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An Analysis On The Teaching Strategy In Speaking Skill At Sman 2
Tembilahan

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out what strategies are often used by teachers at SMAN 2 Tembilahan. The researcher found the problems is the strategies used by the teachers in teaching speaking at SMAN 2 Tembilahan have not been identified. The researcher chose SMAN 2 Tembilahan as the research location because the researcher saw that during PPL, the students' ability in speaking was good and only a few students were somewhat low in speaking. The design of this research is descriptive research. The population of this study is English teachers at SMAN 2 Tembilahan. The sample for this study are two English teachers. To obtain data, researcher used interview and questionnaire as instruments, for interviews 5 question and for questionnaire 13 questionnaire. The researcher found strategies that are often used by teachers in teaching speaking. There are five strategies used by teachers in teaching speaking namely role play, storytelling, reporting, presentation and discussion group.

Keywords: Teaching strategy, Speaking Skill.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi apa yang sering diguanakan guru di SMAN 2 Tembilahan. Peneliti menemukan masalahnya adalah strategi yang digunakan guru dalam mengajar berbicara di SMAN 2 Tembilahan belum teridentifikasi. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah guru Bahasa inggris di SMAN 2 Tembilahan. Sampel penelitian iniadalah dua orang guru Bahasa inggris. Untuk mendapatkan data peneliti menggunakan wawancara dan angket sebagai instrument, untuk wawancara 5 item pertanyaan dan angket 13 item pertanyaan. Peneliti menemukan beberapa strategi yang sering digunakan guru dalam mengajar speaking, yaitu ada 5 strategi yang digunakan guru dalam mengajar speaking yaitu role play, storytelling, reporting, presentasion dan discussion group.

Kata kunci: strategi mengajar, kemampuan berbicara.

INTRODUCTION

Language is an important means of communication in life, through language humans can communicate with another. It is used to deliver messages or ideas from the speaker to

the listeners or the writer to thereader in the interaction among themselves. Communication will be easy if the senderand the receiver understand the information delivered. Without language, a human cannot hitch interaction with each other inlifestyle or learning one thing. People's activities cannot run well without language (Mulyanti, Nadrun and Waris 2021: 1).

Language as the tool of communication has an important role to reveal an intention to someone else. People will be able to express their through and feeling by using language. Language, communication and life can not be separated. Language can be applied in many aspects, such as education, society, politics, economics and culture. One of the ways in communication is through speaking.

There are four important skills in teaching English should we know. Those are reading, listening, writing, and speaking. Speaking is an associate interactive method of constructing that means that involves manufacturing and receiving and process data (Brown in Mulyanti, Nadrun and Waris 2021: 2). It is a method to convey associate data or express thought and a key for communication among individuals in everyday life. Through speaking, people could specific their minds, ideas, concept, and thought freely and impromptu. According to Harmer in Mulyanti, Nadrun and Waris(2021: 2), the reasons why people communicate are three. First, people communicate because they want to say something, the word 'want' refers to the intentional need the speaker has to convey messages to others. Simply declared, individuals speak as a result of they only don't need to stay silent. Second, individuals communicate as a result of "they have some communicative purpose". Communicative with purposed means that the speakers want something to happen as a result of what they say.

According to Antoni in Dwiningtyas (2020: 67) teaching strategy is generalized plan for lesson or a lesson which includes structure desire learner behavior, in terms of the goals of instruction, and an outline of tactics necessary to implement the strategy. Furthermore, according to Harmer in Dwiningtyas (2020: 68) strategy is an action that the teacher takes to attain one or more of her teaching-learning goals.

Teaching speaking is of high concern in many language programs and teaching strategies are undeniable as factors influencing teaching outcomes. Strategies used to achieve speaking skills while mainly focused on production spoken language.in addition, strategies to teach English skills should be made appropriate for each skill to achieve the

expected results. Strategies for teaching speaking are based on the teacher's experience while studying in high school, most high school students cannot speak English. Furthermore, those who graduated from high school did not have sufficient ability to speak English as teaching English.

Based on observation the problem in this research is the strategies used by teachers in teaching speaking at SMAN 2 Tembilahan have not been identified. So Researcher interested in conducting the strategy used by the teachers in teaching speaking at SMAN 2 Tembilahan.

a. Concept of Teaching Strategy

According to Antoni in Dwiningtyas (2020: 67) teaching strategy is generalized plan for lesson or a lesson which includes structure desire learner behavior, in terms of the goals of instruction, and an outline of tactics necessary to implement the strategy. Furthermore, according to Harmer in Dwiningtyas (2020: 68) strategy is an action that the teacher takes to attain one or more of her teaching-learning goals. The strategy can also be defined as a general direction set for the teaching process.

According to Haidir and Salim in Mulyanti, Nadrun and Waris (2021: 10) Teaching strategy is consists of learning material and procedures that are used to help students to achieve the purpose of learning. Teaching strategy is a general approach and a series of actions that will be taken and used by the teacher to choose several learning methods that are suitable for learning". By using the strategy, the teaching and learning process will be more successful.

