# PROBLEMS IN MANAGING CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES IN SPEAKING AT EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 1 BATANG ANGKOLA TAPANULI SELATAN

#### **THESIS**



# By RINI KESUMA SIREGAR NIM 19398

Submitted as one of the requirements to fulfill the degree of Master of Education

ENGLISH EDUCATION SECTION
LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM
GRADUATE PROGRAM
STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADANG
2014

#### ABSTRAK

Rini Kesuma, 2014. Masalah-masalah dalam Mengatur Aktivitas di dalam kelas pada Pelajaran Speaking di kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola Tapanuli Selatan. Tesis, Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan bagaimana cara guru dalam mengelola kelas pada pelajaran speaking, masalah — masalah guru dalam mengelola kelas pada pelajaran speaking, dan bagaimana cara guru menyelesaikan masalah dalam mengelola kelas pada pelajaran speaking di kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola Tapanuli Selatan.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif evaluasi. Populasinya yaitu siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola Tapanuli Selatan dan sampelnya adalah guru bahasa Inggris kelas delapan yang terdiri dari 3 orang. Data dikumpulkan melalui interview, observasi langsung, dan lembar observasi terhadap guru – guru bahasa Inggris.

Temuan dari penelitian ini memperlihatkan bahwa guru belum mampu mengelola kelas dengan baik. Dalam proses pengajaran, guru lebih sering menggunakan tehnik yang sama dalam mengajarkan berbagai materi pelajaran. Selain itu, keinginan siswa untuk berbicara meningkat ketika para guru mengubah cara mengajar mereka, seperti mengatur ulang teknik dalam mengelola kelas.

#### **ABSTRACT**

Rini Kesuma, 2014. Problems in Managing Classroom Activities in Speaking at Eight grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola Tapanuli Selatan. Thesis, Graduate Program of State University of Padang.

This research is aimed to find out the way the teachers managed the classroom activities in speaking class, the teacher's problems in managing classroom activities and the way the teachers solve the problem in managing classroom activities in speaking at eight grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola Tapanuli Selatan.

The research is qualitative evaluation. The population was the at eight grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola Tapanuli Selatana and the samples are the English teachers of the eighth grade that consist of three teachers. The data were collected through interview, direct observation, and observational checklist with the English teachers.

The findings of this research showed that teachers could not be able to manage classroom activities well. In teaching and learning process they often used the same technique to teach several materials. Besides that, the students' willingness to speak improved when the teachers change their ways in teaching, such as reset their technique in classroom management.

# PERSETUJUAN AKHIR TESIS

Mahasiswa

: Rini Kesuma Siregar

NIM.

: 19398

Nama

Tanda Tangan

Tanggal

Prof. Dr. H. Anas Yasin, M.A. Pembimbing I

11 asylony 05 -02-2014

Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum. Pembimbing II

29-01-2014

Direktur Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Padang

Prof. Dr. Agus Irianto

NIP. 19540830 198003 1 001

PLT. SK Nomor:187/UN35/KP/2013 Tanggal 23 Juli 2013 Ketua Program Studi/Konsentrasi

Lucius

Prof. Dr. Gusril, M.Pd.

NIP. 19580816 198603 1 004

PLT.ST Nomor:2513/UN.35/KP/2013 Tanggal 24 Desember 2013

# PERSETUJUAN KOMISI UJIAN TESIS MAGISTER KEPENDIDIKAN

Nama

No.

Tanda Tangan

- Prof. Dr. H. Anas Yasin, M.A. 1 (Ketua)
- 2 Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum. (Sekretaris)
- 3 Prof. Drs. H. Zainil, M.A., Ph.D. (Anggota)
- Dr. Desmawati Radjab, M.Pd. 4 (Anggota)
- Prof. Dr. Gusril, M.Pd. 5 (Anggota)

Mahasiswa

Mahasiswa

: Rini Kesuma Siregar

NIM.

