USING SOCIAL MEDIA TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine whether the use of Social Media improves students' speaking accuracy or not. The pre-experimental design was a method used by the Researcher with the quantitative approach that gives pre-test, treatment and last was post-test. The population is class XI SMAN 8 Makassar. The sample of students consisted of 20. This research used an instrument a speaking test which was given as a pretest, and a post-test. The results of this study proved that the students' scores before treatment and students' scores after treatment there was different score, Students' speaking accuracy after the use of social media can improve or get better than before the use of social media. It can be concluded that the use of social media Wa and Youtube has improved students' speaking accuracy in eleven-grade students of SMAN 8 Makassar.

Keywords — Speaking, Social media, Speaking Use Social Media, Accuracy.

INTRODUCTION

Speaking is a skill that deserves attention in both first and second languages. Learning communication skills is the most important part of learning a second or foreign language, and success is measured by the ability to communicate in the language (Nunan, 1995).

The uniqueness of this study compared to other research is that this study uses 2 social which are very often used by students interestingly without us asking students to open up and they can get new ways to learn to speak English after knowing this, and the difference with research, On the other hand, researchers usually use a lot of social media without understanding what students often open and it is simple and easy to learn and improve their English. This research uses the same method as previous research using descriptive quantitative research. In conducting this research, the researcher used observation, interviews, and documentation to collect data. by using social media as a medium of learning to develop

students' speaking skills.

According to Harmer (2007) and Gilakjani (2016), human communication is a complex process. People want to talk and talk. Speakers use conjunctions when they are going to talk to someone about something. Speakers use language for their purposes. Therefore, the speaker must be both a listener and a speaker for communication to be effective.

The reason for doing this research in high school is because researchers want to know and observe the ability of students who speak English at SMAN 8 Makassar. than that according to interviews with students, researchers have received the recognition they are too shy to use English. when they are having a conversation in front of the class which is witnessed by their friends who will directly laugh at them if they make a mistake, and they are sometimes embarrassed to ask again things they do not understand.

After the researcher observed the students in this school, the researcher found that most of the students could speak English even in ordinary words, or very simple sentences. There is a problem for students of class XI IPA SMAN 8 Makassar, the researchers found in the first observation. There are several incidents of speaking, especially in the student environment. Most students have problems learning to speak English but they very often use their smartphones anytime anywhere using social media while studying.

Students are more interested and easier to understand English by using technology compared to learning in general. The teacher who was there also said that students prefer to use smartphones that can be used anywhere and they use their cellphones more often under any circumstances, so what we can do is make them interested in learning what they often do and what they like to teach. in using social media, they will be more interested and easier to update, just arrange an efficient way to make sure they like to improve their English, especially speaking.

Based on the discussion above, therefore this study wants to conduct a study entitled "Using Social Media to Improve Students' Speaking Skills".

LITERATURE REVIEW

This related idea deals with speaking, social media, and speaking use of social media.

1. Speaking

Speaking discusses several things, the concept of speaking, types, and components of speaking skills.

a. Concept of Speaking

Also, speaking is the activity of conveying information or something by verbally or verbally knowing the meaning of words (Chaney, 1998). It can be concluded that the process of language creation and interaction can be called speaking.

From the explanations according to experts, we can conclude that the concept of speaking itself is a very important skill and is needed in today's era to communicate anywhere and learn anything, in an increasingly sophisticated world and to make speaking skills better and by using technology such as social media, which is very easy and allows us to learn to speak easily and can learn anywhere.

b. Types of Speaking

Types of spoken language include language courses, teaching listening and speaking, and types of spoken language.

1) Monologue

a person who speaks alone using spoken language for quite a long time, such as a lecture, speech, news broadcast, etc. Even in the monologue, the speaker should not be interrupted until the end so that the listener can understand or not.

