



Increasing Students' Listening Comprehension By Using Index Card Match Strategy

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh signifikan Penggunaan Strategi Index Card Match terhadap pemahaman menyimak siswa berbantuan media youtube dan untuk mengetahui respon siswa terhadap penggunaan Index Card Match berbantuan media youtube. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian true-experimental design. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan Teknik Random Sampling. Sampel diambil dua kelas yaitu kelas VIII-1 yang terdiri dari 25 siswa sebagai Kelas Eksperimen (menggunakan index card match) dan kelas VIII-2 yang terdiri dari 26 siswa sebagai Kelas Kontrol (menggunakan metode konvensional). Subjek penelitian terdiri dari 51 siswa kelas II SMP Swasta Al-Hikmah Marelan. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan pre-test, post-test dan kuesioner. Untuk menganalisis data menggunakan T-Test Non Parametrik pada software SPSS versi 24.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) adalah $0,000 < 0,05$ dan perbandingan skor rata-rata posttest kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen adalah $70,54 < 86,56$ dan hasil kuesioner yang diperoleh dari 25 tanggapan mendapatkan rata-rata skor 77,36% yang mendapat respon baik dari siswa. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan Penggunaan Strategi Index Card Match terhadap Pemahaman Mendengarkan Siswa di SMP Swasta Al-Hikmah. Strategi Index Card Match lebih efektif dibandingkan dengan metode konvensional dan penggunaan index card match cocok digunakan oleh guru dan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran.

Kata kunci: *Listening, index card match, strategy*

Abstract

This research aimed to find out the significant effect of Using Index Card Match Strategy on students' listening comprehension with assisted by youtube media and to find out the students responses toward the use of Index Card Match with assisted by youtube media. The study was a true-experimental research design. The sample was taken by using Random Sampling Technique. The sample was taken two classes which class VIII-1 consisted of 25 students as Experimental Class (using index card match) and class VIII-2 consisted of 26 students as Control Class (using conventional method). The subject of research were consisted 51 students of the second grade at SMP Swasta Al-Hikmah Marelan. The data was collected by using pre-test, post-test and questionnaire. To analyze the data using T-Test Non Parametric in the SPSS software version 24.0. The result showed that Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) value was $0.000 < 0.05$ and the comparison between the post-test mean scores of control and experimental class was $70.54 < 86.56$ and the result of the questionnaires that obtained from 25 responses got an average score of 77.36% which received

a good response from students. It can be concluded that H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected. The result of this study was indicated that there is significant effect of Using Index Card Match Strategy on Students' Listening Comprehension at SMP Swasta Al-Hikmah. Index Card Match Strategy is more effective than conventional method and the use of index card match is suitable for using by the teachers and students in the learning process.

Keywords: *Listening, index card match, strategy*

INTRODUCTION

English is a International language that has become a required subject in Indonesian schools Government rules corroborate this. Secondary schools and institutions incorporate English as a required subject in their curriculum. A subject that is required, However, many individuals find English to be a challenging topic (Zulfikar et al., 2019, p. 1). In English Learning, There are four key skills: Speaking, Listening, Reading and Writing. As this ultimate purpose of this research is to help students to achieve communicative competence in the real word.

Listening is a skill that requires people not only to hear something through their ears, but also to understand, remember, and respond to it. In language learning terms, listening means that students can understand what the speakers are saying, they can express their understanding through written or oral expression (Samad, 2018, p. 22). Listening is a necessary ability that should be complemented with comprehension. Listening comprehension is a complex process that requires the listener to have an active role in dealing with the message (Nushi & Orouji, 2020, p. 3). The Teachers must teach listening with creative techniques. Teaching listening is generally associated with practice, which helps inspire students to improve their listening comprehension skills (Amin & Sapitri, 2019, p. 170).

