TEACHERS' STRATEGIES IN TEACHING SPEAKING AT SMP NEGERI 18 MEDAN

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ABSTRACT

This research is aimed to find the teachers’ strategies in teaching English. This study was conducted to the eight grade students of SMP N 18 Medan. The research was conducted by using descriptive qualitative research design. The intruments used in this research were observation and interviewd. The researchers needed few days in collecting the data. From the data analysis, the researchers found that the strategies used by the teachers in teaching speaking were role play, drill and listen and repeat strategy.

Keywords: Teaching strategies, Teaching speaking, Speaking skills

INTRODUCTION

The comprehension of speaking English fluently is the pourpose of English speaking teaching process. But in fact, in the process of teaching this skill, the English teachers faced some problems. In order to solve this problems, teachers use some strategies in teaching English, especially in speaking class (Reiser and Dick (1996:316). Based on this reason, the reserchers would like to conduct a research to find out which strategies appropriate in teaching speaking.

This reserach was conducted in SMP Negeri 18 Medan. This research was conducted to the 8th grade students of SMP Negeri 18 Medan. The purpose of this research were to find (1) the strategies used by the teacher in teaching speaking in 8th grade at SMP Negeri 18 Medan, and (2) how the teacher applying strategies in teaching speaking in 8th grade at SMP Negeri 18 Medan.

By doing the research, the writer hoped that this research would give a significant contribution to the process of teaching and English learning process, especially in speaking. The strategies identified by the researcher hopefully would give a significant source of information to solve their problem in understanding speaking lesson.

In order to conduct the research, the researchers absolutely needs some theories to support the discussion in this study. The theories would be expalined separately below.
Speaking

According to Chaney (1998), Speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and non-verbal symbols, in a variety of contexts. Speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing and receiving information Brown (1994), Burns and Joyce (1997). Speaking is language functions (or patterns) that tend to recur in certain discourse situations (e.g., declining an invitation or requesting time off from work), can be identified and charted. Speaking is an important part of the process of learning and teaching a foreign language as a second language. Although important, over the years, "talking" talks become unimportant and English teachers continue to teach speaking as a repetition of practice or memorizing dialogue Burns and Joyce (1997).

Strategies of Teaching Speaking

Speaking is an important part of the basic English learning process. Although it is important to consider what is done over and over again there is no point if the method given for teaching is wrong. More teachers in Indonesia when teaching speaking only uses rote dialogue without making an English discussion. Learning systems like this that make our English less effective. English speaking learning system must prioritize students' communication skills, because by making students will be able to communicate themselves to learn to use the rules of English when communicating. Among others, the strategies of teaching speaking are discussion, role-play, creative tasks, and drilling.

Students at Secondary Level

The teacher is in charge as a teacher as well as a guide for each student. For this reason, a teacher must have a good level of quality so that it can be a role model for each student. This applies also in the process of learning English. Middle school students often learn differently from younger students. This requires a different teaching approach.

METHODOLOGY

The research approach applied in this research is descriptive qualitative research design. Qualitative research is research using methods such as participant observation or case studies which result in a narrative, descriptive account of a setting or practice Every research needs a research design. The research design used in this research was descriptive qualitative research design. The subject of this research were the eight grade students of SMP N 18 Medan. The school is located at Jalan Kemuning raya perumnas Helvetia. The time of the researchers did the research was on Tuesday, November 12 2019.

In conducting this research, the researchers used some instruments. Instruments were used to collect the data needed in this research. The research instrument used in this research were interview, and observation.

In collecting the data, the researchers applied some procedures:
1. The researcher prepared questions for the interview session
2. The researchers prepared the observation sheet
3. The researchers came to the class for doing a class observation
4. The researchers observed the teachers while they were teaching
5. The researcher interviewed the teachers

After collecting data, the researchers then analyzed the data by:

1. The researchers converted the observation sheet into the table prepared
2. The researchers identified the strategies used in teaching speaking
3. The researchers derived how the teachers applied the strategies.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

From the data analysis, the writer found that:
1. The strategy used by the teachers are:
   a. Listen and repeat
   b. Role play
2. The teachers’ problem in applying the strategy are:
   a. The students had low motivation
   b. They do not like to study
   c. They had lack vocabulary
   d. They do not know grammar.
   e. Lack of practice

Students also don't think too long about grammar when they make good sentences. Next is students Lack of vocabulary. The researcher finds lack of vocabulary as the causes of students' speaking problem. It is because, the students seldom reading or practice their English. Second, the students are lazy to open dictionary.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results on the research discussion, the researcher concludes that speaking skills are the skills in English that are most difficult to be comprehended by students of SMP Negeri 18 Medan because of a lack of student vocabulary, low motivation in studying, had lack knowledge about English.

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