ABSTRACT

Welly Eka Juliana THE INFLUENCE OF LISTENING PRACTICE IN IMPROVING STUDENTS’ SPEAKING SKILLS (Classroom Action Research at Intermediate Level of Fajar Institute Haruman Ujungberung Bandung)

The objective of this research is to improve the quality of speaking English through listening practice with the topics of greeting to know each other, making a phone call, descriptive text of people and descriptive text of animals at Intermediate Level of Fajar Institute Haruman Ujungberung Bandung.

The research questions of this research are: 1) How does listening practice influence on students’ speaking skills at Intermediate students of Fajar Institute Course at Haruman Ujungberung Bandung. 2) What is the strength and weaknesses of listening practice in improving students’ speaking skills at Intermediate students’ of Fajar Institute Course at Haruman Ujungberung bandung. The aims of this research are: 1) knowing the influence of listening practice in improving students’ speaking skills at Intermediate level of Fajar Institute Course at Haruman Ujungberung Bandung 2) knowing the strength and weaknesses of listening practice in improving students’ speaking skills at Intermediate level of Fajar Institute Course at Haruman Ujungberung Bandung.

This research is implemented by using cycle process method, namely cycle I and cycle II. In this research, the researcher and the observer cooperate in providing lesson plan, implementing of action research, doing observation and reflecting of action research. Techniques of collecting data of this research are using test and observation. The test is done by using oral test and the observation done by using teacher observation instrument and classroom atmosphere instrument.

The result of this research indicated that cycle I comprises of the teacher’s activity in the implementation of Speaking through Listening Practice as much as 70.25% and classroom atmosphere as much as 55%. The result achieved by the students as much as 74.67 for the average of the first test and 77.56 for the average of the second test. In cycle II, teacher’s activity in the implementation of speaking through Listening Practice in the amount as much as 82.50% and classroom atmosphere as much as 78.75%. The result achieved by the students as much as 77.78 for the average of the first test and 79.56 for the average of the second test.

In this case, it is obvious that the utility of listening practice in learning process will help students’ learning activity in speaking. The study is carried out by using video recording media finding in daily activity and the method attracts students. The implication of the research shows that Listening Practice can improve quality in mastering speaking ability at Intermediate Level of Fajar Institute Course at Haruman Ujungberung Bandung. This result also may suggest that other courses taught English speaking can improve its teaching through listening practice.