

## **THE EFFECT OF USING SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION ON STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Speaking is the product of a series of processes of acceptance, processing and results which are interrelated to one another to create an information which will be conveyed later (Brown, 1994; Burn & Joyve, 1997). The shapes and models are very diverse, this is due to internal and external aspects that become important points related to the results of information obtained. Internal aspects are aspects that affect information subjectively such as one's mental state, one's reasoning, to personal experiences and feelings. While the external aspects are aspects that influence significantly through the fact that real events that occur and are objective, can be demonstrated clearly (Burns & Joyce, 1997). Speaking there is a tool that can be used to express opinions to the public. Irawati (2014: 26) speaking is defined as an activity to create a series of words and sentences to be communicated verbally. Bahadorfarand Omidvar (2015: 9) said that speaking is part of a good thought process because it is the result of processing information from existing sources. So it can be concluded that the relationship between speaking and thinking has something to do with being able to communicate well and correctly.

Speaking is one of the keys to good and right communication. By considering what is to be discussed in a communication, the percentage of communication expressed as good is very high. This is related to the many impacts that can be felt by communicating well, such as making others understand and understand what is conveyed so that they can understand and process information to be able to provide a good response in communication, this is clearly very effective to be able to improve the quality of oral communication such as talk by considering related aspects in communication. Speaking of course

is not only the point of "being able to speak" that can be used as the core of a communication, but aspects such as when and where and the pattern of information delivery and processing information is very important to improve communication skills, especially speaking. Speaking is important enough for students to have. They will be able to convey their intentions and have confidence to express them.

At school, there are English lessons. People have learned it since elementary school, and some have even learned from kindergarten. To practice speaking in English, teachers often use small group discussions to talk to each other. Small group discussion is a learning process by holding small group discussions whose goal is that students have the ability to be able to solve problems that arise facing students' daily lives. Especially in communicating in English. Small group discussion also means the process of seeing two or more individuals interacting globally and face to face with a particular goal or target through the exchange of information, maintaining opinions or solving problems.

Language is a set of information rules that have a specific meaning and purpose so that each word has a specific purpose. Even in the use of language, there is often the effect of emotional touch given to be able to give an inner / emotional emphasis by the speaker to be more noticed when speaking. Of course this is an aspect that needs to be understood given the importance of effective communication in speaking. (Wibowo, 2001). According to Owen (2006: 1), Just as before, language is defined as a set of rules of structured words such as punctuation, pronunciation, intonation and others that have been through the process of processing information so that it has certain aims and objectives. Tarin (1989: 4) has 2 language definitions. First, language as a symmetrical symbol which is a generative system. Second, language is a set of symbols expressed by the speaker (quoted in Siroj, Badrus. 2011).

According to Geoffrey Leech (1974), Language has five main functions that can be described as following:

1. The information function is the most important thing to convey. the focus on this function is messages that have verbal and written

characteristics. It aims to convey the latest information that has truth that is considered valuable.

2. Expressive function; Language is used as a means to express the feelings and emotions of the originator - the most common example of this is when someone takes an oath.
3. Briefing function; this function is intended to be able to influence or control the actions and behavior and attitudes of others following the utterance delivered. Examples are command and request sentences
4. Aesthetic function; is a function of the use of language with the aim of providing aspects of beauty in grammar arrangements that are made to have an effect on the delivery of emotion words
5. Phatic function; aims to maintain the smooth relationship or continue existing communication in order to maintain the existence of social relations between fellow human beings.

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listener. Many aspects must be considered in communicating verbally like speaking. Bahadorfarand Omidvar (2015: 9) said that speaking is part of a good thought process because it is the result of processing information from existing sources. So it can be concluded that the relationship between speaking and thinking has something to do with being able to communicate well and correctly.

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