

## THE EFFECT OF THE SELF-DIRECTED DIALOGUE TOWARD SPEAKING ABILITY FOR STUDENTS AT ELEVENTH GRADE OF SMA TAMAN SISWA PEMATANG SIANTAR

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### Abstract

#### Article Info

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The aim of this research was to find out the Influence of the self directed dialogue toward speaking ability of the students eleventh grade in the academic year of 2021/2022 at SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar. This research was conducted on June 2022. This research was classified as a true-experimental study. It involved 66 students from two groups, as the experimental group (30 students) and as the control group (36 students). The experimental group was students taught using self directed dialogue where as the control group was students taught using lecture technique. 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 22.0). The result of the research shows that the testing hypothesis of post-test score, it is found that  $t_{count} (6,981) > t_{table} (2,373)$  at the significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$  and degrees of freedom (df) = 29.  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. So, it means that the self directed dialogue strategy effect significantly to improve students' speaking ability of the students eleventh grade in academic year of 2021/2022 at SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar.

Keywords: Effect, self-directed dialogue, speaking ability

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool for communication that used by people. People express their ideas using language. As an international language, English is very important and has many relationships with various aspect of life by human being such as in community, work life and health As the tool of communication language has an important role to reveal an intension to someone else. People believe that students build English communication if they can speak English in public, friends, or other fluently and confidently. But, this is not something that is easy to practice for both English instructors and learners. To produce effective speaking skills, communication strategies play an important role to avoid misunderstanding

In teaching and learning English process, speaking plays the most important role of the successfulness of student in learn a language . In process of teaching and learning speaking, student should be dominant. Dialogue would make the students practice and use the language according to the language function and situation. As we know that the language function is or communication, so in dialogue someone speak or communication to someone else.

Opportunities to practice and use language. The *self-directed dialogue* gives the students opportunity to use their own sentence in making the dialogue. By using their own sentence, the students will understand more what they are talking about, as it is more familiar to them. So the self-directed dialogue is an appropriate technique in speaking class, because the conversation just between the students (pair) and it helps the students to reduce their fright and their shyness.

## 2. METHOD

This research is quantitative research. According to Sugiyono (2013:8), quantitative research can be interpreted as a method of research that is based on the nature of positive, it is used to examine the population and the particular sample. Collecting data using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative with the aim of testing the hypothesis that set. The researcher used quantitative research

because its concrete and more specific. Quantitative research is the process of collecting and analyzing numerical data, so that the numbered data can be analyzed using statistical procedures. The research conducted by using Experimental research. In this research, the researcher decided to use experimental design to investigate whether or not dialogue affected students' speaking ability at Sma Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar.

Finally, Canbell & Stanley in Arikunto (2010:84) experimental research has some types, they are Pre-experimental design and True-experimental. In this research, the researcher uses true-experimental design. It is a good design because it has two group of learning. One group as experimental group and one group as control group. So the researcher managed two groups, the first class is called as experimental group and the second class is called as control group with the equal samples as the sample of the research .The use of this design in this study is because the researcher wants to language the influence of self directed dialogue toward students' speaking ability.

This research was conducted at SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar. It is located JL. Kartini No. 18, Kec. Siantar Barat Kota Pematang Siantar, Sumatera Utara 21112 in academic year 2021/2022.

According to Arikunto (2010:173): "Population is the subject of research, If someone wants to examine all elements within the study area, the research is the study population. Study or research is also called the study of population or the study of census". The population in this research is the eleventh grade students at Sma Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar. The grade XI has 9 classes which consists of 330 students of SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar.

Sampling for the research according to Suharsimi Arikunto (2010: 134), if the subject less than 100 people , all of them should be taken, if the subject is large or more than 100 people can be taken 10-15% or 20-25% or more. In this case researcher decide to take 10% of population in SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar that mean of the sample in this research is 66 sample. This researcher is design into true experimental design with two groups of experimental group and control group. Each chairman fetches one rolling-pieces of paper. Chairman who gets rolling piece of paper contained letter 1 will be called as experimental group while chairman who gets letter 2 will be called as control group. There are two groups used in this research : experimental group which has 30 students and control group which has 36 students too, so that the total sample of this research is 66 students and it is 20% of 330 students.

The data of the research will take from test namely pre-test and post-test at eleventh grade of SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar. The source of data is the student of the eleventh grade at SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar and the sample for the research are 66 students.

Pre-test is used in the first meeting to measure the ability of students before given the treatment. The researcher asked the students some question related the topic. This test was delivered to investigate the students' speaking after they are treat with the treatment.

