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AN ANALYSIS OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY THROUGH SHORT CONVERSATION AT MAN 2 TANAH DATAR

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan kemampuan berbicara siswa kelas dua melalui percakapan singkat di MAN 2 Tanah Datar. Peneliti ingin mendeskripsikan kemampuan berbicara siswa dalam menggunakan kosa kata, tata bahasa, isi, kelancaran, dan pengucapan. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas dua MAN 2 Tanah Datar. Teknik Cluster Random Sampling digunakan dalam penelitian ini dan jumlah sampelnya adalah 34 siswa. Instrumen pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah tes berbicara yang mengharuskan siswa berdialog tentang persetujuan dan ketidaksetujuan, saran dan tawaran, arahan, ajakan, dan komunikasi telepon. Untuk membuat tes tersebut reliabel, peneliti menggunakan teknik antar penilai. Hal ini didukung dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,93. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan berbicara siswa kelas dua melalui percakapan singkat di MAN 2 Tanah datar tergolong tinggi.

Kata Kunci: Berbicara, Percakapan Singkat.

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to describe the second-year students' speaking ability Through short conversation at MAN 2 Tanah datar. The researcher wanted to describe the students' speaking ability in using vocabulary, grammar, content, fluency, and pronunciation. The design of this research is descriptive research. The population of this research is the second-year students at MAN 2 Tanah datar. Cluster random Sampling Technique is used in this research and the number of samples is 34 students. The instrument for collecting the data in this research is speaking test that required students to make a dialogue about agreement and disagreement, suggestion and offer, direction, invitation, and telephone communication. To make the test reliable the researcher used the inter-rater technique. It was supported by the fact that the coefficient correlation is 0.93. The result of this research showed that the the second-year students' speaking ability through short conversation at MAN 2 Tanah datar was high..

Keywords: Speaking, Short Conversation.

INTRODUCTION

English is crucial in today's globalized world, with many countries, including Indonesia, considering it an essential subject in their education systems. The focus on English education aims to enhance communication skills, encompassing speaking, reading, listening, and writing. Derakhshan, et.al (2016) states that speaking is identified as a vital aspect of communication that facilitates the exchange of information between speakers and listeners. Speaking skill is important because without the ability to speak well, the listener will not be able to understand the information (Hamid and Abin, 2022). Without proficient speaking skills, understanding can be hindered. The significance of speaking proficiency extends beyond everyday interactions to various aspects of life, such as work, and leisure activities. This highlights the importance of speaking skills, particularly in countries like Indonesia where English is taught as a foreign or second language. For second-language learners, prioritizing speaking skill development is crucial. Active engagement in oral activities aids in skill enhancement.

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The research aims to assess students' English-speaking ability through short conversations at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. It acknowledges four essential language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing, with speaking being a crucial aspect for mastery. MAN 2 Tanah Datar students face challenges in speaking due to deficiencies in grammar, vocabulary, fluency, pronunciation, and organizational skills. The study focuses on analyzing the speaking ability of second-year students at MAN 2 Tanah Datar through short conversations, with particular attention given to speaking skills. This choice is influenced by the alignment with the syllabus and teaching material, as students have already studied short conversations. Specific research questions are formulated to assess different aspects of students' speaking ability, including ideas/content, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and fluency. The main purpose of the research is to evaluate second year students' speaking ability through short conversations at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. This includes assessing their ability to convey ideas, use grammar correctly, employ appropriate vocabulary, pronounce words accurately, and speak fluently.

The results of the research aim to provide valuable scientific information and contributions to teachers, students, and other researcher. Teachers can gain insights into students' speaking abilities through short conversations, while students can use the findings to understand their strengths and weaknesses, ultimately enhancing their speaking skills..

