



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNITY LANGUAGE LEARNING METHOD TOWARD STUDENTS SPEAKING ABILITY AN EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH FOR EIGHT GRADE OF SMPN 3 BANJARBARU

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Abstract

English speaking ability an experimental is one of the language skill which become the main purpose for the English language learner at the school. The purpose of CLLM is to help the students to communicate in their daily life, but the achievement of the CLLM is felt difficult practically, because in fact, many students are still passive in the classroom. When the students communicate in the target language, students might encounter a situation in which they cannot find words to convey meaning. When the flow of communication in this situation of communication breakdown, they used Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) method to prevent the stagnation in conveying that messages and make the students find it enjoyable to learn. Therefore, this study concerns with students' ability in learning English by using CLLM.

This study is attempt to discover students' speaking ability for the eight year students' of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in the school year 2023/2024. Two research questions formulated: (1) to what extent is the achievement of the speaking ability for the eight year students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in the school year 2023/2024? (2) to what extent is the effect of CLL toward students' speaking ability for the eight year students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in the school year 2023/2024?

This study was experimental research. So there were two groups of sample, they were experimental and control groups. The population of this study was 160 students. The researcher took 40 students as the sample. As the research instruments which was developed to collect data, the researcher provided some pictures, the students were asked to describe the pictures. While the students were describing the pictures, the researcher recorded it.

After collecting and calculating the data, the researcher found that the mean score of pre-test and post-test for experiment group were 46.45 and 51.85, while for control group were 41.2 and 45.3. And in testing the hypothesis, the researcher used t-test formula. The researcher found that t-test was 2.280 and t-table in significant rank 0.05 (5%) was 2.021. It proved that t-test was higher than t-table ($2.280 > 2.021$). So the alternative hypothesis was accepted. It indicates that Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) was effective in speaking teaching for the eight year students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in the school year 2023/2024.

Key word : Community Language Learning Method (CLLM), Speaking Ability An Experimental

There are many languages used as a means of communication by people all over the world. One of them is English, which has a role as an international language. It is known as the first foreign language taught in Indonesia. It is started from Elementary School up to University, because it is important for developing the science.

Many students in Indonesia do not like English. They get difficulties, boredom and confusing in learning it, because it is not their mother tongue. Harmer (1993: 3) states motivation means a kind of drive that encourages somebody to pursue a course action. It should be done by every English teacher in order that the students are interested to learn this language.

Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) as one kind of method in language learning, “where the learners become members of a community – their fellow learners and the teacher to learn through interaction with members of the community. Learning is not viewed as an individual accomplishment but as something that is achieved collaboratively.

In learning English there are four skills which are necessary to be mastered by the learners. Those skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Speaking skill is very important skill that must be mastered by every language learners, because one is called mastering a language when he/she is able to demonstrate the speaking skill. In order to master this skill, a teacher as an educator have to use good method in teaching learning process. In this case, the researcher concerns with the effectiveness of CLLM toward students’ speaking ability an experimental for eight grade students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru because so far CLLM has not been practiced in the field by most English teachers.

Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study, the research problem can be formulated as follows:

1. To what extent is the achievement of the speaking ability an experimental for the eight grade students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in academic years 2023/2024?
2. To what extent is the effect of CLLM towards students’ speaking ability an experimental for the eight year students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in academic years 2023/2024?

Objective of the Study

Based on the research statement, this particular study aimed at finding out:

1. The achievement of the speaking ability an experimental for the eight year students.

2. The effectiveness of CLLM toward students speaking ability an experimental for the eight years students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in Academic years 2023/2024.

Significance of the Study

The result of the study is expected to be used theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically
 - a. The result of this study is expected to be able to widen the skill of teachers in using CLLM in order to improve student's speaking ability an experimental.
 - b. As a reference to other researchers who want to study CLLM more intensively in teaching speaking.
2. Practically
 - a. The result of this study is suggested to apply the Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) to increase the students competence in English speaking ability.
 - b. The use of CLLM in speaking can make the students are more enjoyable in doing their tasks associated with the speaking materials.

Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of the study are limited to the subject and object investigated.

