

THE INFLUENCE OF USING SONG AS A MEDIA TO IMPROVE LISTENING COMPREHENSION FOR SECOND GRADE STUDENTS AT SMP KRISTEN 2 TANIMBAR UTARA

Esterlina Samar¹, Erna G Oratmangun², Saleman Hartoyo³, Lendy F Mailuhuw⁴,
Pesparani D Jabar⁵
estersamar055@gmail.com¹
Universitas Lelemuku Saumlaki

ABSTRACT

This research is about the influence of using song as a media to improve listening comprehension for second grade student at SMP Kristen 2 Tanimbar Utara. The research question in this research is "Are there any influences of using song as a media on students listening comprehension at SMP Kristen 2 Tanimbar Utara?". The population in this research were all students of second grade students Tanimbar Utara for the 2022/2023 academic year, totaling 45 students. The researcher took all of the population as the sample in this research. This research instrument is the data from pre-test and post-test and also documentation with second grade students to completely this reasearch. Experiment class was Pre-test ($0.007 < 0.05$) and the significance of the Post-test was ($0.002 < 0.05$), the result show that the significance of two Classes was less than 0.05. it means that the Post-test data in this research is normal distributed. The results of homogeneity test above, it is known that the significance is 0.318 is more than 0.05. it can be conclude that the test of homogeneity is significance. H_0 is accepted, thus it can be concluded that Are there any influences of using song as a media on students listening comprehension in students is a difference learning.

Keywords: Song as a Media, Listening Comprehension.

INTRODUCTION

English is an international language which used as the language of communication between all nations and countries around the world. English is one of the foreign languages used or an international language used throughout the world and it is in the community and at school you must learn English to understand and keep up with future development. English is not only taught at the university level but is also applied to start from early study of mastery of English is a goal to be achieved a target in addition to the other two languages, namely Indonesian language and regional language.

This has to be done to get potential study is done to get potential students for that the application in the fieldwork that requires start that is why it has to junior high school, and senior high school levels to the university level so students can be well structured and they can be master in English easily.

Listening is important in English because people want to make the same conversation with other friends they are want to hear the information from the speaker, so people need some concentration to hear what the speaker says. Listening is one of the most important abilities for students because English listening is one of the universal languages it used in the level of education. Listening comprehension is an activity in a foreign language that limited the testing to listening comprehension. Underlying the rationale of students' success in learning target of English. The meaning of listening comprehension is has been defined by some authors.

Chion (2019) stated that listening comprehension is about a people understanding what they have heard. If they learn the lyric through hearing, they can understand. People accept the oral input sound discrimination, knowledge, grammatical structures, intonation, and other linguistic or non-linguistic clues.

Listening is one of the abilities in the language. As a kind of input, listening is the

foundation of speaking and writing. If a student does not receive effective listening input, he or she may not perform well in writing and speaking since the two output abilities are more difficult. Listening is important because listening helps students lay the foundations of speaking and writing. Through listening, students can acquire decent pronunciation and learn many useful words, phrases, and sentences.

According to Listiyaningsih. T. (2017). Argues that four skills must be mastered by students. The fourth such capability must be mastered to master the English language very well. Listening is one of the skills that must comprehend in learning English, the four skills can be well achieved If they master in English knowledge, skills, or attitudes. In this sense, teachers, textbooks, and the school environment are media. In particular, the notion of media in the teaching and learning process. Tends to be interpreted as graphic, photographic, or electronic tools for capturing, process, and reconstructing visual and verbal information.

In this study, the researchers want to try to use song media because the researcher got some problems with the students in the classroom. Many students do not speak English because students' ability to listen to students is not good students find it difficult to write. After all, the way to read and write in English is different and the meaning is also different. The students cannot just understand and master it well. This can be proven because the researchers have conducted research personally on several students of SMP Kristen 2 Tanimbar Utara regarding the problems students face in learning English. Many students said that English is difficult material for them because when they listen to the teacher speak and when the teacher told them to write every word delivered by the teacher, they are not writing it well because what they write is different from what they heard. It makes the students have difficulty learning English.

