

CHAPTER IV

REPORT OF RESEARCH RESULT

A. General Description about the Research Object

1. Brief History of SMPN 1 Cerbon

In this study, the writer has taken research location at SMPN 1 Cerbon, which provides education for three years. SMPN 1 Cerbon is located at Jln H.M Ruslan Bantuil RT 8, Subdistrict of Cerbon, Regency of Barito Kuala, Province of South Kalimantan. It was built in 1983 but officially operated in 1984 with the status of *negeri* or government school. It has been led by 6 headmasters. Nowadays, the headmaster of SMPN 1 Cerbon is Drs. Syarifuddin.

The headmasters who have headed this school since 1984 can be seen in appendix 1.

2. Condition of Teachers, Administration Staff and the Students at SMPN Cerbon

a. The Teachers

SMPN 1 Cerbon has 13 permanent teachers and 3 non-permanent teachers from different educational backgrounds. Based on documentary, it is known that the English teacher at the SMPN 1 Cerbon is one person only, that is Munirah S.Pd. She is graduated from S1 of English Department University of Lambung Mangkurat or Unlam and has taught at SMPN 1 Cerbon for 18 years.

There are 3 of permanent teachers who are graduated from IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 6 teachers from Unlam, 1 teacher from STIKIP PGRI Banjarmasin,

1 teacher from STIKIP Marabahan, 1 teacher from JPOK Banjarbaru, and 1 teacher from STIKIP Ujung Pandang. Meanwhile, there are 2 non-permanent teachers are graduated from Unlam Banjarmasin and 1 non permanent teacher from Islamic General High School 1 Marabahan.

The total number of permanent teacher and non-permanent teacher can be seen in appendix 2.

b. Administration Staff

SMPN 1 Cerbon has 4 administrative staff . To know about the administrative staff condition at SMPN 1 cerbon, it can be seen in appendix 3.

c. The Students

The total numbers of students who are administratively registered at SMPN 1 Cerbon for academic year 2010/2011 are 107 students, it can be seen in appendix 4.

3. Condition of Learning Facilities at SMPN 1 Cerbon

There are 14 available facilities, some of them are new. To know about the facilities at SMPN 1 Cerbon, it can be seen in appendix 5.

B. Data Presentation

In this data presentation, the writer describes about the implementation of teaching listening through English songs and the problems encouraged by the teacher and students in teaching listening through English songs.

On this data presentation, the researcher describes and discusses about the data found from the research. As it was noted earlier, the data are gotten through observation and interview.

To know about the teaching and learning process in the classroom, direct observations were conducted on October 26th, on November 8th, 23th, and on Desember 6th, 2010. The classroom observations were held four times for two classes, twice for each class. In doing the classroom observation, the researcher used two observation sheets, for teacher to know teaching activities and for students to know students response in teaching learning process.

To find specific kinds of information, the interview was given to an English teacher that teaches at two classes or to 35 students. The researcher used direct interview to the teacher. The interview was conducted on Desember 8th, 2010. It was done in order to clarify the teaching and learning activities. In the interview, the researcher used interview guideline as the reference (see in appendix 6).

The data gathered from the research instruments will be described below.

The researcher presents the data based on the statement of problems as follows:

1. Teaching Listening through English Songs

a. Teaching and learning activity

1. Observation I (class VII A; 2 x 40 minutes; on October 26, 2010)

a) Pre Activity

Teacher is greeting to students

Checking who is not coming

Asking the students mentioning the objects in laboratory (brainstorming)

Writing topic in whiteboard

Writing indicators or goals of teaching

b) While Activity

Explaining about the topic

Asking the students to listen the song she is going to sing

Singing a song related to the topic twice (objects in classroom)

Singing together

Applause together after singing

Pointing some objects and asking students to make sentence

Singing again and missing some word to answered by students

Let the students to write the explanation the teacher wrote on whiteboard

Walking around to check

Asking the students to open their English book

Practising to change plural to be singular and then asking students the answer one by one

Asking students to make a group (6 members)

Sharing paper of exercise, 1 paper 1 group

Explaining students about the task they will do, and asking to do it

Asking every group the answer of the task and asking the response of another groups.

Pronouncing the vocabularies and asking the students to repeat after her

c) Post Activity

Concluding the lesson

Giving exercise and explaining it clearly

Teacher uses children song about objects in the classroom because it is still relevant for students of the first grade in junior high school. The teacher sing the song by herself. She sing the song by pointing the real objects, singing the lyrics by uncorrect some words, the students asked to make them correct. The lyrics are familiar vocabulary for students. Here is the song :

Objects in the class

This is a window
That is door
Thas is a white board
This is a floor

2. Observation II (class VII B, 12.15- on Nopember 8, 2010)

a) Pre Activity

Teacher is greeting to students

Checking who is not coming

Showing the picture (brainstorming)

Writing topic in whiteboard

Writing indicators or goals of teaching

b) While Activity

Asking the students to listen carefully of song she is going to sing

Singing a song about family twice (our family)

Asking the students to sing together

Teacher is singing first, and then students continue

Asking students to sing one by one (one student one sentence)

Explaining the students what they should do then

Teacher is just silent and using gesture, while students are singing

Asking about family (example: Do you have brother?, etc.)

