

THE EFFECT OF WATCHING ENGLISH MOVIE TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' LISTENING SKILL

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Abstract

The objective of the study was to find out whether significant effect of watching English movie to improve students' listening skill at SMAN 16 Batam in academic 2019/2020. The researcher used quantitative method and focused on quasi experimental. The population in this research is all of tenth grade students that consisted of 400 students that selected by using simple random sampling technique. The subject of the study was grade X social 1 and X. The researcher conducted research in two classes as experimental class and control class. The researcher use quantitative data by giving pre-test and post-test measure the students' listening skill. The result of the calculating t-test was $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (3,269 > 1,990). It means that Null hypothesis was rejected and alternative hypothesis was accepted. Therefore, in this research was a significant effect of watching English movie to improve students' listening skill at tenth grade of SMAN 16 Batam. Moreover, watching English movie was gave positive effect to improve students' listening skill. Watching English movie could motivate the students and interested in learning listening skill. Therefore, the English teacher could carry out the watching English movie to improve students' listening skill.

Keywords: *Watching English Movie, Effect, Listening Skill*

INTRODUCTION

In teaching and learning English, there are four language skills; listening, speaking, writing and reading. The learners should be capable of using four language skills. Therefore, in Indonesia prepare the students to be able to study English. In this research the researcher will focus on listening. Listening is the beginning of speaking. Brown (2004) states that, "Listening is often implied as a component of speaking". In other words, the students can speak English because they are listening before. They have to listening sound, words, and speech patterns first. Therefore, in learning a language, the first step to be acquired will be listening. According to Dhamarullah (2015) in Abdullah (2011), Listening means "To pay attention to somebody/something that you can hear and to take notice of what somebody says". The listening activities develop a wide variety of listening details, and inferring meaning form context.

Based on observation in the school, most of students have difficult of listening skill. Making students learning English is difficult job for English teachers. Sometimes student are confused about material given by the teacher in teaching and learning process because the student do not understand what the teacher said. The students need new motivation to uplifting in learning process. To support students in teaching and learning process, the researcher needs to provide the media that is appropriate for student such as visual or audio visual media. Broughton

(2003) states that, “Visual stimuli- maps, photographs, pictures, cartoons, even slides and films- are another useful source of oral language practice.

According to Wilson (2008) in Abdullah et al. (2011) mentioned the different sources of listening based on teaching listening. They are: teacher talk, students talk, guest speakers, textbook recordings, songs, television, video, DVD and radio. It means that, many kinds to learning English process in listening skill. The researcher only focuses on video, especially for movie. Watching English movie can become as a media for them learn. By watching English movie, can stimulate the viewer to do the same what they have seen and what they heard in term of how to talk, how to pronounce, what they talk about and etc. in order to solve this problem, the teacher needs to find new media for teaching listening. Watching English movie is one of media that can motivate the students learning activity, especially in listening subject. Usually student who has interest in watching English movie also have a lot of a chance to speak English because the students when they are watching, sometimes repeat their utterances that the character said and try to find out what the meaning utterances.

There some the reason why the researcher choose movie for the research; first, watching English movie is interesting and motivating because the students will feel entertaining by watching English movie. They may see their favorite actor/actress or even their idols. They can listen, learn and imitate how the characters pronounce the word, phrases or sentences. Second, they also can learn the context of the phrases or sentence. Third, students can get moral lesson of the movie. So, by watching English movies, the students are trained to listen and understand English spoken language.

Listening Skill

Listening is one of the major skills that implied as a component of all skills. In other word listening is important to language practice. It is show that listening can help someone to speaking English. Brown (2004) states that, “The invisible, inaudible process of internalizing meaning for the auditory signals being transmitted to the ear and brain”. It’s the process of listening performance itself. It means that, the participants of communication after hearing utterances and someone will respond what talk about.