Therefore, the researcher proposes a technique to solve the problem called the Influence of Using Song As a Media To Improve Listening Comprehension for Second Grader Students at SMP Kristen 2 Tanimbar Utara.

RESEARCH METHODS

The design is used a quantitative approach because of the influence, factor, and result of observation the use of song as a media of conversation into numbers which are analyzed using the formula. According to Creswell (2012), stated that quantitative research requires researchers to explain how one variable affects other variables. This research includes experimental research.

Design is used when determining the possible cause of the influence of variable x on variable y which means trying to control all variables that affect variable y. And when the variable x affects variable y then it can be said that the variable x affects the variable y. Based on the explanation above, the researcher used an experiment. Experimental design In conducting research in this study, the researcher will play an English song, namely and twinkle-twinkle little Star song.

From this research, researchers will see firsthand whether the use of song as a media can influence the listening comprehension of second-grade students' at SMP Kristen 2 Tanimbar Utara.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Normality Test

Normality test is used to determine the normality of the data population before and after the implementation conventional learning and learning by using as a media. This normality test uses Shapiro-Wilk with the help of SPSS 22 for windows. The basis for the

taking normality test is that if the significance value is more than 0.05, the residual value is normally distributed. If the significance value is less than 0.05 then the residual value is not normally distributed. In summary, the normality test is obtained as follows:

Table 1. Normality Test of Pre-Test and Post-Test Control Class

Tests of Normality						
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Pre-test control class	.166	22	.118	.937	22	.174
Post-test control class	.198	22	.024	.940	22	.196
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction						

Table 1. proves that the significance of the control class was Pre-test was (0.174 > 0.05) and the significance of the Post-test was (0.196 > 0.05), the result show that the significance of two Classes was more than 0.05. it means that the Post-test data in this research is normal distributed.

Table 2. Normality Test of Pre-Test and Post-Test Experiment Class

Tests of Normality						
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Pre-test Experiment class	.148	23	.200*	.939	23	.168
Post-test Experiment class	.147	23	.200*	.953	23	.340
*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.						
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction						

Table 2. proves that the significance of the experiment class was

Pre-test (0.168 > 0.05) and the significance of the Post-test was (0.340 > 0.05), the result show that the significance of two Classes was more than 0.05. it means that the Post-test data in this research is normal distributed.

Homogeneity Test

Homogeneity is test carried out to determine whether the data have the same or not. In test of homogeneity, the researchers were the assisted with the help of SPSS 22 for windows. The calculation result are based on the mean in summary, homogeneity test is obtained as follow:

Table 3. Homogeneity Test

Test of Homogeneity of Variance					
		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Hasil belajar bahasa inggris	Based on Mean	1.148	1	45	.290
	Based on Median	.484	1	45	.490
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.484	1	37.662	.491
	Based on trimmed mean	1.022	1	45	.318

Based on the results of homogeneity test above, it is known that the significance is 0.318 is more than 0.05. it can be conclude that the test of homogeneity is significance.

Variable Discussion

Variable comes from English with the meaning “change” variable factor or modifiable. The term variable can be interpreted in various ways. According to Sugiyono, the research variable is something that takes the form of anything determined by the researcher to be studied to obtain information about it then conclusions are drawn. Klinger

stated that variables are constructs or properties to be studied, so they are representations of abstract concepts for example, level of aspiration, social status, gender, salary class, work productivity, and others.

Independent Variable (Listening Comprehension)

In this section, the researcher wants to explain the result of the research. Based on the results of the research conducted by the researchers regarding the independent variables, the researchers conclude that there were many problems faced by students in their listening comprehension of the songs they listened to. The problems experienced by these students were that first, attention to the songs played by the teacher, and third students were less able to listen to the lyrics of the songs properly and correctly. From the results that have been obtained, it means that many students have not been able to listen to song lyrics properly.

