CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

In English teaching learning process, there are four skill to make the student successful in that process. Such as listening, speaking, writing, and reading. Listening is an important skill that students need to learn because from listening the student learn about the pronunciation and intonation. The lecture used some media to teach listening, such as in IAIN Madura, the lecture of listening used song, movie, video, etc for give a material. The lecture of listening at second semester just used audio media. The lecture give materials used a voice recording, then the lecture gives assignment for students whose answers are in the voice recording. The use of audio media only is less effective in teaching listening, especially for second semester as beginners in listening class. Therefore, the lecture need the other media that can be used to help students make it easier in the listening class, the media chosen is audiovisual media. the selection of audiovisual media can give a very significant effect on students' listening skills, this is based on previous study conducted by Rudiarman Purba. He stated that the application of Audio-Visual Teaching Media more significantly affect than conventional teaching listening comprehension at second semester students English Department.¹

The student who study in language must have a good skill in listening to be able to communicate well. Therefore, the students in IAIN

¹RudiarmanPurba ,*Effect of Audio Visual Teaching Media on Students Listening Comprehension*. JETAFL (Journal of English Teaching as a Foreign Language) ISSN: 2459-9506, P. 1.

Madura should learn more about listening in order to improve their level of listening skill, because most of them have weaknesses to listen the lecture explanation and difficult to do the assignment given by the lecturer. It's supported by previous study conducted by Titis Sulistyowati, she stated that the results of the students' listening ability did not show the maximum score. This is based on the results of student scores when they take the Listening Comprehension I course when they are still in the second semester.²

Vandergrift and Goh state that one of the English skill namely listening that can help learners to receive and interact the input of the language and can stimulate them to learn the other English skills, that is speaking, writing, and reading.³ Listening is more than just hearing but listening is the ability to hear and understand the idea or the meaning of what is being said. Vandergrift state that listening is active and complex process which the listeners must differentiate between the sounds, understand the vocabulary and grammatical structure, differentiate stress and intonation, and interpret it in the real social and the large social cultural context of the utterance.⁴ The complexity of listening are often found during the teaching learning process of listening. The student have a difficulties to listen what the speakers said because the not used English in

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²TitisSulistyowati, The Impact Of Teaching Listening Comprehension By Audio Video And Audio Picture Aids On The Third Semester Students' Listening Proficiencies Of English Education Department Students Of Muria Kudus University In The Academic Year 2009/2010, P. 1.

³ L. Vandergrift & Goh, *Teaching and Learning Second Language Listening*, (United Kingdom: Oxon OX14 4RN, 2012), P. 4.

⁴ L. Vandergrift, Facilitating Second Language Listening Comprehension: Acquiring Successful Strategies, ELT Journal 531999, P. 168.

their daily lives. The student have a problem in listening because they do not focus to listen the speakers. The student do not understand with some words and it will make them lazy to listen back the speakers.

Student needs any kind of media to help them understand the material from the lecture explanation especially in listening class. In the listening class, the student must hone their listening skill. To hone it we have to practice listening every day. Students could use the media in their learning process. There are three media that can be used in listening teaching and learning process, such as audio media, visual media, and audio visual media.

Audiovisual media that used in this research is video. Students will be more interested in learning to listen using video than using sound. If the student study using sound, only sound comes out. If the student study using video, the outcomes are sound and moving pictures. The used video as media appropriate to listening class, its supported by previous study conducted by Herman Yanto Gea et all. They stated that the value of students taught using audio-visual media is higher than student achievement without applying audio-visuals. This means that the application of audio visual affects students' listening comprehension. Video will make the student understand the material. It situation also occurs in listening class at IAIN Madura. So, If the student understands about the materials, they will get a good score.

⁵ Herman Yanto Gea et all, *The Effect Of Audio Visual On The Students' Listening Comprehension Of Smp T. P DayaCipta Medan*, P. 1.

A good score is an important thing for the student in their learning process, because they can measure the extent of their listening skill. According to Wagner, the use of video can assist processing of listening and comprehending aural input but there are many teachers who do not used video because the use of video is more difficult than he used of audio recordings. The teacher must to considering the advantages of video. Video can make effective to share information or material from the teacher to students in the teaching and learning process. So, the teacher and the student both of them have the advantage of using video as media.

Video is very important in the teaching-learning process because the student can see images, scenes, and scenario at the same time. According to Pan & Wu, the three-quarter information people get from listening and speaking, and the others from reading and writing. Up to 84% by the combination of listening and watching.⁷ That statement is support the opinion 'the use of video useful to improve students' listening skill' because it combine between picture and audio. Mardiya Kamilah states that video can be used as one of the media to teach listening for junior high school because it makes a better listening score of the student.⁸

The researcher choose the video as the media to make the experiment in this research because the researcher knows that the media that was used by lecturers is very ineffective for second semester students and the media also makes it difficult for them in listening. The researcher

⁶ E. Wagner, Language Learning & Technology, 11(1), (2007), P. 67.

⁷ D. Pan & F. Wu, Experimental Study of Foreign Language Listening Teaching based on Web Quest. Journal of Higher Correspondence, 24, (2011), P. 24.

