

# IMPROVING LISTENING COMPREHENSION THROUGH POP SONG TO THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS AT SMP NEGERI 2 KEDIRI

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## ABSTRAK

Kegiatan mendengarkan membutuhkan dalam konteks akademik di mana siswa harus berurusan dengan pemahaman mendengarkan di kelas. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan peningkatan pemahaman menyimak melalui lagu pop kepada siswa kelas delapan di SMP Negeri 2 Kediri. Subjek yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini adalah satu guru bahasa Inggris dan 26 siswa. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). Penelitian ini menggunakan instrumen observasi, tes, dan angket. Data dianalisis secara kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Berdasarkan analisis data, ditemukan bahwa pemahaman mendengarkan melalui lagu pop untuk siswa kelas delapan di SMP Negeri 2 Kediri meningkat dengan memperhatikan peningkatan pengetahuan dan keterampilan masing-masing dengan persentase 7,6% dan 5,7%. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah penggunaan lagu-lagu pop efektif untuk meningkatkan pemahaman mendengarkan siswa.

**Kata Kunci** : Meningkatkan, pemahaman mendengarkan, lagu pop

## ABSTRACT

Listening activities requires in academic context in which the students have to deal with listening comprehension in the class. The purpose of this research is to describe the improvement of listening comprehension through pop song to the eighth grade students at SMP Negeri 2 Kediri. The subjects involved in this research were one English teacher and 26 students. The method used in this research was the Classroom Action Research ( CAR ). This research used the instruments of observation, test, and questionnaire. The data were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. Based on the data analysis, it was found that listening comprehension through pop song to the eighth grade students at SMP Negeri 2 Kediri improved by noticing the improvement of knowledge and skills respectively by the percentage of 7.6% and 5.7%. The conclusion of this research is the usage of pop songs is effective to improve students' listening comprehension.

**Keywords**: improving, listening comprehension, pop song

## I. INTRODUCTION

Listening is considered as an important ability that has to be mastered by someone in order to enhance the quality of relationship with others and build good communication. In building a good communication with others, individuals have to understand the meaning of the messages conveyed by partners when the conversation lasts. In comprehending the message conveyed by others, listening ability is required. Howatt and Dakin (1974) state that listening is an identifying ability to comprehend listen as support to help others. Ronald and Roskelly

(1985) define that listening as an active process requiring the same skills of prediction, hypothesizing, checking, revising, and generalizing that writing and reading demand and these writers give specific exercises to make students active listeners who are aware of the "inner voice". On other words, listening is a two-ways process implicate reception, decoding of input, and production that includes predicting and compensating. Lo, R and Li, H.C. (1998), songs are able to change the monotonous mood in the class and with the smoothing effect of music. Comfortable classroom environment allows students to develop their own language skills easily. Listening activities also requires in academic context, where the students have to deal with listening comprehension in the class. In EFL class, the students face difficulties in communication. The problems are not only because of the own ability, but also from the teachers. The role of the language teacher is very important to help students become effective listeners. Snell (1999) states that the common problem for EFL teachers in traditional classroom is dealing with passive class in which the students are unresponsive and avoid interaction with the teacher. To overcome this problem, developing such an interactive way to teach listening is recommended. Considering learning styles are also necessary when creating lessons, presenting material, and eliciting effective listening (Beall et al, 2008). Murphey (1990) suggests that many English teachers have long legitimate that song and music work well in language classes. The statement shows that teachers can use song as a media to surmount the students difficulties in listening and improve the listening ability. Based on the text explanation above, the present study is aimed at improving listening comprehension through pop song to the eighth grade students at SMP N 2 Kediri. Furthermore, the researcher expects that this research will give contribution to the practice of listening teaching and learning in the future.

## II. METHODOLOGY

This research design used in this research was Classroom Action Research. According to Suharsimi Arikunto (2006), Classroom action research was an examination of learning activities in the form of an action, which was deliberately raised and occurs in a class simultaneously. Kunandar (2008), Action research was an activity carried out by educators or together with others (collaboration) which aims to improve or improve the quality of the learning process in the classroom. Classroom Action Research as action research carried out in the classroom with the aim of improving or improving the quality of learning processes or practices.

### **Settings of the Research**

The location of the research in SMP N 2 Kediri, It was located in Pejaten Kediri Tabanan. The research was in eight grade class senior high school number 2 Kediri. The researcher conducted in the second semester of the academic year 2019 / 2020. The researcher was conducted from April until May 2020. The researcher entitled "Improving Eight Grade Student Listening Comprehension through Pop Song in SMP N 2 Kediri.

