CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Learning suggestion is a good way to improve the English conversational skills (Beare, 2018). People make suggestions when they want to give an idea for others. Giving suggestions commonly happen in daily interaction, whether in receiving suggestions from friends, family, and academic setting, like in learning teaching process. So that, learning how to make suggestion is important. Besides, making suggestion includes in the 2013 Curriculum. Based on the basic competency in the 2013 Curriculum about suggestion, the students are expected to be able to make suggestion correctly with paying attention social function, text structure, and language features (Kemdikbud, 2013). So, the students will achieve the learning objective if they already can make suggestion act correctly. Besides, they should understand about social function, text structure, and language features to make suggestion acts, because those aspects are very important. It was the reason why the researcher conducts this research. The researcher analyzed the social function, text structure, and language features of suggestion acts that expressed by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar.

There were some researchers conducted the research about suggestion act. The fist was conducted by Meldin (2018) that focused on the suggestion acts spoken by English instructors in conversation classes at the Andalas University Language Center. This research used theory of Flor (2005). This study was a

descriptive study which taking data from two conversation class instructors in language center of Andalas University. The findings indicated that the two instructors expressed different suggestions at each meeting. The highest intensity of appearance of suggestion acts was seen in the first meeting of the first instructor and the third meeting of the second instructor. Furthermore, the two instructors also expressed the same type of taxonomy/suggestion acts as conventionalized forms.

The second was conducted by Sofwan & Mujiyanto (2018). This research focused on the acts of suggestion produced by EFL Learners of University Negeri Semarang. This research analyzed 20 undergraduates as subject. The data were analyzed using Martinez Flor's (2005) taxonomy. The data were gathered through Discourse Completion Task (DCT) and role-play. The result showed that students realized their suggestion using conventionalized form more frequently than other strategies. However, the current research did not analyze about the type of suggestion acts, but this research analyzed the social function, text structure, and language features of suggestion acts that are expressed by the eleventh grade students. There were 32 students that became the subject of this research. They included the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar.

Based on the preliminary observation conducted in SMA Negeri 2 Banjar, some of students got difficulty to make sentences, especially making expression of suggestion. Most of students still cannot distinguish between suggestion and command. Besides, the students' suggestions were still less varied. Most of them only used one text structure. Even though, there are some text structures to make

suggestion, but they did not use them. Most of the students also had problem in grammar, especially using simple present tense.

The researcher took research in SMA Negeri 2 Banjar because in there, the researcher found the problem of the students in which the students got difficulty in making suggestion acts. Besides, eleventh grade students were chosen because suggestion act was taught in eleventh grade students.

So, the researcher was interested to analyze the social function, text structure, and language features of suggestion acts expressed by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar.

1.2 Problem Identification

Based on explanation before, SMA Negeri 2 Banjar already implements the 2013 Curriculum. Based on the syllabus of Senior High School, there are some materials that should be taught by the teachers especially in the eleventh grade. One of them is about how to make suggestion and its responses in English. The learning objective is the students are able to create suggestions correctly. However, there was the problem that was found in SMA Negeri 2 Banjar., the students still cannot distinguish between suggestion and command. Besides, the students' suggestions were still less varied. Most of them only used one formula. Even though, there are some formulas to make suggestion, but they did not use them. Most of the students also had problem in grammar, especially using simple present tense. Based on the interview that was done, there was a cause this problem happened. It was the students have not been taught in depth about suggestion acts, so that the students did not quite understand about it. Therefore,

this research analyzed about the social function, text structure, and language features of suggestion acts that expressed by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar.

1.3 Research Scope

This research analyzed the social function, text structure, and language features of suggestion acts that expressed by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar in speaking. The students were given four situations of suggestion acts, such as suggestion of appearance, suggestion of health, suggestion of leisure time, and suggestion of attitude. This research conducted at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar. Talking about samples, there were 32 students became sample of this research that included eleventh grade of Ilmu Bahasa dan Budaya 2.

1.4 Research Questions

Based on the background of study above, the research problem in this research are:

- 1. What are the social functions of suggestion acts expressed by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar?
- 2. What are the text structures of suggestion acts used by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar?
- 3. What are the language features of suggestion acts used by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar?

1.5 Research Objective

1. In general objective,

This study analyzed the social function, text structure, and language features of suggestion acts expressed by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar.

2. Specific Objectives

- a To identify the social function of suggestion acts expressed by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar
- b To categorize the text structure of suggestion acts used by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar
- To understand the language features of suggestion acts used by the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 2 Banjar

1.6 Research Significance

1. Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this result of study gave more knowledge about Pragmatics, especially expressing suggestion acts in term of social function, text structure, and language features.

2. Practical Significance

There are some practical significances of this research. They are:

a For the teacher

The teachers used this result to teach the students about how make suggestion correctly by paying attention the social functions, text structures, and language features.

b For the students

The students used this result to practice to make suggestions with using all of text structure in this study, so that the suggestion can be more varied

c For Further Researchers

This study provided information and can be a reference for other researchers who want to conduct research in Pragmatics, especially in suggestions acts.