

## **STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD TIKTOK MEDIA TO IMPROVE THEIR SPEAKING ABILITY**

**ISTIKOMA THOYIBA MANGGO, NIHTA LIANDO, TRULLY WUNGOW**

***English Education Department, Universitas Negeri Manado***

*Corresponding author: [Nihtaliando@unima.ac.id](mailto:Nihtaliando@unima.ac.id)*

*Received: 10 August 2022*

*Accepted: 11 August 2022*

*Published: 12 August 2022*

**Abstract:** The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on all sectors of life, including education. The Minister of Education and Culture has established a policy relating online teaching and learning in order to prevent rising instances. In carrying out online learning, the right learning media is needed, so that learning can continue to run well. The purpose of this study is to ascertain how students feel about using tiktok as a teaching tool. With the aid of a questionnaire as a research instrument, this study employs a quantitative descriptive analytic technique. There were samples in this investigation, and there were 18 grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 14 Dumoga who had participated in the Covid-19 pandemic's use of tiktok as a teaching tool. The results showed that the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 14 Dumoga liked the use of Tiktok as a medium for learning English, especially speaking. The use of tik tok as a learning medium is quite good for use in the process of learning English, especially students' speaking. This can be shown in the results of data that has been processed and calculated based on predetermined criteria. Therefore, it is hoped that Tiktok can be a reference for learning media to learn English, especially speaking.

**Keywords:** *Students' Perception, Tik Tok, English, Media, Speaking*

### **INTRODUCTION**

English has been widely known by many people and experts. English as one of the language use as a tool of expressing ideas of and sharing information from other people in the world (Liando & Tatipang, 2022) and (Liando, 2009). In the age of internet, social interaction has evolved and is more focused to imaginative works but it depends on the time, situation and social condition. According to Eren (2012), social

media has taken center stage in our lives as a result of the extensive time that users throughout the globe spend on it. In addition, people use social media to express their many identities, establish connections, and discover information. Shin (2018). From the definition above, it can be conclude that social media cannot be separated from daily life and social media is an the art of that full of expression and idea.

Nowadays, social media have captivated many of students and teachers (Liando & Martha, 2021). Social media as an educational tool for language teaching and learning. Entertainment, sociability, informational objectives, and intellectual pursuits are the four primary reasons people use social media applications, according to Gupta and Bashir (2020). Despite not being designed with education in mind at first, social media has caught the attention of academics, particularly those working in the English language teaching profession (Tatipang et al, 2021). Moreover, social media create teachers and students do not have to impart methods for the conventional face to face. Teachers and Students use social media for many purposes such as access to information, group discussion, and entertainment (Liando, Adam & Londa, 2018). Also, Social media have been found to foster social learning serving as effective tools to supplement more traditional modes of instruction (Buzetto-More, 2012c).

According to Thalluri & Penman (2015) Given that engagement with peers is an important component to student success in higher education, contemporary teaching methods have been adapted to include social media. The statement was true because Contemporary teaching methods have been adapted for social media, and give collaboration and creativity (Mozes & Liando, 2020), they made an effort to incorporate it into their teaching and learning strategies. Communicative foreign language teaching is not based on the idea of solely acquiring language knowledge (lexis and rules) but it aims at using language for meaningful communication, which is a characteristic of the participation metaphor (Sfard, 1998, p. 7)

In this instance, we can see past students' views thanks to our capacity to learn and our use of innovative instructional technology. When teachers teach English, they may convey the impression that the pupils are learning or not (Liando & Lumettu, 2017). The fact that students pay attention to the lesson and seem satisfied with the

teachers when the information is presented indicates that the teachers' use of media is appropriate. However, it indicates that the media utilized by teachers is inappropriate for pupils when they are not engaged in the class and appear bored.

Furthermore, social media provides students the chance to build creativity and share knowledge. Teachers also help students improve their skills in the classroom. Teachers give learners the chance to become involved in adjustable. Because English is no longer taught in primary schools, this study aims to shed light on the benefits and drawbacks of junior high students' usage of social media.

Therefore, the government of Indonesia has been putting English an essential subject to learn English from junior high school until university. So many different definitions of English but do not change the meaning of English itself. Moreover, nowadays, there are a lot of media could be used to improve students in translation. Youtube is one of some media that provide a lot of ways for students to learn about translating appropriately. Unfortunately, many students think english is difficult to be learned. They seem do not find the appropriate media to learn about translation. Since social media at the moment has become a current phenomenon and most students use it, therefore students' perception toward Tiktok media to improve their speaking ability of teaching practice should be analyzed. Additionally, it is important to know in order to aid teachers in developing lessons that are relevant to their pupils. Because as low self-confidence, having lack for vocabulary, boredom while learning English highly have substantial impact on students learning process.

Based on the current trend, English-language tiktok videos are one of the most frequently viewed by students. But in reality, not all students can speak English well. Because in SMP Negeri 14 Dumoga many students think english is difficult to be learned They haven't do not find the appropriate media to learn about speaking ability. Therefore, this study will examine about "Students' perception" regarding tiktok videos whether it can improve their English or not. In addition, this study is tent to answer the question about how are students' perceptions toward tiktok media to improve their speaking ability?

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

E. Sapir (1921) stated, "Language is purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions unit desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols". Human interact and understand each other with language as an intermediary for communicating. According to R.A. Hall (1968) language is "The institution where by humans communicate and interact with each other by means of habitually used oral-auditory and arbitrary symbols". Language is a communication tool used by everyone in their daily life as a means to convey information and arguments.

N. Chomsky (1969) states, A language is a set of sentences, each finite in length and constructed out of a finite set of elements". There are limits to language, R.H. Robins (1979) tell us that does not give a formal definition of language but points out certain facts related to language, saying that "languages are symbol systems, almost wholly based on pure or arbitrary conventions". In communication language, sound symbols denote and refer to specific items, Communication languages has its own specialty. Humans can talk without having to do physical movements to support the communication process.

According to, Kamagi (2015) "Language is an essential part of human life, it has important role in human communication". "Language is an essential part of human life, it has an important role in human communication". The statement is important because human behavior defined language as a system that allowed humans to interact with each other. Liando, N & Lumentu, R (2017) stated, "As a tool of communication, language is an essential part in human life".

According to Nunan (2003) "Speaking is a productive aural/ oral skill and it consists of producing systematic verbal utterances to convey meaning. "Speaking is the way in which we express or exchange thoughts and feelings through using language. the notion of speaking is helping learners to be able to do the following activities. The ability to speak a foreign language is the most in-demand talent, according to Harris (1969), since someone who can speak a language will also be able to understand it. Speaking is verbal utterances that people usually have purposes communicative. They

want to retell stories, give information, express feelings, make jokes, agree or complain about something.

