**Chapter II**

**Pop-up as a Media in Teaching Narrative Text**

**in Enhancing Students’ Speaking Skill**

* 1. **Teaching**

According to N.L Gage (1962), teaching is form of interpersonal influence aimed at changing the behavior potential of another person. Besides it being a teacher must have sincere love because the key to be successful in teaching process is the sincerity that is transferred by the teachers to their students. Brubacher (1939) stated that teaching is an arrangement and manipulation of a situation in which there are gaps and obstructions which an individual will seek to overcome and from the course he will learn in doing something.

Teaching is an activity when a teacher transfers their knowledge to their students. Teaching process can be a very fun activity and annoying moment. Being a teacher is not an easy thing a teacher must be able to deal with a variety of characters. A teacher is the individual in the classroom who has the proficiency, tools and information necessary to edify the students. A Teacher also has to perform all these various things for educating the students. In this day, there are many changes in teaching approaches along with the learning strategies. It is crucial thing to develop the students’ interest in some subjects especially in English speaking subject. It is important for the teacher to make good strategies in teaching English speaking to be more attractive.

Teaching strategy means various methods or ways that are implemented by teachers in teaching and learning process. A strategy in teaching and learning process is very important since they decide the teachers’ success in achieving teaching goals. As stated by William and Burden (2003), strategies used by teachers are the factors of success or failure in language learning for it is ultimately the strategies that determine what language instructions are and how they are conducted. Reiser and Dick (1996) contend that teachers can use different strategies of teaching to achieve teaching and learning goals and objectives.

* 1. **Teaching Narrative**

Narrative is a fiction text which has several generic structures and purposes. The generic structures of narrative text there are orientation, complication, evaluation, resolution and reorientation. Evaluation and reorientation can be added or not it is optional structure. Then, the purpose of narrative text is to tell story and entertain the reader or listener. Narrative story can be fairy story, fable, science fiction story, romantic story, personal experience, and many more.

In Indonesia students learn a lot of text such as descriptive text, Exposition, recount, narrative and so on. Narrative text is the most exposed genre because of its simplicity and social function. Students or people have already known about narrative text since they were children. Dietsch (2003 c.f Widaningsih, 2009) stated that narrative text has several purposes there are to reflect, entertain, tell, clarify, or influence. Beside that teaching students using narrative it will easier the teacher to deliver or point out the explanation. Instead of easy to teach, using narrative also is the better way to get the student's information. Students like to talk or tell something that is why narrative stories make teacher has a lot of things to talk about with students.

Narrative also makes the communication between students and teachers become closer. Butcher (2006) clarified that Stories show the students that we all have the same experience. Story also make the classroom stay lively, when the teaching and learning is fun it is catch the students to stay focus. Also, stories show students to literature and teach vocabulary easily.

Based on the explanation above the researcher defines that teaching narrative will give a lot of advantages to the students. So that the good innovation and creativity in teaching and learning process is really important to influence the students’ interest and to get best outcome in learning narrative.

* 1. **Speaking**

Speaking is one of English skill that should be mastered by people who wants to learn English. People cannot do a good conversation or communication when they do not understand what their partner says. It is mean through which learners can communicate with others to achieve certain goals or to express their opinions, intentions, hopes and point of view. Nunan (1991) mentioned that speaking has been classified to monologue and dialogue. The former focuses on giving an interrupted oral presentation and the latter on interacting with other speakers.”

According to Brown (2001), speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves produce, receive and process the information from the speaker to the partner. Furthermore, Nunan (1995) emphasized that learning to speak in a second language will be facilitated when learners are actively engaged in attempting to communicate. Summers (2003) stated that speaking is to say something that expresses your ideas or opinions, or used when expressing an idea that you think it is exactly true. Moreover, Valette (1983) mentioned that at functional level, speaking is making oneself understood. Chaney (1998) expressed that speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning through the using of verbal and non-verbal symbols, in a variety of contexts.

Speaking also is one of the subjects where the students are expected to be able to use English in their daily communication. According to Brown & Yule (2000), the aim of teaching speaking is to provide students with an ability to express themselves in the target language to cope with basic interactive skill like exchange the greeting, thanks and apologies, to express his needs, and to get some information and services. However, to communicate with other people by using English is not an easy thing, especially if the students have a little understanding about English and they lack of vocabulary and confidence which make them tend to be afraid of using the English language. As stated by Harmer (2007), students are often reluctant to speak with their classmates because they are shy especially when a teacher asks them to give personal opinions.