: 19398

Tanggal Ujian : 23 - 12 - 2013

#### SURAT PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

- Karya tulis saya dengan judul "Problems in Managing Classroom Activities in Speaking at Eight Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola Tapanuli Selatan" adalah asli dan belum pernah diajukan untuk mendapatkan gelar akademik baik di Universitas Negeri Padang maupun di perguruan tinggi lainnya.
- Karya tulis ini murni gagasan, pemikiran, dan rumusan saya sendiri, tanpa bantuan tidak sah dari pihak lain, kecuali arahan Tim Pembimbing dan Tim Penguji.
- 3. Di dalam karya tulis ini tidak terdapat hasil karya atau pendapat yang telah ditulis atau dipublikasikan orang lain, kecuali dikutip secara tertulis dengan jelas dan dicantumkan sebagai acuan di dalam naskah saya dengan disebutkan nama pengarangnya dan dicantumkan pada daftar pustaka.
- 4. Pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya, dan apabila dikemudian hari terdapat penyimpangan dan ketidakbenaran, maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi akademi berupa pencabutan gelar yang telah saya peroleh karena karya tulis ini, serta sanksi lainnya sesuai dengan norma dan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku.

Padang, Januari 2014

Yang menyatakan,

Rini Kesuma Siregar

NIM: 19398

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious and Most Merciful. Grateful thanks to Allah who His blessing to complete this research. Praise and blessing is also sent to the honorable messenger Great Prophet Muhammad SAW who has brought us from the darkness into the lightness, the shine of Islam.

The researcher would like to express her deepest thank and appreciation to the following for their valuable contribution:

- 1. Prof. Dr. H. Anas Yasin, MA, as her major advisor, who has given her a lot of advices, thought, motivation, encouragement and guidance in completing this thesis and Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M. Hum, as her Co Advisor who has given her advices, thought, motivation, encouragement and guidance in completing this thesis.
- 2. Prof. Drs. Zainil, MA, Ph.D., Dr. Desmawati Radjab, M.Pd. and Prof. Gusril, M.Pd. who have given their valuable ideas and the best contribution in completing this thesis.
- 3. The all lectures and office staffs Graduate Program of S2 Padang State University for their help and support.
- 4. The researcher's beloved parents Muhammad Saleh Siregar and Rostina Harahap, her beloved brother and sister Parlindungan Nauli Siregar, ST and Ade Rahmayani Siregar, for all their praying, love, care and support.
- Her lovely big family Nurbaya Siregar, Rapotan Dalimunthe, Ahmad Rasyid, Maratogu, Andrean Pratama, Eki Rahmat Aidil, Dakkal Harahap, Taufik Harahap, Wilda, Astri Ipo, Maryusti Yuyun, Rina, Lola, Dira Sari Umar Sahara, Sri Yanti.
- 6. Her beloved cousins Ahmad Fadhil Wirayuda, Rayhan, Fairuz Az-Zahra, Quenara Arasyi, Rivaldi Irwansyah, Danish Aska Pratama, Yogi Pratama, and Dzaki Daifullah.
- 7. All her best classmates and best friends for the encouragement, kindness, pray and friendship.
- 8. Special thanks to her beloved sister (alm) **Imelda Puspita Negara, S.Pd.** for her support, care, advice, and love. We love you so much.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

ABSTRAK	i
ABSTRACT	ii
PERSETUJUAN AKHIR TESIS	iii
PERSETUJUAN KOMISI PEMBIMBING UJIAN TESIS	iv
SURAT PERNYATAAN	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF APPENDICES	X
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION  A. Background of the Problem	1
B. Identification of the Problem	
C. Focus of the Problem	
D. Research Question	
E. Purpose of the Study	
F. Significance of the Study	
G. Definition of the Key Term	
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	_
A. Classroom Management	
How to Manage a Communicative Classroom	
B. English Speaking Classroom Activities	
1. Function of Speaking	
C. Review of the Related Findings	
D. Conceptual Framework	25
CHAPTER III: METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH	
A. Research Design	27
B. Setting of the Research	28
C. Source of the Data	28
D. Gaining Access	28

E.	Instrumentation	28
F.	Technique of the Data Collection	30
G.	Technique of the Data Analysis	32
CHAI A.	PTER IV: DATA DESCRIPTION, FINDING AND DISCUS	
B.	Data Analysis.	42
C.	Findings	
	1. The way of teachers manage classroom activities	
	in speaking class at the eight grade students	
	of SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola	
	Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan	45
	2. The problems faced by the English teachers in managing	
	classroom activities in speaking	57
	3. The way how the English teachers solve the of	
	managing classroom activities in speaking class	63
D.	Discussion	65
CHAI	PTER V: CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND SUGGEST	ION
A.	Conclusion	71
B.	Implication	72
C.	Suggestion	72
BIBII	LIOGRAPHY	.73
APPE	ENDICES	.76

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. The Indi	cators of Managing Classroom Activities in Spea	ıking 29
Table 2. Teachers	s' Classroom Management in Speaking	43

# LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1	76
Appendix 2	78
Appendix 3	88
Appendix 4	91
Appendix 5	94

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Problem

There are so many reasons why the students must be able to speak English. The core reason is that English plays an important role as a foreign language which is really needed by people around the world, not only in the school, but also in finding a job, finding friends with different country and also seeking for information. Language is also as the media to relate people.