2) Dialogue

The dialogue itself is a conversation carried out by speakers of more than one person who can share information, and maintain social and transactional relationships.

c. The Components of Speaking Skill

Kay (2003: 100) discusses several elements of speaking assessment, namely accuracy, and fluency.

1) Accuracy

Accuracy in which speech is organized to focus on grammatical and discourse elements and phonological elements and provides opportunities for students to participate in everyday life. Accuracy refers to the ability to produce correct sentences in natural interactions and pronunciation.

2) Fluency

Fluency is the ability to speak quickly and with clear speech marks and pauses that explain the classification of one's communication.

2. Social Media

There are several things discussed in social media (Sakkir, 2020), that is the social media definition and types.

a. Definition of Social Media

(Gibbins & Greenhow, 2016: Hashemifardnia, Namaziandost, & Sephri, 2019) Social media is defined as any technology that allows sharing of knowledge via the internet. the use of social media as a tool that improves listening and speaking skills, students will get an enthusiastic welcome from the students if it suits their path and interests.

Social media is a platform where we can access all learning or knowledge and whatever we are looking for and can communicate online to everyone and almost everyone around the world using social media. However, we must understand more about the use and function of social media itself.

b. Types of Social Media

In addition, according to Puntoadi (2011: 34) that there are several types of social media are as follows:

1) WhatsApp: is a messaging application that people use to exchange messages or information online at no cost because of using the internet, by using this social media we are given many features such as video calls, telephone, voice notes, etc., so it is very useful for people who want to interact quickly anywhere. and whenever (Saputra, 2021.

2) YouTube: is a social media where visual displays such as videos are made by people with various types of content, ranging from everyday life to even knowledge from all over the world. we can conclude that youtube social media is very useful if we are lazy to read with this we can immediately watch while learning whatever we are looking for.

c. The Advantages of Social Media

Social media has a very broad function for all circles and has a function or role in the continuity of student learning in finding educational information, world information and other general matters where people can communicate remotely. This social media itself makes it easier for people to recognize and know what the outside world is like, so it is very easy to access it.

3. Speaking Use Social Media

The use of social media in speaking can be interpreted as social media it has a big influence on the learning process or speaking for people who use it, why is that because people will get

used to using what language they often see and hear, like this social media which is accessed every day for its users. it makes them more familiar with the correct pronunciation or new words in this language itself, and they can search for information or learn using this social media.

METHODS

1. Research Design

In the research, the researcher applied quantitative research and used a pre-experimental research design. Thus, there was a group (class) that participates as an experimental group. The researcher conducts pre, post-test and group treatment as shown in the following formula:

01 X 02

Note:

01: Pre-test

X: Treatment

02: post-test

(Gay,2006)

2. Research Place

The place where the research has been conducted is SMA Negeri Makassar which is located on Jl. Andi Mangerangi 2, No. 24 Bongaya, Kec. Tamalate, Makassar City, South Sulawesi.

3. Research Population & Sample

a. Population

The participants who were researched in this study are grade XI IPA 2 students of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar which consists of 20 students.

b. Samples

In this study, this sample was taken from students or individuals who volunteered to be researched and used as samples, researchers used purposive sampling where we carried out the selection process so that we also knew about the population we wanted to study.

4. Research Instrument

This study uses a speaking test instrument, which is used to measure the variables being studied, the researchers themselves also provide pre-test and post-test, this instrument itself is one of the important things because to know the ability of what is being studied, to determine the results of this research.

5. Data Collection Procedures

The method of collecting this data is where the researcher gives a test in the form of a speaking test to collect data, this speaking test is to determine the speaking ability of the students who are being studied for data collection, at the initial meeting a pre-test will be given before being given treatment and at the end to find out the results, namely post-test after we give teaching.

