

THE USE OF BEELINGUAL APP TO INCREASE STUDENTS' SPEAKING FLUENCY AT EIGHTH GRADE OF MTs HIDAYATUL MUTA'ALLIMIN MEDALEM IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

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Abstract

Speaking is a way of speaking to convey intentions, or ideas by using good and right language. Language is an activity that cannot be separated or avoided from human life. There are various functions of language, one of which is as a means of communication. It can be said that language is a tool most effective human-to-human communication. This study aims to determine whether the application of the method the use of the beelingual application media can improve students' abilities in terms of fluency in eighth grade students at Mts Hidayatul Muta'allimin Senori Tuban. This research was conducted using the Classroom Action Research (CAR) method population retrieval. The score achieved in cycle 1 is only 38% of the 100% assessment. But in cycle 2 there was an increase of 86% from 100% assessment. With the increasing value, it shows that there are results from the use of beelingual application media in student learning to improve students' speaking skills better than before. Therefore, it can be concluded that the research activities in cycle 1 were not satisfactory. However, after doing research again in cycle 2 there were some changes in students. From the results obtained, stated that the achievement of cycle 2 was more improved than the previous cycle, namely with an average score of 80% which was in the active criteria.

Keywords: *Beelingual App, Speaking Fluency*

Abstrak

Berbicara adalah cara berbicara untuk menyampaikan maksud, atau gagasan dengan menggunakan bahasa yang baik dan benar. Bahasa merupakan kegiatan yang tidak dapat dipisahkan atau dihindari dari kehidupan manusia. Ada berbagai macam fungsi bahasa, salah satunya sebagai alat komunikasi. Dapat dikatakan bahwa bahasa merupakan alat komunikasi antar manusia yang paling efektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah penerapan metode penggunaan media aplikasi beelingual dapat meningkatkan kemampuan siswa dalam hal kefasihan pada siswa kelas VIII Mts Hidayatul Muta'allimin Senori Tuban. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) dengan metode pengambilan populasi. Skor yang dicapai pada siklus 1 hanya 38% dari penilaian 100%. Namun pada siklus 2 terjadi peningkatan sebesar 86% dari penilaian 100%. Dengan peningkatan nilai menunjukkan bahwa ada hasil dari penggunaan media aplikasi beelingual dalam pembelajaran siswa untuk meningkatkan keterampilan berbicara siswa lebih baik dari sebelumnya. Oleh karena itu, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kegiatan penelitian pada siklus 1 belum memuaskan. Namun setelah dilakukan penelitian kembali pada siklus 2 terjadi beberapa perubahan pada siswa. Dari hasil yang diperoleh, dinyatakan bahwa ketercapaian siklus 2 lebih meningkat dibandingkan siklus sebelumnya yaitu dengan skor rata-rata 80% yang berada pada kriteria aktif.

Kata kunci: *Aplikasi Beelingual, Kefasihan Berbicara*

INTRODUCTION

Chaer (2010:11) states that language is a system, that is, the language is formed by numbers that patterned can still be ruled out. Language is the most important means effective to communicate. Therefore, language is never separated from humans. There has never been a definite number of how many languages there are in this world.

Derakhshan et al. (2016) stated that one of the obstacles to learning speaking is a contradiction between class materials and courses so that most of the teachers do not facilitate situations for real practice in speaking. Besides, the teacher should consider the learners' interests and needs. Learners should take part in oral activities to exchange spontaneously their thought in second language speaking. Confidence and enthusiasm are critical factors in oral language development, and because much oral language is immediate, it involves taking risks.

Rusman, Kurniawan, and Riyana (2013) classify learning media into media audio, visual and audio visual. Audio-visual media combines the use of the sense of sight(visual) and auditory (audio). Audio-visual media can be in the form of film, television, and video learning. A media application in which there are several stories or news from various countries and accompanied by audio in the language you want. And there is also a text reading that can be used as a reference.

Based on the background described by the researcher, the researcher takes a title "the use of beelingual app to increase students' speaking fluency at eight grades of MTs Hidayatul Muta'allimin.

