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IMPROVING THE XI GRADE STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY BY USING TECHNOLOGY AT SMK PERIKANAN DAN KELAUTAN PUGER

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Abstrak: Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara siswa kelas XI di SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger melalui pemanfaatan teknologi. Teknologi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berupa halaman web (houzz.com, cooksmarts.com, walmart.com, herbmarket.in, versus.com) dan webcam. Ini digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran untuk memperoleh keterampilan berbicara. Selain itu, halaman web menyediakan pembelajaran kontekstual bagi siswa dan webcam memberikan kesempatan siswa untuk berbicara di depan umum. Partisipan penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI APHPi (Agribisnis Pengolahan Hasil Perikanan) di SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase siswa yang mendapat nilai 75 atau lebih pada tes menulis meningkat dari 29% (pada studi pendahuluan) menjadi 76% (pada akhir penelitian). Kesimpulannya, pemanfaatan teknologi dapat meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara siswa kelas XI di SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger. Oleh karena itu, disarankan kepada guru bahasa Inggris untuk menggunakan teknologi sebagai media pembelajaran dalam pengajaran menulis teks deskriptif..

Kata kunci: Teknologi, Kemampuan berbicara, internet

Abstract: This research is conducted to improve the XI grade students' speaking ability at SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger through the use of technology. The technology used in this research is in the form of web pages (houzz.com, cooksmarts.com, walmart.com, herbmarket.in, versus.com) and webcam. It is used as a learning media to acquire speaking skill. In addition, web pages provides contextual learning for the students and webcam gives students opportunity to perform public speaking. The participants of the research are the students of XI APHPi (Agribisnis Pengolahan Hasil Perikanan) at SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger. The result of the research shows that the percentage of the students who got score 75 or more in the writing test increased from 29% (in preliminary study) to 76 % (at the end of the research). In conclusion, the use of technology can improve the XI grade students' speaking ability at SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger. Therefore, it is suggested to the English teacher to use technology as instructional media in teaching descriptive text writing.

Keywords: *Technology, speaking skill, internet.*

INTRODUCTION

Speaking skill is one of the English skills that the students need to acquire as a means of communication. In their daily life, they often use the language to talk rather than to write. In addition, most of the communication form between the students and the teacher or among the tsudents themselves are in the form of speaking activity. It happens at the students living environment out of the classroom. They talk often to their parents, neighbors, and the people in the society. Therefore, speaking skill is important to learn and needed to master to help the students communicate well especially using English.

Based on the observation done by the researcher, it was revealed that most of the students of SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger face difficulties in learning speaking skill. Their difficulties deals with the elements of speaking. Students often mispronounce some English word because the form of homograph. They also made mistake in term of grammatical structure such as the use of be and auxiliary verb. They lack of vocabulary in several learning context which can cause them stop speaking English and could not share the idea that they have in their mind. Another difficulties were caused by the students environment inside and outside the classroom. During the teaching and learning process in the classroom, the students are lack of confident. It happens because the students tend to laugh at their friends whenever they made mistakes and English is not their first language as well as foreign language. In addition, the some of the students do not have opportunity to speak due to the inappropriate strategy of teaching speaking. Furthermore, the school environment does not give the students to practice extensive speaking because most of the school society use Bahasa Indonesia as a means of communication. Those difficulties influenced the students' score in speaking. It shows that only 5 of 17 XI APHPi students got more than 75 of speaking score. It means that there are only 29% of the students pass the standard criterion score of speaking skill. They are indeed need an improvement.

Dealing with communication, technology is one thing that the students always keep close whenever and wherever they communicate each other. The simple but complete picture of technology is handphone and internet. The students share their ideas through social media and by the support of internet. Nowadays, they even can access what they have in their social media on web. Furthermore the trends nowadays tends the students to shop online. Internet have provided many shopping web pages which capable to attract the students attention. In addition, the students like to get attention from others through the use of technology to be exist in online world. They spend most of their life time either at home or at school with technology.

Related to the valuable usage of technology, a research was conducted by the researcher to solve the problem in learning speaking through the use of technology. The research was conducted in SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger and choose the students of XI APHPi (Agribisnis Pengolahan Hasil Perikanan) as the participants of the research. Technology used in the research is in the form of webpages and webcam. The researcher believes that the use of technology can improve the students speaking ability and solve the students problem in learning speaking.