There are four skills of language which are important to be mastered by the students in Indonesia as the English Foreign Learners (EFL), namely listening, reading, speaking and writing. These four skills are the main point in learning English. All of these skills always correspond to other, when the teacher teaches reading, it also relates to the listening, speaking and writing. Each of the skill has some differences with other skills in its instruction ways even though they have the same purpose.

In teaching and learning process, the teachers should be able to manage the classroom activities in order to make the students more active, especially in the speaking class, because the teacher and the students should build a good communication one another when teaching and learning process is being held in order the information can be transferred well. But, the problem that was often faced in teaching and learning speaking is mostly caused by the teacher's difficulties in managing the speaking classroom activities.

It is not arguable that the classroom activities are commonly needed to be managed by the teacher, because based on the preliminary observation toward the communication between the students and the teacher in teaching and learning activity, the researcher found a fact that it was still far from what it was needed in the speaking class, the teachers' management still did not run well to support teaching and learning process. Based on the researcher analysis at the eight grade students, the researcher found out that the activities in the classroom, for example, role play did not involve the students. It can be seen from the fact in the field that the teacher was more active and the students just listened, so the speaking class was only done by the teacher. In other words, the students centered have not been maximally applied yet. It can be said that they did not manage well the procedure of speaking class.

In fact, the problem was not only from the teachers, but also from the students. The teachers who had tried to manage the classroom was not always responded well by the students. Because each student also had the problem, it can be listening, reading, writing or speaking problem. But, in this case, the researcher focuses on the major problem of the teacher in managing classroom activities of speaking.

Furthermore, speaking class should be managed by the teacher to make classroom activity more valuable and interesting so that the students have a high willingness to learn English speaking. Without good management from the teacher, it is impossible to achieve the goal of the lesson that is to make the students communicate to other people by using English and also the interaction between the teacher and the students in the teaching and learning process.

Based on the researcher' preliminary observation, the students had low willingness and ability to speak. There must be some factors that affect this case. One of them is the teachers had problems in managing classroom activities. It could be assumed that the teachers' management in SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola did not run well. Beside that, the researcher also found that the score of majority of the students in English subject, especially speaking skill in their daily examination is very low in which most of them only got 65, whereas based on the KKM they should get 75. It is the reason of the researcher's assumption that the low score of the students is caused by the teachers' problem in managing classroom activities. If they have good management, they can improve the speaking skill of the students, and the score of the students can be better.

Because of the important role of classroom management for the success of teaching and learning, the researcher was interested to raise a problem about teaching descriptive text in the context of speaking which is associated with the classroom management. The writer was very interested with these phenomena in order to know how far the classroom management influences teaching and learning activity, especially in teaching speaking.

#### **B.** Identification of the Problem

From the background above, it can be known that there are so many problems are faced by the teachers and the students in speaking class. One of the problems is the ability of the teacher in managing the classroom activities.

Managing classroom activities plays an important role for the success of

instructional process. The problems appear when the teachers have no competence in managing classroom activities.

#### C. Focus of the Problem

The problem is focused on managing classroom activities in speaking class at the eight grade students of SMP Negeri 1Batang Angkola Tapanuli Selatan.

#### **D.** Research Questions

In this research, the researcher analyzes the problems in managing classroom activities in the speaking class, they are:

- 1. How do the teachers manage classroom activities in teaching speaking?
- 2. What are the teachers' problems in managing classroom activities in teaching speaking?
- 3. How do the teachers solve the problem in managing classroom activities in teaching speaking?

#### E. Purpose of the Study

The purposes of the study are to find out:

- the way the teachers manage the classroom activities in teaching speaking,
- the teachers' problems in managing classroom activities in teaching speaking,

3) the way the teachers solve the problems in managing classroom activities in teaching speaking.

#### F. Significance of the Study

The results of this research are expected to be beneficial for theoretical, practical and operational significances. Theoretically, the research finding can give contribution to the English educators, especially about the best way to manage the speaking class. Practically, the teachers will know about what the problems that are often appear in classroom management in teaching speaking and how to solve it. And operationally, it can be used as the resource for the school about how to manage the classroom activities and for the other researchers as the reference for those who want to conduct a research in English teaching learning process especially about classroom management.