Based on the theories above, it can be concluded teaching strategy is refer to the methods, techniques, procedures and processes that a teacher uses during instruction. Teaching strategy is a technique used by teachers in teaching, in order to make it easier for teachers to teach and make it easier for teachers to teach and make students more interested in learning so it is not boring.

b. Concept of Speaking

According to Wahyuni in Farizi and Herwiana (2021: 46) Speaking is the capability to be able to fluently speak and presupposes not only the features of language but information processing ability as well. Furthermore, Harmer in Farizi and

Herwiana (2022: 46) Speaking is a spontaneously real-time act. When people are talking they will make some words at the time, and people who they are talking with will immediately reply. So we can conclude that speaking is a process of making some words to be understood and give a clear meaning.

According to Azwir (2019: 1) Speaking is a part of human life that cannot be separated from someone activity. It means speaking is an activity involving two or more people who make a two-way Scommunication. Speaking is one of the language skills in everyday life used for communication. Fulcher in Azwir (2019: 1) defines speaking as "the verbal use of language to communicate with others." Speaking is a productive oral skill usually performed by two or more people. Chaney in Azwir (2019: 1) states that speaking is a process of interaction between two or more people by developing and sharing ideas through the use of verbal and non-verbal symbols, in various contexts. It is very important to be able to speak English regarding that it is the most commonly accept language in the world so that it will be very beneficial for those who comprehend it not only to improve their knowledge and skills but also easier for them to get a job.

Based on the theories above it can be concluded that Speaking isan activity of the delivery of language through to themouth. In that situation, we create the sounds using many parts of ourbody, including the lungs, vocal tract, vocal chords, tongue, teeth and lips. Speaking is an activity when someone to communicate with otherpeople. It has become part of our daily activities. When somebody talks, interact and use the language to express the ideas feeling and thought in life.

c. Types of Speaking

According to Wahyuni in Farizi and Herwiana(2022: 46)specifies that there are two types of spoken language as follows:

- a. Monologue is when speaker uses spoken language for any length of time such as speeches, lectures, readings, and others.
- b. Dialogue isspeaking that involves two or more speakers.

d. Defintion of Teaching Strategy

According to Ababio in Farizi and Herwiana (2022: 46) defines teaching itself as the process where a teacher assist a learner or group of learners to a higher level of knowledge or skills. According to Sholihah in Farizi and Heriana (2022: 46 - 47) teaching speaking is communicative efficiency. This means that learners should be able to make themselves easily understood, using their current proficiency to the fullest. This means that learners should try to avoid confusion in the message due to faulty pronunciation, grammar, or vocabulary and observe the social and cultural rules that apply in each communication situation. Teaching speaking strategy is to teach learners to Produce the English speech sounds and sound patterns, use word and sentence stress, intonation patterns and the rhythm of the second language, select appropriate words and sentences according to the proper social setting, audience, situation and subject matter, organize their thoughts in a meaning full and logical sequence.

According to Goh in Mulyanti. Nadrun and Waris (2021: 4), speaking isimportant for language learners. Besides therole it plays in communication, speaking can also facilitate language acquisition and development". It shows that speaking is acrucial part that has to be mastered bystudents in order they can communicate wellwith others especially for their future in finding a job. By learning these skillsstudents will be confident to communicate orto share their ideas with others and they cango abroad to continue their studies. The goalof teaching is to make sure that the studentsare competent to speak, therefore thelanguage course is very important. Therefore, the teacher ought to becontemplated with some aspects in planningsuch activities which may build the scholarseasier to be told.

Students ought to even havethe flexibility to control structure and to useapplicable grammatical types incommunication. vocabulary could be a part of speaking. Pronunciation is additionally avery important side of speaking ability. Itemphasizes additional concerning howeverthe sounds of the speaker were caught by listeners. Fluency is the ability to talk alanguage swimmingly, effectively, and easily.

Based on the theories above, it can be concluded teaching speaking strategy is a strategy used by the teacher in teaching speaking so that it is not boring. So as to create a peaceful classroom atmosphere so that there is interaction between students and teacher as well as student and student.

METHOD

This research is a descriptive research, because there is only one variable, namely analyzing teaching strategies in speaking. According to Mulyanti, Nadrun and Waris (2021: 5) descriptive research aims to describe what already exists. In this research the researcher collected, processed, and analyzed the data to get the conclusion of the research.

In this research, the researcher used qualitative and quantitative analysis. According to Suardi et all (2019: 33) Qualitative research is research about research that is descriptive and tends to use analysis. Process and meaning are more shown. The theoretical basis is used as guide so that the focus of research is in accordance with the facts in the field. Quantitative analysis is a technique that uses matchematical and statistical modeling, measurement, and research to represent a given reality in terms of a numerical value.

In any scientific research, instrument for collecting data is absolutely important. The accuracy of the result of research mostly depends on how accurate the use instrument is. Before research is carried out the instrument for the data collection should be prepared well. In line with the research problem, the researcher used interview and questionnaire as an instrument.

