

The Effect of Using English Song Towards Students' Speaking Skill at The VIII Grade Of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out whether there is an effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VIII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi. The population in this research is 26 students by taking 20 students as a sample. The research method use the Pre-Experimental Desain One Group Pre-Test Post-test. The researcher use Oral test with the criteria of assessment are Pronunciation, Grammar, Fluency, Vocabulary and Content, with 1 question. The score of Pre Test are mean = 49.9, Median = 54.39, Mode = 57.265, Variant = 178.36, and Standard Deviation = 13.35. It means that the students in the pre test has been unsatisfactory yet. While the Post test are mean = 77.95, Median = 83.48, Mode = 87.12, Variant = 176.78, and Standard Deviation = 13.29, It means that the students in the post test has had a good score. With Data analysis technique using t_{test} . t_{value} obtained 4.42 next to compare in t_{table} with standard of a significant ($\alpha = 0.05$ which is $dk = n-1 = 19$) = 1.72, hence, $4.42 > 1.72$ it means that H_0 is refused whereas H_a is accepted, it can be concluded that there is an effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VIII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi.

Keywords: Using English Song, Speaking Skill

INTRODUCTION

English is the most commonly spoken language in the world, so the people should understand to speak or at least understand English. Learning English is important and people all over the world decide to study english as a second language. Many countries include English as a second language because the learners must be able to understand everything about the learners need to know the English language. Children start learning English from a young age, It builds and improves their knowledge from basic level until advance.

The starting point for all language learning should be an understanding of how people learn. Teachers must improve techniques, methods and contents of language learning. They must try what the learners do in the classroom on sound principles of learning, because language learners are often too embarrassed or shy to say anything when they do not understand another speaker or when they realize that a conversation partner has not understand them.

Most of learners can read or write but they can't speak fluently, they think that speaking skills are very difficult, it makes them lose self confidence.

Henry G. Tarigan (2008:16) defines that speaking is a skill of conveying words or sounds of articulation to express or to deliver ideas, opinions, or feelings. It means that the learners must proactive to manage and convey words in every idea, opinion and their feeling. Teaching speaking sometimes considers a simple process. Commercial language schools around the world hire people with no training to teach conversation. Although speaking is totally natural, speaking in a language other than our own is anything but simple.

El-Nashar (2003:5) also says that songs will help students to develop physical coordination. She also indicates the efficiency of using songs in English learning teaching process. Songs can attract children's attention in effective aspect, students who are taught the English song they can love and motivation to come to the class, can be relaxing, angering, soothing, energizing and of course not boring to the English learning. Many vocabularies with nice instrument and lyrics make learners enjoy and have fun to learning English that is if the learners study with songs.

Teenagers (seventh grade) usually listen to the music every time and everywhere. And if the learners' study with a song they feel that they're not study but having fun in the classroom, it makes the classroom's environment cheerful and the topic of a lesson can effective inside to the learners. Based on the formulation, this research aims that to know the effects of using English song towards the students' speaking skill. It means that the researcher wants to analyze whether there is a significant effect in speaking achievement of the students who have been taught by English Songs.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Theories Of Learning

According to William Burton from the book written by Oemar Hamalik (2009 : 28) that "A good learning situation consist of a rich and varied series of learning experiences unified around a vigorous purpose and carried on in interaction with a rich, varied and proactive environment".

Meanwhile, Brown (2000:7), "Learning is acquiring or getting of knowledge of a subject or a skill from study, experience, and instructions. Richards and Rodgers (2006:11) state that the theories of learning and teaching may respond two questions, namely a). what are the psycholinguistic and cognitive processes to be activated. The following assumption relate to theories of learning and teaching :

1. Learning is facilitated if language learners discover rather than repeat and remember without understanding what is to be learned (Silent Way)
2. Learning involves the unconscious functions, as well as the conscious functions (Suggestopedia)
3. The norms of the society often block the process of learning (Suggestopedia)
4. Language learning will take place if language learners maintain their feeling of security (Community Language Learning)
5. Language learning is a process of habit formation (Audio Lingual Method)

English Song (The Nature of Song)

Griffie (2002:20) stated that songs are satisfying art form: the lyrics fit the music and the music fit the lyrics and together they form a complete unit. Meyer stated as cited by Warno (2000:12) Music can have an absolute meaning and it can have a referential meaning. The absolute meaning of a musical works is intra musical.

