STORY TELLING METHOD TO DEVELOP SPEAKING SKILLS STUDENT IN NARRATIVE TEXT AT SMP NEGERI 5 PEMATANG SIANTAR

.

[1]Rohdearni Wati Sipayung, [2]Ridwin Purba, [3]Mariami Sitompul
[123]Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Simalungun

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to find out the influence of the ability in mastering dialogue on students speaking comprehension at SMP Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar in the academic year of 2022/2023. This research was classified as a true-experimental study. It involved 64 students from two class, as the experimental class 32 students and as the control class 32 students. The experimental and control class was students taught using essay test form story Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih. The data were obtained by using pre-test and post-test. The data of the pre-test and post-test of both groups were analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistic. (SPSS 26.0). The result of the research shows that the testing hypothesis of post-test score is 86,56, shows that t_{count} (0,970) > t_{table} (2,188) at the significance level a = 0.05 and degrees of freedom (df) = 11. H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. So, it means that the influence of the ability in mastering dialogue is significant on students speaking comprehension at SMP Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar.
Keywords : Story Telling Method, Speaking Skills, Narrative Text

INTRODUCTION

Education is a means of supporting the quality of human resources (HRM) in order to the optimum development of a nation. The development o human potential through education can advance a nation, both in terms of skills, abilities, intelligence and personality. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. Article 3 states that national education aims to develop the capabilities and shape the character and civilization of a people who are worthy in order to reflect on the life of the nation, aiming at the development of the potential of the students to become a believing and fearful man of God, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, competent, creative, independent and becoming a democratic and responsible citizen.

According to (Azadi et.al., 2015) speaking is one of four basic skills in learning foreign learning besides listening, reading and writing. It means that speaking is an important skill in order to communicate with other people. The speaking material is developed by inserting the students culture, the English students need to be exposed with their local culture, they have can compare their local culture with the others. In reality speaking skill is considered to be the difficult skill based on daily conversation during teaching and learning process, there are still many students who have many obstacle sin learning to speak English.

Through the Story Telling Method students can understand and retell the contents of the story told by the teacher easily because in telling a story a teacher conveys it expressively or with an interesting expression, so it is easy for students to retell, in other words students dare to speak in front of class because these students can catch what the teacher is telling by applying the Story Telling Method. The effect of this study is intended to see an increase in students' speaking skills, in line with the problems above, so the research can conclude and take research on "Story Telling Method to Develop Speaking Skills Student in Narrative Text at SMP Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar".

Problem Of Research

A study will lead to better results if there is a formulation of the problem to be studied. The formulation of the problem is a question that will find the answer through data collection.
The formulation of the problem in this study are :
1. How is the use of story telling learning method by students of Class VIII SMP Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar?

2. How Are The Speaking skills of grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar?
3. How does the influence of story telling learning method on speaking skills by seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar?

Benefits of the Research

The benefits in a study are very different from the objectives of the study. The benefits of research are expected to have benefits, both theoretically and practically.

The benefits in this study are :

1. Theoretical Benefits

Theoretically, this study is expected to provide new concepts in the world of education, especially in the development of Indonesian learning methods.

2. Practical Benefits

In practical terms, this study is expected to provide meaningful inputs that are useful for improving the quality of teaching. Among them :

1) For teachers, it is as an alternative approach in learning to speak and provide information and an overview of the application of the story telling method.
2) For students, namely improving learning outcomes and participation as well as the ability to understand Indonesian language lessons for Junior High School students.
3) For the next researcher is as input in improving the quality of learning through the improvement of learning approaches that are considered relevant.

II.   THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The Definition of Speaking

Speaking is one aspect of language skills. Speaking skills are productive skills because in their embodiment speaking skills produce various ideas that can be used for language activities (communication), namely in oral form.

