ANALYZING OF STUDENTS'SPEAKING SKILL THROUGH V-LOG

Anita Sitanggang¹

 $^{1}\, Department\ of\ English\ Department\ Education,\ University\ of\ Nommensen\ Pematangsiantar,\ Indonesia$

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine how students' speaking skills UHKBPNP English Education Study Program through vlogs on courses Interpersonal Speaking. This study uses a qualitative research design descriptive, where the writer describes and analyzes speaking ability. The population in the study was students of the UHKBPNP English Education Study Program in the first semester of the 2020/2021 Academic Year, totaling 10 people. Based on the results from the research it can be concluded that the students' speaking ability is between the "Above" level Average" and "Excellent." In other words, it can be supposed that vlog media can be attractive alternative media that can be used to improve the speaking skills of the college student.

Keyword: speaking skill, media, vlog

Corresponding Author:

Anita Sitanggang University of Nommensen Pematangsiantar, Jl. Sangnawaluh No.4, Siopat Suhu, Kec. Siantar Tim., Kota Pematang Siantar, Sumatera Utara 21136

Email: an it a sit anggang 2019@gmail.com



1. INTRODUCTION

Language skills include listening speaking reading and writing. It is therefore conceivable that for language learning the focus is on linguistic activity rather than mere knowledge of the language which comes in the form of representations of language use within a language certain contexts depending on the communicative function of language (Aidin et al 2015).

Tarigan (1990: 3) states that speaking is a language skill that develops throughout life before listening and in This is when speaking begins to e learned from school children face two range which is the range of language skills and the range of linguistic attitudes. At the end he wants to say what he thinks and at the beginning of the other he is afraid to say it. So in this case it is the responsibility of the teacher to build the child's confidence in speaking because confidence in speaking is essential for learning spoken language skills.

Building confidence when speaking to students is quite difficult. So it takes a lot of time and patience on the part of teachers to guide students. Instructors should create an atmosphere that allows students to practice the actual use of spoken language. Instructors must also e ale to encourage their students to want to narrate describe inform explain modify design and a myriad of other word-of-mouth activities. Next Tarigan (1990:15) states that speaking is the ability to make sounds or pronounce words to express present and communicate ideas and feelings. Speaking is the act of using oral language. Humans as a social being always use language to communicate with each other in social life. Therefore it can e concluded that speaking is a part of language skills so students must practice and practice to have good speaking skills. There are many ways to improve speaking skills one of which is using vlogs.

In learning a second or foreign language speaking is a very important aspect. This success can measure through the skills of the students or students involved in conducting verbal conversations and interactions in the language (Nunan 2000: 39). Talking is very important in our lives because without talking we cannot know what people are talking about and talking is also a good way that we use to

ISSN: 2723-3693 7

interact with others. Based on expert explanations of speech skills researchers can describe the components of speech in each theory as Hormailis (2003:6) states that there are four aspects below: have a great influence on speaking skills namely:

a. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is one of the aspects that effectively support speaking activities. This involves matching words.

b. Grammar

Oral communications will e fluent if you can understand the grammar. Therefore speakers need to e aware of the grammar they use to speak. In other words grammar is the rule y which we collect meaningful words and parts of language to convey an understandable message.

c. Smoothness

Speaking is the activity of reproducing words orally. This means that there are the process of exchanging ideas between speaker and listener. Therefore, it is important to have another component in speaking skills, namely fluency. Fluency is the skill to use language spontaneously and confident and without pauses and doubts.

d. Pronunciation

Pronunciation is the production of speech sounds to communicate and it is very important in communication.

Later, Khan (2013) proposed a rubric designed to help teacher assesses oral presentations prepared by students at the level Intermediate/Advanced. The rubric contains the following categories that will be assessed: originality, structure, language use (grammar and syntax), vocabulary, pronunciation as well as the delivery of the presentation as a whole. Khan (2013) also states that there are four ranks in each category in a rubric designed to help teachers assess good oral presentations prepared, namely Rating:

1=Below Average	2=Satisfactory	3=Above Average	4= Excellent.