1. Subject

The subject of this study is the eight year students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in academic years 2023/2024.

2. Object

The object of this study is the effect of Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) towards students speaking ability an experimental.

Assumption of the Study

1. Students have the same background of learning English.
2. In teaching speaking, there are many various efforts have been used by the teacher to increase the students' motivation.

Hypothesis of the Study

A hypothesis is a statement of the research assumption about the relationship between two variables that the researcher plans to test within the framework of the researcher study (Kumar, 1993: 9).

From the above opinion, the researcher hypothesize that CLLM is effective toward students' speaking ability an experimental at eight grade students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru.

Definition of Key Terms

In order to clarify the key terms used in this study, some definitions are put forward.

1. Effect

A change produced by an action or a course.

2. Community Language Learning Method

Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) is the name of method that represents the use of counseling-learning theory to teach language.

3. Speaking Ability an experimental

Speaking ability an experimental refers to the skill of the students to communicate or say anything orally in transferring their ideas by using English and which is emphasized on the students' skill to use the target language effectively and appropriately in communication.

METHOD

This chapter describes; the research design, population and sample, instrument, technique of data collection, data analysis, and hypothesis testing.

Research Design

This study is an experimental research, since it describes the quantitative degree in which variable are related. It is also reasonable that the writer intend to examine the cause and effect between two variables, Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) and Speaking Ability an Experimental. According to Hadi (1988: 56) that an experimental study is one of the precise methods to examine the cause and effect. The idea is concerned with the statement of Arikunto (1998: 67) that by using an experimental design, the examiner intentionally revised appearance of the difference and then it is examined how the result is.

This study tries to describe the effect of treatment of two distinctions, Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) and Speaking Ability an experimental thus, the research design is pre-test and post-test. Therefore, the design is called a pre-test and post-test control group design. The study design is adopted from Ary, et.al (2002: 308) as follows:

Notes :

E = experimental group

C = control group

Y_1 = pre-test

X = treatment on the experiment group

Y_2 = post-test

This research design will present several characteristics; (1) it has two groups of experimental subjects or treatment group and control group; (2) the two groups compared with respect two measurements of observation on the dependent variable; (3) both groups will be measured twice, the first measurement serve as the pre-test and the second as the post-test; (4) measurement on the dependent variable for both groups will be done at the same time with the same test; and (5) the experimental group manipulated with particular treatment.

Population of the Study

Population is the number of people or individual that has at least the same characteristics (Hadi, 1984). In this study, the population of the study includes all eight year students of the SMPN 1 Suralaga in the school year 2007/2008. They are four classes and consist of 160 students. The students are still actively learning English as one of the compulsory subject.

Sample of the Study

Suharsimi (1987) stated that if the subject is less than one hundred it is better to take the entire subject. Furthermore, if the subject is more than one hundred it can be taken between 10-15% or 20-25% or more that it.

The number of accessible population of the study is 160 students. The writer will take 25%, will only take 40 as the sample of the study. The sample will take randomly from the population. First, each of the four classes will be taken by using lottery and than from the result of the calculation of the four classes sample is drown. This means that II^A consist of 10 students, II^B consists of 10 students, II^C consist of 10 students, II^D consist of 10 students and all of the students are the subject of the study, that is 40 students will be taken as the sample of study. To be clearer, population and sample is listed in the following table.

Instrument

In line with the research problem, the writer use speaking test as an instrument. In this case, interviewing the students and retelling series of picture. The test will be given to the sample and the results are gathered as the data of this study.

Validity of Instrument

The validity of a test is the extent to which is measured what it is supposed to measure (Heaton, 1989: 159). The aim of it will measure the skill, knowledge, ability, etc. The series of pictures use to stimulate the subject to build their opinion. According to Heaton (1989: 89) the test used must be appropriate in term of our subject, the dependable in the evidence provides, and applicable to our particular situation. The picture comprehension test in which (1) the picture out; (2) after subject were read. The writer did oral interview to the subject for 10 minutes, the oral interview always refers to the picture. In scoring value to each subject, the writer using weighting table (Oller, 1979), as follows:

This study aims at knowing the students' achievement in speaking, where oral interview is one of the interview more appropriately used to make the students' achievement in speaking and achievement in a language. (Nugiantoro, 1995: 229)

The researcher use orally test in this study. The form of the oral test employed with verbal essay. Based on the topic, the writer will teach in oral test or speaking, the respondents will ask to speak at last five minutes. We grad that the grammar scales receives that heaviest weighting followed by vocabulary comprehension, fluency, accent, which receives the lowest weighting.