According to (Gard & Gautam, 2010), cited in (Susnawati, Marhaeni & Ramendra, 2019), Speaking is a tool that people use to interact with others. It occurs everywhere and has ingrained itself into our daily lives. When someone speaks, they interact and communicate by expressing themselves through words. Also, they communicate with one another and exchange information.

Characteristics of Learning Speaking

Speaking activities can take place if there are at least two people interacting with each other or a speaker facing the other person. According to (Elina, 2009) the characteristics that must be present in speaking activities are, there must be an interlocutor, mastery of pronunciation, structure, and vocabulary there is a theme/topic being discussed, there is information to be conveyed or asked about, paying attention to the situation and context.

Types of Speaking

The Ministry of National Education (2002) distinguishes speaking into several types, the classification of these types of speech is based on several things, namely based on situation, purpose, number of hearings, special events and based on delivery method.

Based on the situation, there are types of formal and non-formal speaking. Formal speaking includes lectures, planning and assessment, interviews, debates, discussions and telling stories in formal situations. While speaking informally in the form of exchanging experiences, experiences, conversations, conveying news and giving instructions. Based on the purpose, the activity, speaking is divided into five types, namely speaking to entertain, inform, stimulate, convince and move.

The Definition of Story Telling

According to Echols (in Aliyah, 2011) argues that Story Telling consists of two words, namely Story means story and Telling means telling. The combination of the two words, namely Story Telling, means telling stories or telling stories.

Storytelling can also be said to be an art that depicts actual or fictional events and can be conveyed using pictures or sound, while other sources say that storytelling is a depiction of life which can be in the form of ideas, beliefs, personal experiences, learning about life through a story.

The Definiton od Narrative Text

The social function of narrative is to entertain, amuse, and deal with actual vicarious experience in various ways. The social function of narrative is to deal with problematic events that result in a crisis or turning point of some kind and find a solution (Dody et al., 2008). The use of the narrative

text itself has several purposes, such as entertaining, educating, telling, conveying the author's experience or as a medium to develop the imagination of the reader. Examples of narrative text such as folklore, fairy tales, or fables that are legendary from all parts of the world, although the narrative text is generally imaginative, some narrative text is also factual.

III. THE METHOD OF RESEARCH

The Research Desind
Research method is essentially a scientific way of obtaining data for a specific purpose and use. (Arikunto, 2019) stated that "descriptive research is a method of research that describes what is about a variable, symptom or condition."

The Location of The Research
The research was carried out in the State SMP 5 Siantar Pematang located in the Jalan Cornel Simanjuntak, Martimbang, Siantar Selatan, City of Siantar Province of North Sumatera.

The Population and Sample of the Research

The Population Of Research
Population is the whole subject of research. (Sugiyono, 2019) stated that populations are generalized regions consisting of objects that have qualities and characteristics that researchers set to study and then draw their conclusions. The population in this study is the entire students of Class VIII High School State 5 Pematang Siantar with a total of 192 students and consists of 6 classes.

Tabel 1

Data of class VIII SMP Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar

No.	Classes	Number of Students
1	VIII-1	32
2	VIII-2	32
3	VIII-3	32
4	VIII-4	32
5	VIII-5	32
6	VIII-6	32
Number of Students		**192 Students**

The Sample Of Research
A sample is a portion of the population that has characteristics about what is being studied. (Sugiyono, 2019) stated that the sample is from the number of characteristics that the population possesses. The size of a sample is a step to determine the size of the sample taken in conducting a study. Related to this study the total population of 192 students. The sample in this study is 7th grade SMC of 2 classes. The technique used is purposive sampling. (Sugiyono, 2019) argues that Purposive Sampling is a technique of sampling with specific considerations.

The Techniques of Data Collection
Strategic steps used by researchers aimed at obtaining data in researchers. Sugiyono (2018) argues that data collection is obtained from observations, interviews, documentation, and triangulation.

The data collection technique that the writer is a test. Arikunto (2014) stated that "Tests are a series of questions or exercises and tools used to measure the skills, knowledge, intelligence, abilities or talents of a group."