#### **G.** Definition of the Key Terms

- Classroom management is the efforts of the teacher in taking control or managing the instructional process involves planning, organizing activities, executing/implementing the procedures of effective teaching and learning, and so forth.
- 2. Speaking is productive oral skill to deliver meaning through words, phrases, or sentences.

#### **CHAPTER V**

#### CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and the discussion during the researcher did on classroom management in speaking class, it can be concluded that:

- The English teachers generally manage the classroom activities by using games and role play in teaching speaking. They just use those activities in the classroom without trying to use other activities to the students which were more reliable to teach speaking.
- 2. The problems of the teachers in managing classroom activities especially in teaching speaking are they cannot master the lesson itself and the ways they use in teaching and managing the class are not suitable enough so that it makes the students' willingness and ability to speak low. In other words, they have the lack of knowledge about how to be a good teacher. They also have common problem in setting up the activities, organizing material resources, and encouraging contribution of the students, and so on.
- 3. In solving the problem, the English teachers try to understand first what kind of the activities that they give to the students in order to make the suitable activities for the students especially in teaching speaking. Besides that, the students' willingness to speak can be improved when the teachers change their ways in setting up the activities, organizing the material resources, guiding the students in group work, encouraging contribution, monitoring the activities, and diagnosing the further needs of the students.

#### **B.** Implication

This research implies that the problems of teacher in managing classroom activities in speaking class can be solved by paying attention and mastering some aspects in managing classroom activities, namely the setting up activities, organizing material resources, guiding students in group work, encouraging contribution, monitoring activities, and diagnosing further needs of students. All of the aspects are the guidance for the teacher to avoid the problem in managing classroom activities in order to make the students are able speaking English based on their ability. Beside that, because the problem that is researched about speaking, the teacher should also have a good speaking skill.

#### C. Suggestion

In accordance with the conclusions and implications, the suggestions can be given to:

- The English teachers hopefully able to understand what kind of the
  activities that they give to the students, and change their ways in setting
  up the activities, organizing the material resources, guiding the students in
  group work, encouraging contribution, monitoring the activities, and
  diagnosing the further needs of the students.
- 2. The English teachers of SMP Negeri 1 Batang Angkola as the guidance for them how to manage classroom activities in speaking class.
- Other researchers to conduct a further relevant research in order to find out the best management of teaching speaking.

#### **BIBILIOGRAPHY**

- Arnold, Wendy. and Caplen, Noreen . (2010). *Teaching Speaking*, retrieved on January 30, 2013 from www.english. online.org.cn/teachers.
- Brown, Gillian and George Yule. (1983). *Teaching the Spoken Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Brown, H. Douglas. (2010). *Language Assessment: Principle and Classroom Principle Practices*. San Francisco: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Bygate, M, (1987). Speaking. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Candace, Matthews. (1994). *Speaking, Solution, Interaction, Presentation*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Carrier, Michael and the Centre for British Teachers. 1989. *Take 5.Games and Activities for the Language Learners*. Nelson and Sons Ltd.
- Cheng, Hingfu and Zoltan Doryei. 2007. The Use of Motivational Strategies in Language Instruction: The Case of EFL Teaching in Taiwan. Innovation in Language Learning and Teaching. 1 (1), 153-174.
- Chiriac, Eva Hammar and Karin Forslund Frykedal, *Management of Group Work* as a Classroom Activity, retrieved on April 19, 2012 from http://www.sciedu.ca/journal/index.php/wje/article/view/452
- Claxton, Nancy. (2008). Using Deliberative Technique in the English Foreign Language Classroom: A Manual for Teachers at Advanced Level Students. New York: Idebate Press.
- Creswell, Jhon W. (1994). Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. California: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Cotton, Kathleen. *Monitoring Student Learning in the Classroom*. Retrieved on November 15, 2012 from http://educationnorthwest.org/webfm\_send/541
- Darewianka, Beverly. (1990). *Exploring How Text Work*. Rozelle: Primary English Teaching Association.
- Doff, A. 1991. Teach English. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gay, R.L and Arasian. (2000). Educational Research. New Jersey. Prentice Hall.
- Griffiths, Carol. (2008). Lessons from Good Language Learners. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Gerot, Linda and Wignell, Peter. (1994). *Making Sense of Functional Grammar*. Sydeny: Gerd Stabler.
- Hall, Graham, (2011). Exploring English Language Teaching: Language in Action. New York: Routledge.