According to researcher's experience with internships 2 and 3 in School SMP Al- Hikmah Medan. Many students have difficulties with the process of learning to listening. The student's interest in the learning process of listening is low, the technique or strategy used by the teacher is konvensional, so that students are lack of interest and feel bored. This can have an impact on success in listening skill. So the teacher must use an interesting strategy. In process teaching English, Teachers must also improve their teaching capabilities by implementing appropriate strategies. It had to be done because teachers do not use more technique or strategies in teaching listening. Furthermore, the teaching and learning process at SMP Al-Hikmah Medan is in a passive class situation. The teacher just explains to the students and gives them a test. Students are bored as a result of their low grades, lack of creativity, and lack of motivation. By increasing teaching abilities, especially in the listening comprehension.

The researcher decided by using an Index Card Match Strategy in process learning of listening comprehension. Index Card Match is a fun and active way to review subject matter, the learning model includes game elements, so that students should not be bored while learning (Hanim Nafisah, 2017, p. 142). The researcher believes that by applying this strategy, the teaching learning process in the classroom could be effective, enjoyable, interesting and where the strategy supported by one media use in learning that it is needed to enhance students' comprehension is youtube videos to motivate students. Youtube videos can be utilized as a tool in this case. The role of Youtube media very helpful students easily understand the material presented by the teacher, so that the teaching and learning process is created better and more enjoyable.

This study is intended to know whether is there any significant effect on the students' listening comprehension at the eight grade students of SMP Al-Hikmah? and what does the students responses toward the use of index card match in listening comprehension at the eight grade students of SMP Al-Hikmah in the academic year of 2021/2022?

METHODS

The experimental quantitative research design was applied in this research. The experimental quantitative has two different groups such as the experimental and control group. Experimental that consisted of 25 students and Control group that consisted of 26 students. In the experimental class, researcher was applied the Index Card Match strategy with assisted by using Youtube media. This is required for students in order to make students interested and motivated in improving students' memory in the long term and foster students' interest in learning. In addition, this learning technique or strategy is an effective, interesting and fun method for students. While the control group was taught by applied the conventional way, namely starting the material. It can be seen in the table 3.3

Table 1

Research Design

Class	Pre-Test	Treatment	Post-Test
Experimental Group	?	Index Card Match Strategy assisted by using youtube media	?
Control Group	?	Conventional Way	?

VIII-1 is experimental group was applied Index Card Match Strategy assisted by using youtube media in Listening comprehension and VIII-2 is control group was applied apply conventional way in Listening comprehension.

This research will conduct at SMP Al-Hikmah Jl. Marelan I pasar IV Barat No 10 Rengas Pulau, Medan Marelan, Kota Medan, Sumatera Utara, for the academic year 2021/2022. The population of this research will take from eight grade of SMP Al- Hikmah Medan academic year 2021/2022, which is consist of four classes. There are VIII-1 consisted of 25 students, VIII-2 consisted of 26 students, VIII-3 consisted of 26 students, VIII-4 consisted of 27 students. So the entire of the students consist 146 students. It can be seen in the table 2

Table 2

The Population

Class	Population
VIII-1	25
VIII-2	26
VIII-3	26
VIII-4	27
Total	104

The sample will take by using simple random sampling where the sampling of members of the population is done randomly without regard to the strata that exist in the population (Sugiyono, 2018). In this research using random sampling where VIII-2 as control class and VIII-1 as experimental class. The total of sampling is 51 students that consist of 26 students in class VIII-2 for control class and 25 students in class VIII-1 for experimental class. The table of sample can be seen below in table 3.2

Table 3

The Sample

No	Class	Sample
1.	VIII-2	26
2.	VIII-1	25
Total		51

This research used a tests, questionnaires and documentation as the instruments in collecting data. The data of this research collected by :

1. Giving the test namely a pre-test and post-test.

Pre-test and post-test gave to the experimental and control group. The content of this test is that students asked to an index card match which contains a short conversations in the listening where students look for a pair of cards that are the answers or questions held. Students must be able to find the questions and answers correctly and Students are expected to be able to find their card pairs before the specified deadline. While, the source of this material test taken from Youtube videos which contains material of Expression Asking and Giving Opinion, Expression Asking and Giving Attention and Showing Appreciation. After that, the answers collected for futher evaluation.

