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Seminar Nasional Multidisiplin Ilmu

**"Inovasi Teknologi dan Produk Penelitian
Pengabdian Masyarakat Berbasis
Revolusi Industri 4.0
di Era New Normal"**

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KATA PENGANTAR

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh Alhamdulillah segala puji bagi Allah SWT erkat Rahmat dan HidayahNya Webinar 1st Jabal Ghafur Conference on Research Community Service Seminar Nasional Multidisiplin ilmu telah terlaksana dengan baik dan lancar. Seminar Nasional Universitas Jabal Ghafur yang pertama ini bertema "Inovasi Teknologi dan Produk Penelitian, Pengabdian Masyarakat Berbasis Revolusi Industri 4.0 di Era New Normal" yang telah diselenggarakan pada tanggal 7 November 2020 secara virtual melalui zoom meeting.

Seminar Nasional ini dihadiri oleh Dr. Muhammad Dimyati (Plt Deputy Bidang Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan, Kemenristek/Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional) dan Dr. Ir. Muhammad Ilham Maulana, M.T (Sekretaris Pelaksana LLDIKTI Wilayah XIII- Aceh) sebagai Keynote Speaker.

Pada seminar ini hasil penelitian dan pengabdian masyarakat telah dipresentasikan oleh para peneliti dari Dosen dan Mahasiswa berbagai Universitas dan dengan bidang ilmu yang beragam. Selanjutnya hasil seminar tersebut dibukukan dalam prosiding ini. Seminar Nasional Universitas Jabal Ghafur yang pertama ini dapat terlaksana dengan sukses atas bantuan dan partisipasi berbagai pihak. Oleh karena itu kami mengucapkan terimakasih banyak kepada banyak pihak yang telah membantu terselenggaranya Seminar Nasional ini.

Penyusunan prosiding ini masih banyak kekurangan, oleh sebab itu kami sangat mengharapkan saran yang membangun untuk dapat menyempurnakan prosiding ini. Semoga prosiding ini dapat bermanfaat bagi Dosen, Mahasiswa, Peneliti dan Masyarakat.

Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatu

Sigli, 7 November 2020

Prof. Dr. Bansu Irianto Ansari, M.Pd

PROSIDING
SEMINAR NASIONAL MULTI DISIPLIN ILMU
JABAL GHAFUR CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
(JGCR+)

**"Inovasi Teknologi dan Produk Penelitian Pengabdian Masyarakat Berbasis
Revolusi Industri 4.0 di Era New Normal"**

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TIDUR PADA SISWA DI SMA NEGERI 1 SIGLI KABUPATEN PIDIE

Risna ⁽¹⁾, *Wahyuni* ⁽²⁾ 467-479



USING ENGLISH POP SONG TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' LISTENING SKILL

Zurrahmah

^{1,2,3}Universitas Jabal Ghafur; Gle Gapui, tlp/fax dari institusi masing-masing
 email: *naiyatunazira@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bahwa mengajarkan keterampilan mendengar dengan menggunakan lagu pop bahasa Inggris dapat meningkatkan kemampuan keterampilan mendengar siswa. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada siswa kelas satu SMA Negeri 1 Glumpang Minyeuk. Sampel penelitian ini adalah kelas X mia 1 sebagai eksperimen dan X mia 2 sebagai kelas kontrol. Untuk menemukan data, peneliti melakukan pengajaran eksperimental selama enam pertemuan. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data dalam penelitian ini adalah seperangkat tes tulis, terdiri dari pre-test dan post-test. Itu bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan keterampilan siswa dalam menguasai mendengarkan sebelum dan sesudah menggunakan lagu lagu pop bahasa Inggris. Data menunjukkan bahwa, skor rata-rata pre-test kelas eksperimen adalah 27,7 sedangkan skor nilai rata-rata pre-test di kelas kontrol adalah 27,7. Nilai rata-rata post-test eksperimen kelas adalah 53,3 sedangkan skor rata-rata post-test kelas kontrol adalah 44,4. Selain itu hasil uji-t di kelas eksperimen adalah 12,5 sedangkan uji-t di kelas kontrol adalah 7,52. Dalam penelitian ini hipotesis nol di tolak dan hipotesis alternatif diterima. Ini berarti bahwa penggunaan lagu pop bahasa Inggris dalam keterampilan mendengar dapat meningkatkan keterampilan mendengar siswa.

Kata kunci; 3-5 kata kunci keterampilan mendengar, lagu pop bahasa Inggris.