⁸ Mardia Kamilah, *The Use of Contextual Video to Improve Students' Listening Ability. Journal of English and Education*, 1(1), P. 122.

believe that audiovisual media is the most media often used by the teachers and very attractive to students in teaching learning process.

The student as the object of this research in the second semester of listening class at IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021 because the researcher know lectures in IAIN Madura used of video as media in their class especially the lecture of listening and it make the researcher easier to collect the data. The researcher want to research focus on the listening score of the student that using video and the student that didn't use video.

B. Problem of Study

Research problem are the gaps that exists in the educational issue that need to be researched and needs to get solution. From the definition above, the research problem is the something happen in educational that need to analysis and need to get the solution.

From the research problem, the researcher must know about the research question. Research question means the specific question in research that require answers by taking action and providing solution. ¹⁰ Based on the definition above, the question of this research are:

 Is there any difference at second semester students listening skill that use video and those are who do not use video in English Department IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021?

⁹ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Design: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Qualitative and Quantitative Research*, (Boston: Pearson Educational, 2012), P. 59.

¹⁰Ibid, P. 60.

2. How significant is the effect of video on the students' listening skill at Second Semester of English Department IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021?

C. Research objective

According from Mohammad Adnan Latief statement, he states that research problem and research objective basically it have same meaning. Research objective as the goal of research to fulfill by the researcher. Sometimes, the researcher just rewrite the research problem and the researcher just added a word "to" in front of the research problem itself. While From the definition above, research objective is the aim of the research. So, the research objective of this research are:

- To know any difference at second semester students listening skill that
 use video and those are who do not use video in English Department
 IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021.
- To measure how significant the effect of video on the students' listening skill at Second Semester of English Department IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021.

D. Assumption

Assumption is the basic belief of the researcher that states there are relationship between two variables, it really exist and can be discovered. The researcher in this research related to the research problem, that is: the used of video as media can be effect on students' listening skill because the students can enjoy the class and the students

¹¹ Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Methods on Language Learning an Introduction*, (Malang: UM Press, 2012), P. 26-27.

¹²Ibid. P. 54.

will not listening is very difficult. The student will not think that listening class just about hearing, they can combine between hearing and seeing.

E. Hypothesis

Hypothesis are the statement in quantitative research in which the prediction of researcher about the outcome of relation between characteristics and attributes.¹³ According from the statement above, hypothesis is the relation of between two variable that will be researched. There are two hypothesis this research, the first is alternative hypothesis (Ha) and the second is null hypothesis (Ho). The hypothesis which used in this research:

1. Alternative hypothesis (Ha)

There is difference at second semester students listening skill that use video and those are who do not use video in English Department IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021.

2. Null hypothesis (H₀)

There is no difference at second semester students listening skill that use video and those are who do not use video in English Department IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021.

Furthermore, the researcher in this research will use alternative hypothesis (Ha) because alternative hypothesis (Ha) explain the students who are taught using video have an effect in listening skill at

¹³ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Design: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Qualitative and Quantitative Research*, (Boston: Pearson Educational, 2012), P. 111.

Second Semester of English Department IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021.

F. Significance of research

Significance of research is a part that explain about the advantage or the importance of research. ¹⁴ There are two kind of research significant that provide in this research, that's are the theoretical significant and the practical significant. The result of this study has expected to contribute for these following parties:

1. Theoretical significant

Theoretical is the significance used for the developing of knowledge.¹⁵ The researcher hope to this research can improve our knowledge in teaching learning process.

2. Practical significant

- a. For the lecture, hopefully it can provide knowledge to lecture that there are many ways and media in teaching learning process, especially in teaching listening. In teaching listening, not only use the teacher voice or audio, but it can also teach use the video.
- b. For the institution which related to this research. It can be a reference educational program innovations that can be carried out in the future.
- c. For the learners, this research will give the students new experience in doing listening and at the same time increase

¹⁴PedomanPenulisanKaryaIilmiyah (Pamekasan: STAIN PMK Press, 2015), P.11.

¹⁵ Ibid, P. 61.

their listening proficiencies, and also it will give challenging and motivating experience in their listening course.

d. For the future researcher, those techniques can combine with variation of tasks and activities.

G. Scope and limitation

Scope and limitation is limited between one variable on the another variable in this research, population, subject of research, and the location of research, it can also explain the variable become sub-variable carried the indicators. The scope of this research focus on the listening subject by using video. The limitation of this research refers to the student at second semester of English Department IAIN Madura in academic year 2020/2021.

H. Definition of Key terms

Definition of key term is explaining terms that is used in order to get some meaning and to avoid misunderstanding. It means that this point explains the term which is used in order to get the same interpretation and to avoid the ambiguity. This is used to avoid misunderstanding between the lecture, students, and the researcher, so the researcher provides the definition of some terms that used as keyword such as;

1. Video

Video is an electronic medium for the recording, copying, playback, broadcasting, and display of moving visual media.

¹⁶Ibid, P.11.

2. Students' Listening skill

Students' Listening skill is the ability of student to accurately receive and interpret messages of what they listen in the communication process.