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IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC SPEAKING STRATEGY IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL

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INTRODUCTION

Speaking is the active use of language to express meanings so that other people can make sense of them. Moreover, it is recognized as an interactive, social and contextualized communicative event. Speaking requires learners to be possession of knowledge about how to produce not only linguistically connect but also pragmatically appropriate utterances (Cameron, 2001). Speaking is a kind of either productive or active skill. Though the four skills are equally important, speaking becomes the most important tool to communicate that needs to be accomplished. In other words, the goal of language is communication and the aim of speaking in a language context is to promote communicative efficiency.

Based on the explanation above the researcher conclude that speaking is seem to be an important skill that a learner should acquire since one of the major responsibilities of any teacher working with English language learners is to enable students to communicate effectively through oral language. Many language learners regard speaking ability as the measure of knowing a language. That is why the main purpose of language learning is to develop proficiency in speaking and communicative efficiency. They regard speaking as the most important skill they can acquire and asses their progress in terms of their accomplishments in spoken communication.

Speaking is very important, since it is the most used skill when someone wants to convey messages and exchange information. (Richards, 2008) concerns that the mastery of speaking skills in English is a priority for many second-language or foreign-language learners. Consequently, learners often evaluate their success in language learning as well as the effectiveness of their English course on the basis of how much they feel they have improved in their spoken language proficiency.

Based on the observation that the researcher conducted while doing the teaching practice in MA. Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan, found that speaking is very difficult to build in the classroom because the activities during the teaching process the teacher didn't give students chances to speak. mostly, the teacher only explains over and over again rather than giving students opportunity to practice the target language. The speaking activities done by the students are commonly dialog practices, which are not interesting and challenging. The students only have to memorize their turns in the dialog. There is no real communication in the activity, so the ultimate goal of learning English is not reached.

Speaking activities in the classroom should engage the students to get involved, so they experience how to use the target language. While in the actual implementation in the classroom, the activities do not really help the students to speak up. The activities are monotonous and not communicative. The students often find themselves lost and bored when learning English because of this. The difficulty of students in developing speaking skills in English is many reasons and the biggest obstacle is the shyness or nervousness that each student has, making it difficult for them to express something that is on their mind.

To help the students improve their speaking skills, the teacher should implement interesting and good strategy, engaging, challenging activities. And also a good strategy in order to make students able to speaking as good and fluent when express the idea, one of various activities and good strategy is by conducting public speaking. Through this way it can help or hope the

students are more able in producing the target language. They will experience speaking English more in fun and communicative ways.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The Definition of Communication

Communication is a skill which involves systematic and continuous process of speaking, listening and understanding. Most people are born with the physical ability to talk, but we must learn to speak well and communicate effectively. Speaking, listening and our ability to understand verbal and nonverbal cues are the skills by observing other people and modeling our behavior on what we see and perceived. We are also taught some communication skills directly through education. By bringing those skills into practice and getting them evaluated. The face of modern India is changed drastically.

Due to globalization it has brought to India different cultures. In today's world of competition, no organizations want to remain local their aim is to expand all over the world.

Speaking Skill

Speaking is the productive skill. This is an activity of producing words or sentences orally. By that skill, people can deliver their ideas, thought and opinion about the world. Through speaking, people can communicate with others directly or indirectly. Brown (2001) states that there are some aspects of speaking such as pronunciation, vocabulary, fluency, accent, and grammar, that should be mastered in order to be able to speak well. As a complex activity, speaking has three main aspects as follows: Accuracy, Fluency and Accent

Theory of Public Speaking

Etymologically, public speaking consists of "public" which means to whom we will speak; while "speaking" means how to convey it. Everyone is able to speak but only some are able to mix words into a beautiful language that can attract the public to hear it. So, in simple terms, public speaking means the ability to speak by doing.

Public speaking is understood as a technique of delivering messages in public. Scientifically, public speaking itself is part of the science of communication. This is because communication is a process of interaction to relate from one party to another. If you look at the historical trajectory, the beginning of the communication process is very simple, starting from a number of abstract ideas/thoughts in one's brain to search for data/deliver information, then packaged into a message. The message can then be conveyed either directly or indirectly, one of which is by communicating in front of a large audience which is known as public speaking (Girsang, 2018).

Based on the explanation the researcher conclude that the public speaking is one of the absolute skills needed in the global era. This is triggered by the demands of the times and the current technology that forces individuals to be able to compete to improve their quality. Public speaking is just like any other subject, it can be learned and practiced, because public speaking is a skill. The more often we do it, the more skilled and confident we become. Awareness of the importance of public speaking itself has been recognized in human civilization since centuries ago. The history records that public speaking activities were carried out in Ancient Greece and Rome in the form of rhetoric, especially when a democratic political system was implemented there. Public speaking skills were taught in schools because they were needed during political meetings and court proceedings at that time.

Characteristic of Public Speaking

There are three main differences between public speaking and ordinary conversation (Lucas, 2007: 9). These three things are as follows.

- Messages conveyed through public speaking are more structured. The time available for PS is usually limited and the speaker cannot be interrupted if there is something that is conveyed that is not understood by the public. Therefore, the speaker needs to prepare everything so that the message conveyed can be understood by the public according to the speaker's goals. Speakers also need to anticipate questions that may arise from the public and how to answer them. That's why PS requires more detailed planning and preparation than regular conversation.
- Public speaking uses a more formal grammar than conversation. Slang, slang, unusual jargon, or poor grammar have no place in PS. Every sentence must be spoken correctly, does not offend the public present, and can be understood by the public present. Moreover, the message conveyed in the PS cannot be corrected just like that so we need to be careful in conveying the message. We have to make the public feel valued. The way of speaking and grammar of the speaker reflects the professionalism and credibility of the speaker.
- Public speaking requires a different delivery method than conversation. When we talk we can talk quickly. We can also use direct questions and answers, such as "really?" or "you know not?", and expect an answer right away. Our body language is also relaxed. In public speaking we need to adjust the volume and intonation of the voice so that it can be heard clearly by the whole public. We must use proper posture and body language and avoid unsightly bad habits such as scratching our faces or tapping our fingers on the table.