In this research, the researcher puts some theories related to the use of technology as an instructional media in speaking skills. The theories includes the theories of speaking and technology.

Speaking

Speaking is one of the English skill which has a big role in term of comunication. Harmer (2007) mention that as its name speaking is about delivering oral message. People mostly tell the others about what they have in mind orally in most of the time. People communicate orally in some reasons. People have speaking activity to practice their communication skill in their daily life or working environment. People talks to give comments and feedback towards others thought or performance. People are having conversation or monologue due to the test of English communication record in term of education. Similarly Nunan (1995) states that speaking is an interactive processing information. People do not only talk for one man intention. It is a process of cummunication starts with listening (accepting idea), thinking (generating idea), and speaking (sharing idea). People cannot talk if they have not read or listent to anything before. Hanunah (2009) says speaking is delivering or sharing thought. People need a means of communication to share their ideas. It can be oral or written. Most of the time, people tend to talk rather than writing. Even a baby speak first before writing to share what he has in mind. Speaking is a habbit which people use in their daily life whenever and wherever they are. People have never miss the speaking activity in their life, not even once. Since wake up to sleep at night (Thornburry, 2002).

Speaking consists of several aspect to consider, especially in term of education to acquire this skill. Nunan (1995) states that there are five elemnts which build up speaking as a skill. They are vocabulary, pronunciation grammar, fluency, and accuracy. Meanwhile Hanunah (2009) mentions seven aspects of speaking skill such as pronunciation, stress, intonation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and content. Similarly Harris (1974) says that the component of speaking skill are pronunciation,

grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. People should acquire the elements of speaking skill well to make the listener understand and do not misinterprete our ideas.

Teaching speaking skill is always challenging to all teachers. Before teaching speaking teachers should understand the types of speaking activities. Brown (2001) mentions some catagories of delevoping speaking skills in the classroom:

- a. Imitative: Students learn speaking through repetition of the model language.
- b. Intensive: Students learn speaking trough practicing drilling acquiring speaking elements in the classroom.
- c. Responsive: Students learn speaking by giving comment or feedback.

 This is one way speaking. Students only give response but not try to dig another information from the listener.
- d. Transactional: Students learn speaking through a conversation. Students ask for information and also share thair ideas into comments and feedback.
- e. Interpersonal: Students learn speaking through an intensive conversation or longer conversation. They learn to maintain a conversation by digging the fact and more information about the topic.
- f. Extensive: Students learn speaking through public speaking or formal monologue.

Technology

Internet is a term that is commonly known and widely used by people all over the world. Students now use the Internet in the classroom to learn English. Online teaching in the classroom seems interesting and makes students search for materials that are suitable for them. Students are instructed to do grammar exercises which are available online. Through the Internet students can collect data from various sources for any instruction to improve speaking skills, students can use any web pages and other applications where students can connect learn language by context especially when the webpages is build up internationally and use as actual daily usage. Through the internet, students can find a lot of learning materials, such as audio, video, radio and TV shows, games, voice recordings, quizzes, podcasts and so on, in this way students can be exposed to many targets (Utami, 2001).

A **webcam** is a video camera which is designed to record or stream to a computer or computer network. They are primarily used in video telephone, livestreaming and social media, and security. Webcams can be built-in computer hardware or peripheral devices, and are commonly connected to a device using USB or wireless protocols. Webcams have been used on the Internet as early as 1993, and the first widespread commercial one became available in 1994.

Early webcam usage on the Internet was primarily limited to stationary shots streamed to web sites. In the late 1990s and early 2000s, instant messaging clients added support for webcams, increasing their popularity in video conferencing. Computer manufacturers also started integrating webcams into laptop hardware. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic caused a shortage of webcams due to the increased number of people working from home.