Pronouncing of question about family and asking the students to repeat after the teacher

Asking the students to make dialogue in pair.

Asking the students to practice and then act the dialogue in front of the class in pair

Asking the students to make group and looking at English book

Asking the students to repeat after teacher the vocabularies

Asking students to read the vocabulary one by one

Asking the students to find Indonesian word for the vocabularies and write it on whiteboard

Asking students to read the vocabularies on whiteboard

Asking students to find another vocabularies about family

Singing a song again together by gesture

c) Post Activity

Remind the students the vocabularis about family

Asking students again (example; how many brother do you have?)

Explaining next task, and asking the students to do it

The song is about family. Teacher are singing first, and then using gesture. Here is the song :

Family

One and one I love my mother
 Two and two I love my father too
 Three and three I love brothers sisters
 One two and three I love everybody

3. Observation III (Class VII A on Nopember 23, 2010)

a) Pre Activity

Greeting to students

Checking who is not coming

Remind students about the previous lesson

Writing topic in whiteboard

Writing indicators or goals of teaching

b) While Activity

Asking the students to listen carefully of song she is going to sing

Singing a song while showing pictures twice

Singing together

Asking students one by one about preposition by showing the pictures

Sharing paper of exercise to the students

Explaining about the task and then giving example

Checking the students to their chairs

Answering the question together

Explaining about on and above

c) Post Activity

Asking students to do the next task

Concluding the lesson

Teacher are using or showing pictures while she is singing. She uses fun children song. The kind of song is in the next page:

Animal

The turtle is under the table
The fish is in the aquarium
The bird is in the cage
The monkey is near the door
The cat is on the chair
Bring back teng teng teng
Bring back teng teng teng
Bring back the cat on the chair

4. Observation IV (class VII B, on December 6, 2010)

a) **Pre activity**

Greeting to students

Checking who is not coming

Remind students about the previous lesson

Writing topic in whiteboard

Writing indicators or goals of teaching

b) **While Activity**

Writing vocabularies on whiteboard with the translation

Sharing paper of song

Explaining the students what should they do next

Playing two times

Students are asked to fill in the blank

Giving number one as example

Asking the students one by one the answer while check the right
answer by playing the song again

Asking students to sing together by gesture

Finding difficult vocabulary

Explaining the meaning of the song

Giving exercise by playing another song

Checking the right answer

c) Post Activity

Asking the students what they difficulties while listening

Concluding the lesson

Teacher is playing music in language laboratory. The first song is titled if you are happy. Students do not know some of the vocabulary yet. The teacher put new vocabulary at the bottom of sheet of the lyrics. Students asked to fill in the blank and then singing together after the lyrics are completed and singing it by gesture. It is just exercise. For evaluation, teacher play a song again with the title of the song is You Raise Me Up from Weslife. The song is about friendship. Students asked to fill in the blank like the exercise. Here are the songs:

Song 1

If You're Happy

If you're happy and you know it clap your hands (clap haands twice)
 If you're happy and you know it clap your hands (clap hands twice)
 If you're happy and you know it then your face will surely show it
 If you're happy and you know it clap your hands (clap hands twice)
 If you're happy and you know it step your feet (step feet twice)
 If you're happy and you know it step your feet (step feet twice)
 If you're happy and you know it then your face will surely show it
 If you're happy and you know it step your feet (step feet twice)
 If you're happy and you know it shout horray (horray)
 If you're happy and you know it shout horray
 If you're happy and you know it then your face will surely show it
 If you're happy and you know it shout horray
 If you're happy and you know it do all three
 If you're happy and you know it do all three
 If you're happy and you know it then your face will surely show it
 If you're happy and you know it do all three

Song 2

You Raise Me Up By: Westlife

When I am down and all my souls surround me
And troubles come and my heart burden me
And I am still am waiting here in the silence
Until you come and sit of awhile with me

You raise me up
So I can stand on mountains
You raise me up to walk on stormy seas
I am strong when I am on your shoulders
You raise me up
To more than I can be

From four observations that were held on October 26th, on November 8th, 23th, and on Desember 6th 2010, it was found the data about teaching listening through English songs at SMPN 1 Cerbon. There are three activities the techer did, pre activity, while activity and post activity.

Pre activity

Set Introduction

This step aimed to make the students get ready to study. From the observations it was found that the teacher greet the students and asking them who student doesn't present, while the students prepare themselves to have lesson.

Preview

This step aimed to remind the students and how their response about the previous lesson that has given by teacher. So the teacher knew, who studied at home or not, who remembered the lesson or not. This step is also to make each students ready to get into planed teaching and learning process. The observation result showed that in this session, before going to the new lesson, the teacher

mostly did preview by asking the students about what they have learnt in previous meeting. This is not because the teacher has forgot the lesson, but to remind the students about what they have learnt.

