

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provided the background of the research, the statement of the problem, the objective of the research, the significance of the research, the scope of the research, and the operational definition.

1.1 Background of The Research

English is one of the international languages which has been recognized in the world. One of the important skills in English ability is speaking. Speaking is delivering expression orally to communicate effectively to make a request and to make a speech (Nunan, 1991). Delivering speaking in public, we called public speaking.

Public speaking is the most important skill of communication to deliver opinions, ideas, or information in front of the audience. It is often used in contexts such as presentations, speeches, debates, lectures, etc. But some students who join international competitions don't deliver their opinions, ideas, or information well. They find obstacles when they are presentations. According to (Pratama, 2018) public speaking differs from other communication because the speaker must know their audience well. (Quoc Thao & Thi Nhu Nguyet, 2019) mentioned that communication competence is emphasized as one of the learning outcomes targets in some English Training programs. So, public speaking is belonging as one of the learning outcomes targets.

Some previous studies show that students face obstacles in public speaking. (Rindu Kinasih, 2022) indicated that students' public speaking obstacles found anxiety and discomposure. In another hand, the poor quality of learning materials also impacts public speaking classes and makes the students difficult to speak naturally. Moreover, (Kembaren et al., 2022) found fears faced by students in public speaking such as fear of making mistakes in choosing words, lack of self-confidence, lack of practice, feeling nervous, and fear of being judged. Not only is it caused by fears faced by students but also caused by mental readiness. (Sugiyati & Indriani, 2021) also mentioned that most of the students agreed that the public

speaking obstacles caused by fear of negative evaluation are major anxiety-provoking in communication apprehension and test anxiety.

However, all obstacles must have strategies used by students to overcome it. (Rindu Kinasih, 2022) have a strategy to enhance students' public speaking skills through analysis of using movies to deliver speeches. In the movie, there is audio-visual that can help students to make it easy to understand unknown vocabulary. Many participants could ask basic questions and tell general stories as a final of the findings. In another research, (Pratama, 2018) have strategies used by students to overcome public speaking obstacles such as practice, relaxation, visualization, gestures, and using note cards. After implementing those strategies, the result significantly affected Mr. X's speech and felt comfortable speaking in front of the public.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that this study has similarities with the previous study in students' public speaking obstacles and the strategies used by students to overcome it. Then, the difference is this research to know students' public speaking obstacles in joining the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O) and explore the strategies used by students to overcome it. The researcher is interested to research this study because this research has not been investigated yet by previous studies.

1.2 Statement of The Problem

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher decides the statement of the problem as follows:

1. What are students' public speaking obstacles in joining the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O) (A case study between English major students and Non-English major students)?
2. How are the strategies used by students to overcome public speaking obstacles in joining the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O) (A case study between English major students and Non-English major students)?

1.3 Objective of The Research

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher decides the objective of the research as follows:

1. To know students' public speaking obstacles in joining the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O) (A case study between English major students and Non-English major students).
2. To explore the strategies used by students to overcome public speaking obstacles in joining the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O) (A case study between English major students and Non-English major students).

1.4 Significance of The Research

By carrying out this study, the researcher hopes that this research will be beneficial both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

It is hoped that this research can be used as one of the references by future researchers who will conduct the same research related to this study.

2. Practically

a. For the Lecturer

The researcher hopes this research can give more knowledge about public speaking so that the lecturer can assist college students to increase public speaking in joining the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O).

b. For the College Student

The researcher hopes this research can give more information to college students who will join the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O) so that college students can prepare their public speaking well before joining the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O).

c. For the Readers

The researcher hopes this research will develop more knowledge about public speaking to the readers.

1.5 Scope of The Research

The researcher focuses on English major students and non-English major students who join Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O). In this research, the researcher identifies public speaking obstacles and explores the strategies used by students to overcome it in joining the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O).

The research involved students of Universitas Muria Kudus which is 6 students from English Education Department and Non-English Education Department (Agriculture, Information Systems, and Mathematics Education) who have experience in the Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O).

1.6 Operational Definition

Based on the research, the researcher defines some terms to explain the meaning of:

1. Speaking

Speaking is delivering expression orally to communicate effectively to make a request and to make a speech (Nunan, 1991).

2. Public Speaking

Public speaking is speaking in front of the audience to deliver opinions, ideas, or information to improve the communication skills of students.

3. Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O)

Indonesia International IoT Olympiad (I3O) is an international competition which is focusing on the IoT category.

4. English Major Students and Non-English Major Students

English Major Students are students who take an English major in university. Otherwise, Non-English Major Students are students who don't take English major in university or students who take a major other than an English major.