# Vol. 3, No. 1, 2023 | 91-95 The Effect of English Songs To Improve Student's Listening Ability

Nanda Aribah Ridhani\*, Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al Washliyah Medan, Indonesia Yusnita Nasution, Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al Washliyah Medan, Indonesia

#### ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the student's listening improvement by using instructional media for English Song, students grade VIII MTs. Muhammadiyah 13 Tanjung Morawa. The lack of students' listening ability through was caused by the learning condition which was not using media so that the learning process run so monotonous and it impact to the students anthusiasm. This case made the students felt boring. In order to achieve the goals that have been determined, then this study uses a two group pretest and posttest experimental research methods. The number of samples in this research were 20 students. The result of t-observed was 5.8 and t-table was 1.68 it means that t-observed higher than t-table. Because the result of t-observed is higher than t-table, it means that by using the media English songs can showed a significant affect on the improvement of listening VIII MTs. Muhammadiyah 13 Tanjung Morawa. The reseacher sincerely expected that enthusiasm are able to try and apply the appropriate media and in accordance with the material to be taught, one of them is the use of English song media for listening improvement

#### ARTICLE HISTORY

 Received
 22/01/2023

 Revised
 10/03/2023

 Accepted
 10/03/2023

 Published
 11/03/2023

KEYWORDS

English Song; Listening Ability;

\*CORRESPONDENCE AUTHOR nandaaribahridhani@gmail.com

# INTRODUCTION

English as one of international languages in Indonesia has an important role in education.(Tyagi, n.d.) Based on government rule number 32 year 2013 subsection 70 verse 3 and 5, English becomes one of some subjects in national examination for junior and senior high school.(Bekri, Drira, & Bouraoui, 2016) Its importance also showes that according to Minister of Education and Culture Decree No. 69/1967, English becomes one of compulsory subjects taught from junior high school up to university.(Kim, Kim, Sancho-Torres, Nwangwu, & Jiakponnah, 2020) Further, Harmer states that probably the greatest number of languange learners in the world are caused by the school curriculum whether they like it or not.(Zainal, n.d.)

Mastery of listening skills in English classroom at MTs. Muhammadiyah 13 Tanjung Morawa is gained from the text and sometimes it is difficult to memorize because it is not interesting.(Irwin, 2014) By using the songs which are made by native speakers, the students can learn as if they really learn from or speak with the native speakers directly and it helps them to train themselves how to speak English fluently, Because there is a problem in Learning English for the eighth grade of MTs.(Luh & Yuliarini, 2022) Muhammadiyah 13 Tanjung Morawa, Specially the writer look many students who do not have courage to try to Understand English just because Students is lack of Vocabulary in learning listening and most of them assume that English is not important and difficult.(Erhamwenmwonyi Asemota Professor, 2015)

Based on the results of interviews with students, the students are ashamed with their friends when they are wrong, because of less motivation among English teacher to teach Listening.(Yu-gi Chao, 2013) The eighth grade students of MTs Muhammadiyah 13 Tanjung Morawa consists of 40 students. Does English song



#### 92 | Nanda Aribah Ridhani & Yusnita Nasution

significantly affect on student's listening skill.(Tabrizi & Saeidi, 2015) The finding of this research are supposed to be useful: For students, it can be used to improve listening skill. For English teacher, in teaching listening: English songs can be one of the alternative media to teach listening skill. For readers, this research can offer solutions to make it easy to improve listening skill.(Nurhayati & Eppang, 2023)

## METHOD

This research use experimental design. It means that there are two groups of students, namely experimental group and control group. The experimental group is taught by using English songs while control the group is taught without using English songs (Lestari, 2017). The population of this research is very important. In this case, population is something that use to observe to get the research data. The population of this research consists of eleven classes, where in class VIII-1 consists of 20 students, and class VIII-2 consists of 20 students. After determining the population, the next step is to determine the research sample.(Vandergrift & Goh, 2012) As stated by Suharsimi Arikunto that: "The sample is part or representative of the population under study". Determining the number of samples in this study using a random sample is by mixing all the subjects in the population so that all subjects have the same opportunity to be selected as samples.(Goh, 2000) Determining the size of the sample in this study refers to the opinion of Suharsimi Arikunt, that: If the number of subjects is large it can be taken between 10-15% or 20-25% or more, depending on at least: The ability of researchers is seen from the time, energy and funds. The narrow area of observation of each subject is because this involves a lot of data. The size of the risk borne by the researcher. For research with a large risk, of course, if the sample is large, the results will be better.(Gilakjani & Ahmadi, 2011)

