

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 The Background of the Study

Rankin (1952:847) defined listening as the ability to understand spoken language. According to Morley (1991:82), listening is the most common communicative activity in daily life, we can expect to listen twice as much as we speak, four times more than we read, and five times more than we write. Underwood (1989:1) simplified the definition of listening to the activity of paying attention to and trying to get meaning from something we hear.

In learning listening every students' need classroom that effective to listen, focus and seriously when students' listen because from listening students' get much information about something and make students' vocabulary very much. When students' always learning listening so students' more understand about listening. In listening, the students' are expected to get information, knowledge with what the teacher has explained in the lesson..

Nowadays, in teaching learning process, especially in teaching listening comprehension, the teacher has to use media for transferring or delivering messages, media is a tool for transferring and delivering messages and it is very important in teaching learning process. Without application of media in classroom, none of learning theory principles could be fulfilled. It would take a lot of exertion to reach a good teaching communication without application of teaching media. On the other hand, there is no variation of media on teaching listening that may make the students do not really pay attention to teaching material. Therefore, appropriate media are needed to support students in the listening class. Considering the importance of listening ability for students, the teacher is required to provide appropriate media of teaching.

Audio visual aids are important in education system. Audio visual media are those devices which are used in classrooms to encourage teaching learning process and make it easier and interesting.. So there is no doubt that technical devices have greater impact and dynamic informative system. Audio visual aids are not designed to amuse the learner but to create and increase the interest to provide a learning atmosphere by using the two treat senses of sight and hearing which Audio – Visual includes a visual (such as picture) and audio (such as sound). This media requires students to see the real world from what will be delivered in front of the classroom. By using those combinations of media in listening class students may be easier to recognize the words or phrases and gain the ideas and information from what the speaker says.

Based on the writer's experiences in PPL 'Teaching Practice Program' at SMP T.P Daya Cipta Medan, the writer found out the problem of the listening ability in some students'. The students' could not answer the question from the listening test. The first problem was the students' never listen words in English. Some students had difficulty to hear an English word in listening session. The second problem was the students did not have a lot of vocabulary. The third problem was the teachers still used the conventional method in teaching listening skill. The way of teaching was monotonous and uninteresting. The teacher only used audio media as tape and the students listened after that the students answered the questions based on the text. So, it made them get bored to study. It was against this backdrop that the study investigated the effect of the use of audio visual resources in listening ability. In this case, the writer conducted audio – visual media as media in teaching listening comprehension.

Based on the result above, it was one of the reason why the writer chose the title **“The Effect of Audio Visual on the Students' Listening Comprehension of SMP T.P Daya Cipta Medan ”**.

## **1.2 The Problem of the Study**

Based on the background of the study, the problem of the study was formulated in form of a question as follow: “Did Audio – Visual significantly affect the students’ listening comprehension of SMP T. P Daya Cipta Medan?”

## **1.3 The Objective of the Study**

The objective of the study was to find out the effect of Audio Visual on students’ listening comprehension of SMP T. P Daya Cipta Medan.

## **1.4 The Scope of the Study**

The study was limited on students’ listening comprehension in English song by using Audio – Visual media that was taught at the seventh grade students of SMP T. P Daya Cipta Medan.

## **1.5 The Significance of the Study**

The significance of this research is:

- a. For the teachers: it can help the teachers to improve on students’ listening ability by using Audio – Visual media.
- b. For the students: it can help the students to be able to comprehend the meaning of text by using Audio – Visual media.
- c. For the other researcher: the result of this study is expected to be useful in increasing the other researcher’s perspective in teaching listening.