

THE USE OF FILM AS TEACHING MEDIA TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN SPEAKING

**(An Experimental Study at The Second Year Students of Sekolah Menengah
Kejuruan Negeri 3 Banda Aceh)**

SKRIPSI

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of
The Requirement for the Degree of
“Sarjana Pendidikan” (S1)

By

**Muhammad Ariz Setiawan
NIM.1211060010**



**TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION COLLEGE
(STKIP) BINA BANGSA GETSEMPENA
BANDA ACEH
2018**

APPROVAL I

This is to certify the Requirement for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S1).
Thesis of Muhammad Ariz Setiawan has been approved by the thesis advisor for
further approval by board fo examiners.

Banda Aceh, September, 14th 2016.

Advisor I



Sri Walyuni, M.Pd
NIDN : 0102028205

Advisor II



Regina Rahmi, M. Pd
NIDN : 0103038204

LIST OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	
APPROVAL FORM	
ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
LIST OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF TABLES.....	iv
LIST OF APPENDICES	v
 CHAPTER I:	
INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 The Problem of Study	4
1.3 The Aim of the Study	4
1.4 Hypothesis.....	5
1.5 The Scope of the Study	5
1.6 The Significance of the Study	6
1.7 The Definition of Key Terms.....	7
1.8 The Organization of the Study	8
 CHAPTER II:	
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1 The Definition of Speaking	10
2.2 The Function of Speaking	12
2.3 Teaching-Learning Process of Speaking	13
2.4 Teaching English as Foreign Language	15
2.5 Visual Aids	19
2.6 Definition of Media	20
2.6.1 Classification of Media	21
2.6.1 Kind of Media	21
2.7 Film as Media	22
2.8 General Concept of Film.....	23
2.9 The Process of Watching Film.....	24
 CHAPTER III:	
RESEARCH DESIGN	
3.1 The Location of the Research	27
3.2 The Student	28
3.3 The Teacher.....	29
3.4 The Curriculum	30

3.5 Design of the Study	31
3.6 The Population and Sample	32
3.6.1 The Population	32
3.6.2 The Sample.....	33
3.7 Research Instruments	33
3.7.1 Test	33
3.8 Data Collection	34
3.9 Speaking Assesment	35
3.10 Data Analysis	36

CHAPTER IV: RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Preparation	40
4.2 Application.....	40
4.3 Process of Teaching Speaking	41
4.4 Data Finding	42
4.5 Data Procesing	46
4.6 The Proof of Hypothesis	48
4.7 Discussion	48

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND DISSCUSSION

5.1 Conclusion	50
5.2 Suggestion	50

REFERENCES

APPENDIX

AUTOBIOGRAPHY

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains the background of the study, the problem of study, the aim of the study, hypothesis, the scope of study, the significant of study, the definition of key terms and the organization of the study.

1.1. The Background of the Study

Speaking as one of English language skills that is must be master to help the students express their ideas and feeling in English easily. The mastery of speaking skill 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 basic of how much they feel they have improve in their spoken language proficiency (Richards, 2008:19). Speaking activities in class include retelling story, debate, speech, discussion, and many more.

Robert (2001:1306) defines that speaking is a language to express or convey ideas, thought, and opinions or feeling orally. Next, Fernando (1999:124) state that speaking means the way to say word, to use the voice and to share the information with someone. Furthermore, Fernando (1999:138) stress “Conversation is two way communications the informal exchange of information and opinion”. Because of its essential, the teacher should know dozen strategies and excercise to ensure that each student gets enough practice for mastering speaking competence.

Based on the writer observation when he was on the job training (Program Pengalaman Lapangan) in Vocational High School (Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan) Negeri 3 Banda Aceh on August to December 2015, many students still get difficulties to master speaking skill. Speaking means not only use the word but also voice, body language, personal mannerism and style anything that have the meaning. Speaking is not as easy it seems at glance. Although some students understand structure, vocabulary perfectly, they are still poor in speaking. They study English but they cannot speak well. They prefer learning structure, vocabulary and reading. It is due to the concept of students limit knowledge of structure and vocabularies; they do not know how to arrange good sentences. Therefore they would shy to speak and would rather keep silent than to practice. This condition also happen to the second year students of SMK Negeri 3 Banda Aceh. Without practicing, the students get difficult to speak well. As Wright (2001:78) said "If students are learning to speak, then they must have the maximum opportunity to speak". In short, without practicing, the students will get difficult to speak well.

Since English is difficult to be taught and to be learnt, the challenge for the teacher is to find readily accessible, authentic samples of the target language suitable for classroom use and to devise appropriate activities to facilities this learning. Learners surround by 'authentic' language in their daily lives, but it heard fleetingly, and simple absorption by exposure is not the most efficient way of learning, as the data is too complex and seldom has the built-in redundancy necessary for efficient learning.

Next, Based on the writer observation the teacher of SMK Negeri 3 Banda Aceh inform that there are two difficulties in teaching English at the school. First, the students have difficulty in speaking english. For example, when the tacher ask the students to talk by English language, the students stop it because they are shy and do not know how to talk correctly. Second, the students were just silent or answer the teacher's questions by using mother tongue instat of using target language because the students and the teacher seldom use English in teaching learning process.

To solve the problems of learning speaking, the teacher and students must used some strategies. Student may used game, simple dialogue, pair work, etc, to increase abillity and to develop their fluency. Besides the teacher should use a good method, strategy or approach. Sumardi (2002:132) stated that "The success or failure of the teaching language program is often evaluate from the methode used by the teacher, because it is the method that determines the materials and the way of teaching a language". This statement emphasize that the used of good technique is an important key toward a successful teaching.