Table 2

Speaking ability assessment score of VII grade students of

SMP Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar

No	Aspect of assessment	Score		
		True	Medium	Less
1	Compatibility of content with the topic and structure of speech	30	25	20
2	Word choice	25	20	15
3	Cohesion and coherence	20	15	10
4	EYD	15	10	5
5	Neatness	10	5	3

	Total	100	75	53

The Technique of Analyzing Data

Technique of analyzing data in this research uses mean formula to know the average of students' score and to check students' improvement in speaking. In scoring the pre-test and the post-test, the researcher adopted oral proficiency scoring categories developed by Brown in (Arikunto, 2010) it is stated that there are five important items need to be scored such as grammar, vocabulary, comprehension, fluency, and pronunciation

The steps that we must do in program SPSS 26.0 are:

1. Frequency
   In this table we can see how much the students can reach the KKM
2. Statistic table
   In this table we can see a lot of data. We can measure and check the students ability in speaking through Role Playing. The researcher use mean formula.

IV. DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

The Analysis of the Research

This chapter discusses the data of research that was found when the researcher doing the research. The data of the research were the scores from the result of the test. The data were collected from an experimental class and control class which consists of pre-test and post-test. The pre-test was given to find out the initial students' fluency in speaking and the post-test was given to find out the improvement of the students' ability in speaking after giving the treatment. And the result of students' reading ability before and after being taught was analyzed by using story telling.

The score of pre-test, post-test and how the researcher analyzed their research. The researcher takes the seventh grade as the population. The researcher will take 2 classes which are VIII-4 and VIII-8. The sample consist of 32 students from VIII-4 as a control group and 32 students from VIII-8 as experimental group. The score of the pretest, post-test and also how the reading analysis their score by using SPSS version 22 will be concluded in this chapter.

The Research Discussion

In this section discussed about the result of data collected and analysis to depict students' speaking development in teaching and learning process by using Global Method. The description of data collected from speaking of the text as explanation in previous section showed that the students speaking development was improved. It was supported by mean score and percentage of the students' pre-test and post-test result. Based on the finding above, the use of story telling Method made students had mean score was higher and get develop.

By analyzing the data, the researcher found the population of this research is 192 students where the sample is 64 students which get from two classes VIII- 4 and VIII-8 where one class will take 32 students as a control group and 32 students as experimental group. Then the researcher found the result of this research that the total of pre-test scores in control group is 2160 with mean score 67,50 and post-test score is 2770 with mean score 86,56. Then the score of experimental group researcher found the total of pre-test score is 1948 with mean 60,88 and the post-test score is 2700 with mean 84,38. The standard deviation result also proved the significant difference where the control group pre-test is 20,000 and post-test is 12,728 and the experimental group pre-test is 19,854 and post-test is 11,053. In the test normality, the researcher found that the post-test score of control group is 0,032 while the post-test score of experimental group is 0,001 so based on the data the researcher found that the post-test score of control goup and post-test score of experimental group is normally because Sig. (2-tailed) >0.05. Based on testing hypothesis of post-test scores, it is found t_{count} (0,970) t_{table} (2,188) at the significance level $α = 0.05$ with the degrees of freedom (df) = 31, Sig. (2-tailed) 0,341 > 0.05 Ho is rejected and Ha is acc

V. CONCLUTION AND SUGESSTION

Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the researcher conducted as the following result: the population of this research is 192 students where the sample is 64 students which get from two class as the experimental group is 32 and as the control group is 32. Then the researcher found the result of this research that

total of pre test score in control class is 2.160 with mean score is 67,50 and post test control class 2.770 with mean score 86,56. While pre test in experimental class is 1948 with mean score 60,88 and post test experimental class is 2.700 with mean 84,38. Then the researcher found that tcount (.970) >ttable (2.188) at the significance level α=0,05 with the degrees of freedom (df)=31, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. It means that there are improvement in student learning by using of story telling in students' speaking skill at the eight grade of SMP Negri 5 Pematangsiantar. This method can benefit all students in real-life situations as students learn to be more active in finding and locating information in a text. From this method, students will be able to speaking well from each text. So at this time, the researcher can see that students are required to be confident in every opportunity.

