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IMPROVING STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL THROUGH ENGLISH MOVIE

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Abstract

This study was aimed at finding out whether or not English movie can improve students' speaking skills. This study was conducted by using Classroom Action Research. The population and the sample were the first grade students of AMIK Medicom in 2022/2023 academic year. This research applied quantitative and qualitative methods. The results showed improvements. The students' scores improved from cycle 1 to cycle 2. In pre-test, the mean score was 33.52. In the first cycle, meeting 1 the mean score was 37.35, in meeting 2, 42.64 and meeting 3, 52.64. In the second cycle, meeting 1 the mean score was 64,41, in meeting 2, 80 and meeting 3, 91.17. The improvements were seen in the percentage of the student's achievement in speaking by using English movie; in pre-test, none of the students got 75 points. In the first cycle, in meeting 1, and meeting 2, there was also no student who got 75 points, but in meeting 3 there was 23,52% (8 students) got 75 points. This means there was an improvement of about 23.52%. In the second cycle, in meeting 1 there was 29.41% (10 students) got 75 points, it means that there was an improvement of about 5.89%. In meeting 2 there was 79.41% (27 students) got 75 points, which means that there was an improvement of about 50%. It means that English movie helped the students in speaking, listing supporting points, and making a simple outline to write events, places, or objects related to the topic.

Keywords: classroom action research; English movie; improvement speaking skill

1. Introduction

English is an International Language, serving as a lingua franca. English is a language, which is spoken, learnt and understood in countries whose mother language is not English. In Indonesia, students of college usually have difficulties in learning English, especially in speaking. There are still many students in Indonesia who are unable to speak English, although in theory they can master English. One of the factors of the interference is the presence of fear and lack of confidence.

In studying English, there are some skills that have to be mastered by the students, namely listening, reading, speaking and writing. In this case, the researcher chose speaking to be investigated. Speaking is a person's ability to share information verbally according to the context used. In speaking teaching, especially in Indonesia, especially at college, lecturers still use oral conversations and explanations that make the atmosphere of

learning monotonous and less attractive. In addition, this system also misses the development of technology.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Speaking Skill

Speaking is one of the basic skills in English subjects that must be mastered by students, because speaking is very important in communicating. Speaking skill is a productive skill that cannot be separated from other skills, especially listening skill. When someone speaks, he/she must be able to issue a significant sentence. In everyday conversation, we may find several things new when doing conversations. Speaking skill also has a close relationship with vocabulary, because when we talk we will definitely issue appropriate words.

According to Nunan (1999), speaking is a person's activities to be able to express things based on existing circumstances, or can be said to be an activity to report behavior, or to express ideas briefly and clearly. In addition, according to Tarigan (1990), speaking is a way to communicate in everyday life, which means that speaking greatly affects a person's social life.

Fulcher (2003) states that speaking is an ability obtained from the results of socializing when communicating. Furthermore, Linse (2005) states that speaking is one of the important skills in the development of young students' progress. Speaking is an important part of learning English as a second language. Without speaking skill, a conversation will not be able to occur correctly (Kayi, 2012). Darmuki, Andayani, Nurkamto, and Saddhono (2018) argue that speaking is a skill that must be learned by students, due to the great use of speaking in the implementation of communication for various purposes. When students have good speaking skills, they will be able to express desires, ideas, and share their knowledge to others.

Wallace and Larsen (1978) state that speaking is a skill that needs full attention from the speakers. Thus, when students can pay attention to what they say, other people will be able to accept the meaning of what they say. Larsen-Freeman (2000) states that speaking is one of the complex skills and is more difficult than other skills. But in practice, speaking happens naturally. Based on some of the opinions above, the researcher can conclude that speaking is a person's ability to express his/her opinions, ideas, thoughts, and knowledge in an interaction to others orally. In teaching speaking in the field of education, speaking will enable students to speak English when they are in the school environment and outside of school.

2.2 English Movie

Movies can be referred to as motion picture, or more commonly called as film. According to Arsyad (2002), movie is a series of images that live and can be played. A movie can be played using technology tools, such as TV and also a big screen in the cinema. Movies can be used to teach in class. Teachers or educators can use short movie to shorten time, and can also ask students to watch certain movies as reference to improve their vocabulary and their reference to be able to speak in English. By using movie, the learning situation will be fun and students can learn while looking at the things that attract their attention.

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Movie is one form of visual communication, in which there are images moving or called video, and also contains story that can arouse tastes and the attention of the audience (Summer and Della, 2005). Through English movie, students can receive information and be able to entertain themselves with the stories in the movie. Thus, a movie can be used to improve students' speaking skills. By watching English movie, students can see directly how the native speakers (the actors and actresses) in speaking using English as their mother tongue. In addition, the situation of learning with friends while watching movie will make them interested and can enjoy the learning process.