6. Data Analysis Technique

Assessment rubric that measures accuracy and understanding as data analysis:

a. Converted students' scores from use the formula:

The students' score = gain score / maximum scores x 100

(Marlan, 2012)

b. Classification of student scores in the measurement scale:

Table 1. Classification of Students' Speaking Ability

No.	Score	Classification
1	0-20	Very poor
2	21-40	Poor
3	41-60	Average
4	61-80	Good
5	81-100	Very good

c. Using SPSS " statistical program for social sciences" to calculate the mean score.

d. Using SPSS " statistical program for social sciences" to calculate the standard deviation score pretest and posttest.

e. Using SPSS "statistical program for social sciences" to find out the different mean scores of the pretest and posttest.

f. Using SPSS "statistical program for social sciences" to compute frequency and rate percentage students.

RESULTS

The research finding deal with the students' questions does the use of social media can improve students' speaking accuracy? after finding the result from the speaking test analysis get the rated frequency, percentage, mean, and significance score. the data from the findings can be seen as follows:

1. The Rate Frequency and Percentage

The Rate Frequency and Percentage pretest and posttest from data analysis, that is found social media has improved the students' speaking skills. it is shown by the result score of students' performances including students' speaking accuracy, data analysis can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Using social media improves students' speaking accuracy

Classification	Pretest		Posttest	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Very poor	1	5%	0	0%
Poor	2	10%	0	0%
Average	5	25%	2	10%
Good	6	30%	6	30%
Very good	3	15%	12	60%
Excellent	0	0%	0	0%

Table 2 indicates the result that the accuracy in the pre-test is average. 8 (40%) of 20 students got an average score. 6 (30%) have good scores and very good scores just 2 (10%).and the poor score is just 3 students 15% and the last very poor score is just 1 student. then in the posttest, among the dominant 12 students, 60% had a very good score, and 6 students had 30%. After that just 2 students get an average score of 10% then there are no students who got poor or very poor scores.

2. Descriptive Statistics

The descriptive statistics from minimum, maximum, mean, and SD scores. the descriptive statistics from the pretest and posttest to know the significant difference between the pretest and posttest. The result of students' speaking skills descriptive statistics including the students' accuracy can be seen in Table 3:

Table 3. The descriptive statistics of students' speaking accuracy in pre-test and post-test

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	SD
Accuracy pretest	20	20	84	63.29	17.779
Accuracy posttest	20	60	95	88.79	11.199
Valid N	20				

The data of Table 3 shows the minimum score on the pre-test is 20 (very poor score) while on the posttest is 60 (average score) and the maximum score on the pre-test is very good 84,

and the score on the posttest is very good 95. The pretest mean score is 63.29 and the posttest mean score is 88.79 the standard deviation score is 17.779 while the SD in the post-test is 11.199.

3. The Inferential Analysis pretest and posttest

Table 4. Paired Samples Test

| | | **Paired Differences** | | | | | | | **Significance** | |
| | | | | | 95% Confidence Interval of the Difference | | | | | |
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper	t	df	One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Pair 1	Pretest - posttest	-20.500 00	8.9589 7	2.0032 9	-24.692 93	-16.307 07	-10.2 33	19	0.000	0.000

Data in Table 4 is analyzed by using SPSS analysis within Paired Samples Test. If the level of significance (a = 0.05) is greater than the value (sig. 2-tailed) means that is no different. Meanwhile, if the significance "a" is lower than the P-value (sig 2-Tailed) means there is a significant difference. From the table above, we can see that the p-value (Sig 2-Tailed) is 0.000. It is lower than the level of significance (0.05). It means improving students speaking accuracy using social media.

DISCUSSIONS

This discussion presents the results of the study based on those presented through the pretest, the treatment of teaching and learning English in the eleventh grade of SMA 8 Makassar and the results of the post-test.