Speaking is a producing talent that can be directly and objectively seen, but such observations are usually influenced by how well a task taker can listen, which inevitably undermines the validity and reliability of an oral production test. This is taken from Brown (2004:142). There are five oral productions: (a) Imitative refers to the capacity to merely repeat back (imitate) a word, phrase, or potentially a sentence at one end of a continuum of styles of speaking performance. Several prosodic, lexical, and grammatical aspects of language may be incorporated in the criteria performance even if this is solely phonetic level oral output; (b) Intensive speech is the production of short spoken passages meant to demonstrate mastery of a certain range of grammatical, phrasal, lexical, or phonological connections (such as prosodic elements like intonation-stress, rhythm, and junction); (c) Responsive, which includes interaction and tests understanding but at the rather limited level of very brief exchanges, common greetings and small talk, simple requests and remarks, and similar; (d) Interactive conversations that aim to sustain social bonds or interpersonal interactions that aim to exchange particular information; and (e) Extensive (Monologue), which includes speeches, oral presentations, and narrative, during which listener engagement is either completely disallowed (perhaps to nonverbal replies) or severely constrained.

Speaking is the capacity to articulate sounds, conveying and delivering thinking, opinion, and want, according to Tarigan in Agustiyani (2014:1). Speaking is another useful talent that requires a variety of abilities, including fluency, understanding, grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. It serves as both an utterance and a communication tool. Speaking is a means of communication that may be used to convey ideas, thoughts, and feelings in social situations.

Bygate (1987: 6) stated, "Speaking is the vehicle of social solidarity, of social making of professional achievement and of business. The most common way that people are appraised is by the way they speak. Speaking is another way that many languages, including English, are learned. Speaking is more than just pronouncing words correctly in a set order. If one can effectively communicate what is on their mind

to an audience and make them understand them, they are said to be good speakers. Roediger (1984) were saying, Perception is the process of interpreting the information from receptor organs to produce organized image of the environment. Therefore, perception could be defined as thought by people that would explain something, and give the information.

According to Unumeri (2009:18), perception refers to the judgments you develop about another person based on the information you have at your disposal and your ability to appropriately interpret it. When they studied through the method of blended learning, students may be developing their speaking abilities, regardless of whether it was beneficial to them or not (Lendo et al, 2021). Due of their willingness to share information about their own growth and academic progress, blended learning students' strengths and shortcomings can be identified.

According to Lindsay and Norman (1977) perception as one's ultimate experience of the world and typically involve further processing of sensory input, such as through eyes, ears, nose, etc. Jalaludin, (2003) stated, perception is the result of one's mind from a particular situation. perception is a way of provide information using humans' senses. When there is an people use senses and brain to observe it, and then the is interpreted as the meaning it good. therefore, perception is the image that people have of themselves. will affect behavior which is the embodiment of ability or not ability to achieve a goal.

Tatipang et al (2022), stated that process of perception relies on several stages. The perception is started when the people encounters stimulus from their surroundings. Furthermore it is captured by sensory tools and sent to the brain. The stimulus is interpreted based on motivation and personality.

Walgito (2004) stated, perception process is employed through some steps. The stimulus came from inside and outside the individual. Then the stimulus is transferred to the main nervous system located in our brain. it can be conclude that perception is a complex process consist of giving attention on the person or objek, and give into some meaning that lead to the respons affect our behavior. There are three factors influence perception; the first is strong stimulus. It has to make individual aware so that they

can directly perceive it. Second is physiology and psychology. Physiology relates to sensory tools our body while psychology aspects include experiences, motivation, and thinking ability. The third is Situation which causes stimulus also has influence in perception especially if the object is human. moreover, different people have different social.

According to Liando et al (2021) Perception is considered as an interactive process. in perception, there are two factors which are between the external factor and the internal one. The external factor refers to the perceived object and the internal to what in the mind of the perceiver.

According to Lengkoan (2017) students must be able to pronounce phonemes correctly, use appropriate stress and intonation patterns, and speak in connected speech if they want to speak English fluently. But it goes deeper than that. English speakers, particularly those who speak it as a second language, will need to be able to talk in a variety of circumstances and genres and employ a variety of conversational and conversational repair procedures. They must also be capable of surviving normal function swaps.

Harmer stated, there are two elements of speaking, First is Language Feature among the elements necessary for spoken are as the following. (a) Connected speech is the modifying in sounds production or utterances such as assimilation, omission, addition, weakened through contraction and stress patterning. (b) Expressive devices are the alteration of the speed, volume, and stress of utterances to show the feeling. The use of this device contributes the ability to convey meaning. (c) Lexis and grammar related to the ability to use a number of common lexical phrases, especially in the performance of certain language functions. (d) Negotiation language is the ability to get benefits from the negotiator language we use to seek clarification and to show the structure of what we are saying.

According to Ur (2009:120) speaking is the most important skills of all the four language skills because individuals who learn a language are referred to as the speakers of that language. speaking not only know how to produce specific point of language like grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and other that are in linguistic

competence, but also learners need understanding about when, why, and in what ways to produce language or apply the sociolinguistic competence.

Brown and Yule (1983) were saying, "Speaking is the skill that the students will be judged upon most in real life situations". speaking ability just as memorization of dialogues or repetition of drills. the world modern needed skills for students that improve their abilities in speaking and perform well in real-life.

Abbaspour (2016:147) stated, accuracy and fluency are related because accuracy is the basis of fluency, while fluency is a further improvement of a person's linguistic competence. The ability to speak but not master intonation, vocabulary, and grammar of good. moreover, accuracy is often emphasized informal instruction, skill, grammar, and grammar-translation, while fluency is related to proficiency in communication and skill, expression, social interaction, and discourse.

The Tik Tok app is a social media or platforms comes from China which is published in September 2016. Applications it gives access to social media users to create music videos of duration short. Tiktok media users in Indonesia currently have approximately 15 million views and beat users of the Instagram and Facebook applications. The majority of users of this TikTok application are Millennials, teenagers and adults.

However, at this time the tiktok application again issued more positive features, especially regarding education and education. it is very possible for TikTok users to see educational features as a learning medium. For learning media in the Tiktok application, users can open the speaking skill feature or duet challenge. then TikTok users can role-play or speak alternately using English, so TikTok users can prioritize the speaking aspect.

Aji, W. N., & Budiyo, S. (2018) stated, "The success of Curriculum 2013 implementation can be assessed through the implementation of the learning plan, learning process, the formation of competence, and the character of learners. In general, learning activities include initial activity or opening, core activity or the inclusion of competence and character, and the final or concluding activities". based on the observations of researchers the TikTok application is very attached to millennial children, teenagers (school age) and adults. Based on these indications, it can be



concluded that the Tik Tok application meet the criteria of a media good learning, because it is interesting and close to students, especially in Language Learning.