2. Students' response questionnaire

A Student response questionnaire is a research instrument used to find out students' responses to learning using index card match strategies assisted by using Youtube media.

3. Documentation

Documentation is used to obtain an overview of the activities of students in class during the learning process. Documentation in the form of tools or media, students grades before and after research, photos and so on that are considered important.

Technique of Collecting Data

To find out the valid data, the researcher conducted some techniques of collected data, they are :

a. Test

Pre-Test

A Pre-Test conducted to find out the students' ability to listening before treatment. Both groups, the experimental and control group received a pre-test. The experimental group given a pre-test and the control group given the same test. The pre-test questions contain materials on Asking and Giving Opinion, Asking and Giving Attention and Showing Appreciation in the form of multiple choice. The purpose of the pre-test is to determine the mean score of the experimental and control group.

Treatmen

A treatment gave to the students after the pre-test. The experimental group applied Index Card Match Strategy assisted by using youtube media. While the control group applied conventional way by Using English Module Book for Class VIII SMP/Mts

Post Test

A Post-Test gave after the treatment. The post-test is different as the pre- test. The post-test is the final test in this research. The post-test will conduct to measure the competence of the students. Then find out the difference in mean score of both experimental group and control group. The questions from the post-

test are different from the pre-test. The post-test is in the form of an essay because it uses an index card match but the material given is the same as the pre-test. It also used to find out the students' listening comprehension after the treatment.

b. Questionnaire

Data collection techniques are bring out by providing a set of written statements to the respondent (students) to be answered. This technique is used to collect students response data.

c. Documentation

The collecting data this research, the researcher took the photos and video during the learning process and then results from student scores before and after applied learning strategies and media.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher used the Index Card Match learning method in this study. In listening comprehension there are several processes, namely : receiving, understanding, remembering, evaluating and responding. The word "Listening" is a boring thing for students, especially if the teacher explains the material, only a few percent focus on listening and understanding the material given by the teacher. By applying index card match method/strategy, all students in the class play an active and creative role. Students feel enjoy and able to remember the material well. They are also assisted by AudioVisual media namely Youtube Videos which make them more interested in learning English. to test students' listening comprehension, researchers provide questions about the material they have learned. To measure their ability to remember on that material. After the test, the researcher applies the learning methods and media used. The goal is to see the score before being given treatment and after being given treatment.

The collected data were analyzed using Quantitative Data which is it taken from the experimental quantitative research design. There were fifty one students who were taken as sample of this research. They were classified into two groups : Experimental and Control group. The students of experimental group were taught by using Index Card Match Strategy assisted by Audio-Visual Media and the students of control class were taught by using conventional way. The population of this research is the students of the eight grade of SMP Al-Hikmah Medan in Academic Year of 2021/2022. The experimental group is VIII-1 class with 25 students and control group is VIII-2 class with 26 students.

This research was conducted in two weeks with two different treatments which is include four meeting. The test was given still relevant to the topic that has been taught about material Asking and Giving Opinion, Attention and Showing Appreciation that's in their English module books. The experimental and control group gave multiple choices test on pre-test and essay questions on post-test. The result of the test score of students were showed in the table.