The writer use test as instrument for collecting data. Instrument is a tool uses to collect the data. Arikunto (1998: 137) states that an instrument is important element to find out the result of research, so the writer has to prepare the instrument.

Test is a set of question or exercise or another test which will use to measure skill, knowledge, intelligence, achievement, aptitude of someone or group of people. In this research, the writer use oral test for experimental group and control group.

Instrument Reliability

Reliability is very important of a test to get reliable product of measurement. Reliability is stability of test it is used, a test will reliable if it is obtains the stable data or consistent if used to measure a same test in other time or place.

To know the test reliability, in this case will use the KR-21 formula as follow:

Note:

r_{11} = the reliability of instrument

K = the number of the item test

V_t = variance total

M = mean score

(Arikunto, 1998: 130)

Technique of Data Collection

The data of the study will be obtained by using a type of test, which will speaking test. In order to get data, the writer administrate the way to collect data as follows: (1) the writer spread out the picture comprehension test to each subject, (2) asking each students about the picture on the test to know their speaking achievement, (3) while the students are answering the test, their answer is recorded.

The writer interrupt or ask the subject if their answer will not relate to the test given. Before answering the question, the subjects will give 15 minutes to study the picture and answering in 10 minutes.

Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis, will be used here is statistical analysis that is descriptive analysis. Descriptive statistic will used to determine the data in high, average, and low categories. For the purpose, the following is used:

$M_i - 1 SD_i$ – $M_i + 3SD_i$ = High
 $M_i - 3 SD_i$ – $<M_i + 1 SD_i$ = Average
 $M_i - 3 SD_i$ – $<M_i - 1 SD_i$ = Low

Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis constitutes a temporal answer or a weak answer where the truth remains to be proved, therefore, the hypothesis proposed in this research remains to be proved. However, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) should be change into null hypothesis first. Arikunto (1998: 68) states that in testing hypothesis H_a must be changed into H_o .

To test the hypothesis, will used T-test with the level of significance 0,05 (5%).

And then, the criteria will used as follows:

1. If t-test (t_t) > t-table (t_o) in significant rank of 0,05, H_o (null hypothesis) is accepted. It means that the rates of mean score of the experimental group are higher than the control group.
2. If t-test (t_t) < t-table (t_o) in significant rank of 0,05, H_o (the null hypothesis) is rejected. It means that the rates of the means score of the experimental group are lower than the control group.

RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the result of the (1) description of data analysis, (2) the result of hypothesis testing, (3) discussion; (3.1) students' speaking ability facilitated by using CLLM, (3.2) the effect of Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) toward students' speaking ability an experimental.

Description of Data Analysis

Based on the data obtained, for experimental group in pre-test the lowest score was 31, and the highest was 60, while in post-test, the lowest score of the students was 33, and the highest was 70. For the control group in the pre-test, the lowest score was 27 and the highest was 55, while in the post-test the lowest and the highest were gained 29 and 61 (appendix 06).

After gaining the lowest and highest scores of the two groups either in pre and post-test, the researcher then calculated the mean scores of the experimental group, that in the pre-test and post test were gained 46.45 and 51.85 while for control group, the mean score was gained in pre-test was 41.2 and in post-test was 45.3 (appendix 09).

Further, it was also found out the calculation of Standard Deviation (SD) of each group.