## **Subject of the Research**

The population of this research were the eighth grade student of SMP N 2 Kediri. The sample used in this research were 26 students, The technique used to determine the sample was probability sampling, exactly simple random sampling. The simple random sampling is technique of members sample of the population done randomly without regard to grade existing in the population. The researcher used this class as a research based on interviews with English teachers in this class. The researcher decided this class as a research subject for several reasons. With this reason, students in this class do not have good listening comprehension. this can be proven from the way they learn English.

## **Research Instrument**

The data instrument of this research were observation, questionnaire, interview, test and project assignment.

## **Technique of Data Collection**

In this research, collecting data the researcher used as observation, questionnaire , interview, test. Observation was the technique in collecting data about process teaching and learning listening in the classroom. The teacher as the collaborator, and researcher observed the teaching and learning process in eight grade class and students process in listening.

## **Technique of Data Analysis**

Data analysis was used to measure data from observation, questionnaire, test and project assignment. Researcher used the data analysis to obtain scores in cycle I and cycle II.

The calculation of mean is to know the average of the students score.

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

Explanation :

M = Mean of student score

$\sum X$  = The sum of student score

N = The total number of student

Calculating Student's Percentage in Pre-Cycle, Cycle I and Cycle II

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

P = Percentage

F = The sum of students passing KKM

N = The sum of students

Calculating Student's Improvement toward Pre-Test and Post-Test in Cycle I and Cycle II

$$P_n = \frac{Y_n - Y_o}{Y_o} \times 100 \%$$

Explanation :

P<sub>n</sub> = Improvement's percentage on pre-test to post-test

Y<sub>o</sub> = the mean of students score in post test

Y<sub>n</sub> = the mean of students score in post test

100% = fixed variable

### III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The pre-test was conducted on April 20<sup>th</sup> , this pre-test was conducted to find out how far the students' ability in listening comprehension. total score of students in knowledge competence was 1800 and the total score of students in competency skills was 1816. Whereas, the mean of students in knowledge competence was 69.2 and the mean of students in skill competence was 69.8. This shows students have difficulty in listening comprehension, this means that students need to improve students' listening comprehension skills. Researcher try to use pop songs as a learning medium to improve listening comprehension. So, researcher begin to do cycle I.

Before conducting this research, researcher discussed with an English teacher at SMP N 2 Kediri. In addition, researcher need to prepare material through Google forms for listening comprehension and obtaining information on results from 26 students.

The first meeting was held according to schedule, namely April 27, 2020. Planning in cycle I the researcher applies the teaching and learning process based on the plan made by the researcher. Namely the pop song application in listening lessons, the theme of the pop song is about humanity. In explaining this material the researcher provides text in the group through the google form application where there are empty words in the lyrics of pop songs. In the research

in observation cycle I. The researcher received data. The observation more simple and objective, by monitoring student activity in this action.

This section discusses the findings of the second cycle. The results of the action in the first cycle have shown that learning to use English pop songs can improve students' listening comprehension. But there are some weaknesses that must be overcome. That's because students have different intelligence, so only smart students can complete instructions on time or quickly finish. Cycle II was carried out through the same time and procedure allocation as Cycle I. However, researcher designed it with a different strategy.

In the cycle I, researcher asked students to listen to pop songs with a human theme with a slightly fast tempo. The result showed that, many students were not able to understand and answer the questions correctly. The first meeting was held according to the schedule, which was April 28, 2020. The teacher opened the class by greeting students through groups in the whatsapp application, checking student attendance, and also motivating students to be enthusiastic in the process of learning to listen. After that, the researcher evaluates the question about the meaning of the song from the research that has been carried out. the researcher also evaluates what is not understood or clear about listening lessons. Meeting II was administrated on May 4, 2020. Meeting II was administrated to continue the previous cycle. First, the researcher opens the class as usual through a group of whatsapp and greet students. In this study, the findings of the observation are that researcher find information about students' responses about how researcher apply pop songs to learning listening comprehension. In cycle 2 students' interest increases, they were happy on the usage of pop songs in improving their listening comprehension.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The use of pop songs in the process of listening very simple are applied to improve listening comprehension. Researcher find that the average test score in pre-test, cycle I and cycle II always go up in each cycle, this proves that understanding listening to students through pop songs can make increasing listening comprehension of students.