Merkur (2000:18) suggests we have music because to be human is to be musical. Due to globalization, English has become one of the most important languages for many years.

Meanwhile, Marphy (2002:25) states that motivation and decrease their anxiety using music and songs could change a mood or create an atmosphere. Teachers can motivate students through music.

In line with that, Song can use both background music and lyrics as the basis of a lesson, and students should know how they can effectively use music in their English learning classroom. As I examined in my classes listening to certain types of music, or teaching some parts of children's book through music has additional benefits for teaching and learning. But teachers should know that using music once in the classroom does not have any benefits. Because most teachers may use music once, but forget to do it again. Surely it takes a little time before teachers and students get used to listening to music while learning. When teachers and students get used to using music in the classroom, it can be an amazing way for them to achieve success with English learners.

Speaking Skill

There are many various definition of speaking. Thornbury and Slade (2006:5) point out that this complexity derives from speaking being so ubiquitous in our daily language usage. Speaking is also a multi-sensory activity because it involves paralinguistic features such as eye-contact, facial expressions, body language, tempo, pauses, voice quality changes, and pitch variation.

Speaking skill in English learning can shows the body language of the person, direct face to face and see facial expressions and it is active production than another skills in English learning (like : writing, reading and listening).

In another hand, Thornbury (2005:6) said too Speaking is not the oral production of written language, but includes learners in the mastery of a wide range sub skill which added together, constitute on over all competence in the spoken language.

According to Jo McDonough and Christopher Shaw from the Materials and Methods in ELT (2003:134), Speaking is a productive skill consisting of verbal utterance production which derives attention both in first and second language, the purpose is to share idea or meaning and the purpose of speaking is to share idea or meaning, they state, "This may involve expressing ideas and opinions; expressing a wish or a desire to do something negotiating and/or solving particular problem; or establishing and maintaining social relationship and friendship."

Based on Testing Language Speaking by Gleen Fucher (2003:23), "Speaking is the verbal use of language to communicate with others".

Based on these definition, the researcher concludes that speaking is a natural skill of human to communicate the ideas and feelings, multi-sensory activity and it involves paralinguistic features such as eye-contact, facial expressions, body language, tempo, pauses, voice quality changes, and pitch variation not production of written language.

Aspect of Speaking Skills

To be a good speaker should give an impression, bravery, clear and emphatic. The Aspect of Speaking skills are:

1. Accuracy

According to dictionary, Accuracy is a state of being exact or correct, the ability to do something skillfully without making mistakes. In producing the sound of language concludes articulation likes how to speech organ work (tongue, teeth, lips, and palate). Ability of pronunciation skill consist of skill to pronounce segmental sound (vocal, consonant, supramental sound, pressure and intonation)

2. Vocabularies

Vocabulary is ability to someone for translate every words in *bahasa*, it makes understand who people speak each other. The ability of someone is important thing for everyone who can speaking or to communicate.

3. Speaking Fluency

According to dictionary, Fluency mean the quality or condition of being fluent, in particular. Speaking fluency directly related with sound or speech. The people who can practice with good will speaking very well, fluence, and have a knowledge to analyse every words in language.

4. Contents

In formal speech always prosecuted a good preparation to the topic that will have a talk. A good mastery of a topic will grow the bravery and fluency. It's important factor to speech and related with knowledge and large information.

5. Pronunciation

Pronunciation means how we say words. Most people speak the dialect of standard English with an accent that belongs to the part of the country they come from or live in. Learners of British English commonly hear *RP* (received pronunciation), which is an accent often used on the BBC and other news media and in some course materials for language learners, but it is also common to hear a variety of regional accents of English from across the world.

How we use spoken stress and rhythm is also an important part of pronunciation. For example, it is important to know which syllables in a word are stressed and how different patterns of stressed and unstressed syllables are pronounced. There are also common patterns of intonation in English which enable us to give special emphasis to particular words, phrases and sentences.

