

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHING SPEAKING USING PICTURE STRATEGY IN IMPROVING STUDENT SPEAKING ABILITY

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Abstract

The title of this research paper are “The implementation of teaching speaking using picture strategy in improving student’s speaking ability”. This research was conducted at SMA Islam Al- Mukhlis. The purposes of the research are to identify the effectiveness of teaching speaking using picture strategy in improving student’s speaking ability and to find out the student’s responses toward the use of picture in learning speaking ability. The research applied a pre-experimental research method, then use one group pre-test post-test design to conduct the research. The study involved 20 students of X A as the sample for experimental group. The instrument used in this research were pre-test, post-test and questionnaire. The data from pre-test and post-test were analyzed and calculated. According to the result of calculation, the value of t-observer was 8.888 then the freedom was 19 at the level of significance 0.05 for two tailed test is 2.093. Based on the calculation t- observed, it was higher than the t- table. In other words, there was a significant different score before and after the treatment. Therefore the method of the research is effective. Then the result questionnaire shows that the students gave positive responses toward the use of picture in learning speaking ability and they feel happy, pleasant and motivated. The

conclusion of this research is the implementation of teaching speaking using picture in improving students speaking ability can give significant effect to the student. It is effective to make them interested, happy and comfortable in learning speaking, student gave positive responses because they thought that using picture can improve their speaking ability and using picture can make them enthusiasm and be more active in class. By using picture, they are not only able to improve pronunciation, but also improve writing skill and vocabulary mastery.

Keywords: pre-experimental, picture, improve, speaking ability.

Introduction

Speaking is to express thought aloud using the voice or talk. It means that when someone interacts with other by using a language as a mean, certainly, he wants to convey something important. Harmer (1988:14) states that “speaking is the ability to process information and language on the spot”. Speaking is so much a part of daily life that people take as grant. Speaking in a second language or foreign language has often view as the most demanding of the four skills. That the students have to master their thought and encode those ideas in the vocabulary and syntactic structure of the target language.

However, teaching speaking is not an easy job. Students find the difficulties are such as (1) students often have no ideas about what to say, so they tend to keep silent, (2) they are also shy and uncomfortable as well as not confident if they make mistakes., (3) the students are afraid of making errors in class as they will be laugh at by their friends., and (4) the students are not used to talking in class since their pronunciation and vocabulary are poor and confined.

To minimize the difficulties above, the researcher has a solution to teach speaking students to stimulate them to speak. One of solution by using picture then the researcher would like to do research by using picture as a strategy in improving student’s speaking ability. The reason why this research chooses using picture to improve the speaking ability because picture is easy to

find. Pictures can use to stimulus the student to more active, and pictures helpful for teaching activity especially in conversation class.

Literary Review

Speaking is the ability to speak fluently and presupposes not only knowledge of languages features, but also the ability to process information and language. According to Chaney (1998:13) speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and nonverbal symbol, in variety of contexts. According to Bailey (2000:25) speaking is a process of interaction where speakers intend to build meaning through producing, receiving and processing information. From this theories, it can be concluded that speaking is important to communicate with other people and it is used as media to show ideas, opinions, thoughts and feeling to other. People can define speaking as the way to carry out our feeling through words, conversation with other.

Picture is one of visual aids that can be used to support and help students for comprehending the lesson explained by teacher in teaching speaking. As a part of visual aids, picture has manyfunction in teaching learning process. According to Evison (1992) states that a picture is the description of what something look like. Picture is representation of something such as person or scene. Picture can also be the important key in communicative and interactive classroom. According Hamalik (1988) picture are the effective visual media that are very easy. They can facilitate students to catch the ideas clearly.

Research Methodology

The researcher uses the experimental design for the research. Specifically, in this research the writer uses pre-experimental research design that only have one group to be research, that is independent group or can called as one-group pre-test post-test design, (Fachrurazy, 1982:20)

Research Procedure

In doing this research, the writer carries out some steps. Here are the steps:

1. Giving the pre-test and collecting the data
2. Collecting the data for the pre-test
3. Preparing the treatment, writing lesson plan

4. Carrying out the treatment (teaching the students)
5. Giving the post-test
6. Collecting data from post-test
7. Processing or analyzing the data of pre-test and post-test (using t-test for dependent group)
8. Interpreting the value of t
9. Interpreting the result of the data computation
10. Giving questionnaire to the students
11. Processing the data of questionnaire
12. Interpreting the result of the data questionnaire
13. Answering the research questions and testing the research hypothesis
14. Drawing conclusion.

Population and Sample

The population is the first grade of SMA Al-Mukhlis that consist of 2 classes X A and X B. Each class has 20 students, so the population are 40 students. One class would be taken randomly form the population. The choice falls into the X A that has 20 students. So, the sample is 20 students.

