

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

Ahmad fajri¹⁾, Lailatul Husna²⁾.

English Department, The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Bung Hatta

E-mail: Fajrid464@gmail.com, elhusna@bunghatta.ac.id

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. Speaking is identified as a vital aspect of communication, [1](Derakhshan et al., 2016).facilitating 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 [2](Hamid, and R.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.

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.

METHOD

The researcher used a descriptive method for this research. According to [3]Refnita (2018), descriptive research involves collecting data to test hypotheses or to answer questions concerning the current status of the subject of the study. [4]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 is speaking test. to know the students' speaking ability through short conversation at MAN 2 tanah datar. They choose one of the topics provided by the researcher, related to the syllabus, expressing

agreement and disagreement, suggestion and offer, invitation, direction, and phone communication. The resercaher used mobile phone to record the students' practicing the dialogue. The researcher used content validity to know the validity of the test. This is constructed based on the curriculum, syllabus, and teaching material was 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 is the researcher and the second scorer is 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 [5](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 chose 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 [6]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.

The second year students' ability through short conversation in terms of content at MAN 2 Tanah Datar based on the data analysis, referring to MAN 2 criteria, the highest score got by students was 100 and the lowest was 5. The students had low ability in Content through short conversation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. It 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 in terms of content at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. The researcher found that the second year students' ability through short conversation in terms 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.

The second year students' ability through short conversation in terms of vocabulary at MAN 2 Tanah Datar based on the data analysis by MAN 2 Tanah Datar scoring criteria, the highest score got by students was 100 and the lowest one was 75 the students had high ability through short conversation in terms 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.

The second year students' ability through short conversation in terms of grammar at MAN 2 Tanah Datar based on the data analysis, the highest score got by students was 100 and the lowest was 25. The students had high ability through short conversation in terms 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 terms of grammar at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. The researcher found a little mistake by the students to apply the correct grammar.

The second year students' ability through short conversation in terms of pronunciation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar based on the data analysis, the highest score was 100 and the lowest was 50. The students had low ability through short conversation in terms of pronunciation. It was supported by the fact that 14 students (41,17 %) were found high ability, 20 students (58,82%) had low ability through short conversation in terms of pronunciation at MAN 2 Tanah Datar. The researcher found that the second-year students at MAN 2 Tanah Datar had low ability 20 (58,82%) students. The researcher found a mistake made by students when they failed to apply the correct pronunciation

The second year students' ability through short conversation in terms of fluency at MAN 2 Tanah Datar based on the data analysis, the highest score was 100 and the lowest was 50. Based on the criteria of MAN 2 Tanah Datar, the students had high ability through short

conversation in terms 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.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

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.

THANK YOU NOTE

While writing this research, a lot of people have helped and gave motivation, advice, and support the researcher. Therefore, the researcher would like to express his special thanks to Lailatul Husna, S.Pd M.Pd as his advisor for the time and guidance during the thesis completion process. Her suggestions and support are very valuable in finishing this thesis.

The researcher also expresses his sincere appreciation to Dr. Yetty Morellent, M.Hum as the Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Dra. Zulfa Amrina, M.Pd as the Vice Dean, Fitriana Harmaini, S.S., M.A. as the Head of English Department, and also all of lecturers who helped the researcher during learning at the English Department of Universitas Bung Hatta.

The researcher also gives special thanks Dedi Putra Safari and Yenni Arfi as his parents. For their endless love, full support, motivation, and prayer for the researcher in writing this thesis. The researcher also says thanks to his beloved brother and sister. The researcher also says thanks to all of his classmates at the English Department of Bung Hatta who cannot be mentioned one by one in this thesis.

REFERENCES

- ^[1]Derakhshan, A., Khalili, A. N., & Beheshti, F. (2016). *Developing EFL Learner's Speaking Ability, Accuracy and Fluency*. English Language and Literature Studies, 6(2),177.
- ^[2]Hamid, R.Abin, M. (2022). An Analysis Students' Problem in English Speaking. *Anglo-Saxon : Jurnal Ilmiah Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris*,
- ^[3]Refnita, L. (2018). *Educational Research: A Guide for Beginners*. Padang: LPMM Universitas Bung Hatta.
- ^[4] Atmowardoyo, Haryanto. 2018. "Research Methods in TEFL Studies: Descriptive Research, Case Study, Error Analysis, and R & D." *Journal of Language Teaching and Research* 9(1): 197.

^[5]Arikunto, S. (2012).*Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*. 2nd Edition. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

^[6]Weir, Cyril J. 2007. "Language Testing and Validation: An Evidence-Based Approach." *The Modern Language Journal* 91(2): 320–21.