



**THE EFFECT OF RADIO BROADCASTING ON STUDENTS' SPEAKING  
ACHIEVEMENT**

**THESIS**

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## ABSTRACT

Suryani, M. D. 2020. *Pengaruh Siaran Radio Pada Prestasi Berbicara Siswa*. Thesis, Magister Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris , Pascasarjana, Universitas Islam Malang, Pembimbing: (1) Prof. Drs. H. Junaidi Mistar, M. Pd., Ph. D.

**Keywords:** effect, radio broadcasting, increase, speaking achievement

Berbicara adalah kemampuan menggunakan bahasa untuk mengekspresikan perasaan, ide, dan pendapat. Berbicara adalah salah satu keterampilan bahasa yang harus dipelajari dan dikuasai. Banyak peneliti telah membahas tentang siaran radio sebagai strategi pengajaran alternatif untuk mendukung siswa meningkatkan keterampilan berbicara mereka. Peneliti melakukan penelitian di tingkat yang berbeda. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penyiaran radio terhadap prestasi berbicara siswa di kelas dua SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian pada tahun akademik 2019/2020. Masalah penelitian adalah apakah siswa kelas dua di SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian memiliki keterampilan berbicara yang lebih tinggi setelah mengikuti siaran radio. This research adopted a pre-experimental research design. The instrument of the test was the oral speaking test. The subjects of the research are the student of second grades at SMP Bilingual Terpadu. They were taught speaking skill by using radio broadcasting. Before giving the treatment the students were given pretest and after giving the treatment, the students were also given a post test for collecting the data.

Penelitian ini mengadopsi desain penelitian pra-eksperimental. Instrumen tes adalah tes berbicara lisan. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas dua di SMP Bilingual Terpadu. Mereka diajari keterampilan berbicara dengan menggunakan siaran radio. Sebelum memberikan perlakuan, para siswa diberikan pretest dan setelah memberikan perawatan, para siswa juga diberikan post test untuk mengumpulkan data.

Data tes yang berupa skor yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji-t berpasangan dengan tingkat signifikan  $p = 5\%$ . Ditemukan bahwa skor rata-rata dari pre-test adalah 45,20667 dan skor rata-rata dari post-test adalah 77,70833. Nilai t-diperoleh = 21.398 ( $p: .000$ ). Oleh karena itu, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penerapan siaran radio pada prestasi berbicara siswa efektif.

Disarankan agar peneliti lain melakukan penelitian dengan desain penelitian yang berbeda, tingkat siswa, instrumen tambahan dan jumlah peserta.

## ABSTRACT

Suryani, M. D. 2020. *The Effect of Radio Broadcasting on Students' Speaking Achievement*. Thesis, English Education Department, Postgraduate Program, Islamic University of Malang, Advisors: (1) Prof. Drs. H. Junaidi Mistar, M. Pd., Ph. D.

**Keywords:** effect, radio broadcasting, increase, speaking achievement

Speaking is the ability to use language to express the feeling, ideas, and opinion.

Speaking is one of the language skills that should be learnt and mastered. Many researchers have discussed about the radio broadcasting as an alternative teaching strategy to support students increasing their speaking skills. The researcher conducts the study in the different level. This research is aimed to find out the effect of radio broadcasting on students' speaking achievement at second grade of SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian on academic year 2019/2020. The research problem is whether the students of second grade in SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian have higher speaking skill after taking radio broadcasting.

This research adopted a pre-experimental research design. The instrument of the test was the oral speaking test. The subjects of the research are the student of second grades at SMP Bilingual Terpadu. They were taught speaking skill by using radio broadcasting. Before giving the treatment the students were given pretest and after giving the treatment, the students were also given a post test for collecting the data.

The data of the test which were in the form of the gained score was analyzed using a paired sample t-test with the significant level of  $p=5\%$ . It was found that the mean score of the pre-test was 45.20667 and the mean score of the post-test was 77.70833. The value of t-obtained = 21.398 ( $p: .000$ ). Therefore, it can be concluded that the application of radio broadcasting on students' speaking achievement was effective.

It is suggested that other researchers conduct the research with different research design, level of students, additional instruments and number of participant.

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some aspects that relate to the research. It consists of background of the research, research question, objective of the research, hypothesis of the research, assumption, limitation of the research, significance of the research, and definition of key terms.

#### 1.1 Background of the Research

Researcher is interested in conducting research on the effects of Radio Broadcasting on students' speaking abilities. Broadcast media namely radio as an alternative that can be considered in class. According to Gowon (2009) the new developments and changes of ideas that a relative to English Language is broadcast media, because it is easily accessible as media of entertainment, information and even education. Weisse (1985) notes that in international communication which is developing faster, needs and abilities to speak international languages is very important and through television and radio children's motivation in English is stronger. He observed that in 1985, several hundred television and radio stations use English with more than 22,000 programs has been produced throughout the world, thus explaining the discipline of audio-visual education that blends together language teaching, information and entertainment. Based on the explanation above, broadcast media that is radio can be identified as an alternative to classroom teaching. Ioatim-uba (2001) note when children are in Kindergarten, they will be able to bring up more fictional characters in real life because radio provides various information that children

expected to get from family, school and classroom. According to Mustofa (2020) children especially at pre-school had to be accompanied by the teacher to have character education and practice it at classroom.