ABSTRACT

The objective of study was to find out that teaching listening skill by using English pop song can improve student's listening skill. This research conducted at the first grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Glumpang Tiga. The sample of this study were X mia 1 class as experimental and X mia 2 as control class. To find the data, the researcher did experimental teaching for six meetings. The instrument used to collected the data in this research was a set of written test, consisted of pre-test and post-test. It was aimed to find out the improvement of the students' skill in mastering listening before and after using English pop song. The data show that, the mean score of pre-test the experimental class was 27,7 while the mean score of pre-test in control class was 27,7. The mean of score of post-test in experimental class was 53,3 while the mean score of post-test in control class was 44,4. Based that the result of t-test in experimental class was 12, 5 while t-test in control class was 7,52. In this research null hypothesis was rejected and alternative hypothesis was accepted. It mean that the using English pop song in teaching listening skill significantly improve the students' listening skill..

Kata kunci *Listening skill, English Pop song.*

INTRODUCTION

There are many languages that can be used to communicate with other people in this world. One of them is English, English is the international language in this world. English helps people to communicate with other people from different countries. Looking at the developing science, technology, education and business in our country, the language becomes the main point to help and support us in this case, English play a much greater role in the world. There is no reason for us not to learn English.

In learning EFL there are four skills should be mastered by students, such as listening, speaking, reading and writing. These four skills should be involved by teacher in process of teaching and learning in a classroom. Speaking and writing refers to productive skills while reading and listening refers to receptive skills. "Listening is one of skill that must comprehend in learning English language. listening is one of important skill that should be mastered because it help students to improve other English skill" (Listiyarningsih, 2017). In learning English students listening skill is so important skill should be mastered although listening is usually a hard skill. "Listening is usually a hard skill to master by the students. The first reason is listening is usually done orally so they do not have the text in front of them to look at if they do not understand the information. The second reason is the accent and intonation of the native English speaker. Each country has dialects and regional accents, which can confuse the listener" (Azhari & Adnan, 2018). There are have some problem when teaching listening skill baceause there are have different diealects and accents when the students learning English.

It is not easy for English teachers to teach the students to reach the primary goal. It can be see from their score of their final exam. Many of them failed to meet the minimum standard score. It happens because they are unable to listen to the English text well in the class. When they can listen to the sentence, they sometimes fail to write what they hear. Some of them event fail to find the main idea and also some supporting ideas or detail from the recording.

There some problem found at SMA N 1 Glumpang Tiga in the context of the English teaching and learning, especially at grade X. For example the listening class was saldorm conducted there, it was just conducted in two or three times in a month. It made the students became unfamiliar with listening itself and also unfamiliar with listening. The students then had a problem in the spelling words. They could no write what they hear correctly.

To overcome those problems, it is important for the teacher to find a strategy in the listening teaching to help the student to be more active in the learning process. There are many kind of strategy in teaching listening skill. One of them is using English song." Songs should be implemented in the teaching and learning of English language as it can make remarkable changes in the languageg English song "(Setia et al., 2012). English song is easy to impelementation in class and using English song can be amazing strategy to change the progress students' listening skill. use of songs in teaching and learning English as a foreign language is felt much needed." From the songs, we can learn many things such as vocabulary, grammar, listening, speaking, writing, and especially in listening" (Gushendra, 2017).

Base on the texts above, English song is good media and creative to improve student's listening skill because almost everybody lovers song and song can used in teching English and at any level and can to motivation students lerning English language and lerning with English song not only can improve listening's student skill but can learn many thing such as vocabulary, grammar, speaking and writing.

The researcher hopes that English song can be an interesting in learning. With this strategy the researcher expectancy that teacher can to improving student abilities in listening skill.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This research is an experimental research. In this research the writer will collect the data between control class and experimental class. It is done for comparing the achievement of students in listening skill through pre test and post test in experimental class and control class. The writer will distribute a test which consist of multiple choice in experimental class and control class. The test in experimental class is the same as control class. The writer will give 10 question of multiple choice for both classes. The writer distribute one score for one question.

Setting of the Study

The place of this research is SMAN 1 Glumpang Tiga which was located on Jl. Banda Aceh – Medan Km. 129,8, code post 24183, Glumpang Minyeuk. This school had 25 class rooms, one teachers' office, one principal's office, one administration office, and laboratory. This school also had many other supporting facilities, for example, library, counseling room, canteens, toilets, and parking areas.

