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# **THE INFLUENCE OF THE STUDENTS KNOWLEDGE OF NOUN ON THEIR ABILITY IN ENGLISH SPEAKING AT THE EIGHTH YEAR OF *SMP NEGERI 1 KEDAWUNG***

## **A THESIS**

Submitted to the English Education Department of *IAIN Syekh Nurjati  
Cirebon* in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Islamic Scholar in  
English Education ( S.P.d.I)



by

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## ABSTRACT

**ANGGUN AL KORIAH : “The Influence of the Students’ Knowledge of Noun on Their Ability in English Speaking At the Eighth Year of SMP Negeri I Kedawung.”**

Language primarily is an important component of communication for human being in life accurately. By using language people can express their feelings, thought, etc. it means that people can communicate and interact with others. In generally, the students’ ability in English speaking is still low, because the students are less the knowledge of grammar, vocabularies and motivations. Meanwhile, in order the students can speak English, the students must knowledge of grammar and vocabularies especially noun.

There are four language skills, that is: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Of all the four language skills, speaking seems more dominant and important than the other skills of language. Speaking is ability to pronounce the sounds of the words in expressing ideas, thoughts, and feeling for communication or by using words. The main purpose of speaking is to communicate. The order people can English speaking, certainly there are some factor besides must mastery in vocabulary, the knowledge of grammar especially nouns.

The aims of this research are to find out the data about the students knowledge of nouns, the students ability in English speaking, and how far is the influence of the students’ knowledge of nouns on their ability in English speaking. The field research in this thesis is the writer to find out quantitative data by using the formula of product moment correlation by Suharsimi Arikunto 2003. And the techniques of collection the data the writer applied are observation, interview, and test.

*SMP Negeri I Kedawung* same with the other junior high school, on the English teaching and learning materials as referred in the KTSP English Curriculum from the nation education department for second years of *SMP Negeri I Kedawung*. The result of the research, the writer can calculate, that is: the students’ knowledge of noun (Variable x) is 7.5. And the students’ ability in English speaking (Variable y) is 7.1. And from the calculating by using the formula product moment correlation, the result of the students’ knowledge of nouns (Variable x) and the student’ ability in English speaking (Variable y) is 0.67. It means that the influence of the students’ knowledge of nouns on their ability in English speaking can be seen from table product moment (  $r_{xy}$  ) 0.40-0.70 is enough or sufficient correlation.

From the result above, the writer can conclude that there is significance the influence of the students’ knowledge of noun on their ability in English speaking.



## PREFACE

Bismillahirrahmaanirrohim.

In the names of Allah are Most Gracious, and Most Merciful. All praises be to Allah the Cherisher and Sustainer of the World. The writer has been capable of carrying out and finishing his thesis. His invocation and safety always be given to the prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), his family, his companions, and his followers till the end of the World.

The thesis entitled in “**THE INFLUENCE OF THE STUDENTS’ KNOWLEDGE OF NOUN ON THEIR ABILITY IN ENGLISH SPEAKING AT THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 1 KEDAWUNG**” is submitted to the English Education department of tarbiyah faculty of the *Syekh Nurjati* The State Institute For Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon in Partial Fulfillment of the requirement for Islamic Scholar In English Education.

In composing this thesis, there are so many people who have participated, helped, and advised directly or indirectly. So, the writer would like to convey his sincerely profound thankfulness and gratitude to:

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The writer also realizes that this thesis is far from perfect. For this reason, the writer invites the reader to give any suggestions, corrections, and comments for revision if it is needed.

I hope that this thesis will become a great valuable contribution to the thoughts of any body who reads it, especially for the writer himself and all reader who want to improve their English.

Cirebon,

The writer,



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. The Background of The Problem

The existence of human beings wherever they live will be always accompanied with the existence of language. The human beings and language can not be separated each other. By language they are able to communicate with other people. In other word, language is the only instrument for human beings to communicate. We use language for many purpose, we tell others what we know, we express our feelings, ask questions, make request, criticize, insult, apologize, promise, thank, say hello and good bye.

According to Joseph A.Devito (1997 : 13) says that people used the language in their daily life for discovering their personality through social comparative process, keeping the interaction, with their communication. It is right that the position of language is at the center of human life. So, without language people cannot life.

According to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1981: 641) "Language is the systems of sounds and words used by humans to express their thoughts and feelings". Bram's (1955: 2) defines that language as a structured system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which members of a social group interact. Hughes (1962: 2) defines that language as a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by which thought is conveyed from one human being to another. And

according to Devito (1970: 7) defines that language as a potentially self-reflexive, structured system of symbols which catalog the objects, events, and relations in the world.

Based on definitions above, it can be absolutely known that language is the only instrument of communication in the forms of the articulated system of sound symbols produced by the organs of speech which are arbitrary and conventional to express someone's ideas, thoughts, and feelings to someone else. It is in the forms of words that are used by an ethnic group or a nation. Those words actually catalog the objects, events, and relations in the world.

There are thousand of languages in the world, such as Arabic, English, French, and german, etc. English as one of the international language in the world has an important role in our life. The fact shows us that English is used as an international language for communication. Most of the countries in the world are study English to fulfill the international communication according to their purpose.

Learning is a process and fundamental element in realizing variety and level of education. The purpose of learning a language is not only knowing what the language, but also know how to use the language. It means that learning a language is not only know the knowledge of the language (grammar, vocabulary, etc) but also know how to use it for communication. Generally, English learning purpose is to help the student to communicate English fluently. It means, they have to master the language acquisitions and language skills, such as speaking,



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reading, writing and listening. According Oxford Learners' Pocket Dictionary (1995:238) "The knowledge is information, understanding and skill gained through education or experience".

