DEVELOPING LISTENING SKILL USING VIDEO AT THE TWELVETH GRADE OF MAN 1 PURWODADI IN 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements For Getting Bachelor Degree of Education In English Department

Proposed by
GRAFIKA FARADINA PURBASARI
A320120063

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY of SURAKARTA 2017
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GRAFIKA FARADINA PURBASARI
A320120063

Approved to be Examined by Consultant

Consultant

Drs. Djoko Srijono, M. Hum.
NIP. 195906011985031003
ACCEPTANCE

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Accepted and approved by Board of Examiner
School of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

on July, 2017

Team of Examiner:

1. Drs. Djoko Srijono, M. Hum
   (Chair Person)

2. Mauly Halwat Hikmat, S.Pd, M.Hum, Ph.D
   (Member I)

3. Drs. Sigit Haryanto, M. Hum
   (Member II)

Dean

Prof. Dr. Hariyono Joko Pravitno, M. Hum.
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The author

[Signature]

GRAFIKA FARADINA PURBA SARI
A320120063
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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to observe teaching listening of English of MAN Purwodadi in 2016/2017 academic year. The purpose of this research is to describe the process of teaching listening using video at XII BHS of MAN Purwodadi.

This is a descriptive qualitative research. The data from this research can be obtained from teaching learning activity on the field. Techniques used to analyze the data is descriptive, that is the researcher explain about process of teaching learning listening using video and making conclusion.

This research it was conducted in two cycle with one meetings for each cycle. The main subjects of this research were 40 students of class XII BHS MAN Purwodadi. The data were gained from the observation, interviews with teacher and students and from the result of test. The action implemented from this research that the use video and giving more explanation about the material. Media use in the learning listening skill using video as laptop and LCD projector, these media can directly help students to enrich vocabulary.

The result from this research showed that the use video in the English teaching learning process was effective to improve the students’ listening skill and the teacher’s performance. This is can be seen from the result of the test was improved, in the pre-test, the students mean score is 69.5. In the Cycle 1, the students mean score is 79.6. And in the Cycle 2, the students mean score is 82.6. There were some good improvement from students, as improve students’ listening skill, improve the score of the students and improve the vocabulary. They became actively participate in discussion during the teaching and learning process. Moreover, the video successfully caught the students’ attention.

Key words: teaching listening, listening skill using video,proses teaching listening.

ABSTRACT


Tipe dari penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Data dari penelitian ini didapat dari hasil kegiatan belajar mengajar dilapangan. Teknik untuk analisis data adalah dengan menggunakan descriptive, yaitu peneliti menjelaskan proses belajar mengajar listening skill using video dan membuat kesimpulan.
Penelitian ini dilakukan dalam dua siklus dengan satu pertemuan untuk tiap siklusnya. Subyek utama dalam penelitian ini adalah 40 siswa kelas XII BHS MAN Purwodadi. Data yang diperoleh adalah dari pengamatan, wawancara guru dan siswa dan dari hasil test. Tindakan yang dilaksanakan pada penelitian ini adalah menggunakan video dan memberikan penjelasan lebih lanjut seputar materi yang diajarkan. Alat yang digunakan dalam proses pembelajaran listening skill using video seperti laptop dan proyektor LCD, secara langsung media ini dapat membantu siswa untuk memperkaya kosa kata.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa penggunaan video dalam teaching listening dapat meningkatkan keterampilan mendengarkan siswa dan kinerja guru. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari hasil kerja siswa yang meningkat, dalam pre-test, nilai rata-rata siswa adalah 69,5. Pada siklus 1, nilai rata-rata siswa adalah 79,6 dan pada siklus 2, nilai rata-rata siswa adalah 82,6. Ada peningkatan dari siswa, seperti meningkatkan keterampilan listening, peningkatan nilai dan peningkatan kosa kata. Mereka juga berpartisipasi aktif dalam diskusi selama proses belajar mengajar. Selain itu video juga menarik perhatian siswa agar terfokus pada materi yang disampaikan.

Kata kunci: teaching listening, listening skill using video, proses teaching listening.

1. INTRODUCTION

English is an international language and it is very important for students to study it. English has been becoming a compulsory foreign language in Indonesia. It is one of the subjects that is taught since in the elementary school until university and examined in the national examination to determine students’ graduation. English in the Kindergarten (TK) and Elementary School (SD) is widely taught as a local content, while in the Junior High School (SMP) and Senior High School (SMA) taught in more national and international content.

There are four main skills in English: reading, listening, speaking and writing. Listening is considered as receptive skill, in which people need the ability to receive spoken language. Listening is more complex than merely hearing. It is a process than consist of four stages: sensing and
attending, understanding and interpreting, remembering, and responding. (Steinberg, Sheila. 2007: 118).

According to the researcher’s observation, the listening skill of the twelve grade students at MAN 1 Purwodadi was still low. They thought that listening was very difficult for them. They found that the speakers spoke too fast and also some new words that they almost never heard. This is because in teaching listening skill, the teacher still use audio, while the students had enough difficulties in understanding audio. It could be seen from their result of listening test.