- Hammar, Eva. *Management of Group Work*. Retrieved on April 20, 2012 from http://www.sciedu.ca./journal/index.php/wje/article/viewfile/452/220
- Harmer, Jeremy. (2003). *The Practice of English Language Teaching*, Kuala Lumpur: Longman.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (1998). How to Teach English. Kuala Lumpur: Longman
- Harris, Albert S., (1987). How to Increase Reading Skill. New York: Longman.inc
- Hedge, T. (2000) *Teaching and Learning in the Language Classroom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Houston, Robert W et.al. (1988). *Touch the Future Teach*. London: West Publishing Company.
- Jones, Pauline (1996). *Planning an Oral Language Program*. In Pauline Jones (ed.), *Talking to Learn*. Melbourne: PETA, pp. 12–26.
- Kitao, S. Kathleen and Kenji Kitao. (1996). *Testing Speaking*, retrieved on: Monday/Date March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2008 from http://eric.ed.gov.
- Kojima, Hideo and Yuko Kojima. 2005. *Teachers' Roles in Learner-centered Communicative EFL Instruction*. Retrieved at 28<sup>th</sup> December from http/repository.ul.hirosaki.u.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10129/544/1/AN00211590\_94 \_59.pdf
- Kyumoba. 2008. Advantage and Disadvantages of Authentic materials Use in EFL Classroom. Retrieved at 28<sup>th</sup> December from www.moluch.ru/archive/26/2844
- Lavery, Clare. (2001). Language Assistant. London: The British Council.
- Liu, Yi Fang. 1997. Differentiated Instruction through Flexible Grouping in EFL Classroom. Journal Publishes. 39(18), 97-122.
- Luu, Trong Tuan. 2010. Infusing Cooperative Learning into an EFL Classroom English Language Teaching. 3(2), 64-77
- McDavid, Applying Qualitative Evaluation Methods, retrieved on 10th November 2013 from www.Sagepub.com/upm-data/6195\_chapter5-McDavid\_Proof\_3.pdf
- Meece, Judith. 2009. Applying Learner centered Principles to Middle School Education. Theory into Practice. 42(2), 104-116
- Moleong, Lexy J. (1990). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif: A Textbook for Teachers*. Kuala Lumpur: International Book Distributor Ltd.
- Murray, Rachel, *How to Manage Classroom Activities*, retrieved on May 2012 from http://www.ehow.com/how\_7978711\_manage-classroom-activities.html

- Mursyid, M. *Learning Descriptive Text* PW retrieved on November 2012 http://mmursyidpw.files.wordpress.com/2011/02/learning-description.pdf,
- Nugroho, Taufik and Hafrizon. (2010). *Introduction to Genre Based Approach*. Jakarta: Bermutu.
- Ospina, Sonia. (2004). Qualitative Research. London: SAGE Publication.
- O'Neil, Grealdine and Tim Mc Mahon. Centered Learning: What Does It Mean for Students and Lecturer? In Emerging Issues in the Practice of University Learning and Teaching. O'Neil, G., Moore, S, S. Mc Mullin B. (Eds). Dublin: AISHE
- Patton, M.Q. (1990). *Qualitative Evaluation and Research Methods*. London: Sage Publications.
- Pollard, Lucy. (2008). Lucy Pollards' Guide to Teaching English. London: Lucy Pollard
- Pollard, A. and Tann, S. (1998). *Reflecting Teaching in the Primary School* (2<sup>nd</sup> edition). London: Cassel.
- Rankema, Jan. (1993). *Discourse: An Introductory Text Book*. Amsterdam: Jon Benyamin Publishing Company.
- Renandya, Willy A. and Richards, Jack C., (2002). *Methodology in Language Teaching: An Anthology of Current Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, Jack C., (2008). *Developing Classroom Activities from Theory to Practice*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Rixon, Shelagh. (1991). The role of Fun and Games Activities in Teaching Young learners In Teaching English to Children. London: HarperCollins Publishers.
- Suharto, G.F.et.al. (2005). Being Competence in English for Senior High School Student. Solo: Mediatama.
- Ur, Penny. (1991). *A Course in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Widdowson, H. (1987). 'The Roles of Teacher and Learner'. *ELT Journal*, 41/2: 83–8.
- Yasar, Seda. Classroom Management Approach of Primary School Teachers, retrieved on April 18, 2012 from http://etd.lib.metu.edu.tr/upload/12610051/index.pdf.