## **METHOD**

The qualitative technique was applied in this study. Exploring an issue, creating a thorough grasp of a phenomena, gathering data based on words, evaluating the data for description using a text analysis form, and interpreting the more relevant significance of the findings are some characteristics of the qualitative approach (Creswell, 2012). Each research should have a certain kind of method to analyze the problem that is taken. So does this research. This research is classified as qualitative research. It means that the data in this research will not deal with numbers, diagrams, or formulas, but in form of words or quotations. The study was done at SMP N 14 Dumoga, which is located at Tapadaka Utara, Kec. Dumoga Tenggara, Kab. Bolaang Mongondow. The school was established in 2018, In this school, there are two kinds of English lesson that taught which are General English and Speaking class. These English courses are only once a week with time allocation 90 minutes. However, during the pandemic of COVID-19, the learning process is conducted through online learning and the duration of English is shorter than normal time. This study was carried out from 30 Mei until 6 June it consists of giving the questionnaire with the students.

In order to perform a successful research project, it is crucial to carefully choose the participants. Purposive sampling was utilized by the researcher to choose research participants. As a method of ensuring the validity of the research, purposive sampling involves the researcher purposefully picking respondents who may have an impact on the study (Harding, 2013). The 18 students in the eleventh grade were then selected by the researcher (13 male and 5 female students). It is supported by a few factors. First of all, the author was a practicing teacher there and was familiar with the students. The students also use TikTok media and own devices, so they have a lot of experience using TikTok media to improve their speaking skills. Thirdly, the teacher was of the opinion that the students would cooperate with the researcher.

The data of the analysis is in form of words, definitions, quotations, statements or dialogue which can give supporting for this research. The data will be analyzed based on the students perception and then the result was presented descriptively. In other words, the researcher will analyze the data according to the topic and then will present the result in narrative way. As a result, the study's qualitative goal is to learn how students perceive using Tiktok media to improve their speaking skills, includes the applications they have used, how they communicate on TikTok, how valuable it is to them, and any difficulties they have had when utilizing social media. Semi-structured interviews and the distribution of questionnaires were used to gather the data for this study. To address the study questions, the participant's questionnaire results will be presented in a descriptive manner.

The method employed by the researcher to acquire data relating to the study's topic is described by the data collection approach. The following two instruments will be used in this study to collect data:

### **1. Questionnaire**

Questionnaire is the first. One method for acquiring information from participants is through the use of a questionnaire, which consists of questions. The questionnaire utilized in this study, the questionnaire were printed and given to the students that they can directly answer the questions given. There were closed-ended questions on the surveys. The responses from the participants that most likely reflect their viewpoint were gathered using a closed-ended 10 questionnaire (Siniscalco & Auriat, 2005) Following are the two sections of the questionnaires: Participants were required to fill up personal information in the first section, including name, gender, class, and Whatsapp number.

Students were then questioned on their TikTok usage habits. Five multiple-choice questions about social media usage, Tik Tok's use for language learning, and time management were given to the participants. The notion of utilizing TikTok to enhance Speaking Ability was discussed in the third section. This part used only four option are strongly agreed

(AS), agree (A), disagree (D), and strongly disagree (SD). Gay (1981:432) stated, Likert scale was an instrument that asks an individual to respond to a series of a statement by indicating whether she or he strongly agrees (SA), agrees (A), undecided (U), disagrees (D), and strongly disagree (SD) with each statement. The Likert scale questionnaire part contained 10 items from three sub-indicators consisting of advantages of social media including students' feeling of using Tik Tok media for speaking ability (3 items), Time spent using Tik Tok Media for Learning (5 items), Challenges of using Tik Tok media for learning English (2 itmes). The questionnaire was written in Bahasa Indonesia to avoid student misunderstanding while answering the questionnaire. The data collecting instrument itself was adapted from Moreno-Murcia, Silveira, Belando Pedreño, 2015, and Baners and Lock (2013). The following are the indicator of questionnaire.

	<b>Likert</b>	<b>Point</b>
1	Strongly Agree (SA)	4
2	Agree (A)	3
3	Disagre (D)	2
4	Stongly Disagree (SD)	1

Table 3.1

Speaking ability indicator from students' survey on using Tik Tok media :

- a. Students' Feeling of Suing Tik Tok Media for Speaking Ability (3 Items Number of Questions)
- b. Time spent using Tik Tok Media for Learning (5 Items Number of Questions)

c. Challenges of using Tik Tok media for learning English (2 Items Number of Questions)

Data from the questionnaire must be examined after data collection. The results of the questionnaire were entered into a table and presented as frequency and percentage summaries. The results for frequency and percentages were obtained from a Google form. There are various aspects of the model that may be examined, including data reduction, data visualization, and conclusion drafting. Reduction of data comes first. It describes the method of selecting, concentrating, and summarizing the unprocessed information from observation, written records, or other qualitative data (Miles et al., 2014).

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

Questionnaire is one of the techniques in data collection which consists of questions with the aim of collecting information from participants. Online and offline questionnaires were employed in this investigation. Due to the travel prohibition imposed on some individuals in response to the COVID 19 outbreak in Indonesia, the online survey was utilized. But now schools have done face-to-face so researchers are doing more offline research.

The first step of the research procedure is to prepare a research questionnaire. The author modified the questionnaires from the four studies in accordance with the objectives of this study. Then the questionnaire items were verified by 2 supervisors to see if the questionnaire items were suitable for research. After that, the writer made an offline questionnaire and distributed it to the students. Then the author collects the results of the questionnaire from the data and analyzes it.

The researcher then selected eighth grade students consisting of 18 students (13 male students and 5 female students). This is based on several considerations. First, the writer knows the students well because he does teaching practice there. As a result of their regular use of Tik Tok media and access to technology, youngsters have a

plethora of experience communicating in Tik Tok, simply not in English. Third, the teacher believes that students will participate in the researcher cooperatively.

This questionnaire aims to obtain data for the completion of student research thesis at Manado State University. The main purpose of this questionnaire is to obtain the results of research on Students' perception toward Tik Tok media to improve their speaking ability at SMP Negeri 14 Dumoga. The information collected through this survey will greatly assist researchers in completing the study. Cooperation is requested in providing honest and candid answers in order to assist the author in completing the research.

In this chapter, the results of all findings and analysis of student perceptions are presented. Talking about student perception, student perception is the interpretation, assessment or opinion of students about an object that occurs around them. If a student has a good perception of an object then it will affect the attitude of students to like the object. In relation to this study, students' perceptions of the use of Tik Tok media for the development of their speaking skills were analyzed using qualitative methods with analytical techniques using a Likert Scale with 4 established indicators, namely: Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D) and Strongly Disagree (SD).

