

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Research

English is the most widely used language in international communication. These 58 countries in the world use English as their official language.¹ Therefore, Permendikbud No. 69 of 2013 stipulates that English is one of the compulsory subjects. Compulsory subjects are subjects that must be taken by students in high school which aims to provide knowledge about the nation, attitudes as a nation, and important abilities to develop the personal lives of students, society and the nation.² From that it concluded that, Permendikbud No. 69 of 2013 stipulates to English is one of the compulsory subjects in high school because English is widely used language in international communication.

There are four basic English skills. There are listening, speaking, writing and reading. Speaking and writing are more difficult because they are productive skills, into two categories, such as receptive skills (reading and listening) and productive skills (speaking and writing).³ Furthermore, the success in learning a language at first can be seen from the ability of the learner's speaking.⁴ It can be said that speaking is the skill that can be representative to success learning a language.

¹ <https://www.worlddata.info/languages/index.php>

² Permendikbud, No.69 of 2013

³ Jasmawati, Muhammad Zuhri Dj, Musfirah, "Analyzing the Students' English Speaking Skill By Using Gender Based Small Discussion, 589

⁴ Harmer, "The Practice of English Teaching" (England: Longman, 2011)

Merrill et al state that female students tend to have higher speaking skills than males.⁵ Furthermore, Wafidin states that language and gender have a big contribution to the learning process because males and females have a different ability which affects different achievement, especially in learning a foreign language.⁶ From this, it can be concluded there a different ability between male and female in learning process like a learning speaking skill.

The phenomenon of gender bias in the speaking skill is also seen in SMA Negeri 1 Cikande. This phenomenon is seen based on the researcher's observations when teaching English club extracurriculars at July 2022. In the English club extracurriculars, the club members are mostly filled by women, while men rarely have an interest in these extracurriculars. In addition, when the researcher taught, it was seen that female students were more active in interacting and speaking while studying than male students.

Furthermore, there are female and male students in classrooms of SMA Negeri 1 Cikande. They learn together in the same class and get the same lesson and method with the same teachers. In addition, males and females get the same knowledge and the same treatment from the teacher. However, males and females are in unequal conditions, both of them are different. They are not only different

⁵ Merrill, E.C., et al "Sex difference in using spatial and verbal abilities influence route learning performance in a virtual environment", (*Frontiers in Psychology*, 7(128), 2016), 1-17

⁶ Wafidin, Zumurul. *A Comparative Study Between Male And Female Students' Speaking Fluency At Muhammadiyah Senior High School 1 (Pekanbaru: UIN SUSKA RIAU, 2022) 51(2), 109-119.*

psychically or mentally but they are also different in their ability in English speaking.⁷

From this background, it is necessary to carry out further research regarding the truth that female students are superior in speaking skill than male students. The researcher wanted to further investigate the speaking skill in terms of gender differences. Finally, the researcher formulated the title of the study with "**An analysis of students' speaking skill in genderlect**".

B. The Identification of Problem

The problem which occurred due to the background explanation above can be list as follow:

1. The phenomenon of female students being more interested and active in the speaking than male students at Extracurriculars English Club of SMA Negeri 1 Cikande.
2. Male and female students learn together in the same class, method and teacher but they have a different of physical and mentally conditions.

C. The Limitation of Problem

In this research, in order to avoid the study of being too large the limits focus carried out as follows:

1. The analysis was only carried out in class 11 IPA 1 and IPS 1 SMA Negeri 1 Cikande.

⁷ Nira Erdiana *et al*, "*Male vs. Female EFL Students: Who is Better in Speaking Skill?*" (Banda Aceh: Universitas Syiah Kuala, 2019), 132

2. The analysis of speaking skill based on five aspects of component speaking, there are pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension.

D. The Statement of Problem

To make this research more focused, the writer intends to formulate the problem as follow:

1. How is the speaking skill of male and female students (11th grade) at SMA Negeri 1 Cikande?
2. Is there any different between male and and female students' speaking skill (11th grade) at SMA Negeri 1 Cikande?

E. The Objective of Research

According to the problem statement above, the objectives of this research as follow:

1. To analyze the speaking skill of male and female students (11th grade) in SMA Negeri 1 Cikande
2. To analyze the differences of speaking skills between male and female students (11th grade) in SMA Negeri 1 Cikande.

F. The Significance of Research

The benefits of research are divided theoretically and practically, as follows:

a. Theoretical

Hopefully, this research would be useful for reference for those who want to research about genderlect in students' speaking skill.

b. Practical

1. For SMA Negeri 1 Cikande

- 1) It is hoped that the results of this study can be used as material for consideration of SMA Negeri 1 Cikande to improve speaking skill for both female and male students
- 2) It is hoped that this research can provide a teacher's view of the differences in teaching methods to effective learning and get maximum results for female students and male students.

2. For parents of students

It is hoped that this research can be a reference in assisting children to learn Speaking English

3. For researcher

Provide valuable experience for researchers as prospective educators.

G. Previous Study

Before conducting this study, there are some previous studies in the same topic which the researcher uses as reference. In an effort to show that there is novelty between this research and previous research, the researcher tries to compare the various variables, research methods, and research results that have been conducted.

The first study from Silpia Rahayu regarding “The comparison between male and female student’s speaking ability” the researcher aim to know the male and female students’ speaking ability at SMAN 1 Bantarujeg. This research find there was a significant different between the male and female students’ speaking ability. The researcher got the result, the average score of males is 13.5 and females is 14.8 from

observation and recorded spoken test with four indicators there are pronunciation, grammar, fluency, and vocabulary. Score of male students are higher in pronunciation and fluency whereas female students are higher in grammar and vocabulary.⁸

Both of these studies are of the same type as qualitative research, but there are differences in approach. Silpia Rahayu uses a comparative approach while the researcher uses a descriptive approach. Silpia Rahayu's research aims to find differences in speaking skills between male and female students, whereas in this study apart from analyzing the differences in speaking skills of male and female students, this study will also discuss the reasons for these differences.

Another research from M. Zumrul Wafidin regarding "A Comparative Study between Male and Female Student's Speaking Fluency at Muhammadiyah Senior High School Pekanbaru 1". The researcher conducted a research to find out if there was significant difference between male students and female students in speaking fluency at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pekanbaru. The researcher find there is no significant difference between male and female students speaking fluency at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Pekanbaru.⁹

⁸Silpia Rahayu, "*The comparison between Male and Female Students' Speaking Ability*". (*Eltin Journal, Journal of English Teaching in Indonesia, Vol 4 No 2, 2016*)

⁹M. Zumrul Wafidin, "*A Comparative Study between Male and Female Student's Speaking Fluency at Muhammadiyah Senior High School Pekanbaru 1*" Skripsi (Riau: UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, 2022)

Zumrul Waifidin's research is of a quantitative type, while this research is of a qualitative type. Zumrul Wafidin's research only focuses on one aspect of speaking skill, namely fluency, while this research focuses on 5 aspects of speaking skill, namely pronunciation, grammar, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension.

H. Organization Of Writing

To make this research to be comprehended, the writer divided this research into five chapters:

Chapter I is Introduction, in this chapter the writer puts some points: Background of study, identification problem, limitation problem, problem statements, objective of research, significance of research, previous study and the writing organization.

Chapter II is a theoretical framework, this chapter consists of the theories from some experts about definition speaking, speaking assessment, and gender.

Chapter III is research methodology, this chapter consists of the research method, the site and time of the study, the technique of data collecting and the technique of data analyzing.

Chapter IV is result and discussion, this chapter consists of the description of data and analysis of the data.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion, this chapter consists of the conclusion and suggestion of this research.