Listening is a skill which can be improved by practice. In other word, it is the active process of receiving and responding to spoken language. According to Broughton (2003)“listening is an active, purposeful process of making sense of what we hear. More often we hear, more we can understand something”. It’s mean that the listeners can think and

understand things as higher levels than what they have heard. When they listen not only what they hear but also connect it with other information they have already known. The listeners will combine what they have listened to their existing knowledge and experiences, in a very real sense, they are figuring some kinds of meaning in their own mind. Supporting this statement, Mel (2005) state that, “Categorize listening as a receptive skill which involves responding to spoken language”.

According to Feyten (1994) states that listening is a creative skill. It means we comprehend the sound falling on our ears, and take the raw material of words arrangements of words, and the rise and fall the voice, and from this material we create significance. In other words, we can say that listening is like a cooking process, there is the recipe, and then we gather the ingredients, start to process to cook and finally we eat that. So the process will be successful if we prepare the right dose, as well as listening, and we can get the right words if listen well and know all of the sentences.

Brown (2004) categorized listening into four types of performance. Each of which has its own assessment tasks and procedures. They are:

1. Intensive
2. Responsive
3. Selective
4. extensive

Watching English Movie

Barsam & Monahan (2010) states that a movie is a story, captured in a set of celluloid strips/films, which are shown on a screen with certain speed to give the impression of moving. Most of moviemakers lately have been shooting their movies digitally, but the main characteristics of movies remains the same, a movie is a motion picture. Movies have been a big part of human life. Barsam & Monahan (2010) also state that movie is the most popular art form. That is influential movies are. Therefore, Movies not only a big part of humans' life but also culture to the point that it is undeniable to the people, even the most reclusive ones, must have watched a movie at least once in life.

Barsam & Monahan (2010) states that, there are types of movie:

1. Narrative Movie
2. Documentary movie
3. Experimental movie

METHODOLOGY

This research, the researcher used quantitative approach based on the experimental research. An experimental research was used in this research because it means that to identify because effect between two variables, where Watching English movie was independent variable (X) and students' listening skill was dependent variable (Y). In this research used Quasi Experimental Design. According to Creswell (2012), quasi experimental design is the experimental and control classes are selected without the random assignment. The experimental design involves the two groups, namely experimental group and control group. The population in this research was students at tenth grade students of SMAN 16 Batam in academic year 2019/2020 that consisted of 400 students. The researcher was selected the sample in this research that used two classes were X social 1 as experimental class and X social 4 as control class. The students total as the sample that consisted of 80 students.

Based on Arikunto (2012), test is equipment or procedure that has methods and rules. In this research, the test used multiple-choice question that consisted of 20 items listening test about narrative. The test was given to the students before they were given treatment (pre-test) and after they were given treatment (post-test). In measurement the validity test, the researcher used Product Moment Correlation formula by Karl Pearson formula for calculating the accuracy between the data occurs in the object of the researcher and the researcher was used K-R.21 (Kuder Richardson) as a formula to find out the reliable result.

After the data were collected by given pre-test and post-test, the researcher was used the statistical calculation after did the test by using some techniques as follow:

Normality Test

Normality testing was analyzed to be data pretest and posttest data. The researcher calculated the data score for normality test from pretest and posttest data used chi- Square (X^2) to count normality, as formula as stated in (Sugiyono 2011): The criteria of normality test if $X^2_{count} > X^2_{table}$, the data distribution was not normal distribution (rejected). Meanwhile, if $X^2_{count} < X^2_{table}$, the data distribution was normal distribution (accepted).

Homogeneity Test

As we know that homogeneity test was when Fcount lower than Ftable its mean that the test was homogeny, but when the test was Fcount bigger than Ftable it means that test was not homogeny. Therefore, to know the test was homogeneity or not the test formula used formula:

(Sugiyono, 2011)

Hypothesis Test

After finishing the normality and homogeneity test, hypothesis test could be conducted by using T-test. In order to know the significant different based on experimental class and control class, the test was calculated by using t-test with significance level 5%. Hypothesis testing of this research was done by T-test with formula (Sugiyono 2011). If the value of t_{count} is bigger than value of t_{table} , H_a is accepted. On the contrary, if the value t_{count} is smaller than value of t_{table} , H_o is rejected.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