Table 4.1. The calculation result of mean score, standard deviation (SD) and the lowest-highest score

| Group | Mean | | SD | | LS | | HS | |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | Pre-test | Post-test | Pre-test | Post-test | Pre-test | Post-test | Pre-test | Post-test |
| Experiment | 46.45 | 51.85 | 7.34 | 8.96 | 31 | 33 | 60 | 70 |
| control | 41.2 | 45.3 | 6.96 | 8.17 | 27 | 29 | 55 | 61 |

In analyzing result of CLLM toward students' speaking ability an experimental, the writer used statistic descriptive for the categories in which it consists of the ideal maximum score (SMi) was 99, while the minimum scores was 16. So, the ideal mean score (Mi) gained was 57.7 and ideal standard deviation (SDi) was 13.83.

Furthermore, the mean score, which obtained in this investigation for experimental group in pre-test was 46.45 and post test was 51.85, while for control group in pre-test and post test were 41.2 and 45.3. It indicates the mean score of students in experimental group was higher than control group, although the category of both of groups were in average category.

The Result of Hypothesis Testing

The t-test was used to know the differences between two means the alternative hypothesis of this there was an effect of Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) toward students' speaking ability an experimental. The null hypothesis there was no an effect of Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) toward students' speaking ability an experimental.

The obtained t-test was 2.280 whereas the t-table was 2.021 at the degree freedom (df) = 38 at significance level was 0.05. The obtained of t-test (2.280) higher than t-table (2.021) could be marked significant (see appendix 11). So the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) could be accepted. As formulated on chapter I, it means that there as an effect of Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) toward students' speaking ability an experimental.

Discussion

In this point, the researcher presents the discussion about: the achievement of the students' speaking ability and the effect of Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) toward students' speaking ability an experimental of the eight year students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in the school year 2023/2024, as follows:

Speaking Ability Facilitated by Using CLLM

After calculating the data, the students' speaking ability that facilitated by using Community Language Learning Method (CLLM), there was differences gain between experimental and control groups, and it can be seen on the means score gained of the two groups. The mean scores of experimental group was 51.85 and the standard deviation was 8.96 (see appendix 09). And the mean score of control groups were 45.3, and the standard deviation were 8.17 (see appendix 09). After consulting to the conversion of weighting table, the means score of experimental group was in the level 2. It mean that, the students are able to satisfy routine social demands and limited work requirements. While, means score of control group total score was in the level 2. It means that, the students are able to satisfy routine social demands and limited work requirements.

The Effect of Community Language Learning Method (CLLM) Toward Students' Speaking Ability an Experimental

Related to the statements above, the means scores of experimental group were 51.85 and control group were 45.3. So the results indicates that means scores of experimental group was higher than the control group. It means that, Community Language Learning method (CLLM)

had positive effect toward students' speaking ability an experimental for the eight year students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in the school year 2023/2024.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter deals with the result of research and discussion based on the data analysis to the effect of CLLM toward students' speaking ability an experimental for the eight year students of SMPN 3 Banjarbaru in the school year 2023/2024.

Conclusions

Based on the data analysis and the discussion in the previous chapter, the writer finally comes toward the conclusion.

1. From the statistical analysis it is found that the mean score and the standard deviation of experimental groups were higher than control groups. Mean score and the standard deviation of experimental group were 51.85 and 8.96, while the mean score of control group was 45.3 and the standard deviation was 8.17. However, the speaking ability of the students for both groups were included in the average category.
2. All of the above data indicates the experimental group is more successful than the control group. The figure of t-test is also higher than t-table. It means that the deviation of the two mean score is significant.
3. The effect of CLL toward students' speaking ability in this research has positive effect. It is proved from the t-critical was higher than t-table ($2.280 > 2.021$). In briefly, the hypothesis stated previously is accepted.

Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, the writer puts forward the following suggestions:

1. The English teacher should pay much attention to the appropriate technique and media that will be applied in presenting the speaking material.
2. The English speaking teacher should develop the ability of the students in speaking by giving the students more chance to practice English and to speak their opinion freely, so that their ability will be improved. Its suggested that the English teacher should use CLLM as the teaching method especially for teaching speaking.

3. The head master should motivate and support the teacher of English to apply this method in teaching speaking at their each school.
4. Finally, the researcher hopes other researcher to be more motivated in conducting further investigation to find the main factors which can effect the positive instructional activity.

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