Before the researcher conducted the interview, the interview questions were validated by supervisor 1 and supervisor 2. After the interview questions were validated by the two supervisors, the researcher conducted interviews at SMAN 2 Tembilahan. After that, The researcher analysis the questionnaire used

The formula is as follow:

$$T = R$$

$$----- x 100$$

Note:

T = Teachers score

R = Number of teacher score

I = Total of teachers score

FINDINGS

Based on the result above, the researcher drawn research findings as follow: Researcher found the total score of teachers strategies are 77,87% it is Agree classification. The result of questionnaire show that almost all of the strategies listed in chapter II are used by teachers at SMAN 2 Tembilahan and then the researcher found five strategies that were often used by teachers in teaching speaking at SMAN 2 Tembilahan. There are Role play, Storytelling, Reporting, Presentation and Discussion group.

CONCLUSION

This research is a descriptive research. The problem in this research is the strategies used by teachers in teaching speaking at SMAN 2 Tembilahan have not been identified. Researcher found the total score of teachers strategies are 77,87% it is Agree classification. The result of questionnaire show that almost all of the strategies listed in chapter II are used by teachers at SMAN 2 Tembilahan and then the researcher found five strategies that were often used by teachers in teaching speaking at SMAN 2 Tembilahan. There are Role play, Storytelling, Reporting, Presentation and Discussion group.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

NAMA	:
SEKOLAH	:
Instruction (Pe	tunjuk)

Read the questions on the sheet provided, then choose the answer that best fits your situation. (Bacalah pertanyaan pada lembar yang di sediakan, kemudian pilih lah salah satu jawaban yang paling sesuai dengan keadaan yang anda rasakan).

Information (*Keterangan*)

Fill in by marking $(\sqrt{})$ in the column provided according to your situation. (*Isilah dengan memberikan tanda* $(\sqrt{})$ *pada kolom yang di sediakan sesuai dengan keadaan anda!*)

SA : Strongly Agree

A : Agree N : Neutral DA : Disagree

NO.	Teacher Strategy	SA	A	N	DA
1.	I use cooperative learning in teaching speaking.				
	(sayamenggunakancooperative learning				
	dalammengajarberbicara)				
2.	modeling strategy is very effective in teaching				
	speaking.				
	(strategi modeling sangat				
	efektifdalammengajarberbicara)				
3.	Discussion group make it easier for me to teach				
	and make students active in learning speaking.				
	(discussion group				
	mempermudahsayadalammengajar dan				
	membuatsiswaaktifdalambelajarberbicara)				
4.	I use the direct method in teaching speaking				
	(sayamenggunakan direct method				
	dalammengajarberbicara)				
5.	I do not use demonstration strategy in teaching				
	speaking.				

	(sayatidakmenggunakan strategi demonstration		
	dalammengajarberbicara)		
6.	Cognitive strategy is effective in teaching		
	students' speaking.		
	(strategi cognitive		
	efektifdalammengajarsiswaberbicara)		
7.	I use the straregy of practice and exercise		
	(drilling) in teaching speaking		
	(sayamenggunakanstrartegipractice and		
	exercise (drilling) dalammengajarberbicara)		
8.	I often use communication strategy in teaching		
	speaking.		
	(sayaseringmenggunakan strategi		
	communication dalammengajarberbicara)		
9.	I use the question-answer relationship (QAR) in		
	teaching speaking.		
	(sayamenggunakan strategi question-answer		
	relationship (QAR) dalammengajarberbicara)		
10.	I apply role play in teaching speaking		
	(sayamenerapkan role play		
	dalammengajarberbicara)		
11	I use story tellimg strategy in teaching speaking.		
	(sayamenggunakan strategi story telling		
	dalammengajarberbicara)		
12	Implementing interview strategy increase		
	students speaking.		
	(denganmenerapkan strategi		
	wawancaramembuatberbicarasiswameningkat)		
13	I don't apply describing picture in teaching		
	speaking because it doesn't suit me.		
	1		
	picture karenatidakcocokuntuksaya)		
	(Saya tidakmenerapkan strategi describing		

SCRIPT

- 1. Interviewer: what strategy do you often use in teaching speaking? (strategi apa yang sering ibu gunakan dalam mengajar speaking?)
 Interviewee:
- 2. Interviewe: why do you often use this strategy? (kenapa ibu sering menggunakan strategi tersebut?) Interviewee:
- 3. Interviewe: do you think the strategy is effective in teaching speaking? (apakah menurut ibu strategi itu efektif dalam mengajar speaking?) Interviewee:
- 4. Interviewer: why do you think the strategy is effective? (kenapa ibu menganggap strategi itu efektif?)

Interviewee:

5. Does it make the students active in learning speaking after applying the strategies?

(apakah setelah menerapkan strategi-strategi tersebut membuat siswa aktif dalam belajar speaking? Interviewee: