A. The Background Of the study

English is one of the international language is used in countries throughout the world, including Indonesia. As the first language, English is though as a compulsory subject from the elementary school up to senior high school in today’s Indonesian educational system.

English in Indonesia is known as the first foreign language with a very limited usage including the place, time, and environment. This foreign language is important to be taught with the aims to improve the ability to absorb information and to transfer knowledge and technology, art, culture and to develop the relation among nations in the world.

English is a subject matter in every school level, beginning at elementary school up to university. English learning will be success if it has good process of teaching. Teaching is a process of interaction between teacher and student. One of the assumption that has of teaching influence on quality of teaching is teacher. It is reasonable that why teacher has dominant influence on teaching quality, because teacher is director and actor and actor in teaching process. It does not mean nothing either variables as book lesson, teaching media, etc. basic capability from the teacher is cognitive aspect intellectual) like material of teaching, attitude aspect as to like their profession, teaching skill, scoring the student result, etc
The teacher in this case are as a designer and manager of the teaching learning, process, while each of them (teacher and student) can be as subject and also as the object of teaching and learning process. The position of student and teacher, refers to the purpose that is to threat the human to be human which reflected on the education purpose operationally. This statement is the same as what said by Sudjana.

“Teaching is an interaction process between teacher and student of the integrates two activities. The student learning activities is as the focus of the teaching process. The essence of teaching is as effort which planed by arranging and preparing the condition that makes student enable to do learning. From the theory above said that teaching is the process of interaction between teacher and students in doing activities, which the students focus to the teacher when the teacher explaining something in front of the class. And the teacher must focus to the students and management of the class room, and the teacher must know how to teach the students in every condition its mean that the teacher must know the character of student.

In addition teaching of English, the teacher must be combine between theory and practice, depending on the situation classroom, the condition of the students, and the level subject matter difficulties. The teacher should use an appropriate methodology, which is suitable for the situation and condition of the students. Because students still have difficulties in learning and using language orally and written.

1 Nana Sudjana, Dasar-dasar Proces Belajar Mengajar, (Bandung: Sinar Baru Algensindo, 2002), p. 27
Realizing these problems, the teacher must manage carefully to solve the problem of English teaching. Because learning English is different from learning other disciplines of knowledge. In learning English the students have to practice their English very often. Therefore, the teacher has to be able to give and to develop motivation and to reinforce to the students as the subject of education in order that they can do their learning activity seriously.

To achieve the result of education as good as possible in teaching that of English, the teacher of English has to have knowledge and skills. It means he has to know every problem in teaching and to know the strategy that suitable in teaching learning process of English.

English language also learned in boarding school because many boarding school used modern method in teaching and learning process. Boarding school is an institution of education that help students to independently through exemplary principles, motivation and guidance, so that able to master the language of science is English.

In this case study the writer take the research in Daarul Mubtadiin Jayanti Kab. Tangerang. Daarul Mubtadiin was established by KH. Nurhasan which was established on 3 Jumada Al-Awwal 1420 H coincides with the date August 24, 1999 M that begins with cottage Salafy. In 2000 was began MTs Daarul Mubtadi-in under the auspices of the Islamic Education
Foundation Daarul Mubtadiin with Notary Liana Latif SH. No. 1 dated 14 June 2000.²

Daarul Mubtadiin Islamic boarding school is the new boarding school and now is 14 years old. The students at the school using spoken English and Arabic language when interacting with friends, teachers, and community.

In Daarul Mubtadiin boarding school that they spoken English and Arabic languages they use in inside and outside the class room as well as in extracurricular activities in boarding school environment. While the written language can be seen as they conducting writing bulletin boards, competitions compositions, articles, poems, sent letters and announcements. Boarding school demanded to continue to complete the conditions of more advanced age and the demands of society continues to increase, so the presence of the boarding school remained interested. Daarul Mubtadiin Boarding school tried to answer on the above questions to make innovations and break through both the curriculum and conditioning educational environment in order to increase the potential of his students. This time the students of Daarul Mubtadiin boarding school was have the Alumni are spread in universities in the country as UIN, IAIN SMH BANTEN, UNTIRTA, LIPIA, UNISMA, UNJ.³

To achieve high performance, The teacher of Daarul Mubtadiin boarding school have a strategy that is applied in the learning and environmental condition. Hence English Education takes place continuously,

² Imam jarkasih interviewed by M. Taupik arif (at Jayanti on 6th March 2016 by the time 20:07 Pm)
³ Iskandar nurul matin interviewed by M. Taupik arif (at Jayanti on 26th January 2016 by the time 11:07 Am)
diligently, with full awareness and accuracy. Seeing the importance of the role of teacher strategy for an educational institution to be able to makes the alumni becomes quality human beings and useful in society, the writer interested to make a study of Daarul Mubtadiin boarding school which is located in the village Jayanti Kab. Tangerang.

The background above it inspire the writer to know in detail about, “The Strategy EFL Teacher In Improving Speaking Skills At Pondok Pesantren Daarul Mubtadiin “

B. The Statements Of Problem

1. What are the strategies of EFL Teacher that use in teaching English At Pon Pes Daarul Mubtadiin Jayanti – Kab. Tangerang?
2. How are the student’s responses to the strategy of the EFL teacher in teaching English at Pon Pes Daarul Mubtadiin Jayanti – Kab. Tangerang?

C. The Object Of The Study

By formulating the problem, the objective of study are as follow:

1. To know what are the strategies of EFL Teacher that use in teaching English At Pon Pes Daarul Mubtadiin Jayanti – Kab. Tangerang
2. To know the student’s response about the strategy of EFL teacher in teaching English At Pon Pes Daarul Mubtadiin Jayanti – Kab. Tangerang
D. The Participant

In this study, the writer would like to involve participant as the unit of analysis. There are students of third grade X of MT's Daarul Mubtadiin Jayanti – Kab. Tangerang The class consist of 25 students. The writer chooses them to be participants because they have skill better than the other.

E. The Organization Of Writing

Systematically this paper is divided into five chapters as follow:

Chapter one: the introduction involves background of the study, the statement of problem, the objectives of study, the method of study, and organization of writing.

Chapter two: theoretical analysis contains about the meaning of strategy, the meaning of EFL, the purpose of learning English, the meaning of the teacher, the meaning of speaking and the aim of speaking.

Chapter three: methodology of research contains about place and time of research, the method of research, the participant, data instrument, technique of data collecting, and literature review.

Chapter four: result of study, The strategy pon pes daarul mubtadiin in improving students speaking skills, the implementation of strategy, students activities, the analyse of the questionnaire.

Chapter five: closing, contains about conclusion and suggestion.