Kalean (2013) says that teaching English by using movie, especially for foreign learners is a good strategy. English movie can help students improve their abilities by identifying the way the actors or actresses speak in the movie. Asnawir & Usman (2002) claim that there are several kinds of movie, such as documentary movie, episodic movie, provocation movie, animation movie, fictional movie, and experimental movie.

1. Documentary movie

Documentary movie is a kind of movie that contains reality and facts. In a documentary movie, there is no fictitious story that is made to dramatize the scene throughout the film. It means that documentary movie is used to represent the reality and re-display the facts of life events made more structured in the duration of the movie.

2. Episodic movie

Episodic movie is a kind of movie that contains a series of videos. It means that episodic movie does not end in one part. It is divided into several parts of sequences, or can be said that episodic movie has its own short edition in every sequence.

3. Provocation movie

Provocation movie is a kind of movie that contains message or lesson, and may contain social analysis. Provocation movie can be used in the classroom to stimulate students in making discussion.

4. Animation movie

Animation movie is a kind of movie, which is different than others. Animation movie is a movie that comes from several pictures processed in such a way then becomes moving pictures in order to tell stories.

5. Fictional movie

Fiction movie is a kind of movie that comes from an essay or beyond real events. Fictional movie usually has two characters, protagonist and antagonist. In addition, fictional movie also has scenes that have been designed from the beginning of the making. Unlike the documentary movie that does not accentuate the element of entertainment; fictional movie tends to be a means of entertainment.

6. Experimental movie

Experimental movie or commonly referred to as experimental cinema is a method of making movie that re-evaluates cinematic conventions. In addition, this type of movie also explores non-narrative forms and as alternatives in being traditional narrative.

The purpose of experimental movie itself is to realize a personal vision of an artist or to promote interest in new technology. This kind of movie is usually made independently and does not work in the film industry

3. Research Method

This study applied quantitative and qualitative method. The quantitative data were taken from the mean of the students in taking speaking test. The qualitative data were taken from questionnaire sheet. This research was conducted in one class of exactly 30 students. It was accomplished in two cycles. Every cycle consisted of four stages of action research. They were planning, acting, observing and reflecting. The first cycle including Pre-test was conducted in four meetings. The second cycle was conducted in three meetings altogether. The students were given writing tests at the end of each cycle.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1 The Quantitative Data

The Quantitative data were taken from the result of speaking tests which was carried out into cycles. The improvement of students' achievement in speaking through teaching English movie can be seen from the mean of the students from the Pre-test, Cycle I and Cycle II as follows.

NO	Students' Initial	Pre Test	Cycle 1			Cycle 2			
			1	2	3	1	2	3	
1	FR	30	30	40	50	60	70	80	
2	HY	40	40	40	50	60	80	90	
3	OL	40	50	50	75	80	90	100	
4	MN	20	20	30	40	60	80	90	
5	KI	30	40	40	75	80	90	100	
6	LI	30	30	30	40	50	70	80	
7	GH	40	40	50	60	70	80	90	
8	UI	50	60	60	75	80	90	100	
9	HI	30	40	50	75	80	90	100	
10	KI	20	20	30	40	50	70	80	
11	OU	30	40	40	50	60	80	90	
12	RF	30	30	40	50	60	80	90	
13	ER	40	50	50	60	80	90	100	
14	WE	40	40	40	50	60	80	90	
15	TI	40	40	50	60	70	80	90	
16	UH	20	20	30	40	60	80	90	
17	KP	30	30	30	40	50	70	80	
18	TR	40	50	50	60	70	80	90	
19	FI	30	30	30	40	50	70	90	
20	SA	40	40	40	50	60	80	90	
21	PI	50	60	60	75	80	90	100	
22	EW	40	40	50	75	80	80	90	
23	TU	30	30	40	50	70	80	90	
24	RE	40	40	40	50	60	80	90	

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25	SA	20	30	40	50	60	80	100
26	US	40	40	40	75	80	80	90
27	IR	40	40	40	50	60	80	100
28	AR	20	20	30	40	50	70	90
29	ΥI	40	40	50	75	80	80	90
30	PL	30	30	40	50	60	80	90
Total Number (Σx)		1020	11	1250	1550	1910	2400	2740
			10					
М	Means (\bar{x})		37	41.66	51.66	63.66	80	91.33

Table 1. The Score Result from the First Meeting until the Seventh Meeting

Test	Students' score got 75 points	Percentage		
Pre-test	0	0%		
First Cycle	8	26,6%		
Second Cycle	30	100%		

Table 2. The students Score from the First until Last Meeting

4.2 The Qualitative Data

The Qualitative data were taken from the result of questioner sheet.

4.2.1 Questioner Sheet

From the questioner which was done in the last meeting, it was found that most of the students were difficult in speaking before they knew English movie technique and after the lecturer used English movie in speaking class, the students were very easy in speaking. The scores of the questioner sheet are presented below.