Suggestion

After analyzing the data from speaking skill, the researcher would like to present some suggestions. They are as follow :

For teachers

a. Teachers should further motivate students to dare to express their ideas, ideas, and feelings through speaking activities by choosing or using creative and innovative media.
b. Teachers should be able to bring up new things in learning, for example by using Creative Learning media so that it does not seem monotonous in learning to speak and students do not feel bored.

For students

Students are expected to utilize learning media as a means to increase creativity in learning to speak.

For schools

a. The school should organize training or seminars for teachers to motivate teachers to be able to do fun learning for students.
b. The school should provide or add media in learning, especially for learning Indonesian. For example, the school provides image media for learning to speak or write for students.

For other researchers

a. Other researchers should be able to improve the quality of learning with caricature image media by developing different learning strategies, and can collaborate with teachers optimally.
b. Other researchers are expected to be able to create new learning steps related to the use of caricature image media to improve speaking skills that can explore talents, potential, spur activity and creativity of students because there are many potential students who can be developed to the fullest.

REFERENCES

Arikunto, Suharsimi 2010. ProsedurPenelitianSuatuPendekatanPraktik, Jakarta: RinekaCipta.

Arshad, Maidar and Mukti U.S. 1991. Ability To Speak Indonesian. Jakarta: Erlangga.

Asfandiyar.2007.Cara Pintar mendongeng. Bandung: PT. Mizan Pustaka.

Azadi Somayeh, S., et al (2015) The Role of classroom interaction on improvement of speaking among Iranian EFL learners. International Journal of Language Learning and Applied Linguistics World (IJLLALW) Volume 8 (1), January 126---135 www.ijllalw.org.

Budiarto (2019) Increasing Speaking Skill Through Role-Play And Story-Telling Aided With Audio-Visual

Bunanta, M. (2005). Buku, Dongeng dan Minat Membaca. Jakarta: Pustaka Tangga

Damanik, I. J., Purba, R., & Tiyas, A. (2023). An Analysys Of Vocabulary Mastery Efects On Students' Speaking Ability In SMA YPK Pematangsiantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 5(2), 180-186

Dody, etc., 2008. The social function of narrative is to deal with problematic events that result in a crisis or turning point of some kind and find a solution

Elina,Syarif.2009.PembelajaranBerbicara.http/www.slideshare.net/NASSuprawoto   /pembelajaran Arsyad, Maidar dan Mukti U.S. 1991. Pembina Kemampuan Berbicara Indonesia. Jakarta :Erlangga.-berbicara

Fasaaro Hulu (2021) with the title Improving Students' Speaking Skill Using Digital Photos Through Online Learning

Gard & Gautam (2010), cited in Susnawati, Marhaeni, and Ramendra (2019)

Harmer, Jeremy. 2007. How to Teach English. England:Person Education Limited

Insana Kamila, Indawan Syahri , Mulyadi (2021) The Influence Of Using Digital Story Telling And Motivation On Speaking Skill Of Eleventh- Grade Students Of Sma Negeri 1 Simpang

Joyce and Feez (2000), narratives are narratives about a person or group of people overcoming challenges

Loban in Aliyah. (2011) Story Telling is very useful for teachers as stated

Matondang, M. K., & Nababan, N. (2022). Improving Students Speaking Ability By Using Talking Stick Method In The Eight Grade Of SMP Swasta GKPS 3 Pematangsiantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 4(1), 24-30

Mone. 2002. Indonesian Lessons. Jakarta:Mone.