Likert scale or Likert scale is a research scale used to measure attitudes and opinions (Liando et al, 2022). Using this scale, respondents can indicate their level of agreement with a set of questions on a questionnaire. Usually the questions used for research are called research variables and are specifically defined. With this Likert scale, respondents are asked to complete a questionnaire that requires them to indicate their level of agreement with a series of questions. The questions or statements used in this study are usually referred to as research variables and are specifically determined by the researcher.

In presenting each data, the researcher refers to the 3 question indicators that have been determined previously, and analyzed using a Likert Scale which contains 4 main indicators (options) which can be seen below:

<b>INDIKATOR (OPTIONS)</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
Strongly Agree	4
Agree	3
Disagree	2
Strongly Disagree	1

(Dewi et al, 2020)

Questionnaire is a well-organized List of Questions used for data collection tool through surveys. The questionnaire must be in accordance with the problem under study. Therefore, the research topic has to be clearly stated before creating the questionnaire. A questionnaire can be used to gather either qualitative or quantitative data. Talking about the questionnaire, in this study there were 10 questions contained in the questionnaire with the coverage of 3 indicators in it, namely indicators that include Students' Feeling, Time Indicator, and Challenge Indicator. All of these indicators are packaged into 10 questions which are analyzed using a Likert Scale with 4 categories of choice. From the results obtained, the results of each questionnaire can be seen in the table below:

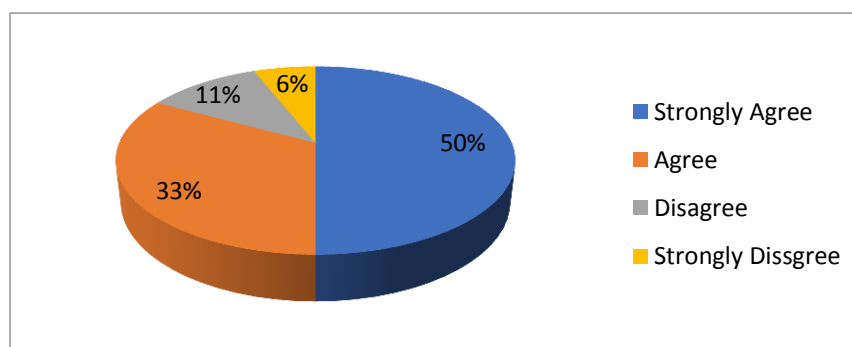
<b>NO</b>	<b>Statement</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	I'm interested in the Tik Tok app	9	6	2	1	18
2.	I'm Interested to use TikTok Media to Improve English Speaking Ability	8	7	1	2	18
3.	I like to explore or watch videos on TikTok as material for me to study	7	9	2	0	18
4.	every day I always open the TikTok application	12	6	0	0	18
5.	The tiktok application is an application that I often use compared to other applications on my smartphone/HP	9	6	2	1	18
6.	When opening the TikTok application I often spend 1-2 hours	10	6	1	1	18
7.	I use TikTok app to study English especially Speaking	7	7	3	1	18
8.	I sometimes open TikTok videos in English	6	8	4	0	18

9.	The challenges that I do are very useful for me	5	5	5	3	18
10.	I like doing duet challenges because it really helps me to learn English	6	6	4	2	18

The results of the calculations above become the basis for in-depth analysis and conclude how students think about the Tik Tok media used to improve their speaking skills, especially in English. Judging from the table above, the opinions of each student vary, each of which is spread over each predetermined indicator. These indicators become the initial benchmark for researchers to develop and analyze each student's opinion regarding Tik Tok media. The results obtained will be described more clearly and in depth following each existing indicator and will be presented below:

### 1. First Indicator: (Students' feeling of using Tik Tok media for speaking ability)

In this first indicator, the discussion is about students' feelings when using Tik Tok as a platform for speech education. This indicator is adapted from (Rohani, M., & Zulfah, Z, 2021) which discusses students' perceptions of the use of one of the learning media, namely Google Classroom during the online learning process. In this indicator, there are two questions that are circulated to students, and the results can be seen below:

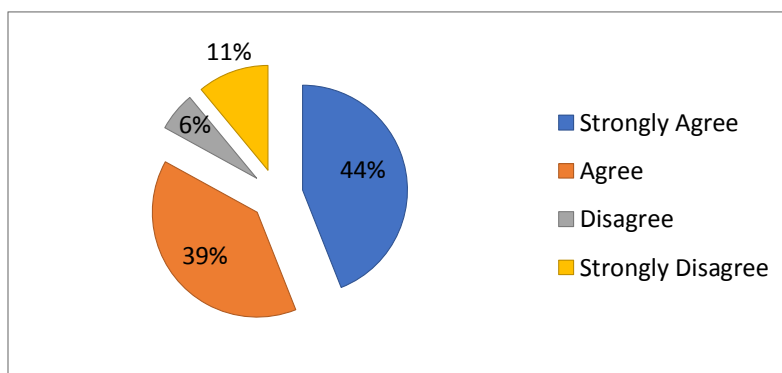


**Figure 1. I'm interested in the Tik Tok app**

The figure above shows that there are 50% of students who strongly agree with the statement, followed by 33% of students who choose to agree and 11% of students

who choose to disagree and 6% of students who strongly disagree. This shows that many students are interested and respond positively with statements about their interest in this Tik Tok application.

After knowing what students think about their interest in the use of Tik Tok media that they often use, it is also necessary to analyze how students think about the videos on Tik Tok that they can use as material/material for learning. The results of the analysis obtained from the questionnaire given to students can be seen below:

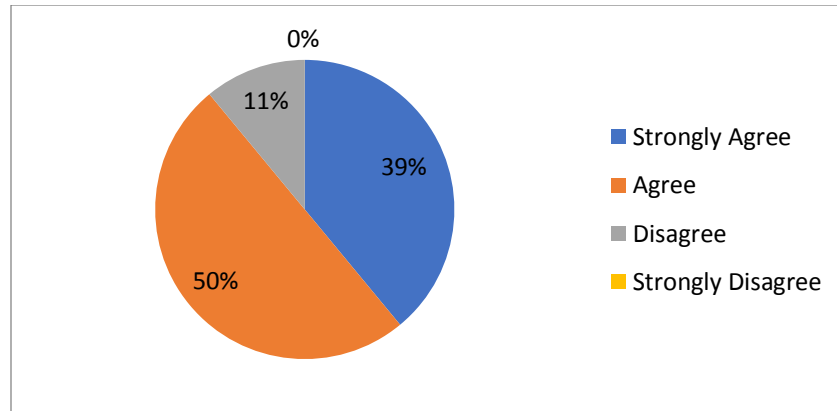


**Figure 2. I like to explore or watch videos on TikTok as material for me to study**

From the results of the data presentation above, it can be seen that there are 44% and 39% of students who choose to strongly agree and agree with the statement raised, meanwhile there are approximately 11% of students who choose strongly disagree and are followed by a total of 6% of students who chose disagree. From this explanation, it can be clearly seen that each student has their own opinion regarding the use of videos from Tik Tok that they can use for learning.

