

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of Study

Language is one of the mean of communication used by human beings to communicate with one another. People can understand others and take information from others by using language. People use it to interact to each other, to establish and maintain relations with them, to influence their behavior and to express their own viewpoints on something.

Many languages grow and develop, but not all languages are able to be a medium of instruction in the world. Except if the language is used by many population and existence needed, to smoothen the communication and have a benefit for development of science and world technology that is English.

English began its path to the title of the lingua franca with the rise of the British Empire and its far-reaching influence many nations in the world. The main reason for such a dominance that English today enjoys over numerous other languages is the outcome of World War II and the ensuing influence of the Western countries with the United State at the forefront. An enormous expansion in scientific, economic and technical activity on the global scale led to the creation of the world dominated by technology and commerce, which soon generated a need for an international language. With the economic power of and cultural technological exports from the USA and the UK in a lesser degree, English slowly

became the predominant language of international correspondence and communication (Walters, 2002).

In fact, English has nowadays become the language of international communications. According to Li (2002) on her journal *Theoretical Base and Problem in Business English Teaching in China* quoted from Robert Philipson (1992) points out, English has a dominant position as the most widely learnt foreign language in science, technology, medicine, and computers also in research, book, periodicals, and software as well as in transitional business, trade, and aviation; in diplomacy and international organizations; in mass media entertainment, news agencies and journalism; in youth culture and sport and in education system.

In line, it is obvious that today English does not learned only for the pleasure and prestige of knowing a foreign language, but also because of the fact that it has become the international language currents in technology and commerce. As Hutchinson and Water states that English became the accepted lingua franca of modern technology and commerce, a lot of learners with specific reasons learn English such as businessman who wanted to sell their product, doctors who needed to keep up health or their field development, and a number of students who needed to use textbooks and journals available only in English. That is how many different reasons for studying English sprang out all of a sudden (Hutchinson and Waters, 2000).

“Tell me what you need English for and I will tell you the English that you need”. (Hutchinson and Waters, 1987). Those wrote describe a guiding principle of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) then. The guiding principle tells that every particular group has their own reason to learn English based on their specific need. That need makes approach used to teach English should be difference between one particular to another. Then along with the time and people need, ESP rapidly growth and becomes important subject in many field/major. One of major (field) that pay attention to ESP is business studies, including Aviation program. Aviation program need to be able to communicate with people, serve the passengers, whether to book passengers on their flights, assist passengers with luggage, or fly the airplane itself.

Most airline companies require that the flight crew be fluent in at least two languages. The passengers might be come not only from Indonesia but also it could be come from all the world. But, even they come from anywhere, usually they only use English as their tool to communicate each other because English as an international language. That is why English is the most common second language that crew members need to learn.

English for Airlines is important. Because the airline industry employs many different people, from pilots and flight crew to caterers and grounds crew. Many of these jobs require communication English, whether it among co-workers or with passengers.

To be able to communicate by using English, people should know and master one of basic skills in teaching English that is speaking. Speaking is one of the most important skills that should be mastered by language learner, because nowadays people have entered upon globalization era. In this era, people have to interact with other nations that common people use English to communicate with them. Allah the Almighty states in Holy Qur'an, Fussilat (41): 21

قَالُوا أَنْطَقَنَا اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ  
مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

In this verse Allah explain that human being made by Him to communicate or speak with each other. Everyone can share some opinion, get information from communicating by using language.

According to Clark and Clark (1997), speaking is fundamentally an instrumental action. It is an important aspect in language teaching and learning. Through speaking, people can convey information, ideas, and maintain social relationship by communication with others.

Thus because of importance of English, English taught in many classes. In same case, many institutes, colleges, and universities, or courses require English as compulsory subject. One of courses that requires English as compulsory subject that have to take is Banua Avia Education.

English subject in Banua Avia Education is designed for specific purposes as appropriate as students' need. It provides aviation purposes for the students of this courses. Besides, it provides some skills that are related to students' major. However, English material in this course is not like English material in English Department, for example. It is simple and more practices than theoretical because this is English specific purposes. It needs also some different strategies to teach the language learner. Because teaching speaking is completely different from teaching writing. In short, it helps the students to fulfill their needs to make a progress in order to improve their quality of their life or work as this verse of Holy Qur'an, Ar-Ra'd (13): 11

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ

This verse explains that verily never will Allah change the condition of people until they change it themselves (with their own souls).

Based on the information above, the researcher is interested to make a research entitle **“Teacher Strategies in Teaching Speaking at Banua Avia Education (B.A.E) Academic Year 2015/2016 (An ESP Review)”**

## **B. Statement of Problems**

Based on the reason of the study above, the statement of problem as follow:

1. What are the strategies that used by the teacher in teaching speaking at Banua Avia Education Academic Year 2015/2016?
2. How is the student's ability in speaking at Banua Avia Education Academic Year 2015/2016?

### **C. Objective of Study**

The purpose of this study is that the writer wants to know what strategies that are applied in the classroom. The writer also wants to know how the student's ability is in speaking based on the strategies that used by the teacher at Banua Avia Education Academic Year 2015/2016.

### **D. Significance of Study**

1. Providing information about the teacher's strategies at Banua Avia Education Academic Year 2015/2016 in the effort of improving students' ability in speaking.
2. Giving some information that might have influence to increase and improve teaching and learning for airlines process.
3. Enriching the writer's knowledge and experience in this specific research.
4. Enriching literature of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies.
5. Providing information and consideration for future researchers.

## **E. Definition of Key Terms**

In order to avoid misinterpretation about the title of this research, it will be responsible to explain some terms in the title, as follows:

1. Strategy is a careful plan or method for achieving a particular goal usually over a long period of time. (Merriam-Webster Dictionary).
2. Speaking is one of four major skills in learning English that should be developed by the English of foreign language learner. Speaking become the most important thing in Aviation program because as a flight attendant, staff, or crew flight, they should be able fluently talking and communicating with passengers by using English. They should not need to master reading skill, or professional in grammar aspect, but the most important is they can give and explain information to the passengers clearly.
3. Banua Avia Education is located on A. Yani Street, Km. 29.5, Benawa Indah A1 Complex, Guntung Payung, Landasan Ulin Banjarbaru, Kalimantan Selatan. The alumnus of this course is about 51 students from academic year 2012/2013. The students will graduate from this course is during 7 months (4 months for theory and 3 months for traineeship). For students who want to join and learn in Banua Avia Education, they should have already graduated from senior high school.

## **F. Writing Organization**

This research consists of five chapters. They are systematically arranged as follows:

Chapter I (Introduction) consists of background of study, statements of problem, objective of study, significance of study, definition of key terms, and writing organization.

Chapter II (Theoretical Review) consists of Definition of Strategy, Definition of Teaching Speaking, Definition of English for Specific Purposes (ESP), Principle of Teaching Speaking in Aviation program, Strategies in Teaching Speaking, Objective of Strategies that Used by the Teacher.

Chapter III (Research Method) consists of research design, research setting, subject and object of the research, data and source of data, technique of collecting data, design measurement, technique data of processing and data analysis, research procedures.

Chapter IV (Research Result) consists of finding and discussion.

Chapter V (Closure) consists of conclusion and suggestion.