STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS TOWARD THE USE A SONG AS A MEDIA FOR SPEAKING SKILL AT SMA NEGERI 1 KOTAMOBAGU

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Abstract: This research has the purpose of analyzing the perception of the students towards the use of songs in learning speaking in English. This research was conducted in the form of quantitative which means that the result of this research is in the form of numbers. The data source of this research comes from questionnaires that were given to the students in SMA Negeri 1 Kotamobagu. The sample of this research comes from Class XI F which consist of 32 students. Furthermore, Likert Scale was used in finding out the students' perception of using songs in learning speaking in English. The result of the study shown that, 87% of the total sample strongly agreed that the use of songs can improve students' speaking skill. It can be concluded that song is considered effective to improve students' speaking skill when used as a material in teaching English as a subject in SMA Negeri 1 Kotamobagu

Keywords: *Students' perception, speaking skill, song, Likert scale*

INTRODUCTION

Language is an important thing in everyday life. Especially English language which is an international language and international communication, English plays a very important role in everyday life for everyone. English has become the language that must be mastered. In this era, one of language that connects each countries is English (Andries & Lengkoan, 2023); (Nur et al., 2023). English is considered as an international language as almost every country uses English as a means of communication in their daily life.

One aspect that is important to be mastered in learning English is speaking. As the students in SMA Negeri 1 Kotamobagu do not use English as their mother tongue, it can be said that English is their second language. In line with Boonkit (2010), speaking is an important part of teaching-learning the second language. By speaking,

people interacts with others by their language to express their ideas, feeling, and also thoughts. They shares the information by communicate with other. Nunan (2003) in Manggo, Liando & Wungow (2022) said "Speaking is a productive aural/ oral skill and it consists of producing systematic verbal utterances to convey meaning. Speaking is very important because by mastering speaking skills, the students can carry out conversations with others give the ideas and exchange the information with others. as stated by Nashruddin (2013: 53).

Related to students' speaking skill, it can be defined that speaking is an ability to pronounce articulation of sounds or words in order to express feelings and state ideas (Tarigan, 2008). Another definition is also raised by Brown and Yule in Santosa (2007), as an ability to orally pronounce sounds of certain language to express or deliver ideas, thoughts, or feelings. Furthermore, Zamzani (2000), believes that speaking has the end purpose to make people understand the conveyed meaning. Being said, speaking is arranged and developed based on listeners need. The main purpose of speaking is to create communication by expressing it creatively (Kansil, Tuna & Liando, 2022). Based on those definitions, it can be concluded that speaking ability is an ability to pronounce words of certain language in order to deliver or convey intentions, ideas, thoughts, and feelings that are arranged and developed based on listeners' needs so that they can understand the conveyed meaning.

To learn speaking, there are various ways and methods that we can take. in today's world, the ability to speak English is very necessary especially how we master speaking, of course in school courses and so on will be taught by the teacher. Many factors will affect students' learning abilities such as the quality of teaching, approaches, and the methods and techniques used. Because the abilities of each student are different, teaching methods are very influential in terms of improving students' speaking skills constraints such as lack of vocabulary, embarrassment when speaking in front of the class, and fear of misspellings cause many students to be less communicative due to these factors. For that, it is very important for the teacher to find the right method of teaching speaking.

According to the researcher's experience during teaching practice, the students were more enthusiastic and not shy even while singing along to the song lyrics with

the teacher, in this activity it was clear that students were very enthusiastic about using songs to learn English. For this reason, the researcher wants to find out more about the students' perceptions about learning English using songs. researcher will conduct research with the title "Students' Perceptions toward the Use a Song as a Media for Speaking Skill at SMA Negeri 1 Kotamobagu".

RESEARCH METHOD

Research methods are procedures or scientific methods for obtaining data with a specific purpose, and the researcher will use quantitative descriptive method. Quantitative descriptive method means that this research is presented in the form of numbers. According to Resseffendi (2010: 33), descriptive research is research that uses observation, interviews or questionnaires related to the current situation and the topic under study. Sugiyono (2016: 7) explains that quantitative research methods are methods based on the philosophy of positivism and used in the study of samples and research populations. Retnawati in Liando et al (2023), "One way of looking at quantitative methods is a collection of techniques for organizing, presenting, summarizing, communicating, and drawing conclusions from data, so that it becomes informative." It can be concluded that quantitative descriptive method is a way of doing a research in the form of numbers that will be supported by some explanation about the numerical data.