It doesn't stop there, talking about the use of Tik Tok media as a source for students to learn, it is also necessary to analyze what students think about using Tik Tok media as their means to learn English, because considering that each student must have a choice in learning and choices in using media for learning. Therefore, figure 3 below contains the results of students' opinions regarding the use of Tik Tok media to increase their speaking skills in English:



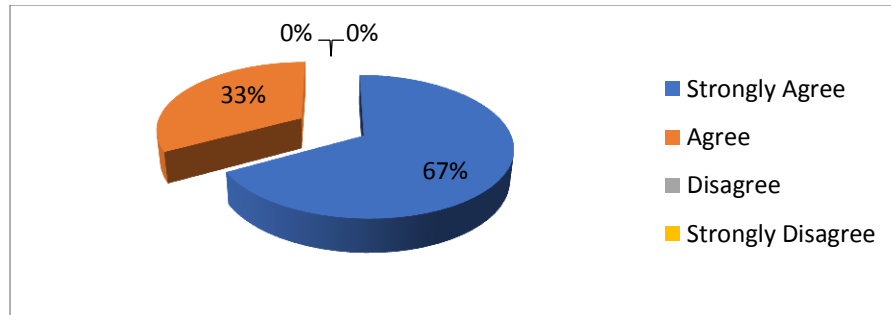


***Figure 3. I'm Interested to use Tik Tok Media to Improve English Speaking Ability***

## **2. Second Indicator: (Time spent using Tik Tok Media for Learning)**

Talking about learning English using Tik Tok media, English is a tool for verbal and written communication. The ability to communicate in a complete sense is the ability to discourse, namely the ability to understand and/or produce spoken and written texts that are realized in four language skills, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. These four skills are used to respond and create good communication in social life. Therefore, English subjects are directed to develop these skills so that later they are able to communicate in English.

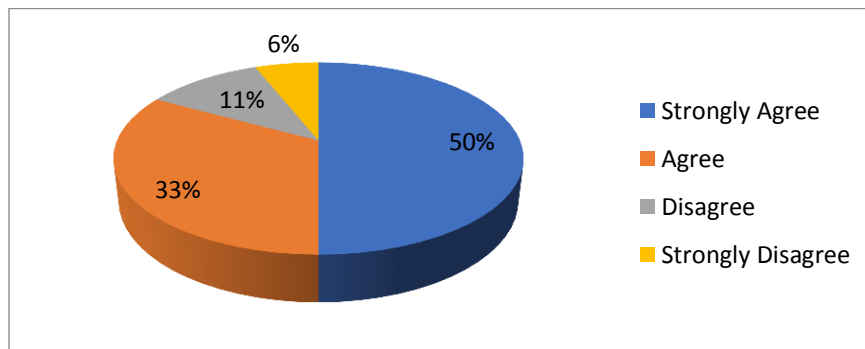
In line with the statement above, learning English is closely related to the use of time in learning. Therefore, the relation in this second indicator is regarding the time students spend in learning English through online media, namely Tik Tok. The time indicator in this study was adapted from (Agistiawati, E., & Asbari, M, 2020). Below are the findings of each student's perception on the usage of Tik Tok media in English learning:



**Figure 4. every day I always open the TikTok application**

The percentage of data above shows that there is a significant difference from each student regarding the use of Tik Tok media during learning English. From this data, it shows that there are 67% of students choose to strongly agree with the statement contained above, while 33% of students choose to agree with the statement regarding the use of tik tok media every day to learn English.

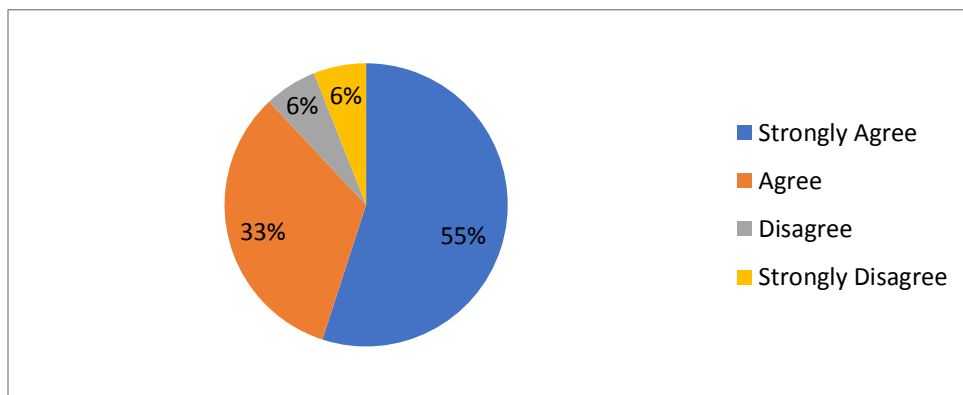
Talking about the Tik Tok application, information from one of the students said that besides Tik Tok there are also several other applications that are often used by students, which are used not only for studying but also for socializing with friends. Therefore, the next stage in this indicator is an analysis of students' opinions about whether or not they often use the Tik Tok application compared to other applications. The results of the analysis of student perceptions regarding the Tik Tok application are applications that are often used compared to other applications on students' smartphones, which can be seen below:



**Figure 5. The tiktok application is an application that I often use compared to other applications on my smartphone/HP**

The data above shows that there are 33% and 50% of students agree and strongly agree with the statement raised, namely the TikTok application is an application that I often use compared to other applications on my smartphone/HP. Meanwhile, there were 11% and 6% of students who chose to disagree and strongly disagree with the statement raised.