Method

This research uses Classroom Action Research because Researchers want to understand the problems that occur in the classroom and testing to solve the problem using new strategies.

Classroom action research is reflective research. Classroom action research is an observation of learning activities in the form of deliberate actions appear and occur in a class at the same time.

According to Madya (2011: 59) Classroom Action Research (CAR) is divided into four stages, namely planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The design used in This research is a research design model of Kemmis and Mc Taggart. Model used in this study is the research model that is disclosed by Kemmis and Taggart which is a development of Kurt's model Lewin. This model can cover several cycles and, in each cycle, includes several stages, among others: 1. Planning or Planning 2. Acting and observing or implementing and observing 3. Reflecting or reflecting 4. Revise plan or plan revision. These stages are carried out in repeatedly until the research objectives are achieved.

This action carried out by the teacher or by students with direction from the teacher. This research consisted of two cycles and each cycle consisted of four elements. The author uses observations and tests related to qualitative data. On the other hand, the writer uses the students' final speaking ability as a pre-test and post-test to obtain quantitative data.

To obtain data, the researcher gave an oral test related to the student's speaking ability test, the researcher used an observation sheet consisting of pronunciation, sound volume, intonation and pause, fluency, and confidence. From the assessment of some of these aspects, the researcher needed 2 cycles so that there would be developments in learning. Each cycle consisted of 4 activities, namely planning, action, observation, and reflection.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

CYCLE I

Based on the results of the observational study of the learning test in the attachment of cycle I. Test results categorized in the following table:

Table 2.5: Score based on observation

N O	Score	Category	Frequency	% (number of students who got a score/student who take the test x 100)
1.	0-50	Very Low	14	56
2.	51-64	Low	7	28
3.	65-76	Currently	4	16
4.	77-89	Good	-	-
5.	90-100	Excellent	-	-
Total			25	100

Students who fall into the very low criteria with a percentage of 56% there are 14, students who fall into the low criteria with a percentage 28% there are 7, students who enter the currently criteria are 4 with a percentage of 16% students who enter the good criteria are 0, students who fall into the excellent criteria are 0.

CYCLE II

According to the results of the learning test in the second cycle of observations. Test results classified in the following table:

Table 2.7: Score based on observation

N o.	Score	Category	Frequency	% (number of students who got a score/students who take the test x 100)
1.	0-34	Very low	-	-
2.	35-54	Low	-	-
3.	55-64	Currently	-	-
4.	65-84	Good	15	60
5.	85-100	excellent	10	40
Total			25	100

In cycle II, 0 students were listed in very low criteria with percentage 0%, 0 students are listed in the low criteria with a percentage of 0%, 0 students are listed in the moderate criteria with a percentage of 0%, 15 students listed in the good criteria with a percentage of 60%, 10 students were listed in excellent criteria with a percentage of 40%.

Based on cycle 1 and cycle 2 after taking the action, there was a visible increase, namely that which was originally very low rose to a moderate level. Indeed, at first the lack of confidence and nervousness that existed in the students made them not accustomed to speaking in English. But after doing research in cycle 2 the students admitted that they were quite calm and brave in speaking, and they tried to reduce things that did not support the conversation. This The learning atmosphere in cycle 2 is more controlled. Learning using the application is followed by students enthusiastically; they are very enthusiastic about participating in learning. On the other hand, using the application during learning also has benefits for students, including adding experience, and learning in a new atmosphere. By learning to use this application students can also measure their level of speaking skills in front of their classmates even though they use the application.

CONCLUSION

From the results of research on learning speaking skills that researchers have conducted in the 8th grade of MTs Hidayatul Mutaallimin using the Beelingual application media, it is proven that the average score acquisition is 46% in the criteria not yet active. Therefore, it can be concluded that the research activities in cycle 1 were not satisfactory. However, after doing research again in the assessment in the first cycle was very low and there was a change in improvement in the second cycle until it was included in the good criteria, in addition to aspects of facial expressions and student pronunciation fluency. Aspect of sound volume increased from low criteria to good criteria.

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