The Data Analysis

The data analysis used in this research is quantitative research with the formula of t-test for dependent group (Coolidge:2000)

$$\frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\frac{\sqrt{\sum D^2 - \frac{(\sum D)^2}{N}}}{N(N-1)}}$$

Explanation:

X_1 = the mean of pre – test scores

X_2 = the mean of the post – test score

$\sum D^2$ = the sum of the squares of the differences between the pretest scores and the posttest score

$(\sum D)^2$ = the squares of the sum the differences between the pretest scores and the posttest score

N= the number of pairs of degrees

DF= the degree of freedom

DF=N-1

The data analysis of questionnaire

The questionnaire is given after the treatment based on the research question. Questionnaire are just one of a range of ways are getting information from people (or answer to our research questions). The data analysis on questionnaire in this study is using percentage formula based on Sudjana (2001:129) as follow:

$$x = \frac{y}{z} 100$$

Explanation:

1. X = Percentage (quality of the answer)
2. Y = Give amount (total of the respondents' answer)
3. Z = Total amount (total the respondents)

Then after finding the percentage of questionnaire, those data will be converted and described into the following criteria based on Sugiyono (2008)

Table 3.3 Criteria of Percentage

Percentage of Respondent	Criteria
100%	All of students
75-99%	Almost all of the students
51-75%	More half of the students
50%	Half of students
26-49%	Nearly half of students
1-25%	Small number of the students
0%	None of the students

Research Finding and Discussion

Research Finding

It is used to find out the student ability their scores in using picture to improve speaking ability before the treatment begin. The test was held on August the 7th 2021. The students of X A were ordered to record their voices and describe the picture by a using voice recorder. The students of X A answered some questions about 10 questions multiple choice and record their voices about telling something or person, animal, place.

The Post-test actually was implemented at the fourth meeting on Thursday, August the 28th 2021. The Post-test was done after the students received several lessons and treatments to improve their speaking skill especially in Descriptive speaking. The purpose of post-test was to measure their speaking skill in teaching speaking using picture after the treatment. The test was same as the pre-test which done in the first meeting, they answered some questions about 10 questions multiple choice and then they choose one the topic about family such as father, mother, sister, brother, uncle or aunt through voice recorder

The Pre-test Result

No	Name	Pre-test score
1.	Student 1	45
2.	Student 2	55
3.	Student 3	50
4.	Student 4	55
5.	Student 5	60
6.	Student 6	45
7.	Student 7	60
8.	Student 8	60

9.	Student 9	60
10.	Student 10	50
11.	Student 11	50
12.	Student 12	60
13.	Student 13	40
14.	Student 14	40
15.	Student 15	38
16.	Student 16	35
17.	Student 17	45
18.	Student 18	40
19	Student 19	30
20.	Student 20	65
The mean		51

The table above described the result of the pre-test that done by the students X A. According to the result, the 20 student obtain various score, from the lowest to highest. The lowest score is 30 and the highest score is 65. Meanwhile the mean of pre-test is 51 which means that the pre-test score has still under the minimum of criteria, where the minimum criterion mastery of English subject is 70. Therefore, their speaking skill must be improved and practice.

Table 4.2

The Post-test Result

No.	Name	Post-test score
1.	Student 1	70
2.	Student 2	73
3.	Student 3	55

4.	Student 4	60
5.	Student 5	75
6.	Student 6	78
7.	Student 7	83
8.	Student 8	95
9.	Student 9	75
10.	Student 10	85
11.	Student 11	90
12.	Student 12	75
13.	Student 13	75
14.	Student 14	70
15.	Student 15	75
16.	Student 16	70
17.	Student 17	70
18.	Student 18	55
19	Student 19	65
20.	Student 20	70
The mean		73.2

The table above described the result of Post-test that done by the students X A. According to the table above, the 20 students obtain the various scores, from the lowest to highest. It can be seen that the lowest score was 50 and 55 achieved by 2 students and the highest score was 95 achieved by 1 student from the same student. Meanwhile the mean of Post-test was 73.2. It means that the students' speaking ability using picture especially descriptive text have a significant result after the treatments using picture strategy.

Conclusion

This research using picture as a medium to improve student's speaking ability, especially in speaking skill. The medium is really useful not only in learning pronunciation, but also in vocabulary mastery. Because using picture in descriptive text is able to give them different atmosphere in classroom such as enjoy, excitation and serenity. According to the research calculation and finding of the study which have been done in previous chapter, the writer obtained several conclusion. The result of study is shown by t-test computation towards student's pre-test and post-test scores that the student's in learning English using picture are significantly improved. Most of the student's gained higher post-test scores than the pre-test. This mean that the use of picture as a medium to improve student's speaking ability is effective in SMA Islam Al-Mukhlis.

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