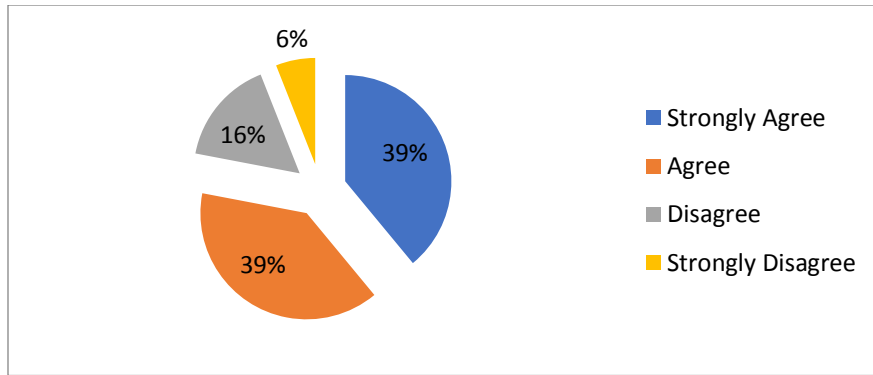
Moreover, the use of the Tik Tok application/media used by students needs to be mapped in more detail regarding how long students can spend using the Tik Tok application/media. From the results of the analysis regarding opening the Tiktok application, students often spend 1-2 hours. The results of this student perception analysis can be seen below:



**Figure 6. When opening the TikTok application I often spend 1-2 hours**

It can be clearly seen that there are 55% of students who admit and strongly agree with the statement raised, namely students can spend approximately 1-2 hours when using the tik-tik application, this is also followed by 33% of students who choose to agree that they also use the tiktok application for approximately 1-2 hours. Meanwhile, there are 6% of students who do not agree with the statement raised.

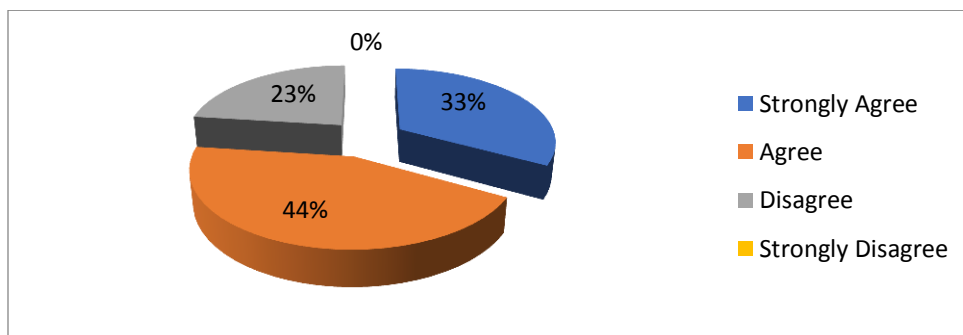
The use of this tik tok application is used by students not only for learning but also for entertaining purposes. According to one student, revealed that they also often use Tik Tok with the aim of making dance videos and listening to stories on Tik Tok. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct research on student opinions regarding the use of tik tok for learning, and the results of the data analysis can be seen below:



**Figure 7. I use TikTok app to study English especially Speaking**

The data shows that there are approximately 39% of students who agree with the use of tik tok for learning, especially learning English. One of the students said that learning to use tik tok was a little easier because in addition to learning through smartphones, but also learning with tik tok, especially interesting videos, could make them quickly understand what they were learning. Meanwhile, there were approximately 16% and 6% of students who chose to disagree and strongly disagree with statements regarding the use of Tik Tok applications/media for learning.

Based on the data above regarding the use of tik tok media/applications for learning, it is also necessary to examine students' opinions about the content or language content of the tik tok they use during learning. The next statement is a statement regarding the use of tik tok videos that students use to learn with the language content in the video, namely English, the results of this analysis can be seen below:

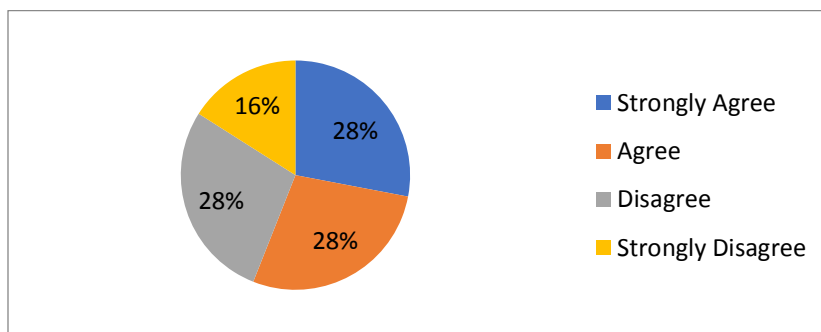


**Figure 8. I sometimes open TikTok videos in English**

From the data obtained, it can be said that there is a significant difference between students' opinions and the statements raised. Where, there are 44% of students who choose to agree followed by 33% of students who choose strongly agree with the statement raised. In addition, there are approximately 23% of students who choose to disagree.

### 3. Third Indicator: (Challenges of using Tik Tok media for learning English)

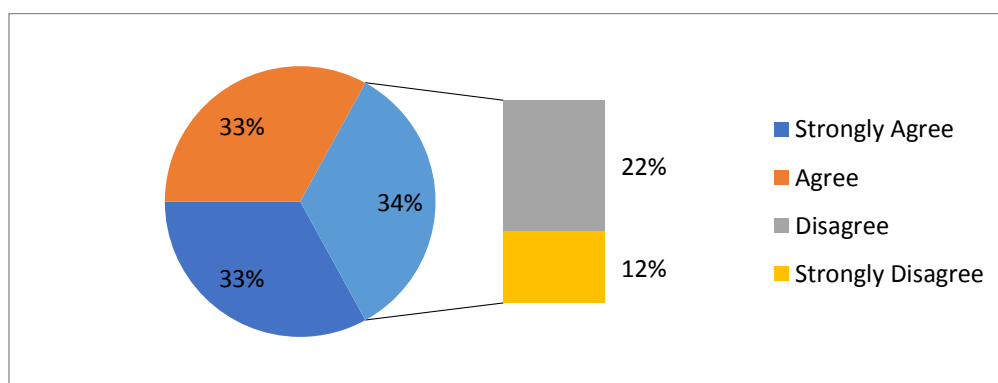
Talking about learning English, it will definitely not be separated from the challenge during learning. Many students think that understanding a language means you can speak it, thus they think that learning a language is the same as learning how to speak it. In other words, speaking skills are productive skills that can be observed directly and without improvement. In addition, people easily judge us based on what they hear through the process of speaking. To find out this, this indicator is used which was adapted from (Liando et al, 2022). Therefore, it is necessary to do an analysis of students' opinions related to the challenges of students in using tik tok in learning English, especially speaking. The results of this student perception research can be seen below:



**Figure 9. The challenges that I do are very useful for me**

From the data obtained, it shows that there is a challenge in learning language using tik tok, but 28% of students choose to strongly agree and agree with the numbered statement, but there are also approximately 28% and 16% of students who choose to disagree and strongly disagree with the statement raised.