In researching people's perception, participants are required. The participant of this research were the students from class XI F of SMA Negeri 1 Kotamobagu which consist of 32 students in total.

Moreover, in conducting this research, research instruments are required. According to Purwanto (2018) and Sugiyono (2017:142), research instruments are tools used to collect data in research. In this research, questionnaires were used as the instruments. Questionnaire is a method in collecting the data directly from respondents by filling out surveys that were given by the researcher to the students.

Furthermore, in collecting the data, the researcher used Likert scale. The form of Likert scale used in the research was taken from a research conducted by Apriliyane Pandey in 2021. The Likert scale is a psychometric scale where questions based on

this scale are used in a survey. In a Likert scale survey, respondents don't choose between 'yes/no,' there are specific choices based on 'agree' or 'disagree' on a particular survey question. The Likert scale is a scale used to measure attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of individuals or groups related to social phenomena that are happening. There are 5 points listed in the Likert scale, namely Strongly Disagree (SD), Disagree (D), Neutral (N), Agree (A), and Strongly Agree (SA). Hence why, the researcher followed Pandey (2021) method in conducting this research.

After the data has been collected, the next step is to analyse the data. Data analysis is the process of processing data for the purpose of finding useful information that can be used as a basis for making decisions to solve a problem. According to Patton in (Moleong, 2001: 103), data analysis is "the process of arranging data sequences, organizing them into a pattern, category and basic description".

In analysing the data, the researcher used the data contained in the questionnaires that have been distributed and analysed students' responses based on the statements in the questionnaire. After the data has been collected and reviewed, the researcher analysed the data using the percentage formula from Surakhmad (1987):

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

Where:

P= Percentage

F= Frequency observed

N= Number of samples

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research toward the perception of 32 students at SMA Negeri 1 Kotamobagu, the researcher showed in this chapter the findings of this research. The questionnaire was distribute to student in class XI F. The first part is that students are asked to enter their name and class, the second part contains questionnaire with a total 10 statements and uses the Likert Scale model. They are expected to choose a scale of 1-5 for each statement given, noted as, Strongly Disagree = SD, Disagree

= D, Neutral = N, Agree = A, Strongly Agree = SA. The data collected through a questionnaire with a total of 30 responses can be seen in the following table.

Table 1. Students' Response

NUMBER OF STATEMENT	LIKERT SCALE				
	SD	D	N	A	SA
1	0	0	4	13	13
2	0	2	11	7	10
3	1	1	2	12	14
4	0	1	4	9	16
5	2	1	6	13	8
6	0	2	3	13	12
7	0	2	11	5	12
8	1	1	8	11	9
9	0	3	1	12	14
10	2	2	11	5	10

The response data that has been collected above is then calculated using the percentage formula for each statement. The following is a table of results from data that has been calculated using the percentage formula.

Table 2. Result of Questionnaire in Percentage Formula

NUMBER OF STATEMENT	LIKERT SCALE				
	SD	D	N	A	SA
1	0%	0%	13%	43%	43%
2	0%	7%	37%	23%	33%
3	3%	3%	7%	40%	47%
4	0%	3%	13%	30%	53%
5	7%	3%	20%	43%	27%
6	0%	7%	10%	43%	40%
7	0%	7%	37%	17%	40%
8	3%	3%	27%	37%	30%
9	0%	10%	3%	40%	47%
10	7%	7%	37%	17%	33%

From the table it could be seen that in statement 1 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 13 responses, followed by 13 responses for Agree, 4 responses for Neutral, and None of the students were Disagreed and Strongly Disagreed with the statement

In statement 2 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 10 responses, followed by 7 responses for Agree, 11 responses for Neutral, 2 responses for Disagree, and None of the students for Strongly Disagree.

In statement 3 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 14 responses, followed by 12 responses for Agree, 2 responses for Neutral, 1 responses for Disagree, and and 1 responses for Strongly Disagree.