Based on the tittle there are two variable. The variable : The students ability in Listening skill using English songs and The students ability in answering test question for blank in English songs. The instruments of this research are the test of listening in English songs. The forms of the test are the ability of students in listening and answer test question for blank in English songs.(Ridhani, Muhajir, & Nasution, 2022) The students are required to answer the test. In every item of test is scored ranging for "10". There are ten questions from each test. If the respondent could answer all of the test, they could get the "100" scored. (Siew Eng & Rashid Mohamed, 2013)

The research collects the data by collecting the test. The instrument of collecting data as follows: Pretest is conduct to find out the samples previous knowledge or beginning ability students in each group whether the two groups of the samples in listening. After that, the answer sheets collected and score by the researcher. In this research, the experimental group teaching listening skill by using english songs while the control group teaching listening skill without English songs. Having giving a treatment, the post-test is administered to the two groups, the aim is to measure the student competence in listening after the treatment. The result of this test is analyzed to evaluate the two groups.(Putri, Bunau, & Rezeki, 2018)

Table	The	Criteria	of	Value
-------	-----	----------	----	-------

Standardized Score	Standardized Value		
95-100	Excellent		
85-94	Very good		
75-84	Good		
65-74	Fairly good		
55-64	Fairly		

(Sugiyono, 2018) stated that data analysis is an activity after the data from all respondents or sources other data collected. This research use analysis techniques with the Wilcoxon Matched Pairs use in comparative research by camparing the score of the two related groups To find out the difference means of scores of the test between the experimental and control group, the researcher use t-test formula :

t-test = 
$$\frac{\overline{x}_1 - \overline{x}_2}{\sqrt[s]{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$$

where :

t = Number of t count

x<sub>1</sub> = Mean of experimental class

 $x_2$  = Mean of control class

S = Standard deviaton

n<sub>1</sub> = Number of experimental class

n<sub>2</sub> = Number of control class

# DISCUSSION

Research findings above shows that the two score of both VIII-1 and VIII-2 were different. The mean score of the post-test if VIII-1 was higher than VIII-2 (73 > 53.5) However, the differences were tested by using t-test. The result of the t-test calculation showed that t-observed value (5.9) was higher than t-table value (1.68) at p = 0.05, df = 38. The difference indicates that english song significantly affects on students' understanding in listening ability.

The difference between this study and previous researchers is that it uses english song strips to facilitate students' listening ability in narrative text.(Ariska & Khalid, 2022) In the previous study, the result were t-observed 5.191 and t-table 1.66 while in this study english song were used as a medium to improve students' listening ability. In this study, the researchers got the results of t-observed 5.9 was higher than t-table 1.68.(Auliya & Siregar, 2022)

## CONCLUSIONS

After research the data, it is found the english song significantly affect on students' understanding in learning listening ability. It is proved by the result of the data analysis by using t-test. The calculation showed that t-observed value (5.9) was higher than t-table value (1.68) at p = 0.05, df = 38..

## REFERENSI

- Ariska, S., & Khalid, M. (2022). The Effect of Using Cartoon Film on Students' English Vocabulry Mastery. *Education & Learning*, 2(2), 111–114. https://doi.org/10.57251/EL.V2I2.416
- Auliya, M., & Siregar, N. (2022). The Effect of Digital Storytelling Usage on Students' Speaking Ability at Grade Xi of SMA Negeri 1 Aek Songsongan Academic Year 2021/2022. *Education & Learning*, 2(2), 130–133. https://doi.org/10.57251/EL.V2I2.448
- Bekri, S., Drira, I., & Bouraoui, R. (2016). The Learning by the Creation of Event: Theatrical Approach, Interactive, Co-Operative and Individualizing Pedagogy of Project (The Case of the Artistic Carnival of the PPP in the ISET of Gabès). *Creative Education*, 07(08), 1166–1174. https://doi.org/10.4236/CE.2016.78121
- Erhamwenmwonyi Asemota Professor, H. (2015). NATURE, IMPORTANCE AND PRACTICE OF LISTENING SKILL. *British Journal of Education*, *3*(7), 27–33. Diambil dari www.eajournals.org