English couldn't be separated with grammar, because grammar is one of important aspect of language. According to Oxford Learners' Pocket Dictionary (2004:187), Grammar is the rules for forming words and making sentences. In grammar, there are parts of speech. Such as noun, verb, adjective, etc. According Marcella Frank, noun is a word functioning as a subject, object, or subjective complement in central core. The example of noun is flower, girl, names of places, etc. There are some kinds of noun, that is: Proper noun, Abstract noun, collective noun, Countable and Uncountable noun. The function of noun is: the subject of verb, the complement of verb, the object of verb, the object of preposition.

According Brown, 1994, There are four skills of language, that is: Speaking, Listening, Reading, and Writing. Of all the four skills of language, speaking seems more dominant and important than the other skills of language. Speaking is an interactive process of contracting meaning that involves producing, receiving, processing information.

William Francis Mackey (1961:263) state about speaking. "Speaking is the most complex of linguistic skills, since it involves thinking of what is to be said while saying what has been thought". Rodri Jonea (1989:14) said that



“speaking ability is a form of communication so it is important that what you say is conveyed in the most effective way”. While Tarigan (1980 : 15) informs that:

“Berbicara adalah kemampuan mengucapkan bunyi-bunyi artikulasi atau kata-kata untuk mengekspresikan, mengatakan serta menyampaikan pikiran, gagasan dan perasaan. Sebagai perluasan dari batasan ini dapat kita katakan bahwa berbicara merupakan suatu sistem tanda-tanda yang dapat didengar (audible) dan yang kelihatan (visible) yang memanfaatkan otot dan jaringan otot tubuh manusia demi maksud dan tujuan gagasan atau ide-ide yang dikombinasikan lebih jauh lagi, berbicara merupakan suatu bentuk perilaku manusia yang memanfaatkan factor-faktor fisik, psikologis, neurologis, semantik dan linguistik sedemikian ekstensive secara luas sehingga dapat dianggap sebagai alat manusia yang paling penting bagi kontrol sosial”.

“Speaking is the ability to pronounce the articulation of sounds or words in order to express, to say, to convey thoughts, ideas, and feelings. As the development of this definition we can say that speaking is a symbolic system which is audible and visible, using muscles and the network of physical muscles for the sake of objective and intension for the combine opinion and ideas. Further more, speaking is the nature of human behavior which uses some physical, psychological, neurological also semantic and linguistic factors extensively. In the whole, it is considered as the most important instrument for social control”.

Speaking seems intuitively the most important. Spoken language is the most developed, used and studied by the foreign learners. Speaking activity for human beings will not to be left behind all along their eyes are opened. To make the students easy in english speaking, the writer will try touse how to pronunciation words in english, especially in the knowledge of noun. The students knowing about noun but their haven't known, how to pronunciation words.



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Generally, the students' at the eighth year always make mistakes when speaking especially, pronunciation. As a matter of fact, the pronunciation of the sound of the word is almost not the same as the writing of the word itself. Unlike Indonesian, the pronunciation of the sound of the word is exactly the same as the writing of the word itself. Moreover, when they are done pronunciation the words, especially noun, and their speaking practice in short conversation, some of them cannot to pronounce the words, especially noun, and their to speak English. Because they pronunciation words the same as the writing of the word itself.

In order that the students are able to speak English practice, especially in pronunciation. They of course have to have supporting knowledge about the words (vocabulary) and are also able to introduce noun to the students', and to practice of pronunciation word, and then to increase ability in English speaking. Such as a learning situation which will be done by the writer when doing research at this school with the effort to adding the students' knowledge of noun and how to pronounce the noun and in English speaking in sentence.

According to the problem above, the students knowledge of noun but their haven't known to pronunciation words. The writer has choosen the topic "The Influence of The Students Knowledge of Noun on Their Ability in English Speaking at The Eighth Year Students' of *SMP Negeri 1 Kedawung*".



## B. The identification of The Problem

From the background of the problem above, can be identified the research problems as follows:

### 1. The Field of the Research

The field of the research of this thesis is speaking, especially ability in English speaking

### 2. The kinds of the problem

The kind of the problem of the research is to describe the students' knowledge of noun on their ability in English speaking.

The approach of the research in speaking this thesis is using quantitative approach. It means the data that will be achieved in particular form are presented by numbers; consequently, they can be measured and interpreted by means of using statistical analysis.

### 3. The Main of the Problem

The main of the problem of the research is the influence of the students' knowledge of noun on their ability in English speaking.

## C. The Limitation of The Problem

In this researcher will limit the problem which has influence with the title of the thesis, that is the influence of The Students Knowledge of Noun on Their Ability in English Speaking at The Eighth Year Students' of *SMP Negeri 1 Kedawung*.



#### D. The Questions of The Research

The writer formulates the problem into three question, namely:

1. How is the students knowledge of noun at the eighth year students' of *SMP Negeri I Kedawung*?
2. How is the students ability in English speaking at the eighth year students' of *SMP Negeri I Kedawung*?
3. Is there any positive and significant influence of the students knowledge of noun on their ability in English speaking at the eighth year students' of *SMP Negeri I Kedawung*?

#### E. The Aims of The Research

In accordance with those real problems above, the aims of this research in this thesis as follows:

1. To know the data about the student knowledge of noun at the eighth year students' of *SMP Negeri I Kedawung*
2. To know the data about the student ability in English speaking at the eighth year students' of *SMP Negeri I Kedawung*
3. To know how is the influence of the students knowledge of noun on their ability in English speaking at the eighth year students' of *SMP Negeri I Kedawung*.





## F. The Use of The Research

The research product hoped to be able to:

1. Increase the developing of language learning, especially in increase the students knowledge of noun.
2. Increase the students ability, especially in English speaking.
3. With the students knowledge of noun, the students can increase ability in English speaking.



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