This school also provided various extracurricular activities such as scout, football club, rohis club, and so on. These facilities could support and give a great contribution to the teaching and learning process. Related to the English subject, the school also provided appropriate time.

The Population and Sample

Population

(Sugiono, 2019: 145). Said that "Population is a generally occurring area of an object/subject that has a certain quantity and characteristics determined by the researcher to be studied and then drawn conclusions". The population is the whole the students at X grade of SMA Negeri I Glumpang Tiga. The research will be done for the grade X students of SMA Negeri I Glumpang Tiga. The population of the research consists of 4 classes with 87 students. It can be seen from the table follow:

Sample

(Sugiono, 2019: 146). Said that sample is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. The sample in this research will be taken at the first year students of SMAN Glumpang Tiga. The writer choose two classes of the first year in SMAN Glumpang Tiga. The population of two classes consists of 36 students. The writer choose the class X-1 as experimental study, and class X-2 as control class. The population of experimental class consists of 18 students and control class consists 18 students. The students of experimental class consists of 9 girl and 9 boys. In the control class the students consists of 10 boys and 8 girls. The experimental class will be taught by English song strategy in listening skill, and the control class be taught by another strategy.

Instrument

In this research, the writer use a set of written test. The research uses test as instrumentation. Test is some questions of questioners or view or other the tool used for measure skill, knowledge, intelligence, performance and ability. The writer will give pre-test and post-test in collecting data.

The researcher will do it by giving multiple choice test. In this research. The test consist of 20 questions, where 10 for pre-test and 10 for post-test. The test give to both group experimental and control class. The writer distribut ten score for one correct questions.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Description of Data

This chapter discusses the result the classroom of experimental research. It was done by the writer to find out the students' ability in mastering speaking in oral recount text picture by administering pre-test and post-tests both experimental class and the control class.

The data below are the scores that are gathered from the pre-test and post-test of both classes as follow:

Table 4.1 The score of pre-test and post-test of experimental class

NO	SUBJECT	PRE- TEST	POST-TEST
1	PA	3	30
2	AF	10	45
3	LA	4	50
4	AF	7	45
5	LF	27	40
6	LY	10	45
7	MZ	13	50
8	AF	17	30
9	MI	13	25
10	KK	15	35
11	AS	17	55
12	AM	23	75
13	NT	8	20
14	KA	20	25
15	FZ	15	20
	Total	202 $O_1 = 13,46$	590 $O_2 = 39,33$

$$O_1 = \frac{202}{15} = 13,46 \quad O_2 = \frac{590}{15} = 39,33$$

Table 4.2 The whole score of pre-test and post test of experimental class

NO	SUBJECT	PRE-TEST	POST-TEST	D	D ²
1	PA	3	30	27	729
2	AF	10	45	35	1225
3	LA	4	50	46	2116
4	AF	7	45	38	1444
5	LF	27	40	13	169
6	LY	10	45	35	1225
7	MZ	13	50	37	1369
8	AF	17	30	13	169
9	MI	13	25	12	144

10	KK	15	35	20	400
11	AS	17	55	38	1444
12	AM	23	75	52	2704
13	NT	8	20	12	144
14	KA	20	25	5	25
15	FZ	15	20	5	25
	Total	202 $0_1 = 13,46$	590 $0_2 = 39,33$	388	13332

MEAN D= $(388:15) = 25.8$

Table 4.3 the whole score of pre-test and post-test of control class

NO	SUBJECT	PRE-TEST	POST-TEST
1	AR	5	10
2	MW	10	20
3	AN	10	25
4	NR	5	10
5	MR	15	40
6	PY	10	15
7	NM	5	15
8	UJ	10	15
9	AS	15	45
10	MK	20	25
11	MF	15	40
12	SG	10	35
13	AN	15	30
14	MJ	15	20
15	MR	10	20
	Total	170	365

$0_1 = 170:15 = 11,3$ $0_2 = 365:15 = 24,3$

Table 4.4 the whole score of pre-test and post test of control class

NO	SUBJECT	PRE-TEST	POST-TEST	D	D ²
1	AR	5	10	5	25
2	MW	10	20	10	100
3	AN	10	25	15	225
4	NR	5	10	5	25
5	MR	15	40	25	625
6	PY	10	15	5	25
7	NM	5	15	10	100

8	UJ	10	15	5	25
9	AS	15	45	30	900
10	MK	20	25	5	25
11	MF	15	40	25	625
12	SG	10	35	25	625
13	AN	15	30	15	225
14	MJ	15	20	5	25
15	MR	10	20	10	100
	Total	170	365	195	3675