Research Method

This research emphasizes on the effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VII grade of SMP Islam Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi. In this study researcher use pre-Experimental Desain One Group Pre-test and Post-test.

Population and Sample of the Research

1. Population

According to Sugiyono (2010:117), "Population briefly a generalization region consisting of the object or subject that has certain qualities and characteristics defined by the researchers to be studied and then drawn conclusions". Population not only about people, but also an object, quantity and other natural things, but it is consisting of all characteristics of the subject or object itself.

Based on the research site, so the population in this study are the students at VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi with the number of students at least 26 students. Then the sample in this study are 20 students (male = 10 students and female = 10 students).

2. Sample

'Sample is a part of population', state Sugiono (2013:81). In determine the sample in this study, the researcher choose the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi are 20 students (male =10 students and female = 10 students). This research use *probability technique sampling*, it's meant a simple technique to give a chance and opportunities for every member to be a sample of a study.

In practice, *Random Sampling* technique performed without dividing the population into homogeneous groups, each member of the population has an equal chance to be selected into the sample.

Data Collecting Method

1. Research Variables

In this study there are two variables, namely the independent variable and the dependent variable, as proposed by Arikunto (2010:162) that there are variables that affect and variable effect. Variables that affect called variable causes or independent variable (X), while the variable effect is called the dependent variable, bound variable, or dependent variable (Y).

The independent variable is in the interview that contains statements about the implementation of the Using English Song, that is used to measure whether the implementation of English Song affects the bound variable, namely the students' Speaking skills on class VII of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi.

2. Data Source

Arikunto (2010:172) states "The source of the data in the study is the subject of where the data can be obtained". Sources of the data in this study were all students of class VII of SMPIT Raflesia, so the types of data sources included in the primary data source type. The data that will be used in this study are primary and secondary data.

a. Primary Data

According to Sugiyono (2009:137) "The primary data source is a data source that directly provides the data to the data collector."

Primary data in this study is in the result of speaking English before and after using English song as a learning instrument. From that test researcher give responden value with number.

b. Secondary Data

According Sugiyono (2005:62), Secondary data is a data that does not directly provide the data to researchers, such research must go through other people or searching through documents. This data was obtained using literature studies conducted on many books and obtained based on the records relating to the research, besides the researcher using the data obtained from the Internet.

3. Data Collection Technique

Techniques or methods used by the researcher in collecting these data are :

a. Observation

Observation is a way to know the assessment by direct and systematic research. The research conducted is direct research.

According to Surakmad in Taniredja (2011:37), direct research is a data collection technique in which researchers conduct research directly to the subject under study, although the study was conducted in a specially made artificial situation. A method of observation in this study is used English song to affect the ability to speaking English at VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi.

b. Experiment

Experiment is a procedure carried out to support, refute, or validate a hypothesis. Experiments provide insight into cause-and-effect by demonstrating what outcome occurs when a particular factor is manipulated. Experiments vary greatly in goal and scale, but always rely on repeatable procedure and logical analysis of the results. There also exists natural experimental studies (Wikipedia:2012)

Experiment will start for knowing Speaking skill with using English song in learning process and another one without using English song. Giving Pre-test before apply the English song and Post-test after apply the English song, with using speaking skill tests. The test in this research are (1). Accuracy, (2). Contents, (3) Expression, (4). Pronunciation, (5). Fluency.

Research Instrument

A testing device for measuring a given phenomenon, such as a paper and pencil test, a questionnaire, an interview, a research tool, or a set of guidelines for observation. The instrument is measuring tool to help the research getting the variable value. In this moment, researcher give the learners test of English speaking, divide by two steps, (1). Test to learners without using English song (pre-test value) and (2). Test to learners by using the English song (post-test value)

1. Conceptual Definition

Ability of English speaking is a level to measure the students' communication success. The score by number or letter.

