helps to know what the variation is. For illustration the pattern “ tion ” on the end of the word is pronounced “ ∫ n ” as in information and stir, “ ough ” can be pronounced “ uff ” as in enough, tough and laugh or “ əu ” as in although and dough.

Exercise speaking as much as possible. This is one of the stylish ways to ameliorate pronunciation skill especially in contrastive sounds that scholars may find it's delicate to gasp them. Generally, utmost scholars are lazy or shy to speak English indeed in the classroom situation. Thus, one new system can be used that's suppose- brace- share strategy. This strategy can encourage scholars to speak further laboriously during the literacy process.

**Theoretical Framework**

In conducting a exploration, propositions is veritably demanded to define some generalities or terms apllied in exploration concerned. The terms have to be clarified to avoid confusion. thus the experimenter and the anthology might have the same perception of these one.

**The Nature of Speaking**

Numerous experts have proposed the delineations of speaking. According to Areski( 2018), in general, speaking is a veritably important skill, because speaking makes it easier for us to produce all the utterances. It's demanded when we're actually communicative, in the other words, we openly wish to express commodity to find a certain thing.

In communication, speaking is an action of producing words into rulings, to express the ideas, studies and perspectives. It's supported by Laoli etal.,( 2020:176) that speaking is the series of people to tell and communicate ideas to others directly.

In the speaking process, its form and meaning are dependent on the environment in which it occurs, including the interlocutors, their common gests, the physical terrain, and the purpose for speaking. Also, the speaker understand when, why and in what ways to produce language stated that “Speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing, entering and recycling information”.

Speaking is the most significant exertion in any language class, not only as a source of information, but also as a means to expand the knowledge of speaker’s language. Speaking is an active cognitive process. It's told by the speakers’ knowledge, experience and the way they interact with others. Eventually, it's one of the most significant language chops which should be learned by the scholars.

To comprehend the speaking accoutrements, having mastery over vocabulary is one of the necessary pointers which will impact pupil’s capability and understanding in speaking skill. By having acceptable vocabulary mastery, scholars are suitable to understand the meaning or the communication from the authors. Vocabulary can be increased through numerous ways, similar as reading( book, journal, composition, novel, review, or magazine) learning the words, looking a wordbook over, probing on the internet, watching western pictures or harkening to western music.

From those several delineations, it can be conclude that speaking is the significant skill of language class, they're convey opinions, speaker’s knowledge, experience and social studies, ideas or indeed passions to others by using utterances with a correct pronunciation, which told by numerous factors videlicet, commerce.