In accordance with the problem above, the writer would like to use film as media in teaching speaking in order that the students' speaking ability can be improve. Hopefully, the writer can be applying this media, the students can speak directly. As Nunan said (2006:67), film is a form of entertainment that enacts a story by a sequence of image giving the illusion of continous movement. Next, film in other definition is a squence of photographs or drawing project on a screen in such rapid succession that they create the optical illusion of moving persons

and objects. Further, film can be effective media in teaching learning process because it stimulates students both receptive skills (listening and reading) and productive skills (speaking and writing) (Sumardi, 2002:221).

Furthermore, Andriani (2011:16) state that using film in teaching speaking skill has a good impact on students' speaking ability because it can improve the students' speaking ability.

Therefore, the writer interest in conducting a research about using film in teaching speaking skill entitled "The Use of Film as Teaching Media to Improve Students' Ability in Speaking (An Experimental Research at SMK Negeri 3 Banda Aceh)".

1.2 The Problem of the Study

The statement of problem is the beginning activity of the research process and it is the most difficult. The problem leads the researcher to what he has to do as to answer his problem. In line with the statements written above, the problem of this study is as follow; "Can teaching speaking by using film improve the second year students of second grade of Tayloring 2 at SMK Negeri 3 Banda Aceh speaking ability?"

1.3 The Aims of the Study

In order to develop abilities in mastering speaking, it was important to conduct research. Therefore, the class does not get bored because of variety of methods and techniques was given. In dealing with the problem of this research

thus the aims of this research can be drawn as follows: To find out if teaching speaking by using film can improve the second year students of second grade of Tayloring 2 at SMK Negeri 3 Banda Aceh.

1.4 Hypothesis

Accordingly, from the above questions, the following null hypothesis can be derive:

Ha : The use of film in teaching speaking can improve the student speaking ability of the second year students of second grade of Tayloring 2 at SMK Negeri 3 Banda Aceh.

H₀ : The use of film in teaching speaking can not improve the student speaking ability of the second year students of second grade of Tayloring 2 at SMK Negeri 3 Banda Aceh.

1.5 The Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is on the activities in implementing film in teaching speaking. Even though the teaching of the four language skills at Vocational High Schools is done in an integrated way, the researcher only wants to improve the students' English speaking ability by using film. Since there are kinds of film thus this research is focus on western film. Next, to make it work, the instructional materials develop in accordance with the guidelines of the 2013 curriculum.

1.6 The Significance of the Study

The significance of this study can be classified into two parts, for the teachers and the students. First, for the teacher by reading the result of this study, they can find new methods to improve their teaching especially in teaching speaking. Second, for the students, by reading the result of this study, they can improve their ability in speaking.

The result of the study expect to be able to give some advantages for the students, the teacher, the school, and other reseachers speaking ability more easily.

1. For the Teacher

First, by understanding the result of this study, the teacher can be careful in selecting teaching technique or strategy in their class. It expect that the result of this study can help teachers to teach speaking properly by using pair work for students. The teachers can improve their ability to make innovation, effective strategies, and scenario of teaching speaking skill. It also enriches teacher's technique to teach speaking skill so that their problem in classroom can be solve.

2. For the School

Second, the school can compare the advantages of pair work to other method in learning English. So the school will be more selective in determining the technique of teaching English especially in teaching speaking skill. Using pair work will be use for the school to increase the quality of its out put. Therefore, the school will get good reputation from goverment or society.

3. For the Researcher

Third, for other researcher the result of the research is able to use reference to furthermore research in developing teaching speaking skill. It expect that the data can open other researcher's to get a good result relate to teaching speaking skill. The data can be use to improve other researches, particularly the difficulties in improving speaking skill.

1.7 The Definition of Key Terms

To avoid ambiguous meaning, some terms such as dependent and independent variable need to be explain and they are as follows:

1. Teaching Media

Media in teaching learning process help teacher to present a material in a time efficient and stimulating students to get information more readily. According to Marianne as quoted by Tafani, Vilma (2009:86), "in the teaching English as a second or foreign language, there are kinds of media in the language teaching process divided into two media they are: 1) Non Technical Media. 2) Technical Media. The technical media like television and video are technical medi that can show a motion object together with its natural and connected sounds. These media are used for multi purposes such as entertainment, documentation education, and so on. They also posses ability to present information, a process of explanation, concepts description, and etc (Azhar, 2007:84).

2. Speaking

Speaking is a way of communication, whenever communication takes place; of course, there is a speaker and a listener. Communication among human

is an extremely complex and ever changing phenomenon. Robert (2001:1306) defines that speaking is a language to express or convey ideas, thought, and opinions or feeling orally. Thus, it is one of the ways one uses to communicate ideas to another. It is the simplest and the quickest way of conveying of transferring message. People with or without using additional media can directly express their ideas to the target people or audience.

1.8 The Organization of the Study

The organization of the study is given in order to make the reader understand the content of the paper. Chapter I is introduction which deals with the background of the study, problem of the study, the aim of the study, hypothesis, the significance of the study, the definition of operational variable, and organization of the study.

Chapter II is theoretical background or review of literature. It consist of underlying theories that include the definition of speaking, teaching learning process of speaking, definition of film, and principles.

Chapter III is the method of the study. It covers of the location of the study; research design, the population and sample; technique of collecting data; technique for analyzing data; classification and procedures of the data analysis.

Chapter IV deals with the result of the study and discussion of the study that is load of result that contain of data presentation, data analysis, hypothesis testing, and discussion.

Chapter V is the last chapter that present the conclusion of the study and suggestion for further study. Finally, this research is cover with bibliography and appendixes.