According to Brown and Yule (1983), speaking is divided into two functions there are the way to inform the information and to maintenance a good communication. That is why speaking is the most important thing in learning English. English learner has some problem in speaking, especially in fluency, accuracy, pronunciation, and lack of confidence. According to Scarcella & Oxford (1994) and Florez, (1998), these are the problem faced by the students:

* The conflict between fluency and accuracy: Though a student may gain confidence in using the new language by being let uncorrected, his language will continue to be inaccurate/ incorrect. 
* Lack of confidence: Apparently, some students feel uncomfortable in their first hesitant attempts at speech in the second language. 
* Pronunciation: The most frequent problems are: phonetic confusion, interference from the written form, interference from the mother language and the failure of using the weak forms.
	1. **Media**

Etymologically the word "media" derived from Latin, which is "medius" which means "middle, intermediary or introduction". The term "media" generally refers to something that is used as a tool that can transfer something or means for communication. According to **Briggs (1979) the media is a tool to convey a material. Media can be videos, pictures, books, television, and so on.** Many teachers know that media will be helpful. Media gives something new to the students, but not all of teachers know how to implement it correctly, so sometimes media disturb the learning process instead of helping students in learning process. This situation causes a problem. It is a big question whether the using of media really helps teaching- learning activities or not.

Media are the means for transferring or delivering messages. Li-Ling Kuo (1996) stated that a media is called the tools of educational when the media transfers message for teaching. He adds that the use of media is important and it is impossible to do teaching with learning without using media (Li- Ling.1996). Media are flexible because they can be used for all level of students and in all subjects. Masterman (1999) mentioned that teaching media also can encourage students to take more responsibility for and control over their own learning, engage in joint planning of the syllabus, and take longer-term perspectives on their own learning. Since media give many advantages, a teacher should consider a media to be used in teaching- learning process.

According to Heinich (1996) in his book "Instructional Technology and Media for Learning" stated that the media is a communication tool. Media comes from Latin and it is plural word from "medium" which literally means "a tool/mediator" that is the mediator source of the message (a sender) with the recipient of the message (a receiver). The examples of media such as films, television, diagrams, printed materials, computers and instructors. Those Examples of such media can be considered as learning media to achieve the learning objectives. Ali (1992) clarified that media are various types of components in the student environment which can provide stimuli for learning.

According to Miarso (2004) Learning media are all things that are used to deliver the messages/knowledge and can stimulate the mind, feelings, attention, and willingness of the learning so that it can encourage the learning process. Thus it can be concluded that the media are all physical tools that can present messages and stimulate students to learn such as films, books and tapes. The setting of instructional media must be as simple as supporting the atmosphere of teaching and learning. Teaching and learning activities is a system. Teaching and learning activities have certain components. Without one component, teaching and learning activities cannot take place perfectly.

Basically there are a lot of types and forms of media. According to Brets (2008) several types of media are:

* Audio

Audio media is media that can only be used as a tool for listening to and cannot be seen. for example like music, radio, and so on. The advantage of this media is to treat students’ listening skill. This media also can make the students focus when they do some listening or reading.

* Visual

This media type only shows a picture or a silent video. This type of media is easier to use when we do the teaching process. The advantages of this media are the students gain the knowledge easier and clearly by seeing the picture or a silent video. Rather than do the listening usually the students like this media more.

* Audio Visual

This is the perfect media type. This media is a combination of audio and visual media. This is the easiest thing to do to explain the material clearly. The examples of audio visual media are movie video, animation, and so on. This is one of the ways teacher can save their time and do the teaching and learning process effectively.

* 1. **Pop-up**

Pop-up is a learning media that designed to attract students' attention and enhance student creativity. Pop-up is not something easy to make, teachers must have big effort, patience, creativity, and much of time to make pop-up. Pop-up can be used as a media for learning anything as long as it is relevant. Pop-up is one of example of media that does not need to use technology so it means pop-up is very useful for schools that lack of facilities to support the teaching and learning process so that the teaching and learning process remains effective and fun.

Pop-up book is a three-dimensional illustration book that displays the movement and interaction. Usually people create the pop-up book use a paper, as the material folds, rolls, wheels or its rotation. Considering the above matter, Dzuanda (2011) explained the mean of the pop-up book is a book that has moving parts or has a three dimensional elements and provide a more interesting story visualization, start from the display images that can move when the page opened. Based on explanation above, the pop-up book is a story book that has a three dimensional elements, that can move when the pages of book opened. In addition a pop-up book has a beautiful image display and also can be enforced. So the media pop-up book is suitable for the process of teaching learning.

Pop-up book technique began to be applied to the books designed as entertainment especially for children. Pop-up books can provide a visualization to make an interesting story. Starting from the image display look more dimensions, image can be moved when the page opened or shifted and it has a texture as an original object. As we know that the students liked bright colors, cast of characters that are simple and intriguing story. Pop-up book has an ability to maintain the impression to be conveyed in a story, so that it can be felt. Dimensional visual display makes the stories truer, coupled with a surprise given on every page, so the moral message from the story that you want to give can be delivered clearly. Kind of the story told in the pop-up book can be very diverse, we can take the material from the knowledge such as the introduction of animals, state geographic, cultural, historical, religious activities, also can take from the imaginary stories such as fairy tales, fables, folktales, myths, legends. Pop-up books also have deficiency, the pop-up book has displays that can move, rises or appear and dimension. So, a teacher needs to have an extra skill, patience, time to make an interesting pop-up book story.

Pop-up book media has some advantages there are teach the children to like the books, closing the parents to their children, develop children’s creativity, stimulate child’s imagination, enrich the knowledge, also can be used as a media for children to be loved in reading and can be one of media that enhance students’ speaking skill.