Talking about challenges, not all challenges faced by students in learning English through tik tok make them fail in learning English, especially in speaking. According to one student, they often use English videos on Tik Tok to later use it as their duet language in speaking English. Therefore, it is necessary to study students' opinions regarding the use of videos for English duets in developing their speaking skills. The results of data analysis regarding students' perceptions regarding the video for this duet are described below:



**Figure 10. I like doing duet challenges because it really helps me to learn English**

The percentage from above shows that there are 33% of students who choose agree and strongly agree with the statement raised regarding their opinion on the use of duet videos to help them learn English, especially their speaking. Meanwhile, there were 22% and 12% of students who chose to disagree and strongly disagree with the statement raised.

## Discussion

TikTok is a short video-based sharing application that can be easily accessed by all walks of life and interests such as sports, arts, cooking and news. With the enthusiasm of young people in using the Tiktok application, so that teachers can make the Tiktok application a new medium in learning. Not much different from Youtube, teachers can share and explain material in short videos that can be accessed by students. Apart from using short videos, teachers can also do live video learning that can be accessed by students. But it's different from using the Zoom or Google Meet

application, in the TikTok application the teacher cannot meet face-to-face with students.

TikTok is a social media platform that allows users to create 15-60 second videos accompanied by a wide selection of features such as music, filter stickers and several other creative features. Considering that there are supporting features in the Tik Tok application that can make content more interesting and easier to market. This application was launched by a company from China, China, ByteDance first launched an application that has a short duration called Douyin (Priatama et al, 2021).

The popularity of TikTok allows many users, especially young people, to take advantage of this platform to obtain information and knowledge that is packaged densely and clearly through TikTok content. Tiktok media is present in Indonesia and is widely used by the public to learn, be creative, and do business. The use of TikTok social media can affect a person's self-confidence, especially teenagers (Adawiyah, 2020). TikTok users who use English more in the delivery of their content, indirectly have an impact on users of this application.

Starting from how to speak, compose sentences, learn new slang words, and understand English content in videos with the hashtag #samasasiswa. Researchers have identified that the hashtag has more than 70 billion views, the most compared to other hashtags whose content has the topic of learning English. This number is predicted to increase and it is possible that the number of video uploads in the hashtag will also increase. Many still think that finding and learning English online is complicated and tedious. Based on data from the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (KOMINFO), the number of users The internet in Indonesia reaches 64 million people, with TikTok social media users reaching 10 million people.

This is in stark contrast to the fact that each young Indonesian spends approximately two-nine hours per day using their smartphone, but does not maximize their time to add new knowledge that is not taught by teachers in school. Therefore, there must be changes including the goals, structure and content of educational programs and learning media that make learning more interesting, appropriate and appropriate by utilizing technology in learning (Surani, 2019). The TikTok application

can develop students' creativity and help students express themselves in making videos. This is reinforced by concept that involving video technology in learning can increase learning abilities by 50% than without using media.

The use of tik tok as a learning medium is quite good for use in the process of learning English, especially students' speaking. This can be shown in the results of data that have been processed and calculated based on predetermined criteria. According to research results from Bagus Priambodo (2018), the effect of Tik Tok on Surabaya Youth Creativity, which shows that the Tik Tok application has a 41.6% influence on the creativity level of Surabaya youth. Tiktok is also able to encourage students to express themselves by using funny and interesting filters or effects in making short videos.

However, the weakness of tiktok as a learning media is that the duration for presenting the video is very short so that not all subject matter can use this media. In addition, not all students are comfortable to accept learning that is associated with music. There are some students who feel disturbed to receive learning that is combined with music. So, the tiktok mobile application does not only function as an entertainment mobile application but can also function as a learning mobile application which can be used as a learning medium in supporting the online learning since tiktok is still not widely utilized in schools as a learning medium, particularly during the COVID-19 epidemic.

## **Conclusion and Suggestion**

From the overall explanation of the researchers regarding the public perception of the Tik Tok application, it can be concluded that: The perceptions of SMP class VIII students at SMP Negeri 14 Dumoga show that the majority of research respondents agree that the TikTok app has a generally good impact on users' English learning, especially in terms of speaking. The majority of research respondents also agree that the Tik Tok application allows users to express their creativity with the application. This leads to the use of the Tik Tok application that is not good.

Through the distribution of questionnaires that the researchers have done, the researchers conclude that the effectiveness of the Tik Tok application is determined by



how the user uses the Tik Tok application. This is also supported by the number of research respondents who answered agree with the use of the Tik Tok application which allows users to learn English, especially speaking more creatively. This indicates that the Tik Tok application is following the users of the application. If the application is used well, then the application will be good for many people, otherwise if the application.

The factors that influence the perception of class VIII students of SMP Negeri 14 Dumoga are experience, attention, and knowledge. They answered the statement according to their experience in using the Tik Tok application. Some research respondents answered the statements according to what they paid attention to. Some only pay attention to the worst parts of the Tik Tok application, some pay attention to the good and bad sides of the Tik Tok application. In addition to experience and attention, knowledge is also a factor in the perception of research respondents.

Based on the results of research that has been done, here are some suggestions from researcher. It is hoped that research related to this research can be continued by students, especially in the field of English education or related sciences. The existence of different studies can add references and enrich similar research and can be used for future researchers. Researchers hope that the use of the Tik Tok application in the future can produce various kinds of creative videos with a variety of content that still upholds the values of social education in it. From this study, researchers hope that the government can review the age limit for using the Tik Tok application, given that children aged 12 years and over are still in an unstable and immature period in using social media freely. With more precise age restrictions and improved oversight of the Tik Tok app, researchers think there's less distortion of content in the app.

## **REFERENCES**

- A. Buzzetto-More, N. (2014). An Examination of Undergraduate Student's Perceptions and Predilections of the Use of YouTube in the Teaching and Learning Process. *Interdisciplinary Journal of E-Skills and Lifelong Learning*, 10, 017–032. <https://doi.org/10.28945/1965>