METODE

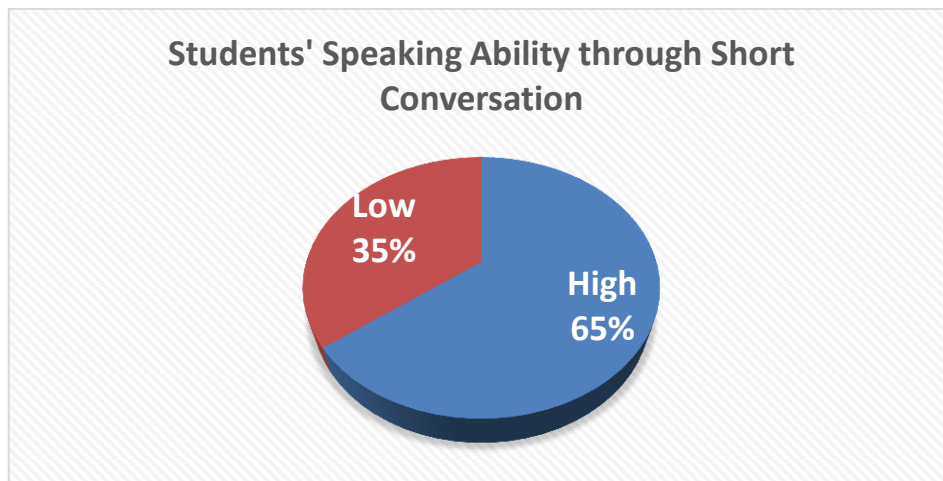
The researcher used a descriptive method for this research. According to Refnita (2018), descriptive research involves collecting data to test hypotheses or to answer questions concerning the current status of the subject of the study. Atmowardoyo (2018) states that descriptive research is defined as a research method used to describe the existing phenomena as accurately as possible. The population of this research is the second year student at MAN 2 Tanah datar consisting 34 students. Because the population is more than 100, the researcher applied a cluster random sampling in this research.

The instrument for this research was speaking test. It is to know the students' speaking ability through short conversation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. This test consisted of some topics about expressing agreement and disagreement, suggestion and offer, invitation, direction, and phone communication. Furthermore, the students should choose one topic to be practiced with their partner. The researcher used mobile phone to record the students' practicing the dialogue. The researcher used content validity to know the validity of the test. This speaking test was constructed based on the curriculum, syllabus, and teaching material used at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. To analyze the reliability of the test, the researcher used the inter-rater technique. It means there are two scorers to check the students' answers. The first scorer was the researcher and the second scorer was Hidayatul Auliandito Fajri. The researcher asked him to be the second scorer because he has always gotten good ability in speaking English. To determine the correlation index of two sets of scorers, the researcher used Pearson Product Moment. Coefficient correlation of the test is 0.93.

In this research, the researcher used speaking test to collect the data. To find out the reliability of the speaking test, the researcher used Pearson Product moment Formula (Arikunto, 2012). The procedures for collecting data were : first, the researcher did the test offline to the students; second, the researcher explained the instructions of the test to the students; third, the researcher asked the student to choose their partner; fourth, the researcher gave 2-5 minutes to the students prepare the dialogue; fifth, the students practiced a dialogue on the topics they chose with their partner; sixth, the researcher recorded the students dialogue by using phone as a media, seventh, the writer played the recording and make transcription; eighth, the researcher gave transcription and recording to second scorer finally, The researcher and second scorer gave the score based on the criteria given by Cyril (2007) with some modification. In analyzing the data, the researcher used these following: first, the researcher showed the raw score from both scorer; second, the researcher counted the average score of two scorers; third, the researcher converted the score for each aspect; fourth, the researcher classified the students' ability by using MAN 2 Tanah datar criteria; and next, the researcher counted the percentage of students' ability; finally, the researcher interpreted the result of data analysis.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