Based on the above theoretical explanation the researcher can conclude that the components of speech are suitable for advanced level i.e. for students including originality structure grammar vocabulary pronunciation and comprehension. This means that while speaking the speaker should pay attention to these components in order to e a good speaker. The growth of digital media technology opens up creative potential for everyone to create engaging content. Vlog is one of the digital media containing personal monologues about personal opinions or experiences (Sugiono & Empirical Sugiono & Empir 2019). YouTube is one of the biggest resources people use to upload share and watch videos but vlogs can also e created on Facebook personal website Twitter or many other sites. People can create a video using a webcam mobile phone or video camera and then upload the video to the Youtube then we want to share with some people or the world. The vlogs are usually updated regularly but the videos can e edited modified or uploaded at any time (Brokamp et al. 2020). YouTubes presence as a social media has triggered the emergence of various forms of self-presentation. Lestari (2019) asserts that selfpresentation is closely linked with identity construction. It can e said that a human being expresses himself because he can interact with others but the building of identity is not only about himself but also must involve the participation of others. From the statement it can e concluded that every vlogger has expectations of what people expect of them. This motivates him to do something to create a positive image y spreading the message to create an identity according to what he wants.

Video logs can also e used for personal expression and reflection. As a result video logs are integrated into electronic portfolios and presentations. Using video logs for digital storytelling can one way to encourage the participation of talented students in portfolio projects (Brokamp et al. 2005). From some of the above observations it can e said that the children will e motivated to continue creating y actively speaking according to their respective interests that they have presented through the vlogs..

2. RESEARCH METHOD/MATERIAL AND METHOD/LETERATURE REVIEW

The research method used in this study is descriptive research. This study uses one variable so the appropriate approach to use is to use a qualitative approach. Bogdan and Biklen (1982) stated that "Quality research is the direct source of data and the researcher is an important tool". Next descriptive research was chosen because it presented systematic factual and accurate data about actual events. Descriptive research aims to describe, explain, and answer in more detail the research problem y studying as much as possible of an individual a group or an event. This study was conducted at UHKBPNP on English Education Research FKIP and Research Activity Time in odd-numbered semesters of the 2020-2021 academic years.

The data for this study were English speaking proficiency and content presented by first semester students of UHKBPNPs English Education Studies program in the form of vlogs that were distributed on the social network YouTube. While the data source was first-semester students in the English Education program 10 were taking courses in teaching planning and media. In this study the tool to collect data from students on speaking skill was an oral test using Vlog uploaded to YouTube channel to assist in data analysis and validation. In this test the researcher asks students to talk about a specific topic given y the researcher. Next the researchers analyzed their content as Khan (2013) mentioned as an oral presentation rubric consisting of the following categories to e assessed for originality structure language usage (grammar and syntax) vocabulary pronunciation of the overall presentation moved on

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data for this study are in the form of student statements in spoken English as seen on vlog media where multiple categories of content are available. Then as mentioned in the previous chapter the researchers analyzed their content when Khan (2013) mentioned it as an inclusive spoken language presentation scorecard based on originality structural structure language used (grammar and syntax.) vocabulary pronunciation and general presentation.

Table 1. The Students' Speaking Skill in Originality

Rating	Converted Score	Interval	Number of Students	Percentage
Excellent	4	96-100	9	90%
Above Average	3	81-85	0	0%
Satisfactory	2	66-70	0	0%
Below Average	1	0-55	0	0%

Table 1 shows that all students (90%) maintain interest audience in an intelligent and innovative way and achieve presentation objectives by maintain the originality of the vlog content.

Table 2. The Students' Speaking Skill in Structure

Rating	Converted Score	Interval	Number of Students	Percentage
Excellent	4	96-100	4	40%
Above Average	3	81-85	6	60%
Satisfactory	2	66-70	0	0%

Indonesian Journal of Education, Social Sciences and Research (IJESSR) Vol. 3, No. 1, March $2022:\ 06-11$

Below Average 1	0-55	0	0%
-----------------	------	---	----

Table 2 shows that the students' speaking skills in the Structure aspect varies from a score of two to four. A total of two students (40%) were at "Excellent" level where the introduction and actual presentation are highly organized with good and easy to understand. Then the "Above Average" level dominates (60%) where students keep the audience's attention throughout the vlog and presentation purposes achieved.

Table 3. The Students' Speaking Skill in Language Usage (Grammar and Syntax)

Rating	Converted Score	Interval	Number of Students	Percentage
Excellent	4	96-100	2	20%
Above Average	3	81-85	6	60%
Satisfactory	2	66-70	2	20%
Below Average	1	0-55	0	0%

Table 3 shows that the students' speaking ability in the aspects of Language Usage (Grammar and Syntax) differs from two to four scores. There is two students (20%) who get a score of 4 which students use the best sentence structure/syntax that supports the topic. Almost no slang ever used. Then, seven students (60%) got a score of 3. They use correct and appropriate sentence structure/syntax in support topics. No slang is used. Lastly, only one student (20%) who gets a score of 2 where students use sentence structure / syntax the correct one which is mostly relevant to the topic. However, some slang terms still in use.

