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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING NON NATIVE SPEAKER IN AUDIO IN STUDENT LISTENING SKILL

A THESIS

Submitted to the English Language Teaching Department, *Tarbiyah* and Teacher Training Faculty, *Syekh Nurjati* State Islamic Institute Cirebon In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of Undergraduate Degree

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ABSTRACT

Iin Chotijah. 14111310027. ***The Effectiveness of Using Non Native Speaker In Audio In Students Listening Skill.***

Listening is one of important skill in English language teaching. In SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug Kabupaten Cirebon, most of students feel bored when do listening activities so that they get difficulties to catch the content of the recording is being played although the conversation have been played more than three times.

The aims of the research are: To find out the students' listening skill achievement using non native speaker audio, To find out the students' listening skill achievement without non native speaker audio, to find out any significant effect of using non native speaker on students' in teaching listening skill, at the twelfth grade of SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug.

This research method is quantitative, that used quasi experiment design. The population of this research is the twelfth grade students at *SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug* with the total number of 177 students, the sample of the research is the students of XII PMS1 as experimental class has 38 students and XII PMS2 as control class has 32 students.

The result finding of this research is the average score that the achievement of students' listening skill using non native speaker audio is 73, 05 while the achievement of students' listening skill without Non Native Speaker audio is 66, 25. There is any significant effect of using Non Native Speaker on students' listening skill at the twelfth grade students of *SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug*, use and without non native speaker audio. It is seen with the result Asymp.Sign (2 tailed). It shows Asymp.Sign (2 tailed) is 0.001. Asymp.Sign (2 tailed) 0.001<0.05 (0.00<0.05).

Based on the result finding, there is the difference shown H_o rejected the Students' English listening abilities significantly between using non native speaker audio on students' listening skill and without non native speaker audio *SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug*.

Key words: Effectiveness, Non Native Speaker, Listening skill.

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RATIFICATION

This thesis which is entitled in **"The Effectiveness of Using Non Native Speaker in Audio in Students' Listening Skill"** written by Iin Chotijah, student number 14111310027, has been examined on 9th of August 2016. It has been recognized as one of requirements for the Undergraduate Degree in English Language Teaching Department at *Tarbiyah* and Teacher Training Faculty of *Syekh Nurjati* State Islamic Institute Cirebon.

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Problem

Listening is one of important skill in foreign language mastery that have function to catch the message from the speaker said at least from the intonation, accent, and pronounciantion in order to know what speaker said. When students learn listening language many students still difficult to understand meaning what speakers say in order to teacher should have many strategies or methods when teach students in listening. According to Nashruddin (2013:3), "Listening is difficult skill in second language learning. Many factors varying from the difference of sound between the second language learners and the second language he/she is learning".

Many problems in learning listening have been identified in SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug, have many problems that students face when learning listening, as students difficult to understand the topic or, content of spoken because, students feel the native speaker speak quickly, but when students listen from the audio using non native speaker, they feel easy to understand the text. Because, usually they listen by teacher and another factor is students lack in pronunciation.

Based on these researcher, students feel bored when learning listening because difficult to get information or the meaning what the speaker say, there are misunderstanding between listener and speaker because listener do not understand with foreign language. But in fact, listening can easy to learn by students using non native speaker audio, because in this media students can hear words directly from the non native speaker with the clear pronunciation. Students feel easy to understand accent and communicative each other. Sostudents should really focuss when listen speaker in order they can get the information, or meaning. In a classroom not at all students can quickly understand when they listen something in foreign language, because every student has different skill in listening.These are reasonable why listening is difficult. Based on the problem in the listening must use the media that can help students to solve the problems in listening skill.

Teaching listening is not easy because different with another skill. Listening is the skill that has many problems how make students can easy to

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understand the meaning or information. Learning listening also is the bored for students, in order to teacher should have strategies to teaching listening. As stated by Brown (2006: 4), "listening is a complex activity, and people can help students comprehend what they hear by activating their prior knowledge. The next section will consider another way non native speaker can help ease the difficulty of listening: training students in different types of listening".

Listening is the important skill, every time we listen to get information and knowledge. Most students important to get what they learn or teacher delivery about material, so researcher use non native speakeraudio in listening skill because this media can help the studentsto make easylearn listening. "Listening is one of the most important language skills" Feyten (Vasiljevic, 2010: 41).