- Adawiyah, D. P. R. (2020). *Pengaruh Penggunaan Aplikasi TikTok Terhadap Kepercayaan Diri Remaja di Kabupaten Sampang*. *Jurnal Komunikasi*, 14(2), 135–148
- Agistiawati, E., & Asbari, M. (2020). Pengaruh Persepsi Siswa atas Lingkungan Belajar dan Penguasaan Kosakata Terhadap Kemampuan Berbicara Bahasa Inggris Siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas Swasta Balaraja. *EduPsyCouns: Journal of Education, Psychology and Counseling*, 2(1), 513-523.
- Aji, W. N., & Budiyono, S. (2018). The Teaching Strategy of Bahasa Indonesia in Curriculum 2013. *International Journal of Active Learning*, 3(2), 58– 64. <https://doi.org/10.15294/IJAL.V3I2.12222>
- Area, S. (2003). *Chapter -II Chapter -II. 1997*, 8–16.
- Artikel, S., Kunci, K., History, A., Words, K., Game, D., & Competence, S. (2019). *Jurnal Kependidikan: 5(1)*, 27–33.
- Brown, Gillian and George Yule (1983). *Teaching the Spoken Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Dewi, R. V., Sunarsi, D., & Akbar, I. (2020). Dampak Penggunaan Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi Terhadap Minat Belajar Siswa di SMK Ganesa Satria Depok. *Jurnal Ilmiah Wahana Pendidikan*, 6(4), 1001-1007.
- Fulfillment, P., & Degree, B. (2017). *Classroom techniques in teaching speaking to the 7*.
- Gustaman, F. I., & Lolowang, I. S. (n.d.). *Struggle As Seen In Owens ' Where The Crawdads Sing*. 163–171.
- Journal, I., & Studies, E. (2012). *the Social Interactional Pattern Among Educational Bureaucracy, Educator, and School Committee in the Educational Conduct in Madiun Municipality, East Java, Indonesia*. 4(85), 201–214. <http://www.journals.mindamas.com/index.php/educare/article/view/257>
- Kamagi, S. (2015). *A study of metaphors Used in Bon Jovi's Song Lyrics (semantic Study)*. *Journal of English Language and Literature Teaching*.
- Khamkhen, A. (2010). Teaching Speaking and English Speaking Test. *English Language Teaching*, 3(1), 184. <http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/elt/article/view/5253/4351>
- Lengkoan, F. (2017). A study on the use of songs to improve students' pronunciation and listening skill. *Journal of English Language and Literature Teaching*, 2(02).
- Lendo, N., Liando, N., & Olii, S. (2021). An Analysis of readability of reading texts on

- English national examination on junior high school. *Journal of English Culture, Language, Literature and Education*, 9(2), 128-143.
- Liando, N. V. F., & Martha, S. (2021). Digital Media and Students' Writing Ability. *Journal of Educational Method and Technology*, 2(3).
- Liando, N. V., Pelenkahu, N., & Mongkaren, S. (2021). Students and Parents' Perceptions toward English Online Learning during Corona Virus Pandemic. *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris undiksha*, 9(1), 91-97.
- Liando, N. (2009). Success in learning English as a foreign language. *LITERA*, 8(2).
- Liando, N. V., Lasut, S. F., & Rombepajung, P. (2022). Students' perception On The Use Of Vlog As Learning Media For Ef Speaking Skill. *Globish: An English-Indonesian Journal for English, Education, and Culture*, 11(1), 1-14.
- Liando, N. V., & Lumettu, R. (2017). Students' Personal Initiative towards Their Speaking Performance. *International education studies*, 10(8), 21-28.
- Liando, N. V. F., & Lumettu, R. (2017). Students' Personal Initiative towards their Speaking Performance. *International Education Studies*, 10(8), 21. <https://doi.org/10.5539/ies.v10n8p21>
- Liando, N. V., Adam, J. D., & Londa, T. K. (2018). Efforts and Difficulties in Teaching Vocabulary.
- Liando, N. V. F., & Tatipang, D. P. (2022). English or Indonesian Language? Parents' Perception Toward Children's Second Language Learning Context. *Jurnal Lingua Idea*, 13(1), 61-75.
- Marriam Bashir; Muhammad Azeem; Ashiq Hussain Dogar. (2016). Factor Effecting Students ' English Speaking Skills. *British Journal of Arts and Social Sciences*, 2(January 2011), 35-50.
- Moreno-Murcia, J. A; Silveira Torregrosa, Y.; Belando Pedreño, N. /New Approaches in Educational Research 4(1) 2015. <http://naerjournal.ua.es> 54
- Mozes, G. N., & Liando, N. V. (2020). The Implementation of Phonic Method for Enhancing Very Young Learners' Vocabulary. In *4th Asian Education Symposium (AES 2019)* (pp. 28-32). Atlantis Press.
- Nadar, N. V. M. (2008). *English Language Teaching: First Year*. 239.
- Osberg, T. M. (1986). Teaching Psychology in a Prison. *Teaching of Psychology*, 13(1), 15-19. [https://doi.org/10.1207/s15328023top1301\\_4](https://doi.org/10.1207/s15328023top1301_4)

- Pakula, H.-M. (2019). Teaching speaking. *Apples - Journal of Applied Language Studies*, 13(1), 95–111. <https://doi.org/10.17011/apples/urn.201903011691>
- Priatama, R., Ramadhan, I. H., Akalili, A., & Kulau, F. (2021). Analisis Teknik Digital Marketing Pada Aplikasi Tiktok (Studi Kasus Akun TikTok@jogjafoodhunterofficial). *SOCIA: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial*, 18(1), 49–60
- Roediger, H. L. (1984). *Psychology*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.
- Rohani, M., & Zulfah, Z. (2021). Persepsi Siswa terhadap Pembelajaran e-Learning melalui Media Google Classroom untuk Meningkatkan Minat Belajar Siswa SMP Negeri 1 Kuok. *Mathema: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 3(1), 44-55.
- Ramsook, L. (2018). A Methodological Approach to Hermeneutic Phenomenology. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 10(1), 14–24. <http://ijhss.net/index.php/ijhss/>
- Rumerhart, D. E. (1981). Notes on a schema for stories. New York: Academic press  
Spencer, LM and Spencer, SM, 1993. Competence at Work: Models for Superior performance. John Wiley & Sons. New York.
- Safitri, M. (2021). *Students' Perception of the Use of Social Media for Learning English (A Case Study at the Eleventh-Grade Students of SMA Al-Hasra in Academic*. 93.
- Srinivas Rao, P. (2019). The Importance of Speaking Skills in English Classrooms. *Alford Council of International English & Literature Journal(ACIELJ)*, 2(2), 6–18. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334283040\\_The\\_Importance\\_Of\\_Speaking\\_Skills\\_In\\_English\\_Classroom](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334283040_The_Importance_Of_Speaking_Skills_In_English_Classroom)
- Surani, D. (2019). Studi literatur: Peran teknolog pendidikan dalam pendidikan 4.0. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan FKIP*, 2(1), 456–469.
- Tatipang, D., Oroh, E. Z., & Liando, N. V. (2021). The Application Of Mind Mapping Technique To Increase Students' reading Comprehension At The Seventh Grade Of Smp. *KOMPETENSI: jurnal Bahasa dan seni*, 1(03), 389-397.
- Tatipang, D. P., Manuas, M. J., Wuntu, C. N., Rorintulus, O. A., & Lengkoan, F. (2022). EFL Students' Perceptions of the Effective English Teacher Characteristics. *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris undiksha*, 10(1).
- Thalluri, J., & Penman, J. (2015). Social media for learning and teaching undergraduate sciences: Good practice guidelines from intervention. *Electronic Journal of E-Learning*, 13(6), 455–465.