MEAN D= (195 : 15) = 13

The result of experimental class ,the researcher used the t-test to get the value

$$t = \frac{\bar{D}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - \frac{(\sum D)^2}{N}}{N(N-1)}}}$$

$$t = \frac{25,8}{\sqrt{\frac{13332 - \frac{(388)^2}{15}}{15(15-1)}}}$$

$$t = \frac{25,8}{\sqrt{\frac{13332 - \frac{150544}{15}}{15 \times 14}}}$$

$$t = \frac{25,8}{\sqrt{\frac{13332 - 10029}{210}}}$$

$$t = \frac{25,8}{\sqrt{\frac{3303}{210}}}$$

$$t = \frac{25,8}{\sqrt{16}}$$

$$t = \frac{25,8}{4}$$

$$t = 6,45$$

The mean score with t-test of control class as follow:

$$t = \frac{\bar{D}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - \frac{(\sum D)^2}{N}}{N(N-1)}}}$$

$$t = \frac{13}{\sqrt{\frac{3675 - \frac{(195)^2}{15}}{15(15-1)}}}$$

$$t = \frac{13}{\sqrt{\frac{3675 - \frac{38025}{15}}{210}}}$$

$$t = \frac{13}{\sqrt{\frac{3675 - 2535}{210}}}$$

$$t = \frac{13}{\sqrt{\frac{1140}{210}}}$$

$$t = \frac{13}{\sqrt{5,4}}$$

$$t = \frac{13}{2,3}$$

$$t = 5,6$$

In accordance with the calculated shown in this chapter, it can be seen that in experimental class the mean of pre-test score (O_1) was 13,46, the mean of post-test (O_2) was 39,33 and the different of mean score with t-test was 6,45. Furthermore in control class the mean of pre-test score (O_1) was 11,3, the mean of post test (O_2) was 24,3 and the different of mean score with t-test was 5,6. It indicates that there was significance progression between students' pre-test and post-test score in experimental class after teaching oral recount text by using English pop song.

Dicussion

As stated above that t_0 is higher than t_t so the Research Hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the Null Hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. Thus, it means that the learning of speaking recount text by using pictures is successful. The students of experimental class who received pictures in learning recount text got higher scores than students in control class who received conventional teaching. It can be concluded that pictures are effective in improving students' ability in the learning of recount text for first grade students at SMAN 1 Kembang Tanjung.

Based on the experimental teaching, the students of experiment class have higher motivation in the teaching-learning process than students of control class. The experimental class atmosphere is also more active and lively because the teacher plays her role as a facilitator. So that, they enjoy the teaching-learning process and learned the materials easily. It is related with (Karsono, 2014) The use of pictures may also create an interesting situation in the classroom. In control class, the students seem bored and less motivation.

However, the researcher could not deny that there are weaknesses in using pictures in teaching speaking recount text at SMAN 1 Kembang Tanjung. The weaknesses are come from teaching preparation. In teaching preparation, the teacher has to prepare not only the materials to be taught, but also the media and tools which will be used in teaching activity. In preparing the media, pictures, the teacher have to look them for in internet and printed them out. It took much time and money than control class which did not use any media or tools in the teaching activity.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the data in the previous chapter, the result of this research is there was a significant different between the student who are taught listening skill by using English pop song and the student who are taught listening skill with another method. Based on the experimental teaching, the students of experiment class have higher motivation in the teaching-learning process than students of control class. The experiment class atmosphere is also more active and lively. So that, they enjoy the teaching-learning process and learned the materials easily, while in control class, the students seem bored and less motivation.

Suggestion

The researcher proposes some suggestion for the English teacher, the institution of education, the student and to the other researcher. The suggestion are describe as follow:

For an English Teacher

- a. The English teacher should be creative and innovative in developing the teaching-learning activities in classroom. It hopes to make students have more motivation and interesting in learning English
- b. The English teacher should make the classroom atmosphere lively by using appropriate method and teaching aids

For the Institution of Education

- a. The school should support all the teachers activities to be more creative and innovative in teaching
- b. The school in the class room such as; media, and any tools that are needed by the teacher

For the Student

- a. The student should be more active to practice their English ability.
- b. The students should enrich their vocabularies in order they can produce a good sentence.

For Other Writers

The result of this researcher is expected that it can encourage other researchers to conduct further study dealing with English pop song technique in other skill areas such as reading or writing.

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