Many academics have already shown the research using radio broadcasting strategy to improve speaking ability that is repeatedly done in various types of classroom, levels, and ages. For instance, Wahyudi (2004) took data from written communication between announcer and caller or listener in radio broadcasting by employing participatory observation of senior high school students. The objective of study was analyzing the effect of speaking ability toward interaction between announcer and caller regarding topics, announcer quality, material quality, and other interesting components that can be revealed in their interaction during conversation. The findings are there were internal and external factors that influence the effectiveness of communication, also found that the communication strategy to overcome the communication problems in the radio conversation broadcast between announcer and listener/ caller. Gowon (2009) investigated the effect of watching television and listening radio broadcast on speaking and writing skills of senior high school students in Jos metropolis, Africa. The experimental design component was used to determine how the electronic media affect the oral and written communication expressions in English Language. Results of findings indicated that both television and radio have a positive influence on speaking skills of students, but no effect was indicated on their writing skills. The findings were interpreted in terms of what teachers could do to use the TV and radio to promote the development of spoken and written

English. Wahyuni and Sumira (2017) used qualitative and quantitative that the data was collected by class observation, speaking assessment, and questionnaire in university students. The observation was focus on finding the student progress especially in speaking. The assessment comprised of accent, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension and it was used Hughes' theory (1989). Questionnaire was used to know the student's response related to the effect of Workshop on the Radio Broadcasting class to their speaking ability. The questionnaire used Likert Scale with four-point scale. The data was analyzed by descriptive. The purpose this study was finding whether the implementation of Workshop on Radio Broadcasting class gave effect to the students speaking ability. Also it measured the students speaking achievement by using Workshop on Radio Broadcasting class. The result showed that implementation of Workshop on Radio Broadcasting class gives positive effects on students speaking ability.

Although these studies above show the effectiveness using radio broadcasting toward speaking ability, there is limited research that uses radio broadcasting among students like students in junior high school. Therefore the purpose of this study is to examine the effectiveness of using Radio Broadcasting in SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian to increase speaking achievement by conducting an experimental research. Researcher decided to take place in SMP Bilingual Terpadu since it is one of bilingual school in Krian which is *pesantren* based and has radio broadcasts namely VEAR. It airs through school instragram streaming.

## 1.2 Research Question

Based on the background of study, researcher formulated the problem as follow:

Do the students of second grade in SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian have higher speaking skill after learning for 1 year using radio broadcasting?

## 1.3 Objective of the Research

This study tries to measure the effectiveness of radio broadcasting strategy in improving students' speaking skill in second grade of SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian.

## 1.4 Assumption

The assumption of this research there is an effect of the use radio broadcasting on students' speaking achievement in second grade of SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian

## 1.5 Hypothesis of the Research

This research hypothesis is students of second grade in SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian have higher speaking skill after learning for 1 year using radio broadcasting.

## 1.6 Limitation of the Research

This research was only conducted to students of the second grades at SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian on academic year 2019/2020. This study has limitations because this study was conducted at covid-19 and had limited access to conduct research, the subject of the research was second grades that followed radio

broadcasting program and the sample of the research was only fifteen students. Also, this research used pre-experimental design which consists of experimental group without control group.

### **1.7 Significance of the Research**

The findings of this research are expected to give some contributions to the English teacher and the other researchers. The previous research on radio broadcast was conducted by Gowon (2009) through experimental design which showed that radio broadcasting enhances speaking abilities toward senior high school students in Jos metropolis, Africa. Based on the result of the calculation of the post-test from experimental and control group, the p-value was 0.036 which was lower than 0.05. It indicated that the post-test result of experimental and control groups were significantly different. Thus, it showed significantly effective using radio broadcasting to increase students' speaking achievement. The researcher tried to apply radio broadcasting on students' speaking skill of junior high school because there was limited previous research that used radio broadcasting on junior high school.

### **1.7 Definition of key terms**

Radio broadcasting strategy is learning strategy using audio which is listened by the viewers or listeners through mass communication media. Through this strategy, the students should activate their background knowledge about the process of making and packaging an idea and broadcast to the mass media. These are providing the abilities and skills to communicate and deliver the information to the wider community that is packaged in broadcast form





## CHAPTER VI

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research finding, and suggestions for the English teacher and future researcher related to the finding result of the study.

#### 6.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of data analysis, it can be concluded that there is significant effect of using radio broadcasting on second grade students' speaking achievement of SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian in academic year 2019/2020 (the value of  $t$ -obtained = 21.398,  $p$ =.000). The second grade students of SMP Bilingual Terpadu Krian have higher speaking skill using radio broadcasting.

#### 6.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher would like to offer suggestions here especially for the teachers hopefully radio broadcasting could be useful and give positive contribution in learning English especially speaking skills. For the other researchers, hopefully the results of this research on radio broadcasting are able to be addition information and also be helpful to conduct the future research about speaking skills using radio broadcasting. However, it must be good to do a further study with different level of students, additional instruments and number of participants.

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