Mukmin, Nurwahidah (2021) This research is aimed to find out whether students' speaking skill can be increased by using picture strip story or not. This research employed pre-experimental design

Mulgrave in Tarigan, 1983:15)

Nadya Nurhidayah (2018) The Effectiveness Of Story Telling And Story Reading Methods In Teaching Speaking

Nida, Indana Khoirun 2017. The Use of Group Work Techniue to Improve Technique to Improve Speaking Skill.State Institute for Islamic Studies of Salatiga.

Purba, R., & Aritonang, C. N. (2022). The Effect of Role Playing Strategy on Students' Speaking Ability At Eighth Grade of SMP Negeri 9 Pematangsiantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 4(1), 13-17

Purba, R., & Samosir, W. F. (2022). The Influence Of The Ability In Mastering Dialogue On Students Speaking Comprehension At SMP Swasta Cinta Rakyat 3 Pematangsiantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 4(2), 142-151

Purba, B., Girsang, S. E. E., & Sihite, R. (2023). The Implementation Multimedia As A Teaching Method To Improve The Speaking Ability Of Tenth Grade At Sma Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 5(2), 159-165

Saddhono,Kundaru dan Selamet St. 2012.Meningkatkan Keterampilan Berbahasa Indonesia. Bandung: Karya Putra Darwati.

Sadjhana, Nina. 2009.Guidance on the preparation of scientific work. CetXII. Bandung: Sinar Baru Algensindo.

Saragih, N., & Gultom, E. J. (2022). The Effectiveness of Using Picture Strategy in Improving Speaking Abilty At The Second Grade Of SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 4(1), 18-23

Saragih, N., & Lubis, N. I. M. (2022). The Effect Of Question And Answer Method On Students' Speaking Ability At SMP YP Keluarga Pematangsiantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 4(2), 104-110

Siahaan, M. M. (2020). A Case Study: Improving Students'speaking Ability Through Picturesin Smk Swasta Taman Pendidikan. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 2(2), 43-59

Silalahi, M., & Nabila, C. (2022). The Use Of Youtube Channel For Improving The Student's Self Confident On Speaking At MA AL-Washliyah 67. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 4(2), 84-91

Silalahi, T., Sibuea, B., & Aritonang, P. A. (2023). Improving Speaking Skill By Using Podcast At The Eleventh Grade Of SMA Negeri 5 Pematang Siantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 5(2), 153-158

Silalahi, M., Saragih, N., & Arimbi, I. (2023). Investigating The English Speaking Skill Of The Eleventh Grade Students Of Smk Swasta 2 Tamansiswa Pematang Siantar By Using Tedxtalks Youtube channel. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 5(2), 138-144

Silalahi, T., & Limbong, D. N. (2023). The Implementation Of ESA (Engage, Study, Active) Method To Improve The Students Speaking Ability At The Eight Grade Of SMP N 4 Pematangsiantar. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 5(1), 18-24

Silalahi, T., & Napitu, R. (2021). Improving Students'speaking Skill By Usingword Wallmedia At The Seventh Grade Students Of Smp Negeri 10 Pematangsiantar In The Academic 2019/2020. Bilingual: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, 3(2), 111-120

Scott and Ytrebrg, namely Story Telling is used without using books during learning

Syugiono, 2015. Comprehensive Action Research Methods. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Syugiono.2013. educational research methods quantitative,qualitative and R&D approaches. Jakarta: Alfabeta.

Tarigan, H. G. (2015). BERBICARA: Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan Berbahasa   (Edisi Rev.). Bandung: PT. Angkasa.

Tarrant, Hendry Guntur. 1983. Language Teaching And Learning Strategies.In Other Words: Space.

Tarrant, Hendry Guntur.1986.Speaking As A Language Skill.In Other Words: Space.

Taryono. 1999. Berbicara dan Komponen-Komponenya.Bandung: Angkasa.

The Ministry of National Education (2002) distinguishes speaking into several types.