1. Students Linguistics Problem

The results of the pre-test before using social media in a class by getting a dominant score in the average section of 8 people. In this research, most of them have average, poor and very poor scores on the pre-test. Linguistics is the scientific study of language about words, grammar, and phonology. in general linguistics itself from vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation.

a. Bad Grammar

The problem that exists in students is bad grammar where sentences must be structured and appropriate so that students are sometimes bored to memorize or forget to follow the word structure, so it takes time and effort to understand the rules of the word that must be used.

b. Lack of Student Vocabulary

Another student problem is the lack of mastery or knowledge of words, from basic words in terms of meaning and understanding of vocabulary. the use of words that are just the same or repeated so that they do not make students develop in speaking, not only that because they do not want to find out. The meaning of new words that they may see just because they are learning an ordinary or common language, even basic language or words.

c. Mispronunciation

In speaking, pronunciation is very important in language, because to communicate or interact with fellow humans, it is necessary to have the correct pronunciation so that the other person can understand. errors in students were obtained. During interviews, most students' problems were from pronunciation, even though they knew some words but their pronunciation was sometimes wrong because many words almost had the same pronunciation.

2. Treatments

In this treatment, it can be seen from the score that they got pre-test by getting dominant average and poor and very poor scores. from the value they got, this researcher gave treatment on the use of social media to improve speaking accuracy, due to the use of social media that is often used by young people so that they are interested and always use social media anytime and anywhere. This makes researchers provide treatments where they can while learning to speak English from the social media that they often use, namely WhatsApp and Youtube.

a. First Meeting

The first treatment given used social media "Youtube" by giving a song to sing together (Ask students one by one to help the teacher read the lyrics of the song material on their smartphone, if there was a wrong pronunciation, the teacher helps students to correct it and teach them new vocabulary knowledge and grammar rules.

b. Second Meeting

Because in the first treatment, students still have a lot of spelling mistakes and lack knowledge of grammar and vocabulary, a second treatment is needed, namely dividing students into several groups by paying attention to various strata (divide students into small groups consisting of three students in one group. Then the researcher gives some film via "Youtube", and asks them to discuss by explaining the meaning of the film and concept to each group and asking the other team about the film).

c. Third Meeting

Because in the second treatment, students still have mistaken in pronunciation and lack of knowledge of grammar and vocabulary, so the researcher gives the third treatment was Turning a Group of Students (The researcher changed the group of students and give them time to see the dialogue via "Whatsapp" and ask them to explain about the meaning of the conversation and make the sample and practice the dialogue, students' vocabulary knowledge has increased and the pronunciation errors have been reduced and the grammar is correct.

d. Fourth meeting

To make sure their English errors have decreased and their speaking accuracy knowledge, research provides the last treatment, (give students the opportunity to choose whether they want to have a dialogue alone or with their friends and make video conversations or monologues and upload them on their social media "Youtube or Whatsapp" so that they get used to performing and we can see if their speaking skills are increasing or better.)

3. The use of social media improves student's speaking skills

After giving treatments at meetings two, three, four, and five the researchers gave learning to speak used social media as a treatment and at the last meeting, after that, the use of social media improved speaking accuracy as we can see in the posttest score there is no students have poor and very poor score again. Therefore, it means to using social media to improve students' speaking skills. Therefore, this method can be applied to SMA 8 Makassar students, so that they are enthusiastic about improving students speaking skills.

CONCLUSIONS

Social media in the improvement Student speaking skills, because it provides various speaking activities and provides time for students to practice themselves and see information from social media, so students are accustomed to speaking in English. As stated in the previous chapter, most students who talk about skills in smoothness and understanding have a bad score on the pretest. However, the results of the results in the post-test increased. Students have fewer pronunciation errors and only unnatural pauses after treatment. That means using social media improves students speaking accuracy, especially in the 11th grade of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar. This is evidenced by increasing student speaking skills scores after post-test (post-test) higher than before treatment (pre-test); Also proven by the Sig value. 2-tailed (P) is not

greater than the level of significance (A) that use of social media is effective in teaching because students can learn in every situation and everywhere, they can watch and know so many lessons on their phones if they use the right way, especially social media.

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