ABSTRACT

Ismi Ayu Syiyami (2017): The Use Of Reading Aloud Method To Improve Students' Speaking Ability (A Quasi Experimental Study at The 8th Grade Junior High School Students Of SMPN 1 Setu, Kabupaten Bekasi)

The aim of this research is to improve students' speaking ability by using Reading Aloud. The problems faced in learning English for students of Junior High School in Indonesia is that students do not want to speak up their ideas in the classroom because of their imperfect pronunciation and unnatural fluency which affect to their confidence. Reading Aloud is considered suitable to be one of teaching methods aim to solve students' problems, especially for the material used is narrative text.

This paper is written to achieve the objectives: (1) to find out students' speaking ability by using reading aloud at the eighth grade of SMPN 1 Setu, 2) to find out students' speaking ability by using silent reading at the eighth grade of SMPN 1 Setu, and 3) to find out the significant achievement in speaking ability between the students at the eighth grade of SMPN 1 Setu who are taught by using reading aloud and silent reading.

This research uses quantitative research in the form of experimental design as the research design. The number of the population is 350 students of the eighth grade at Junior High School of SMPN 1 Setu, Kabupaten Bekasi. Two classes were taken as research samples: class 8.1 (35 students) as the experimental class and class 8.2 (35 students) as the control class. These classes were chosen by non-probability sampling. The scores are processed by statistical analysis.

The results of statistical analysis that become the answer of the research objectives are: (1) students' speaking ability by using reading aloud is improved. It is supported by the posttest score mean (64,64) which is higher than pretest score mean (54,03), (2) students' speaking ability by using silent reading is also improved. It is supported by the posttest score mean (58,00) which is higher than pretest score mean (54,61), (3) there is a significant different in speaking ability between the students who are taught by using reading aloud and silent reading is different. It is supported by the result of calculating hypothesis thesis of Posttest result that is t_{count} (2.52) is more than t_{table} (1.99) which means that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. In conclusion, it confirms that teaching speaking by using of reading aloud method can improve students' speaking ability on pronunciation and fluency with narrative text and more effective than silent reading. The suggestion is that reading aloud method should be implemented with communicative approach or strategy to avoid their boredom in learning speaking to make the class activity become more effective, active and fun.

Keyword: Reading Aloud, Speaking Ability, Narrative Text.