As the result of experimental and control class data for pre-test and post-test were normally distributed because the result of data calculation were $X^2_{count} < X^2_{table}$ (-9,46 and -1,44 < 12,59) in pre-test data. Meanwhile in post-test data were $X^2_{count} < X^2_{table}$ (- 7,28 and 11,65 < 12,59). The summary can be seen to the table below

Table.1. The summary of Normality Pre-test.

sample	Experimental Class	Control Class
Average	48,12	42
Standard Deviation	12,08	9,22
Chi-Square Value	-9,46	-1,44
Chi-Square Table	12,59	12,59
Summary	Normal Distributed	Normal Distributed

Table.2. The summary of Normality Post-test

Sample	Experimental Class	Control Class
Average	81,125	74,75
Standard Deviation	9,69	8,15
Chi-Square Value	-7,28	11,56
Chi-Square Table	12,59	12,59
Summary	Normal Distributed	Normal Distributed

Table.3. The summary of homogeneity testing can be seen as follow:

Variable	F_{count}	F_{table}
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Listening skill in pretest	0,784	1,704
Listening skill in posttest	0,700	1,704
Summary	Homogeneous	Homogeneous

Based on the calculation result of the hypothesis test was $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3,269 > 1,990$). It means that H_a (Alternative hypothesis) was accepted and H_o (Null hypothesis) was rejected. Consequently, there was a significant effect of watching English movie to improve students' listening skill at tenth grade students' of SMAN 16 Batam.

As research purposed to find out the significant effect of watching English movie to improve students' listening skill at tenth grade of SMAN 16 Batam. After collecting of the data, the researcher analyzed the data. The result of calculation in post test showed that there was significant different based on experiment class and control class after receiving treatment. The value of T_{obtain} was 3,269 while the value of T_{table} was 1,990. Its means Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) was accepted with stated that there is significant effect of mean score between experimental class and control class and Null Hypothesis (H_o) was rejected with stated that there is no significant effect of mean score between experimental class and control class.

In watching English movie (experimental class), the research her have example of narrative through movie to make students practice listening activity. Then, the researcher explained; what the movie and how to do. After that, the researcher gave students a listening test to know wheter watching English movie effect to improve students' listening skill. While, in control class was used conventional method. In this class, the researcher gave material about narrative. After explaining the material, the researcher gave listening test. It made the the students were passive and confused because the researcher explanation was not clear. It makes is harder for the students to understand the material.

Based on the implementation above, it can be summed up that using watching English movie is effect to students' listening skill, especially for tenth grade students of SMAN 16 Batam.

CONCLUSION

The researcher made the conclusion of this research. The researcher concluded the following things:

1. The result of calculation validity testing by using product-moment correlation the formula. There were 20 items multiple choice that was given in 40 students in X social 2

class which only 15 items were valid because $R_{xy} > R_{table}$. Meanwhile, 5 items were dropped because of $R_{xy} < R_{table}$.

2. The result of calculation reliability testing by using K.R 21 formula was $R_{count} > R_{table}$ ($0,683 > 0,312$). It means that the instrument test was reliable.
3. The result of calculation normality testing by using Chi-square (X^2) formula in pretest data showed that the experimental and control class data were normally distributed because of $X^2_{count} < X^2_{table}$ ($-9,46$ and $-1,44 < 12,59$). Meanwhile, in post-test data of experimental and control class was also normally distributed because of $X^2_{count} < X^2_{table}$ ($-6,57$ and $-11,66 < 12,59$).
4. The result of calculation homogeneity testing by using Barlet-test (F-test) formula was $F_{count} < F_{table}$ ($0,784 < 1,704$) in pretest data. Meanwhile, in post-test data was $F_{count} < F_{table}$ ($0,700 < 1,704$). It means that both of variances were homogeneous.
5. The result hypothesis testing by using the t-test formula was $T_{count} > T_{table}$ ($3,269 > 1,990$). It means that H_0 rejected and H_a accepted. Therefore, watching English movie is significant effect to improve students' listening skill at tenth grade of SMA Negeri 16 Batam based on H_0 descriptions of hypothesis in this research.

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