Technique of analyzing data in this research uses SPSS 22.0 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 : 318) it is stated that there are five important items need to be scored such as grammar, vocabulary, comprehension, fluency, and pronunciation. After knowing the score of the students will give the level achievement to the students. The researcher calculating the frequency and normality of the test by using SPSS version 2.0. The steps that we must do in program SPSS 22.00 are :

#### 1. Frequency

In gaining the class percentage which passes the minimum mastery criteria-*Kriteria ketuntasan minimal* (KKM) use the formula:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

P : The class percentage

F : Total percentage score

## 2. Statistic table

The researcher use mean formula. The mean is the average value of some of one or more data. The mean value can be determined by indviding the number of data. Mean can be found from various types of single data or group data. It uses the formulate measure by Arikunto (2010:272) the formula is:

$$x = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

Where:

x = the average of students score

$\sum x$  = the sum of item score

N = the number of students

## 3. Test of Normality

- If the value of asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) is greater than the rate of 5% alpha (Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) > 0.005) it can be conclude that the data derived from populations that are normally distributed.
- If the value of Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) is smaller than the alpha level of 5 % (Asymp. sig. (2-tailed) < 0.005) it can be concluded that the data derived from the population distributed is not normal.

## 4. Test of Homogeneity

If the significance is less than 0.05 (Sig. (2-tailed) < 0.05), the variants differ significantly (not homogeneous). If the significance is greater than 0.05 (Sig. (2-tailed) > 0.05), the variants are significantly similar (homogeneous).

## 5. Testing Hypothesis

In this research, hypothesis testing used the SPSS version 22.00 data processing program. Hypothesis testing used a comparison test before or after treatment and treatment. Based on the results of hypothesis testing, it is obtained that t count is then compared with t table at the significance level = 0.05 and degrees of freedom (df) = n1 + n2 - 2, with the following criteria: If tcount > ttable then Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, meaning that there are differences in student learning outcomes using story telling picture series to improve speaking skills of XI A2 & XI A<sup>5</sup> class students in the academic year 2021/2022 at Sma Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar.

If tcount < ttable, then Ha is rejected and Ho is accepted, meaning that there is no difference in student learning outcomes using dialogue to improve speaking skills of XI A2 & XI A<sup>4</sup> class students in the 2021/2022 academic year at SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

By analyzing the data, the researcher found the population of this research is 330 students where the sample is 66 students which get from two class as the experimental class and as the control class. Then the researcher found the result of this research that total of pre-test score in control class is 1790 with mean score is 49,72 and post-test control is 2401 with mean score 66,69. While pre-test in experimental class is 1910 with mean score 63,67 and post-test experimental 2407 with mean 80,23. Then the researcher found that tcount (6.981) > ttable (2.373) at the significance level  $\alpha=0,05$  with the degrees of freedom (df)=29. Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. It means that there are the Influence of the Self Directed Dialogue toward Speaking Ability in English subject about describing object at the students eleventh grade in academic year 2021/2022 at SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar. It compared the pre-test and post-test between control class and experimental class is difference. The score of experimental class is higher than control class, it can be

happened because the researcher give the influence self directed dialogue in Teaching speaking describing object. The use of this technique can motivating students to increase their idea and make their speaking ability better

Table 1. The Hypothesis Testing  
**Paired Samples Test**

	Paired Differences	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	95% Confidence Interval				
					of the Difference				
					Mean	Std. Deviation	d. Error Mean	Lower	Upper
1	retest – posttest	-16.567	12.998	2.373	-21.420	-11.713	-6.981	29	.000

Based on the table 1, the researcher found that  $t_{count} (6.981) > t_{table}(2.373)$  at the significance level  $\alpha=0,05$  with the degrees of freedom (df)=29,  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. It means that there are the Influence of Self Directed Dialogue toward Speaking Ability in English subject about describing object at the students eleventh grade in academic year 2021/2022 at SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis, the researcher conducted as the following result: the population of this research is 330 students where the sample is 66 students which get from two class as the experimental group and as the control group.

Then the researcher found the result of this research that total of pre test score in control group is 1790 with mean score is 49,72 and post test control group 2401 with mean score 66,69. While pre test in experimental group is 1910 with mean score 63,67 and post test experimental 2407 with mean 80,23.

Then the researcher found that  $t_{count} (6,981) > t_{table} (2,373)$  at the significance level  $\alpha=0,05$  with the degrees of freedom (df)=29,  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. It means that there are differences in students learning the Influence of the Self Directed Dialogue in teaching speaking about describing object at the students eleventh grade in academic year 2021/2022 at SMA Taman Siswa Pematang Siantar

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