Students also can’t understand about material, because the material in teaching learning activities is taken from the course book. The course book contained complicated and monotonous material and tasks. The learning activity adopted teacher-centered approach which the teacher was the main focus. The students were not given more opportunities to explore about their listening skill. When the students got difficulties, the teacher only gave the answer without guiding them to correct answer.

Based on the problem, researcher gave way to help the students got more enjoyment and success in developing their listening skill. Video is one of teaching techniques that will facilitate the students in develop listening skill. Based on the problem, the writer intended to develop the students’ listening skill through video. Therefore, this study was important for MAN 1 Purwodadi in order to develop the students’ listening skill in the teaching-learning process.

There are some previous researches. First Boris Ramadhika (2013) entitled Improving Students’ Listening Skill Using Animation Video for the Eighth Grade Students of SMP N 6 Magelang in 2013/2014 Academic Year. The objective of this research is listening using animation video. The researcher gets the data of this research from event, informant, and document.
The techniques of collecting data are the interview and observation, and document analysis. The data are information related to the process of teaching-learning listening.

The result of this research shows that the goals of teaching using animation video are to improve and develop students’ listening skill.

Second, NunuyTasriyah (2012) entitled *Using Animation Videos To Improve Students’ Listening Skill (An Experiment Study at the Sixth Grade Students of SDN 1 Sempur in 2012-2013 Academic Years)*. The objective of this research is using animation videos to improve listening skill at SDN 1 Sempur. His research type is qualitative research and collecting the data use observing the English class and interviews the teacher. The methods of collecting data are observation, interview, and documents. The result of this research shows that the goals of teaching using animation video are to improve and develop students’ listening skill. From the research finding and discussion, the researcher draws the following conclusion.

This research the researcher focuses on the Teaching Listening of English. Based on the phenomena above, this research aims are to describe: Can the video develop the students’ listening skills of twelveth grade students at MAN 1 Purwodadi?

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research describes using video technique for listening teaching. In conducting the study, the writer used action research. There are some definitions of action research proposed by some experts.

In this research the subject of the study is limited to the teacher and the eighth grade students of MAN 1 Purwodadi. The English teacher of the eighth grade students is Mrs. Tulus then the total are 40 students. The object of the
study is the approach of teaching listening applied by the teacher at MAN 1 Purwodadi in 2016/2017 academic year.

The data are the result of the note of researcher, in the form of facts or figures. Data are the process of teaching learning listening, the objective of teaching listening, the materials in teaching listening, the approaches used by the teacher, and the problem faced by the teacher in teaching listening, (Arikunto, 2002 : 96).

Source of the data is the subject where the researcher can get the data. In this study, the sources of data are: (1) Event, in this study, the researcher observes the teaching learning listening in the twelfth grade students of MAN 1 Purwodadi. From this even, the researcher gets some information about the process of teaching learning listening. (2) Informant, informant is the people who can give information about the character and situation of the object of study. Here, the informant is the English teachers and the twelfth grade students of MAN 1 Purwodadi. (3) Test, in this study, the researcher giving some question based the video in teaching listening. And the students answers the question.

In this classroom action research, the writer collect the data by observation, interviews, and tests. Observation is a method of collecting data using observation to the research object. Interview is one of the techniques of collecting data by having conversation between interviewer and respondent with the purpose of getting certain information from the respondent. Tests is one of techniques of collecting data by given some questions to the students. The teacher give some question based the video to the students.

Data analysis used in this study is descriptive analysis. That data analysis used more sentences description. The process of qualitative analysis of data includes steps: The researcher collects data from observation, interview with the English teacher and students, and questions for the
twelveth students at MAN 1 Purwodadi in 2016/2017 academic year. The researcher analyze the data using descriptive analysis. The researcher analyze the result based observation of teaching learning listening situation at the twelveth grade of MAN Purwodadi, researcher analyses the result of interviewing with English teacher and students, and the researcher analyses the result of student’s answer of the question based the video in teaching listening. The researcher create conclusion based the data analysis.

3. RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the analysis of the data and discussion of the research finding based on the problem statement in Chapter I.

The score of the students increased after doing the second Cycle. The mean score improved from 79.6. Became 82.6. The improvement was 3. Most of the students got good improvements. Most of the students score from the pre-test, Cycle 1 and 2 had improvements. The students could increase their scores and they were succesfull on listening skill.

4. CONCLUSIONS

In this research, the researchers used video to develop listening skill in XII BHS at MAN Purwodadi. This medium had been applied well in English teaching and learning process of MAN Purwodadi.

The teacher developed in students’ achievement in listening skill. The development of student’s listening skill could be seen at the qualitative data analysis. There was development of the student’s mean score that was 69.5 in cycle I was 79.6 and in cycle II was 82.6. It is means student’s listening skill achievement improved.
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