CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the background of the study, formulation of the problem, identification of the problem, objective of the study, focus of the study, significance of the study and operational definition.

A. Background of the Study

One of the most important parts of the learning process is preparing for the teaching and learning process. Aunurrahman (2016: 35) states learning is business process carried out by someone to achieve changes in behavior and obtain learning goals. A person can learn many things if there is a readiness to learn something. Readiness in learning is very influential on the personal development of students to mature their willingness to speak. That is way, students will be easy and ready to accept something that will be learned in the learning itself.

Learning is a complex series of processes, namely changes in a person's behavior, knowledge, skills, and attitudes, even covering all personal aspects (Sasmita, 2016, p. 8). In that process, information storage is stored in cognitive form and then manifested in practical skills to realize student activity in responding to events that occur in their environment (Thobroni, 2015, p. 17). English is one of the subjects that must be learned in high school or its equivalent. Language is a skill that is continuous with one another. The four language skills are speaking, listening, reading, and writing (Muthoharoh, 2017). The four skills are linked and interdependent on one another. Speaking ability is one of the language skills needed to learn English.

Speaking skill is the ability to understand and convey ideas in English. One of the most significant predictors of pupils' success in learning English is speaking ability (Ratnawati et al., 2018). With good mastery of speaking skill, students can convey ideas, both at school and with foreign speakers, facilitate communication with others, and maintain good relations with others.

The indicators used to measure students' speaking skill include speaking fluency, the accuracy of word choice, sentence structure, reasoning, and eye contact. Students find it difficult to convey ideas, thoughts, and questions in English by using a variety of good and correct spoken language. The students interest and ability in speaking English are still very low. It can be seen from the students' speaking scores in the learning process. In addition, some students are still confused about what they should say when speaking verbally. Thus, it has an impact on the teaching and learning process to be less effective and efficient.

Akmal (2018) stated that what made it difficult for students to speak English was the lack of motivation, student interest, and teaching techniques. At SMKN 1 Langgudu, the English teacher only taught speaking theory to class XII students without any practice. This caused students' English speaking skill to be only attached to students as something rational and cognitive. The low ability to speak English was a serious obstacle for class XII students to prepare themselves to enter the industrial era. Speaking skill can be mastered and developed through interaction using English. English language skill contribute to improving the quality of education graduates. Vocational school graduates must possess English language

skills, especially speaking skill, to compete in the face of globalization in the world of work.

Readiness in learning is very influential on a person's personal development to mature his willingness to learn. Students that are already prepared to learn from teachers will attempt to answer to their questions or instructions during in the learning process. Furthermore, students will endeavor to remember what the teacher has taught them because the goal of everything is to accomplish learning objectives and get good results.

According to Djamarah cited by Nila (2016), learning readiness should include being physically, mentally, and materially prepared. A healthy and robust physique can serve as a physical indicator of preparation, and the desire to study, the ability to focus, and internal motivation can serve as psychological indicators. The material studied or completed in the form of textbooks, lesson notes, and modules can be used to determine how ready the subject is. Slameto (2010, p. 113) presented the alternative viewpoint that readiness is the general state of a person that enables him to react or respond in a particular way to particular events. Maximum physical and psychological conditions are required in order that they can support the learning process.

In this study, analysis was used to determine students' speaking readiness and its relationship with the industry. Vocational graduates are ideally a ready-to-use workforce, which means they can immediately work in the business and industrial world. The role of industry in vocational schools is very important because the development of educational theory and vocational learning places more emphasis

on the business world and the industrial world as a place to learn how to work effectively.

In accordance with the mission and objectives of the SMK in PP No. 29 of 1990, to educate citizens to become skilled workers, especially to SMK students, the schools have to (1) prepare students to enter the workforce and professional attitude; (2) prepare students to have a career, be competent and be able to develop themselves; (3) prepare a workforce that is competitive in the current or future industrial world; and (4) prepare graduates to become productive, adaptive and creative citizens.