Table 4. The Students' Speaking Skill in Vocabulary

Rating	Converted Score	Interval	Number of Students	Percentage
Excellent	4	96-100	3	30%
Above Average	3	81-85	7	70%
Satisfactory	2	66-70	0	0%
Below Average	1	0-55	0	0%

Table 4 shows the students' speaking ability in the visible vocabulary aspect eight students (70%) were at the "Superior" level which students use the best vocabulary for the audience, and define possible words still new to most audiences. Furthermore, two students are at level Above Average (30%) which they use appropriate vocabulary for audience. However, it contains 1-2 words which may still be new to most of the audience, but does not define it.

Table 5. The Students' Speaking Skill in Pronunciation

Rating	Converted Score	Interval	Number of Students	Percentage
Excellent	4	96-100	1	10%

10 ISSN: 2723-3693

Above Average	3	81-85	4	40%
Satisfactory	2	66-70	5	50%
Below Average	1	0-55	0	0%

Table 5 shows the students' speaking ability in the aspect of Pronunciation it can be seen that five students (50%) are at the "Satisfactory" level which where they speak clearly and most of the time (100-95%) and are wrong say 2-5 words in a presentation. Then, three students (40%) were at the "Above Average" level where they speak clearly and distinctly throughout time (100-95%), but misspelled one word. Lastly, as many as two students (10%) are at the "Excellent" level where they speak clearly throughout time (100-95%), and did not miss a word.

Table 6. The Students' Speaking Skill in Delivery

Rating	Converted Score	Interval	Number of Students	Percentage
Excellent	4	96-100	2	20%
Above Average	3	81-85	2	20%
Satisfactory	2	66-70	5	50%
Below Average	1	0-55	1	10%

Finally, table 6 shows the students' speaking ability in the aspect The presentation shows that the "Satisfactory" level is dominated by five students (50%) of which they are somewhat ready; the delivery of the presentation is done but with strong reliance on notes and doubts, some eye contact and volume the voice is also influential, the tone and tempo are good, but the right gestures support presentation. Then, as many as two students (20%) were at the "Above" level Average" which they prepare well and convey ideas through eye contact focused, voice volume, tone and tempo are also right, and body movements support the whole presentation. Then, as many as two students were at the "Superior" level which they prepared very well and conveyed ideas clearly and concise, without relying too much on notes, as well as volume, tempo and gestures contribute optimally to the presentation. Meanwhile, there is a student (10%) students are at the "Below Average" level which the presenter clearly does not ready to appear in front of an audience characterized by lack of eye contact, volume poor voice, pitch and tempo inappropriate gestures that interfere with the presentation.

4. CONCLUSION

From the results and discussion of the research, it can be concluded that the dominance of each aspects in their vlog content are described as follows:

- 1. A total of nine students maintain the "Originality" aspect at the "Excellent" level. A total of six students were in the "Structure" aspect at the "Above" level Averages". A total of six students are in the "Language Usages" aspect in "Above Average" levels. A total of three students take care of aspects of "Vocabulary" at the "Excellent" level. A total of five students are in the aspect of "Pronunciation" at the "Satisfactory" level. A total of five students are in the "Delivery" aspect at the "Satisfactory" level.
- 2. A total of seven students filled out a vlog of making tea, two students filled out a tutorial vlog on changing cell phone cases, and one student filled out a donut review vlog.
- 3. Overall, the students' speaking ability is between the levels of "Above Average" or "Above Average" and "Excellent" or "Superior."

After studying and processing the data the researchers made some suggestions as follows:

1. Teachers should choose an attractive and diverse alternative learning medium so that students can take the initiative and more creative in the learning process.

ISSN: 2723-3693

2. For the teaching staff they must always use a variety of media in every learning process in order to improve students language skills.

3. Students must practice speaking skills in and out of the classroom for better speaking skills especially with the support of using a variety of learning media.

References

Abidin dkk. (2015). Peningkatan Kemampuan Berbicara Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia dengan Teknik Bercerita (Story Telling) pada Sekolah Dasar. Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran Khatulistiwa, 4(11), 3-13

Bogdan, R. C., & Biklen, S. K. (1992). Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to Theory and Methods.

Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Khan, Roselline. (2013). Oral Presentation Rubric. Diakses pada 12 Januari 2021 di https://en.islcollective.com/ english- esl-worksheets/material-type/pronunciationactivities/oral-presentation-rubric/48396

Lincoln, Y.S & Guba E.G. (1985). Naturalistic Inquiry. Beverly Hills California. Sage Publication, Inc. Tarigan, H.G. (1990). Berbicara Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan Berbahasa. Bandung: Angkasa