

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AUDIO LINGUAL METHOD (ALM)
IN TEACHING LISTENING TO THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF
MAN 1 SURAKARTA**



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

English is an international language that is used by everyone to communicate with others who come from different countries. In Indonesia, English is regarded as a foreign language which is only taught in formal education. However, Indonesian has great motivation to learn English.

Listening skill as one of the language skills has an important role to develop the ability to make an effort to hear spoken English. Giving beginners lots of listening practice before asking them to speak is more beneficial than getting them to speak from the very first stage. Listening alone is not enough; the availability of listening material is very helpful for the students. In the earliest stage of learning, the students need to be given help in identifying where sentences, phrase and words begin and end. In other words, they need help in recognizing some of the structures of the language. The teacher can help them to do this by isolating word from their sentence context and putting them back into phrase or sentences again.

Listening activities require big attention and high concentration to catch the meaning of utterance. Tomatis (2007:4) stated that listening is not synonymous with hearing. Hearing is generally defined as a passive process in which sound is simply perceived. Moreover, listening is defined as an active, focusing process which allows for a quick and precise analysis of sound that is heard. According to Azies and Wasilah (2008: 8

1-82) through listening skill, students are able to elicit the vocabulary, grammar and good pronunciation. By using the vocabulary and grammar listeners are able to construct good meaning perception of the message received in their mind and express the ideas that are built from the mind perception in oral speech. In English language learning, the student who has good competence in listening skill will be easier to master another language skill.

Listening is an aural competence that is not easy to be mastered. Many students gain difficulties in mastering listening skill. Listening is an active skill, because listeners do not only receive the things they hear but also do a great constructive work and interpretative work by integrating the information with the real world knowledge. There are two knowledge points of listening comprehension learning, that is knowledge of the syntax of the target language and the knowledge of the real world Richards (1987: 25).

Audiolingualism has scientific foundation which clearly links between theory and practice. It was, in fact, the first approach which could be said to have developed a 'technology' of teaching based on 'scientific' principles. One of the interesting aspects of language teaching methodology over the past thirty years or so has been the relationship between theory and research in disciplines such as linguistics, psychology, sociology, and language teaching. The principle rationale of Audiolingualism was derived from Behaviorist Psychology and Structural Linguistics (Fauziati, 2002: 28).

Based on the condition above, in this research the writer will focus in analyze the implementation of Audio Lingual Method (ALM) in teaching listening to the second year students of MAN 1 Surakarta. The writer decided to choose the subject of MAN 1 Surakarta, because in there has a good language laboratory which is completed with good facilities for supporting listening skill. And the other reason writer makes this research because he can get the larger knowledge and experience about how to teach English using Audio-lingual Method, especially to teach second year students of senior high school.

The condition above encourages the writer to do research on teaching listening using Audio lingual Method. In this research the writer will focus the research in analyze “THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AUDIO LINGUAL METHOD IN TEACHING LISTENING TO THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF MAN 1 SURAKARTA”.

B. Previous Study

There are some researchers in learning strategies that inspired the writer to do this research. The first is Anna Fery Purwaningtyas (2005), in her study entitled “A Descriptive Study on Teaching Listening at The First Year Students of SMU Muhammdiyah 2 Surakarta”, Purwaningtyas describes teaching learning process in classroom especially about a descriptive study on teaching learning at the first year students of SMU Muhammadiyah 2 Surakarta. She concludes that the implementation of teaching listening is

using communicative language to the first year students of SMU Muhammadiyah 2 Surakarta and the method used by teacher is CLT. She also finds the problems faced by teacher and the students in teaching learning listening skills.

The next research is done by Agus Mawardani (2000), in his research “The Implementation of Teaching Listening at Third Year Students of SMU Negeri 1 Surakarta”. He described teaching learning process in the classroom especially the implementation of teaching listening to the third year students of SMU Negeri 1 Surakarta. The result of the research is divided into four main sections. First, teacher activities consist of all preparations before teaching listening. Second, the student’s activity concerns with students doing in pre-listening, while listening and post listening. Third, the elements of listening course help them in teaching listening. Fourth, evaluation is the implementation of test auditory comprehension and test sound discrimination. The problem of teaching listening is mechanical devices that can influence teaching learning process.

In this research, to reach a good development in teaching listening, teacher should use various method of teaching to increase the students’ English ability. One of the methods to teach listening skill is Audio Lingual Method (ALM). Based on the phenomenon above, the writer is going to do this research.

C. Research Problem

This research concerns with the following problems:

1. How is the implementation of Audio Lingual Method in teaching listening especially for second year students of MAN 1 Surakarta?
2. What are the problems faced by the teacher in the implementation of Audio Lingual Method in teaching listening to the second year students of MAN 1 Surakarta?
3. What are the teachers' efforts to overcome the problems?

D. Objective of the Study

The research is aimed at:

1. describing the implementation of audio lingual method in teaching listening especially for second year students of MAN 1 Surakarta.
2. describing the problems that appear in implementation this method.
3. describing the teachers' effort to overcome the problem.

E. Benefit of the Study

There are two major benefits in this research; they are partical and theoretical.

1. Practical Benefit

- a. For the writer, he can get the larger knowledge and experience about how to teach English using Audio Lingual Method, especially to teach the second year students of senior high school.

b. For the teachers of MAN 1 Surakarta, they can be a source of information and knowledge about kind of teaching methods especially in teaching listening and also it can be a tool of reflect the teacher in teaching and learning English especially in listening skill.

2. Theoretical Benefit

a. The results of this research paper can be used as an input and reference in teaching listening process especially in teaching listening to the second year students of senior high school.

b. The finding of this research will be useful to the readers who are interested in analyzing teaching listening process for the senior high school.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research paper consists of five chapters:

Chapter I is Introduction, which covers background of study, previous of study, problem statement, objective of study, limitation of study, benefit of study and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related theory. It contains notion of Audio Lingual Method, notion of listening skill, notion of teaching skill.

Chapter III is research method. It is dealing with the type of research, subject of the study, object of the research, data and data source, methods of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is the data analysis. It focuses on the data analysis and the discussion of the data in the form of implementation of Audio Lingual Method (ALM) to the second year students of MAN 1 Surakarta in teaching listening.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. It contains of conclusion and suggestion of writer about the result of the research.