There have been numerous previous researchers who have looked into readiness. Agherdien (2014) reviewed student readiness for higher education. Then, Kirisri, et al (2016) investigated the readiness of English speaking skills of engineering students at Rajamangala Sriwijaya University of Technology, while Putra (2018) analyzed the English communication skills readiness of tourism vocational high school students, Rahmawaty et al (2019) explored the work readiness and English language skills of Balikpapan State Polytechnic students in facing industry 4.0. Finally Susaeni (2020) investigated the readiness of English language education students to face industry 4.0. From previous studies, it can be concluded that researchers have examined readiness more on college students than school students readiness. The difference between previous research and this research lies in the subjects and objects used and previous research did not review indicators that affect student learning readiness. In this study, five indicators that influence students' readiness to take lessons in class include physical condition,

mental, and emotional, needs (motivation), and knowledge. Research subject was class XII students at SMKN 1 Langgudu and the difference is very significant with previous studies, there are no findings regarding the Readiness in English Speaking Skill of Grade XII Students to Enter Industries. Previous research examined more than 1 class, while this study focused on examining only one class.

Based on the foregoing, this research is significant and necessary, this research will examine the "Readiness in English Speaking Skill of Grade XII Students to Enter Industries of SMKN 1 Langgudu". The researcher is very interested in reviewing the Readiness of English Speaking Skills of Grade XII Students to enter the industrial era because there are still many SMK graduates who are unemployed. One of them is less skilled at speaking English. Meanwhile, the researchers chose class XII subjects to help them become graduates who are ready to enter the work and industry, have experience and provisions when they enter the world of work and students will have an overview of the real world of work and students can find out what is needed by the industrial era. So that it can encourage students to better prepare themselves to enter the world of work.

B. Identification of the Problem

The problems of this research were identified as follows:

1. Most students have difficulty in speaking skills.

2. Students' English proficiency is still low because they are not used to it.

3. English learning process at SMKN 1 Langgudu is still monotonous.

4. Teachers have not used exciting media to implement English learning in class.

5. Teachers still dominate the learning process, so students are not actively involved in the learning process.

6. Students' readiness is still questionable, so their learning outcomes are not maximized.

C. Formulation of the Problem

The formulation of the problem were formulated as follows:

1. How is readiness of English speaking skills for class XII Students to enter the industries at SMKN 1 Langgudu?

2. How is speaking ability of the students for class XII to enter the industries at SMKN 1 Langgudu?

3. How is relationship between the students' readiness of english speaking skill and their speaking ability for class XII students to enter the industries at SMKN 1 Langgudu?

D. Objectives of the study

The objectives of the study are :

1. To know the readiness of english speaking skills for class XII students to enter the industries at SMKN 1 Langgudu.

2. To know speaking ability of the students for class XII to enter the industries at SMKN 1 Langgudu.

3. To find the relationship between the students' readiness of english speaking skill and their speaking ability for class XII students to enter the industries at SMKN 1 Langgudu.

E. Focus of the Study

Based on the identification of the problem, the researcher will focus on the readiness of English speaking skills of class XII students to enter the industry of SMKN 1 Langgudu**.**

F. Significance of the study

The results of this study are expected to be useful theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically

By learning readiness in this research, it would be easier to understand student readiness and relationship between student readiness and the ability to speak English in facing the industrial era. This research is expected to contribute ideas in enriching knowledge (insight) related to the readiness of English speaking skills.

2. Practically

a. For the Teachers, it can be a guide for teachers to measure the readiness of students' speaking skills so that teachers can use it as an example to develop students' speaking skills.

b. For the Students, they will easily achieve maximum learning achievement results and improve themselves so that they are ready to follow the learning process. This study directs students to improve their English speaking skill readiness.

c. For the other researchers, it can be used as a means for self-development, experience, and to increase knowledge about the readiness of students' English skills and can be a reference for other researchers who conduct research that is relevant to this research, both for further research and in researching English language skills, especially to face global developments.

d. For school, can be used as a guide for schools as one of the activities that can improve students' English speaking skills.

G. Operational Definition

1. Readiness

Readiness is a condition in a person who make it ready physically, mentally, and emotionally to provide a response or willingness to react to the ongoing learning process. Learning that is accompanied by readiness will provide better results for students (Slameto,2010:113).

2. English Speaking Skill

According to Zuhriyah (2017:122), English speaking skill is defined as a person's expertise in conveying information orally in English. Speaking skill is a person's ability to verbally express ideas, thoughts, opinions and views to others, either directly or indirectly through radio and television media.

3. Industry

The industrial revolution 4.0 is an era of change that includes the life sector which is characterized by rapid developments in the field of technology which accelerates the spread of information or better known as the digitalization era. Savitri (2019), the Industrial Revolution 4.0 can help human work to increase production within companies and can speed up work processes in various fields, one of which is education. Therefore, this industry has emerged with innovations in the field of digital technology that make work easier and can meet human needs quickly.