Function of Public Speaking

Public speaking is the ability to speak in front of many people, convey messages that can be understood and trusted by the listener public. Public Speaking can have an extraordinary role in our lives, among others (Hamilton, 2003)

METHOD

In this research, the researcher use a classroom action research (CAR). This is state by (Meesuk et al., 2020) that the studies have been found that the classroom action research is an effective solution as a bridge between theory and practice in teacher development in contexts. Furthermore, according to (Ratnawati & Idris, 2020) accordance to the aim of education management tha drives teachers to develop themselves by research for the development of learning or classroom action research as the teacher profession development.

The (Mire et al., 2019) describe the situation Teachers' professional development focuses on their abilities to undertake classroom research ⁵ order to improve student learning and classroom instruction. Classroom action research is the most significant and valuable research since it reveals the path of teaching development. For the sustainability of education, teacher development is the main point. It is essential to encourage the teacher both knowledge, skills, and readiness of the teacher-as-learner. Classroom action research is a reflective study done by teacher in the classroom for getting solution about the problem until it cloud be solved.

The research based on the real classroom problem, the researcher collaborate with the English teacher as a partner, and use new technique or strategy to solve the problem. If the method can solve the problem, it can be a references method in another teacher to solve the some problem.

Criteria of Success

The criteria of success are emphasized on the process and the product of teaching learning activities ¹. This study is called successful if 75% of students achieve the score equal as the KKM. If the study hasn't met the criteria, it's called not successful and need improvement to meet the targets. Analysis of data used in this research to know the improving of students' speaking ability by using Problem Based Learning method with the average students scores and Percentage of the criteria of success the researcher used formula:

Table 1.The result of individual score used formula:

$$\text{score} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Maximal Score}} \times 100$$

Equation 1: The average of students scores

Table 2.The average students scores the researcher used formula according to Arikunto (in Journal Pendas Mahakam, 2016:81):

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Equation 2: The average students scores

M = Mean

$\sum x$ = Individual Score

N = Number of Students

a. The Percentage of the criteria of success the researcher used formula according to Sutijono (in Journal Pendas Mahakam, 2016:81-82):

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\%$$

Equation 3: The percentage of the criteria of success

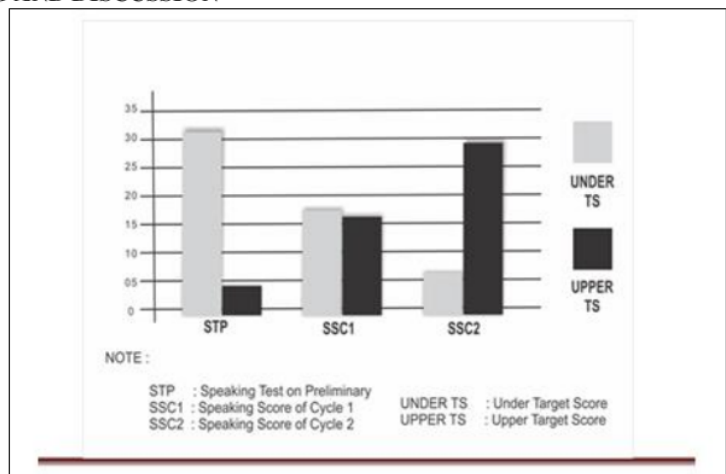
P = Percentage mastery of student learning

f = Number of students who complete learning

N = Total number of students

The researcher gets score from the cycles conducted in the research. The mean of score from Tenth cycle will be compared with mean of second cycle. It's to know how far the progress of students in this research.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION



Public speaking strategy can improve students' individual ability to speak. Referring to the findings, the researcher considers that the use of public speaking strategy in speaking has made students a lot of progress. This can be seen from the results of the analysis student comments, responses, questions, and student grades show significant increase. The increase in student progress can be seen from the value of student achievement. They achieve higher scores from each cycle of actions. After the first cycle of action was carried out at the first to fourth meetings, it was found that from Cycle I, there were 18 students who achieved the target score. This means that only 51.6% of the 35 students has achieved the target score of 70 specified in the success criteria. So, it can be concluded that the criteria success has not been achieved. In cycle II, the increase reached the target score as stated in the success criteria. The score increased because there were 29 students who scored from 60 to 83. It means that 82.8% of 35 students have achieved the target score of 70. The improvement of students' speaking ability can be seen in the figure below. Thus, it was decided that the student reached the criteria success.

CONCLUSION

The research conclusion is presented based on the result of data analysis, the researcher inferred that teaching speaking by public speaking strategy is effective and can improve students' speaking ability. It can be proved through several data such as: observation result which shows students enthusiastic, and participate the learning process actively. Public speaking strategy also motivate the students in learning speaking and reduce the hesitation in practicing their speaking.

In preliminary study the students' average score was 30, than the researcher concludes the there were only 10% of students pass the KKM. In the cycle I, the students average score was 50 and there were 51.6% could pass the KKM. In the cycle II the students got average score 80, and the students pass KKM were 29 students, it means that 82.8% of the students pass the KKM. From the result above it can be concluded that use of public speaking strategy could improve students' speaking ability.

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