RESEARCH METHOD

The design of this research was Classroom Action Research (CAR). According to Frankel *et al.* (2012:589), Classroom Action Research is a research which is done by one or more individuals to solve problems in the classroom. The purpose of this research was to improve the XI grade students (XI APHPi) speaking ability at SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger by the use of technology in the form of webpages and webcam. This research applied the cycle model to achieve the objective of the research. Each cycle was done in three meeting. Two meeting was used for teaching and learning process and one more meeting for the speaking test. In conducting the research, researcher followed the procedure proposed by Lewin in

Elliot (1991:70); the initial idea, the reconnaissance, the general plan, implementation, and evaluation.

This research was conducted at SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger, especially in class XI APHPi. The area and the subject of the research were chosen by using purposive method. Fraenkel *et al.* (2012:100) say that purposive method is a method used by the researcher in a research based on a certain purpose and previous investigation. The subjects of the research were the XI APHPi students of SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger. There are 17 students in this class.

The methods used in collecting the data in this research were sepaking test. Speaking test was used to measure the students' speaking achievement. Therefore, achievement test was used in this research. The data needed to be obtained in this research is quantitative. The quantitative data was gotten from the speaking test in the form of the students' score of speaking test. The quantitative data was analyzed by using a certain formula to get the percentage of the students who got score 75 or more. The criteria of success in this research was that at least 75 % of the XI APHPi students achieved score 75 or more in the speaking test.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research had two findings. First, the research result showed that the use of technology could improve the eleventh grade students' speaking achievement at SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger. Second, the use of webcam helped the students develop confidence in speaking English especially comparing things.

This research was conducted in two cycles and the result of the research had achieved the criteria of success. The first cycle showed that 47% of the XI APHPi students got the score 75 or more. Meanwhile, there were 76 % of the XI APHPi students got score 75 or more in the second cycle.

The result of speaking test showed that there were 13 students of XI APHPi got score 75 or more in the speaking test. It was about 76%. It means that only 4

students got lower than 75. On this point, there was a significant improvement from the students previous score to the students score in the speaking test conducted at the end of the action. It was from 29% to 76%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of technology could improve the eleventh students' speaking achievement. Besides, the result of the observation showed that the use of webcam help the students develop confidence. It also gave the students opportunity to practice public speaking. The tasks lead the students to speak English in responsive and transactional way. These learning tasks help the students achieved the standard score in speaking test. It means that the use of learning tasks could help the students develop pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and content.

The result of the research proved the theories of the use of tehnology as instructional media to teaching speaking. Utami (2021) mention that Internet is a term that is commonly known and widely used by people all over the world. Students now use the Internet in the classroom to learn English. Online teaching in the classroom seems interesting and makes students search for materials that are suitable for them. The result of the observation shows that during the teaching learning process, the students used webcam to act in front of a camera like they face a group of people online. They build their confidence and practice speaking with a good pronunciation, grammatical structure, appropriate vocabulary, fluency, related to the content. Related to the explanation above, it can be concluded that the use of technology could improve the eleventh grade students' speaking achievement at SMK Perikanan dan kelautan Puger.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research result, it can be concluded that the use of technology could improve the eleventh grade students' speaking achievement at SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger. In addition, the use of webcam could help the students develop confidence in speaking skill. Thus, this media can be used as an alternative in

teaching speaking, especially comparing things. Several suggestions are given to the following people.

It is suggested to the English teacher of SSMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger to use technology in teaching speaking. Technology provide the students opportunity to speak based on context and provide real life activity. The English teacher can choose the the different theme of since the webpages provides many choices of topic to discuss inside the classroom. Moreover, it is easy to access even using the students handphone. The English teacher can use realia to connect tht topic to their real life environment. It is also suggested to the English teacher to have a good classroom management to control the students' attention toward the material and the technology.

It is also suggested to the students of SMK Perikanan dan Kelautan Puger to use the webpages and camera in practicing their language use. They can start by comparing things in the webpages by having conversastion with their friends. By doing such kind of activity they also can enlarge their vocabulary in speaking and in various context.

Finally, it is suggested to the other researchers who have the same topics (the use of media - technology) and the same design (CAR) to use field notes as data collection method. It helps the researcher understand the process of the students learning process how they can achieve a certain achievement. While using field notes, other researchers can use video to record the students' activity in the classroom because sometimes there is something missing during the observation and the researcher cannot replay the action. Therefore, the use of video to support field notes is really helpful during the observation.

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