(A) Very easy (B) Easy (C) Difficult

No.	Questions	Α	В	С	Number	Word
1.	Before you are taught by using English movie, what do you think about speaking?	0	5	25	30	Difficult
2.	Before you know about English movie, what do you think about speaking?	0	7	23	30	Difficult
3.	After you know about English movie, what do you think about speaking?		14	0	30	Very Easy
4.	After you know English movie, how do you make speaking?		10	0	30	Very easy
5.	What do you think of English movie in speaking?		3	0	30	Very easy

Table 3. Questioner Sheet

4.3 The Analysis of the Quantitative Data

Seven meetings were conducted in this research and one of them was for the Pretest. The researcher gave speaking tests in each meeting. It was decided to take the result of test in the third meeting as the sample of the students speaking tests in the first cycle and the second cycle was taken from the seventh meeting. From the beginning of first cycle until the end of second cycle of this research, students' speaking scored improved.

NO	Students'	Pre	Cycle I	Cycle II	The Improvement of
	Initial	Test			Students' score
1	FR	30	50	80	30
2	HY	40	50	90	40
3	OL	40	75	100	25
4	MN	20	40	90	50
5	KI	30	75	100	25
6	LI	30	40	80	40
7	GH	40	60	90	30
8	UI	50	75	100	25
9	HI	30	75	100	25
10	KI	20	40	80	40
11	OU	30	50	90	40
12	RF	30	50	90	40
13	ER	40	60	100	40
14	WE	40	50	90	40
15	TI	40	60	90	30
16	UH	20	40	90	50
17	KP	30	40	80	40
18	TR	40	60	90	30
19	FI	30	40	90	50
20	SA	40	50	90	40
21	PI	50	75	100	25
22	EW	40	75	90	15
23	TU	30	50	90	40
24	RE	40	50	90	40
25	SA	20	50	100	50
26	US	40	75	90	15
27	IR	40	50	100	50
28	AR	20	40	90	50
29	ΥI	40	75	90	15
30	PL	30	50	90	40
Tota	Total Number (Σx)		1550	2740	
	Means (\bar{x})	34	51.66	91.33	

Table 4. Student Score during Conducting the Research

- 1. The highest and the lowest scores of the first cycle were 75 and 40 points.
- 2. The highest and the lowest scores of the second cycle were 100 and 80 points.
- 3. The total score of the first cycle was 1550 and in the second cycle 2740; so, the total score of the second cycle was higher than the first cycle.

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The improvement the students' score in speaking through English movie could be seen from the mean of the students's score during the research; the researcher applied the following formula.

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

Where:

 $\overline{x} = \text{Class mean score}$

 $\Sigma x = \text{Total score}$

N = The total number of student

In Pre-test, the total score of the students was 1020 and the number of the students was 30, so the mean was:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1020}{30} = 34$$

In test of the cycle 1, the total score of the students was 1550 and the number of the students was 30, so the mean was:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1550}{30} = 51,66$$

In test of the cycle 2, the total score of the students was 2740 and the number of the students was 30, so the mean was:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{2740}{30} = 91,33$$

The mean of the students' score in the cycle 2 was the highest, so it could be said that the students' speaking through English movie increased from 34 to 91,33. The number of master students was calculated by applying the following formula.

$$P = \frac{R}{T} x 100\%$$

Where: P = Percentage of student getting score 75

R = Number of student getting score 75

T = The total number of student taking the test

P1 = the percentage of the students who got point 75 to 100 in Pre-test

P2 = the percentage of the students who got point 75 to 100 in cycle 1

P3 = the percentage of the students who got point 75 to 100 in cycle 2

The percentage of the improvement of students' writing descriptive paragraph could be seen as follows:

$$P1 = \frac{0}{30} \times 100\% = 0\%$$

$$P2 = \frac{8}{30} \times 100\% = 26,6\%$$

$$P3 = \frac{30}{30} x 100\% = 100\%$$

The result showed the improvement of the students score from the Pre-test to second cycle. The pre-test got 0%, no one of the students got 75 point. The first cycle was 26,6% (eight students) who got 75 points; it means there was an improvement about 26,6%.

In the second cycle there was 100% (thirty students) who got 75 points the improvement was 73,4%. It can be concluded that English movie could improve students' speaking ability.

5. Conclusion

English movie is a good strategy to be used in teaching speaking skill. As Nunan (in Zumam and Fujiono, 2020) state that one of the indicators of successful teaching of speaking is the students can speak English. It means that the lecturer must be able to ensure that the students understand about speaking and are able to speak after following the learning process. Thus, based on research, the researcher finds that the application of learning strategy by utilizing English movie can improve students' abilities in speaking. Therefore, the researcher suggests the lecturers or educators to use this technology- based media in teaching speaking to the students. The researcher also advises the students to use their technology tools, such as smartphone, laptop, computer, and so on, in accessing English movies in order to help them to improve their vocabulary and their knowledge in English.

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