2. Operational Definition

Ability to speaking English get from score of speaking test based on vocabulary (content), pronunciation, fluency, expression, accuracy. Scoring based to component or assessing speaking ability:

Table 1. Assessment of Speaking skills criterion

No	The criterion level	Scoring			
		Excellent	Very Good	Average	Poor
		4	3	2	1
1.	Accuracy				
2.	Contents				
3.	Fluency				
4.	Pronunciation				
5.	Expression				

Technique of Data Analysis

After Data was collected with using research instrument, then, next step is counting and analyzing of data as an effort the data processing for respond statistics counts through the testing below :

1. Analyze of Descriptive Data

Sugiyono (2012:86) explains that descriptive analysis is a descriptive study conducted to determine the value of an independent variable, either one or more variables (independent) without making a comparison or connection between one and the other variables.

2. Data Requirement Tests

Before performing data analysis, the analysis of data requirements testing is the test of normality and linearity.

a. Normality Test

To test the normality of the data, the researcher used 'lilliefors' test . Lilliefors can be used when you don't know the population mean or standard deviation. The researcher used Normality test based on Lilliefors method to know whether the result of the research is normal or not. Lilliefors the formula:

Hypothesis Test

Hypothesis test is the one of method to make a decision based on the data analyses (from pre-test or post-test). To do the assessment the researcher use t-test with the formula below (Suseno 2013:93) :

$$t_{value} = \frac{M_d}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum x_d^2}{n(n-1)}}}$$

$$H_o: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$H_a: \mu_1 > \mu_2$$

The hypothesis in this study was formulated as follows:

H_o = there is no effect of using English song on the Speaking skill.

H_a = there is an effect of Using English song on the Speaking skill.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this data, the researcher uses the data exploration of the object of the research about the effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi. The result will be shown on the following table.

Table 2. Distribution Frequency (pre-test)

No.	Class Interval	fi	xi	x_i^2	fixi	fi.xi ²
1	30 – 37	6	33,5	1122.25	201	6733.5
2	38 – 45	2	41,5	1722.25	83	3444.5
3	46 – 53	1	49,5	2450.25	49.5	2450.25
4	54 – 61	9	57,5	3306.25	517.5	29756.3
5	62 – 69	0	96,5	9312.25	0	0
6	70 – 77	2	73,5	5402.25	147	10804.5
Amount		20	352	23315.5	998	53189

The result of Pre-test of 20 students based on the distribution table that the speaking skill of the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi obtained the lowest score is 30 point and the highest score is 70 point.

Table 3. Distribution Frequency Table (Post Test)

No.	Class Interval	fi	xi	x_i^2	fixi	fi(xi ²)
1	55 – 61	4	58	3364	232	13456
2	62 – 68	2	65	4225	130	8450
3	69 – 75	2	72	5184	144	10368
4	76 – 82	1	79	6241	79	6241
5	83 – 89	7	86	7396	602	51772
6	90 – 96	4	93	8649	372	34596
Amount		20	453	35059	1559	124883

The result of Post-test of 20 students based on the distribution table that the speaking skill of the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi obtained that there are the increase and effect after using the English song towards students' speaking skill with the lowest score is 55 point (before /pre-test is 30) and the highest score is 90 point (before / pre-test is 70).

Analysis of Data Requirements

In the analysis of data requirements, the researcher conducts the Normality test, Homogeneity test and the research hypothesis testing.

1. Normality Test (Lilliefors)

In this research, the researcher uses Normality test based on Lilliefors method after the mean, median, mode, variant and standard deviation are found in order to know whether the result of the research is normal or not.

a. Normality test (Lilliefors) of students' speaking skill in the pre-test

Accounting for the mean and standard deviation of the pre-test are $\bar{X} = 49.9$, $S = 13.35$ so that the normality test of the pre-test can be found $L_{value} = 0.16$ with $\alpha = 0.5$ and $n = 20$ so $L_{table} = 0.19$. Hence, $L_{value} < L_{table}$. It means that the data is normally distributed.

b. Normality test of students' speaking skill in the post-test

The researcher accounted the mean and standard deviation of the post-test are $\bar{X} = 77.95$, $S = 13.29$ so that the normality test of the pre-test can be found $L_{value} = 0.14$ with $\alpha = 0.5$ and $n = 20$ so $L_{table} = 0.19$. Hence, $L_{value} < L_{table}$. It means that the data is normally distributed.