While Activity

Introduction to New Lesson

This step is the main step. It makes both teacher and students are aware of what they are going to do during the class. It's better for the teacher to make the students more active.

Based on the observations, it was known that after the pre activity was completely done, the next step was to introduce a new lesson. It was found that this step was aimed to inform the class the aim of the lesson. The teacher wrote indicators or objectives of the teaching on whiteboard. The teacher introduced new lesson by doing brainstorming. She told general description is relateing to the lesson, so the students could guess what the topic they were going to learn about. Then, the teacher wrote the topic on white board.

Practice

Teaching and learning is not only telling and informing but mainly acquiring skill and competence.

Based on the observation, it was found that the teacher mostly used English songs in the practicing session. Before the song sung or played, the teacher informed the students about the purpose of the activity and explained about what they have to do clearly. From observation it was found that the teacher

got the students understood well about the activity before they listen to the song. It was also found from observation that the teacher often sings the song by herself, and uses music sometimes.

In this practicing session the teacher asked the students to listen carefully to the song and invite them to sing together. The students practiced to listen to some new vocabularies.

Post activity

Evaluation

The success and failure in teaching and learning program must be recognized as means to achieve the lesson objectives. This done through evaluation, which takes mainly the forms of testing.

From the observation it was found that the teacher did the evaluation by giving some exercises to the students with the limit of time. If the teacher sing the song by herself, the evaluation giving out of the song, it means in the end of the meeting, after the teacher explains the lesson and the students understanding it. While teacher singing, the students just practice their listening. When the teacher use music in teaching listening, mostly the evaluation given in the song or about the song, for example doing fill in the blank, etc.

Reviews

This step is to sum up the teaching and learning process and activities. In the manner, both the teacher and the students may set further step beyond the class. The observation showed that the teacher summarized the lesson to make the students get the idea about what they have learnt.

Closure

This is the end of the class. In fact, it is meant to set the coming session. This is to say that each class looks backwards. In the manner, a teaching and learning program achieves certain knowledge, set of skills, and set of competence. The observation showed that in this step mostly the teacher told the students what they will learn next meeting.

From four observations in the classrooms and the interview with the teacher, the researcher concludes that the teaching and learning activity by using songs at SMPN 1 Cerbon was running well.

To know the implementation of teaching listening through English songs used by the teacher, the writer gets from 4 times observation on October 26th, on November 8th, 23th, and on Desember 6th 2010, the researcher used observation sheet as follows:

No	Indicators	Check List			
		1	2	3	4
1.	Brainstorming	√	√	√	√
2.	Teacher writes new vocabulary	√	√	√	√
3.	Sharing a paper of song lyric to the students	×	×	×	√
4.	Explaining the students what they should do	√	√	√	√
5.	Giving a drill	√	√	√	√
6..	Explaining the meaning of the song	√	√	√	√
7.	Singing together	√	√	√	√
8.	Asking students to ask	√	√	√	√

b. Assignments in teaching listening through English songs

Based on the interview to the teacher, the writer found the frequency of song in a month 1-2 times a month.

From the interview with the teacher, the researcher found that there were some assignments designed by teacher in teaching listening through English songs

which have been frequently applied in the classroom such as fill in the blank, taking message, correct the words, arrange the sentence and answer questions based on the song. The most frequently applied are fill in the blank.

During four observations the researcher found the songs that were used in teaching and learning process for class VII A and VII B are mostly children songs. Sometimes the teacher uses pop songs those are still relevant to used in their age. The teacher use children song where some lyrics are related to the lesson. And the song are new for the students meant they haven't known yet the song.

c. The purpose in using songs

From the interview to the English teacher, it is also known that the purpose in using English songs are to make the students not boring with the lesson, and the students can get easy to understand the lesson in a relax, by enjoying the songs they also learn many vocabularies

To know the response of students while teaching listening, it can be seen on observation sheet as follows :

No	Students Response	Check list			
		1	2	3	4
1.	Athusiastic	×	√	√	√
2.	Enjoy the song	×	√	√	√
3.	Improving their vocabulary	√	√	√	√
4.	Improving their pronunciation	√	√	√	√

2. The problem encountered by the teacher and students in teaching listening through English songs.

a. Problem encountered by the teacher

Based on the interview, the teacher encountered some problems in teaching listening through English songs are that she is difficult to choose a song to teach, the students have different capability, she has difficulty to manage the class, difficulty to motivate the students, and sometimes the light is off so the teacher can not play the song in language laboratory.

b. Problem encountered by students

From the interview, it is known that the problems encountered by students are the students do not understand the meaning of some vocabularies, the song is too fast for them, the pronunciation of the singer sometimes is not so clear, and the students have difficulty to express their idea.

To solve some problem faced both by teacher and students, teacher uses some strategies namely teacher often teaching listening through song by singing the song by herself, but sometimes she use media to play the song, the teacher choose song that is the pronunciation of the singer for students clear enough and not too fast, using interesting song lyric and simple material, re-explaining the material and mixing the language, giving many exercises, advising and motivating the students about the importance of their activity in the lesson process, and selecting the suitable material for the students.