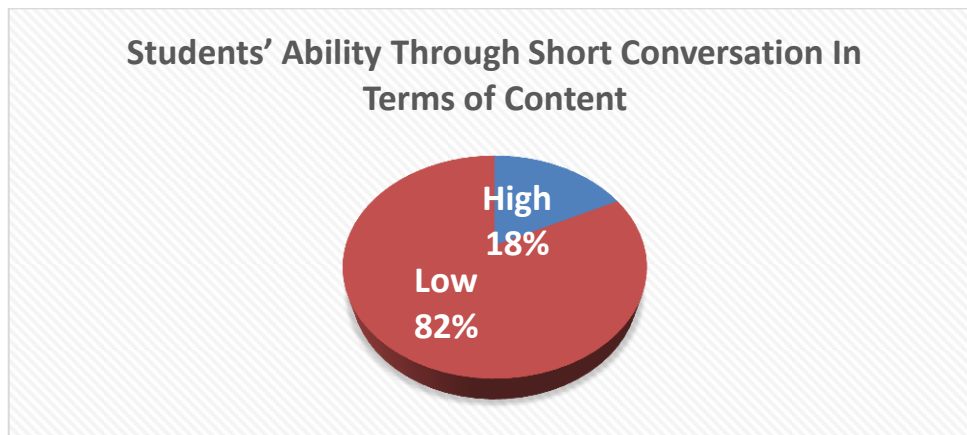
Based on the analysis of the research result, the researcher found the lowest score of the students was 55 and the highest score was 100. Based on MAN 2 Tanah Datar criteria, it was found that more than 50% of the students had high ability in their speaking ability through short conversation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. It was proved by the fact that 22 (64,70 %) students had high ability, 12 (35,29 %) students had low ability. It can be concluded that the second-year students' ability in speaking through short conversation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar was high. This findings can be illustrated in this diagram:



Furthermore, this research also found the second-year students' ability of MAN 2 Tanah Datar through short conversation in terms of content, vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and fluency. Specifically, they can be explained as follows:

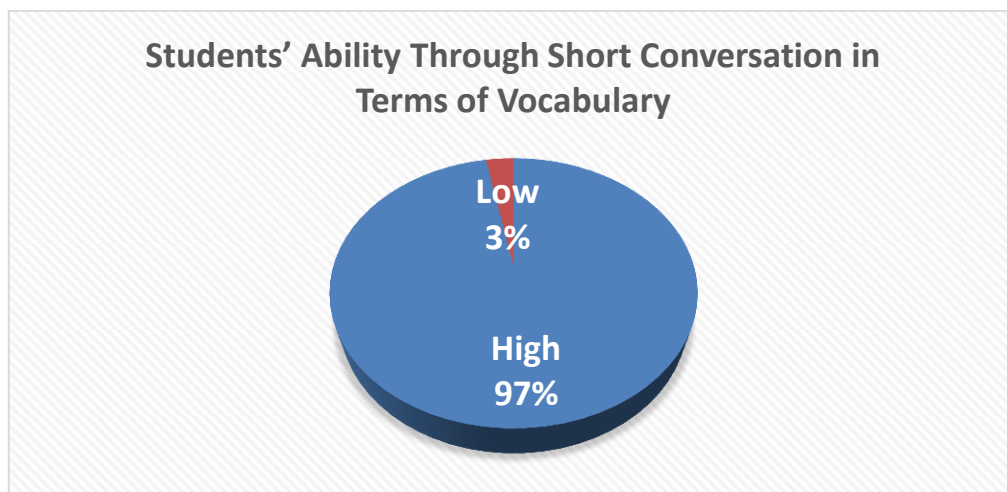
The Second-Year Students' Ability of MAN 2 Tanah Datar through Short Conversation in term of content

Based on the data analysis referring to MAN 2 criteria, the highest score got by students in speaking through short conversation in term of content was 100 and the lowest was 5. The students had low ability in speaking related to content was supported by the fact that 6 students (17,64 %) had high score, 28 students (82,35%) had bad score in speaking ability through short conversation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. It can be said that the second-year students' ability through short conversation in term of content at MAN 2 Tanah Datar was bad. Most students don't pay attention to the topic and make too much small talk, the students have to speak that related to the topic, so that the students are bad in content. It can be illustrated in the following diagram:

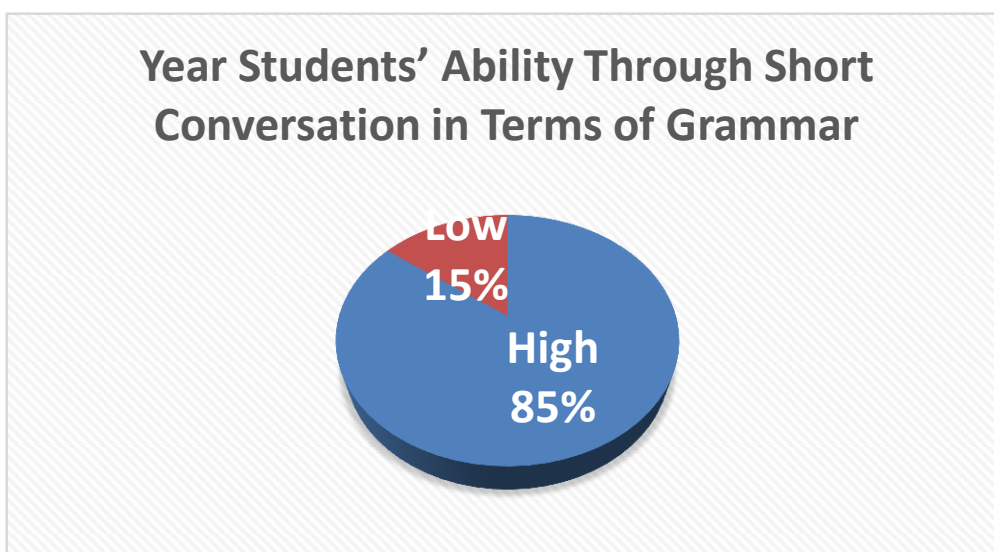


The Second-Year Students’ Ability of MAN 2 Tanah Datar through Short Conversation in term of Vocabulary

The result of the data analysis referring to MAN 2 Tanah Datar criteria showed that the highest score got by students in speaking through short conversation in term of vocabulary was 100 and the lowest was 75. This fact describes that the students had high ability through short conversation in term of vocabulary at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. It was supported by the fact that 33 students (97,05 %) were found had high ability, 1 student (2,94 %) had bad ability through short conversation in terms of vocabulary at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. The researcher found that there are almost all of the students had high ability through short conversation in terms of vocabulary at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. It showed that most of the students know a lot of vocabularies, and they know how to use them in the correct placement. It can be illustrated in the following diagram:

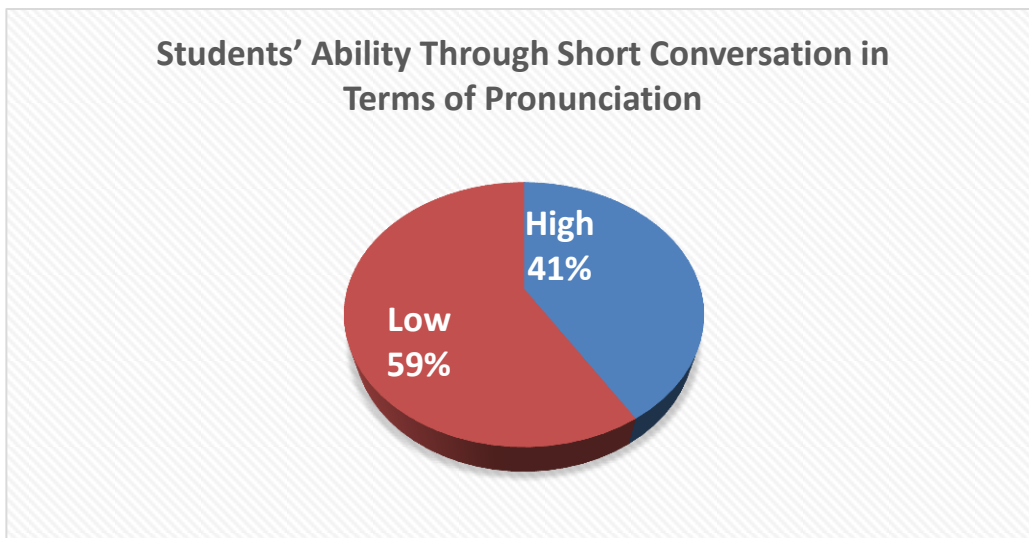


The Second-Year Students’ Ability through Short Conversation in Term of Grammar. Based on the data analysis referring to MAN 2 Tanah Datar criteria, the highest score got by students was 100 and the lowest was 25. The students had high ability through short conversation in term of grammar at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. It was supported by the fact that 29 students (85,29 %) were found had very high ability, 5 students (14,70 %) had low ability through short conversation in term of grammar at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. The researcher found few mistakes done by the students to apply correct grammar. It can be illustrated in the following diagram:



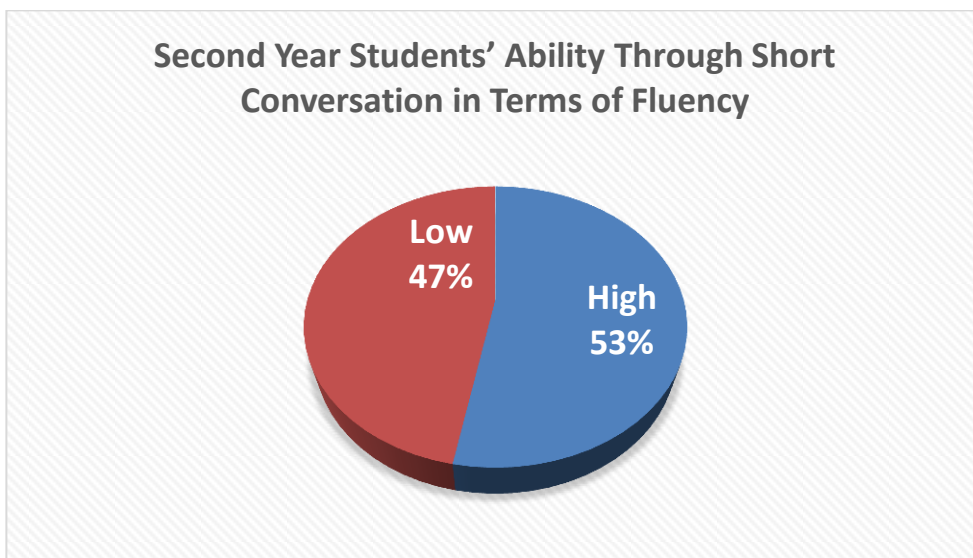
The Second-Year Students’ Ability through Short Conversation in Term of Pronunciation.

Based on the analysis on the second-year students’ ability through short conversation in term of pronunciation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar, it was found that the highest score was 100 and the lowest was 50. It can be said that the students had low ability in speaking through short conversation in term of pronunciation. It was supported by the fact that 14 students (41,17 %) of the second-year students were found having high ability, 20 students (58,82%) having low ability. And the last, the researcher found that the second-year students at MAN 2 Tanah Datar had low ability, 20 students (58,82%). In this case, the researcher found some mistakes made by students when they failed to apply the correct pronunciation. It can be illustrated in the following diagram:



The Second-Year Students’ Ability through Short Conversation in Term of Fluency

Based on the data analysis, the highest score got by the students in term of fluency was 100 and the lowest was 50. By using the criteria of MAN 2 Tanah Datar, it can be said that the students had high ability in doing short conversation in term of fluency at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. It was supported by the fact that 18 students (52,94 %) were found had high ability, 16 students (47,05%) had low ability through short conversation in terms of fluency at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. The researcher found that there are 18 (52,94 %) students who had high ability. This may be caused by some factors like the ability of students to think fast and think less. So, they are able to process words fastly in their mind and speak with less hesitation. It can be illustrated in the following diagram:



CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that the second-year students' speaking ability through short conversation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar was very high. Based on the conclusions above, the researcher gives several suggestions for the teacher, they are suggested to work harder in teaching students, especially in content and pronunciation, it is supported by the fact that there are 28 (82,35%) students that had low ability in terms of content and 20 students (58,82%) had low ability in terms of pronunciation. For the students, they are suggested to practice more and also build their self-confidence, enthusiastic in expressing something to be improved. Then students are also suggested to always train themselves in the use of language specifically content, because it was found that their ability in content and pronunciation was low. The researcher suggests the next researcher to investigate students' difficulties in short conversation.

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