Dependent Variable (Song Media)

This variable is the main focus of the research. The dependent variable is often referred to as the output variable, criteria, consequence, or dependent variable. The dependent variable is the variable that is affected or which is the result because of the independent variable. In this study, the dependent variable is Listening Comprehension (y). The dependent variable is a variable that can be changed due to the influence of the independent variable (x). The dependent variable effect and abbreviate as variable Y. Based on the problems that have been found by the researcher regarding students' listening comprehension of English, the researcher used the song as a media to improve listening comprehension in English.

Hypothesis Testing

This study used simple linear regression analysis to make hypothesis testing, namely to find out how the influence independent variables, namely song as a media to the dependent variable listening comprehension. Data processing is carried out using the SPSS program.

The result obtained with then be tested for the significance of the normality test, validity test, and reliability test. The regression coefficient is seen from the unstandardized coefficient value with the independent variable in the form of a ratio and the dependent variable has a measurement scale that is nominal.

Based on Table 3. above, the results of the homogeneity of Song as a Media variable are obtained with a significance of 0.318. The significance value is $0.318 > 0.05$ which means that song as a media variable has a significant effect on listening comprehension. The direction of the regression coefficient is negative, this means that every time there is an increase in the

H0 : is reject

Ha : is accepted

There is an influence of using song as a media on students at SMP Kristen 2 Tanimbar Utara.

Table 4. Model Regression Linear

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	69.186	11.230		6.161	.000
	Post-tes Control Class	.144	.186	.170	.774	.448

a. Dependent Variable: Post-test Experiment Class

Based on the table 4. above, the results of the constant value of simple regression is 69,186 with a value of 69,186 and B value of 0.0144, then with the reference to the simple

linear equation formula $Y=a+bX$. Thus the simple linear regression equation is $y = 69,186+0,144 X$, the regression equation is obtained if the song as a media has influence by 1 point with a constant of 69,186, then students listening comprehension has influence by 0.144. can be a simple linear regression equation as follow:

$$Y = a+b X$$

$$Y = 69,186+0,144 (0)$$

$$Y = 69,186+0$$

$$Y = 69,186$$

From the solution above, it can be seen that the value is 69,186 if $X=1$ then the value is 69,186 the researcher can conclude that the influences of using song as a media can improve students listening comprehension.

Discussion

The study found that the song media can improve students' listening comprehension in second-grade students at SMP Kristen 2 Tanimbar Utara. Listening comprehension of the students by using the song as a media is higher in the learning process. First, repetition the students can listen to the lyric song well because it is repeated many times. The data were taken from 22 students in a pre-test and post-test group based on the data mentioned above. Furthermore, the result of this study certainly supports the research related to the previously thought and explains that using a song as a media can improve listening comprehension for students. It also explains the improved listening comprehension of the students by the teacher.

Listening comprehension of the student's conventional learning without using the song as a media is lower than that of the students with students learning by using a song as a media. First, repetition the students cannot listen to the lyric song well because it cannot repeat many times. In the section, the researcher explains the class B as control. Control classes consist of 22 students in the classroom. In the control class, the researcher does not use the treatment to learn but the researcher just read the lyric of the song and then the students rewrite the lyrics song who the researcher was and then the researcher take the score of the students. The data were taken from 23 students of the control class in a pre-test and post-test group based on the data mentioned above.

In conclusion, the study outcome showed that song media can improve students' listening comprehension for second-grade students at SMP Kristen 2 Tanimbar Utara.

CONCLUSION

Students listening comprehension needs to be strengthened because, in the learning process, good listening comprehension is needed so that it can improve students learning achievement in English. Using songs as a media can improve students' listening comprehension regarding what they listen. So media needs to be used by a teacher to improve students' listening comprehension.

Based on the results of research and calculations in Chapter IV, it can be concluded that the single value of conventional learning and learning by using Song as a media in the learning process is different, where the Student learning outcome in conventional learning is lower than student learning outcomes learning by using Song as a media in the learning process. It can be seen in the hypothesis testing using the simple regression linear test table in table 4.6 that it is known that the significance value is 0.448 then the H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, so it can be concluded that there is a difference in the average of students' learning outcomes between conventional learning and learning by using a song as a media in the learning process.

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