The following data are :

Table 5

Student Learning Outcomes

The Students' score of Control Group

No	Students' Initial Name	Pre-test	Post-test
1	AWR	56	63
2	JCB	42	77
3	MMA	28	56
4	AY	56	70
5	NW	42	63
6	QDF	56	91

7	NM	28	70
8	GA	28	42
9	HAP	56	63
10	AAP	56	77
11	FF	70	77
12	MI	84	91
13	PAS	56	63
14	NN	28	70
15	NH	70	84
16	IH	28	56
17	FAM	42	63
18	MRL	42	63
19	AAA	56	91
20	DP	84	91
21	NS	42	63
22	DMP	84	84
23	AC	84	91
24	ABF	42	49
25	MKN	28	63
26	IN	56	63

The Students' score of Experimental Group

No	Students' Initial Name	Pre-test	Post-test
1	MDK	70	85
2	AA	70	77
3	DAF	84	85
4	MRA	77	87
5	TR	77	87
6	AA	77	85
7	AS	70	89
8	MFA	84	96
9	K	70	86
10	A	84	96
11	DOS	63	79
12	AA	70	77
13	MNA	77	89
14	MRR	56	79
15	KTK	84	89
16	FA	70	86
17	MAN	77	77
18	MR	77	89
19	JA	84	85

20	KPR	84	90
21	F	84	86
22	A	70	89
23	NS	84	90
24	MAN	84	90
25	HH	84	96

According to the data table above that the pre-test results for the control class were as follows: 6 students scored below 30, 6 students scored below 50, 8 students scored below 60, 2 students scored below 75, and 4 students scored below 85. The post-test scores from the control class were as follows: 2 students scored below 50, 14 students scored below 70, 5 students scored below 80, and 5 students scored below 95. According to the data, 26 students had a rise in their scores, 1 remained stable, and 0 decreased. In comparison, the Experimental Class had 1 student score below 60, 1 student score below 70, and 13 students score below 80 on the pre-test. 10 students scored below 85. Then the post-test scores, 5 students scored below 80, 14 students scored below 90 and 6 students scored below 98. From these data there were 25 students who experienced an increase in scores, 1 students were constant, and 0 students decreased.

The purpose of this research was to find out whether students' comprehension abilities improved after utilizing the index card match approach. According to study, the employment of index card match learning methodologies has a substantial impact on the learning outcomes of grade VIII students at SMP Swasta Al-Hikmah Marelan on the understanding of listening to a learning material and short dialogue. Based on the flow of the research chart in Chapter 3, researchers used the T-Test (Non Parametric) which is the first Wilcoxon Test instead of the T-Test (Parametric) because the normality test obtained is not normally distributed. This means that the Sig Value value < 0.05 . and the last is the Mann-Whitney Test instead of the T Test (parametric) because of the homogeneous Test is not homogenous. That means the Sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$, a decision can be made that the distribution data of the two classes is not homogenous distribution data. So researcher used the Wilcoxon Test and the Mann-Whitney Test in analyzing the data of this study. By using SPSS application version 24.0.

Based on the management of data obtained from the Wilcoxon Test that the Z value for the experimental class is from -4,404 with an Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) value of 0.000 and a control class of -4,379 with an Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) value of 0.000. If the probability significance result (Asymp.Sig < 0.05 then the Hypothesis is accepted. If the probability (Asymp.Sig > 0.05 then the Hypothesis is rejected (Sugiyono, 2017). It can be concluded that the value of Asymp.Sig $0.000 < 0.05$ is expressed hypothesis accepted. It means there is an influence on the use of index card match strategies in improving listening comprehension for students of grade VIII SMP Al-Hikmah Marelan. In The Mann-Whitney Test also obtained the same Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) value of 0.000. In the Mann-Whitney Test, there is a test criterion, namely if If the probability value > 0.05 then H_0 is accepted and if the probability value < 0.05 then H_0 is rejected. Then it can be concluded that Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) value of $0.000 < 0.05$. It can be conclude that there is a significant difference in learning with Index Card Match Strategy. It means H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. The difference between the pre- and post-test average scores of the experimental class shows that the pre- and post-test average scores of the experimental class increased from 76.44 to 86.56 In other words, it can be said that the index card match learning strategy significantly improves the listening comprehension of students. The alternative hypothesis is approved, while the null hypothesis is rejected. That is, there is an increase in the use of index card match learning strategies on students' listening comprehension skills assisted by youtube videos.