Listening is the one of four skills in the learning language. Based on Howat and Dankin in Arief (2010: 771) "defines listening as the ability to identify and understand what others say". Listening is the activity which need concentrated where people should attention what speaker say because in the listening people should get the meaning, information, message, content or knowledge when speaker say. People should know that listening more specific than hearing, because if listening we should more concentrated people should attention the content what speaker say but if hearing we just hear like sound voice etc. like this statement "However, before going any further we need to pause and consider what 'listening' actually means. This may seem self-evident, but, in fact, the word can mean different things to different people, and unless it is clarified this can lead to misunderstanding" (McLoad, 2008: 21).

In the listening there are types where this types appropriate with the level base on Brown (2003:120) "from these stage we can derive four commonly identified types of listening performance; *Intensiv*e is listening for perception of the components (phonemes, words, intonations etc), *Responsiv*e is listening to a relatively short stretch of language (greeting, question, command, comprehensions check etc), *Selectiv*e is processing stretches of discourse such as short monologues for several minutes in order to "scan" for certain information. *Extensive* is listening to develop a top-down, global understanding of spoken language. From four types researcher will be use extensive type.

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In the learning listening students should pay attention first in the pronounciation, accent, and intonation. When students understand foreign language but still confuse to get information students feel difficult to understand the meaning. Therefore teacher should have good strategy to teach students in listening skill.

The researcher uses non native speaker audio media as the effective method to solve the problem above. As stated by Ruhlemann (2008) "students should not only listen to native speakers who speak English but also non native speaker.Have greatly distributed in the interest in non native speakers' possitive rule in the teaching English as a socond language and foreign language (Braine's, 1999: 24).Based on statement, non native speaker technique is very helpful in listening. This method can make easy to undrestand and can make communicative too. So, the researcher to make research that is "The Effectiveness of Using Non Native Speaker in Audio in Students Listening Skill"

Researcher research about listening skill at twelfth grade SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug. The important of this research is to solve the problem on twelfth grade SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug of problem on listening skill about listening text and help teacher to get the effective method to teaching listening.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

There are many kinds of the problem in teaching and learning English, especially in teaching and learning listening skill. The researcher would like to mention the kinds of the problem in this researchand the researher wants to use experimantal, they arethe problems:

1) Students less pronounciation, intonation, and accent, it is makes students difficult to understand whatnative speaker say.
2) Students difficult to get message when listen native speaker because, they think it's to fast so that students do not understand with speaker say and the language is not usual as they hear every day and native speaker is judged strange by students.

There are many problems when students learn English, especially in source of teaching method which appropriate the students at twelveth grade in SMK Muhammadiyah Ciledug still difficult to get information.

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1.3 The Main Problem of the Research

Based on the kinds of the problem above, the main problem in this thesis is The students feel bored when learning listening, because students feel do not understand with speaker say and the language not as they hear usual every day. So, students feel difficult to get message and information when listen native speaker.

1.4 Delimitation of the Problem

The researcher focused on students' English listening skill which is using non native speaker in order to know the effectiveness listening students by non native speaker. Based on syllabus the researcher used material about reservation at the hotel, where students should listen audio non native speaker about reservation at the hotel that be played by teacher and choose multiple choice for the assesment according (Brown, 2003: 125).

1.5 Formulation of the Research

The question of the research based on the identification of the problems above, the researcher concluded some question of the research to limit the problem in order to research is more focus on the main problem that want to be conducted. So, the question of the research can be arranged as follow:

1) How is the students' listening skill achievement using non native speaker audio?
2) How is the students' listening skill achievement without non native speaker audio?
3) Is there any significant effect of using non native speaker audio instudents' listening skill?

1.6 Aim of the Research

The aims of the research in listening skill this thesis are as follow:

1) To find out the students' listening skill achievement using non native speaker audio.
2) To find out the students' listening skill achievement without non native speaker audio.
3) To find outany significant effect of using non native speaker audio in students' listening skill.

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1.7 Significance of the Research

This research is expected to give practically and theoritically and the result of the research are hoped to give some significance to the researcher, the students, the English teacher, the other researchers and the reader.

1.7.1. Practically

The significance of research for students, for teacher, and for researcher.

1.7.1.1. For the Students

Is useful for students to understanding listening and interesting in learning listening skill in order that can help the learner understand the message and more familiar when listen non native speaker in learning process.

1.7.1.2. For the Teacher

One of reference for teachers when they teach listening in the classroom and non native speaker is as a guide for teacher to help students for mastering of listening skill.

1.7.1.3. For other Researcher

The other researcher hope as guide reference to next researcher.

Before going chapter II who tell about the theory of learning, theory of non native speaker, after that the differencess between native and non native speaker, non native varieties of English, the value of non native, listening skill, important of listening, types of listening, the difficult of listening, and the effectiveness of non native speaker in audio in students' listening skill.

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