- 94 | Nanda Aribah Ridhani & Yusnita Nasution
- Gilakjani, A. P., & Ahmadi, M. R. (2011). *A Study of Factors Affecting EFL Learners' English Listening Comprehension and the Strategies for Improvement*. https://doi.org/10.4304/JLTR.2.5.977-98
- Goh, C. C. M. (2000). A cognitive perspective on language learners' listening comprehension problems. *System*, *28*(1), 55–75. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0346-251X(99)00060-3
- Irwin, J. (2014). The Pedagogy of Visual Discourse: An Analytical Approach to Teaching and Evaluating the Rhetorical Image. *Art and Design Review, 02*(02), 11–20. https://doi.org/10.4236/ADR.2014.22003
- Kim, J., Kim, D. H., Sancho-Torres, I., Nwangwu, J., & Jiakponnah, N. N. (2020). An Approach to Outpatient Screening, Treatment, and Community Health Outreach during the Coronavirus Epidemic in New York City. *Advances in Infectious Diseases*, *10*(03), 1–5. https://doi.org/10.4236/AID.2020.103001
- Lestari, D. (2017). THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF-EFFICACY CONCERNING LISTENING SKILL AND LISTENING COMPREHENSION OF THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMA NEGERI 1 PEMULUTANSELATAN.[SKRIPSI]. Diambil dari http://perpus.radenfatah.ac.id
- Luh, N., & Yuliarini, E. (2022). The Use of Song in Improving Students' Listening Skill. *Indonesian Journal Of Educational Research and Review*, *5*(2), 226–233. https://doi.org/10.23887/IJERR.V5I2.48760
- Nurhayati, N., & Eppang, E. M. (2023). The Correlation between Metacognitive Strategies and Listening Comprehension. *Journal on Education*, *5*(2), 4448–4461. https://doi.org/10.31004/JOE.V5I2.1169
- Putri, C. M., Bunau, E., & Rezeki, Y. S. (2018). USING ENGLISH SONGS IN IMPROVING LISTENING SKILL. *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran Khatulistiwa (JPPK)*, 7(5). https://doi.org/10.26418/JPPK.V715.25716
- Ridhani, N. A., Muhajir, A., & Nasution, Y. (2022). The Effect Of English Songs To Improve Student's Listening Ability. *Education & Learning, 2*(1), 12–15. https://doi.org/10.57251/EL.V2I1.176
- Siew Eng, L., & Rashid Mohamed, A. (2013). Analysis of students' competency in listening comprehension of the english language at Pakistani secondary school level Language Learners' Attitude View project Project InSPIRE II View project. *Article in Middle East Journal of Scientific Research*. https://doi.org/10.5829/idosi.mejsr.2013.16.03.2298
- Sugiyono. (2018). *Metode penelitian pendidikan : Pendekatan kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D Perpustakaan UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau* (hal. 456 hlm). hal. 456 hlm. Diambil dari http://inlislite.uin-suska.ac.id/opac/detail-opac?id=20670
- Tabrizi, H. M., & Saeidi, M. (2015). The Relationship among Iranian EFL Learners' Self-Efficacy, Autonomy and Listening Comprehension Ability. *English Language Teaching*, 8(12), 158–169. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v8n12p158
- Tyagi, B. (n.d.). Listening : An Important Skill and Its Various Aspects. Diambil dari www.the-criterion.com
- Vandergrift, L., & Goh, C. C. M. (2012). Teaching and Learning Second Language Listening: Metacognition in Action. *Teaching and Learning Second Language Listening: Metacognition in Action*, 1–315. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203843376/TEACHING-LEARNING-SECOND-LANGUAGE-LISTENING-CHRISTINE-GOH-LARRY-VANDERGRIFT
- Yu-gi Chao, J. (2013). Factors Affecting College EFL Learners' Listening Comprehension and Listening Problems. *NCUE Journal of Humanities*, *8*, 71–84.
- Zainal, S. (n.d.). KURIKULUM2004 STANDAR KOMPETENSI. Diambil dari

https://www.academia.edu/34964654/K\_U\_R\_I\_K\_U\_L\_U\_M\_2\_0\_0\_4\_STANDAR\_KOMPETENSI

©Seluruh nama penulis, 2023