2. Homogeneity Test

In this research, the researcher uses homogeneity test based on Fisher method. The result of the homogeneity test is conducted as follows :

a. Searching for variant

$$S_{x_1}^2 = \frac{n \cdot \sum f_i \cdot x_i^2 - \sum f_i x_i^2}{n(n-1)} = 178.36$$

$$S_{x_2}^2 = \frac{n \cdot \sum f_i \cdot x_i^2 - \sum f_i x_i^2}{n(n-1)} = 176.78$$

b. Calculating the largest variant value and the smallest variant with this formula :

$$F_{value} = \frac{\text{The biggest variant}}{\text{The smallest variant}} \\ = \frac{178.36}{176.78} = 1$$

c. Compare the value of F_{value} with F_{table}

The result of the research explained that $F_{value} = 1$ and $F_{table} = 2.16$ which is from dk numerator = dk denominator, namely $dk = n-1 = 19$ with the significant $\alpha = 0.05$ because the number of sample is 20 students. Therefore, $F_{value} < F_{table}$, it means that H_o is accepted whereas H_a is refused. It can be concluded that there is the effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill or the result of the research is homogeneity.

Research Hypothesis Testing

In this research, the researcher uses t-test to know whether there is the effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi.

$$t_{value} = \frac{M_d}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum x_d^2}{n(n-1)}}}$$

$$M_d = \frac{\sum d}{n} = \frac{540}{20} = 27$$

$$t_{\text{value}} = \frac{M_d}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum x_d^2}{n(n-1)}}} = \frac{27}{\sqrt{\frac{14250}{20(19)}}} = 4.42$$

The score of t_{value} obtained 4.42 next to compare in t_{table} with standard of a significant ($\alpha = 0.05$ which is $dk = n-1 = 19$) = 1.72, hence, $t_{\text{value}} > t_{\text{table}}$. It means that H_0 is refused whereas H_a is accepted, it can be concluded that there is the effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi.

Interpretation of the Result

The result of the descriptive analysis technique consists of mean, median, mode, variant, and standard deviation, the researcher has conclusion that the using English song towards Students' speaking skill at the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi has positive effect.

The result of comparison between pre-test and post-test with using English song towards students' speaking skill as follows :

Table 4. The Comparison of the Pre-Test and Post Test Result

Assessment	Pre Test	Post Test
Mean	49.9	77.95
Median	54.39	83.48
Mode	57.265	87.12
Variant	178.36	176.78
Standard Deviation	13.35	13.29

On numerical calculation of the descriptive analysis technique explained that the using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi in the post test are mean = 77.95, median = 83.48, mode = 87.12, variant = 176.78, and standard deviation = 13.29. *It means that the students in the post test has had a good score* while the pre test are mean = 49.9, median = 54.39, mode = 57.265, variant = 178.36, standard deviation = 13.35. *It means that the students in the pre test has been unsatisfactory yet.*

CONCLUSION

The purpose of this research is to examine whether there is the effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VII grade of SMPI Nurul Hikmah II Bekasi. The population of the research of 26 students by taking of sample is 20 students. The research method use the Pre-Experimental Desain One Group Pre-Test Post-test with using Oral test and the criteria of assessment are Pronunciation, Grammar, Fluency, Vocabulary and Content, with 1 question. The score of Pre Test are mean = 49.9, Median = 54.39, Mode = 57.265, Variant = 178.36, and Standard Deviation = 13.35. It means that the students in the pre test has been unsatisfactory yet. While the Post test are mean = 77.95, Median = 83.48, Mode = 87.12, Variant = 176.78, and Standard Deviation = 13.29, It means that the students in the post test has had a good score. With Data analysis technique using t_{test} . t_{value} obtained 4.42 next to compare in t_{table} with standard of a significant ($\alpha = 0.05$ which is $dk = n-1 = 19$) = 1.72, hence, $4.42 > 1.72$ it means that H_0 is refused whereas H_a is accepted, it can be concluded

that there is an effect of using English song towards students' speaking skill at the VII grade of SMPIT Raflesia, Depok.

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