In statement 4 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 16 responses, followed by 9 responses for Agree, 4 responses for Neutral, 1 responses for Disagree, and None of the students for Strongly Disagree.

In statement 5 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 8 responses, followed by 13 responses for Agree, 6 responses for Neutral, 1 responses for Disagree, and and 2 responses for Strongly Disagree.

In statement 6 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 12 responses, followed by 13 responses for Agree, 3 responses for Neutral, 2 responses for Disagree, and None of the students for Strongly Disagree.

In statement 7 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 12 responses, followed by 5 responses for Agree, 11 responses for Neutral, 2 responses for Disagree, and None of the students for Strongly Disagree.

In statement 8 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 9 responses, followed by 11 responses for Agree, 8 responses for Neutral, 1 responses for Disagree, and 1 responses for Strongly Disagree.

In statement 9 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 14 responses, followed by 12 responses for Agree, 1 responses for Neutral, 3 responses for Disagree, and None of the students for Strongly Disagree.

In statement 10 the data above shows that students who chose Strongly Agree had 10 responses, followed by 5 responses for Agree, 11 responses for Neutral, 2 responses for Disagree, and 2 responses for Strongly Disagree.

This discussion concerns students' perception toward the use a song as a media for speaking skill the researcher has discussed these findings based on the perceptions of 30 respondents of Class XI of SMA Negeri 1 Kotamobagu on using songs to speaking skills.

From the table it could be seen there are 2 statements received the most Agree and Strongly agree, with a total percentage of 87% statement Song is easy to use to practice my speaking skills, with a 7% neutral, 3% Disagree and 3% Strongly Disagree and song's very helpful for improving my speaking skills with 3% neutral, 10% Disagree and 0% Strongly Disagree where statements number 3 and 9 are related because songs are considered easy to use in students' English learning so they can help students improve their speaking skills.

For the second with a questionnaire statement, Song help the students to learn speaking English with total percentage of 86% for Agree and Strongly Agree, 3% neutral, 0% Disagree and 0% Strongly Disagree. many students don't realize that listening to English songs can help their speaking skills, when in class I do a short pre and post-test, where I give them the lyrics of the song and ask them to read it in front of the class, most of them still pronouncing it wrong and then I gave them a song they could listen to at home and had them re-read the same lyrics to the class the next day. They said that they experienced quite significant improvement because they learned in a fun way, just by listening to songs.

The third there are 2 statement that had 83% Agree and Strongly Agree, Song can relieve the boringness in class with 13% neutral 3% Disagree and 0% Strongly Disagree. and With song I can learn speaking English anytime and everywhere with 10% neutral, 7% Disagree and 0% Strongly Disagree. They also do these two statements every day, we often listen to English songs and sing together to relieve the boredom we feel because of the previous lesson, added one of the students when I read statement number 4. And the students also agreed with statement number 6 which is considered to be a fun way of learning because they can listen to songs wherever and whenever they want.

The fourth with a questionnaire statement Listening English Song teach me how to speak like a native speaker. With total percentage of 70% for Agree and Strongly

Agree, 20% neutral, 3% Disagree and 7% Strongly Disagree. One of the statements with high numbers of agree and strongly agree. They said they preferred to learn by listening to songs to get them used to words that they thought were difficult or were hearing for the first time.

The fifth with a questionnaire statement Songs improve the memorizing skill with total percentage of 67% for Agree and Strongly Disagree, 27% neutral, 3% Disagree and 3% Strongly Disagree. when students listen to a song they will try to memorize the lyrics so they can sing the song, one of the students said I can memorize an English song in one night but not necessarily be able to memorize an English text of the same length in one night, so there are 67% of students who agree that Songs can improve the memorizing skill.

The sixth there are 3 statement that have almost the same percentage. Statement I feel more confident and happy if I learn speaking English use song, with total percentage of 57% for Agree and Strongly Agree, 37% neutral, 7% Disagree and 0% Strongly Disagree. Song motivates me to learn speaking English, with a total percentage of 56% for Agree and Strongly Disagree, 37% neutral, 7% Disagree and 0% Strongly Disagree. And I am more interested in learning English using songs than other methods. With a total percentage of 50% Agree and Strongly Disagree, 37% neutral, 7% Disagree and 7% Strongly Disagree.

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