In the Wilcoxon Test Table signed rank it is clear that the Z value in the experimental class (-4.404) and control class (-4.379). and has the same Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) value of 0.000. In the statistical descriptive test, these two groups had considerable differences. In the experimental class (Using Index Card Match) obtained an average score of 76.44 – 86.56 on the pre-test and post-test scores while the control class (Using Conventional Way) obtained an average score of 51.69 – 70.54 on the pre-test and post-test scores. When compared between the Post-test scores of the Control Class and the Experimental Class, the experimental class obtained a greater value. Therefore, it can be said that the index card match learning strategy is more successful than the Conventional Method.

In the questionnaire, researchers gave 10 questions/statements to 25 respondents to find out students' responses to index card match learning strategies assisted by Youtube videos. To prove whether this questionnaire question is valid or not, the researcher uses a validity and reliability test using the SPSS version 24.0. In the validity test, there are the results of Rhitung and Rtabel values. It is said to be valid data if Rhitung value > Rtabel dan if Rhitung value < Rtabel is invalid data. The Rhitung value from the results of the validity test table is as follows (0.632, 0.646, 0.731, 0.515, 0.637, 0.707, 0.569, 0.647, 0.460, 0.557) > Rtabel (0.396). For significance value is said to be valid if significance value < 0.05 and not valid if significance value > 0.05. The results of the Sig (2-tailed) value from the validity test table are as follows (0.001, 0.000, 0.000, 0.008, 0.001, 0.000, 0.003, 0.000, 0.021, 0.004) < Significance value (0.05). Then it can be concluded that the Rhitung Value > Rtabel = Valid and the Significance value < 0.05 = Valid. That means this questionnaire is declared 100% valid in the validity test data. Whereas in Reliability Test, the acquired a Reability Test with a cronbach alpha value of 0.813 > 0.6 which means that this data is reliable. Based on the results of the questionnaire obtained from 25 responses, it got an average score of 77.36 which received a good response from students. Students are full of enthusiasm and understand the material well. It can be concluded that the applied of index card match and Youtube media is suitable for use by teachers and students in the learning process.

CONCLUSION

Based on findings and analyzing the data, so the researcher could make the conclusion as follows :

1. According to the study's goals, it can be stated that applying the index card match approach significantly improved students' listening comprehension. Researcher used the T-Test (Non Parametric). Previously, researchers tested T (Parametric) where there was data that was not normally distributed in the normality test and was not homogeneous in the homogeneity test. According to Sugiyono, if the analyzed data is not normally distributed, a Non-Parametric T-Test can be carried out. Non Parametric T-Test applied Wilcoxon Test and Mann-Whitney Test. The results of Wilcoxon Test and Mann-Whitney are Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) 0.000 < 0,05 is expressed hypothesis accepted. It means there is an influence on the use of index card match strategies in improving listening comprehension for students. The extent of this effect may be seen in the Experimental Class's mean Pre-Test and Post-Test score, which has increased from 76.44 to 86.56. As a result, employing the Index Card Match technique results in a considerable boost in student's listening comprehension. The Alternative hypothesis is approved while the null hypothesis is rejected. It means there is an increase in the use of Index Card Match learning strategies on students' listening comprehension skills assisted by youtube videos. When compared between the Post-Test scores of the Control Class and the Experimental Class can be concluded that the Experimental Class obtained greater value which means that the Index Card Match learning strategy is more successful than the Conventional Method.

2. According to the Results of the Questionnaires that obtained from 25 responses, got an average score of 77.36% which received a good response from students. Students are full of enthusiasm and understand the material well. It can be concluded that the application of index cards and Youtube media is suitable for use by teachers and students in the learning process and to strengthen the validity results of the Validity Test and the Reliability Test in this questionnaire is said to be valid and reliable.

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