THE EFFECT OF TELEVISION REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA (TVRI) ENGLISH PROGRAM ON STUDENTS' LISTENING SKILL AT GRADE X OF SMK SPP NEGERI ASAHAN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014-2015

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Abstract

The objective of study is instented to examine the student's listening skill used Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English Program. The objective of the research is to find students' listening skill through the use of Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English Program. The research was conducted in the X class of SMK SPP Negeri Asahan in Academic Year of 2014-2015. The number of sample is 35 students. The data of this study obtained from collecting the data. The reason choose this tittle because the researcher to know the effect by using Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English Program of students. Finally the research concludes the data analysis that used Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English Program to the students ability is in medium level. The research has suggestion that the teacher should help the students to improve the new vocabulary and pronunciation in English.So, used various media is very important in doing practice for make the students more interested and give motivate in study.

Key words: Effect, Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English, Program, Listening Skill.



A. Introduction

English is the International language which has been received by all countries around the world. The function of it is a mean of communication in meeting business or other activities among government around the world. Language has a prominent role in almost face aspect of our life. As we know well that language is a tool to convey ideas, thoughts, and feelings. English plays an important role in absorbing and developing science, technology, culture, economy, and tourism, even in establishing relationship to other nations.

Due to some useful advantages of English, it must be well mastered, especially for the four language skills, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. Listening as one of the four language skill is as oral and receptive skill. This is very essential in communication because people cannot catch someone idea that is transmitted to them if they do not have a good listening ability. Listening is not only giving positive attention to what is said but then that well have to be more active to get the meaning of the spoken language. Considering the importance of listening skill in daily communication, English learners should work hard to improve their listening ability. It could happen because the teacher did not use the researcher did not use the teaching media in teaching listening. So, the teacher only let the students listen, what the teacher dictated. As the result, the teaching process was not so interesting and challenging.

When the researches observed and asked the teacher of SMK SPP Asahan, he did not use the interesting teaching method. He only dictated and the students listened so that the student were not so interested in listening As the result the teaching and learning process were not statisfying. It was so since the students still failed in listening.

Therefore, to overcome the situation and problems explained. Above , the researcher is interested in recommending a teaching media, namely TVRI English Program Channel. That's activity this study is conducted to know whether the students' listening skill will be higher than before or not.



Arikunto (2012) stated that sample is a small group that is observed and a population is defined as all members of any well-defined class of people, event or subject. Thus, sample is a part of population that is. Arikunto (2003:109) said that sample is a limited number of elements from a population to be representative of the population. For making conclusion in amount of sample, the researcher makes it concordant to the opinion of Arikunto (2002:112) says that "If the population is 100 or less, it is better to take the whole population as the sample, if the population is more than 100 respondents, the researcher can take 10-15 % or 20-25 % or more than 25% of the population based on the capability of a researcher". A random sample is defined as a sample where each individual member of the population has a known, non-zero chance of being selected as part of the sample. Several types of random sample are simples, systematic samples, stratified random samples, and cluster random samples.

Here, the writer will use random sampling method based on the group of students in class. In this research is taken 70 students of Grade X students as her sample are 35 students from class X^1 as experiment group and 35 students from X^3 as a control group. So the total sample is 70 students.

Table 1

NO	Class	Research Class	Number of
			Students
1	X1	Experimental Class	35
2	X ³	Control Class	35
	Jumlah Siswa		70

The Research Design

This research is the experimental design. For this research methodology is much more quantitative than qualitative, and it emphasized on numbers, measurement, deductive logical, control, and experiments. The research respondents divided into two groups for a

certain time but not for the control group. The design of this group is describe as follows:

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Group	Pre-	Experiment	Post-
	test		test
The	X1	By using TVRI English Program	X2
Experimental			
The Control	Y1	By not using TVRI English Program	Y2

Where:

X1: Pre-test using TVRI English Program

Y1: Pre-test not using TVRI English Program

X2: Post-test using TVRI English Program

Y2: Post-test not using TVRI English Program

The Reliability of Test

The reliability of the test concerns its precision as a measuring instruments or it can be said that reliability refers to consistency of the measurements.

The Form:

$$r_{11} = \frac{2r_{1/2 1/2}}{(1+r_{1/2 1/2})}$$

Where:

 r_{11} : the reliability

 $r \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$: Coefficient between the two tests

The obtain, the reliability of the test, firstly the mean (M) and the standard deviation (SD) should be counted.

The value of the reliability as the following:

0, 00 - 0, 20	the reliability is very low
0, 21 - 0, 40	the reliability is low
0, 41 - 0, 60	the reliability is fair
0, 61 - 0, 80	the reliability is high

0.81 - 0.91

the reliability is very high

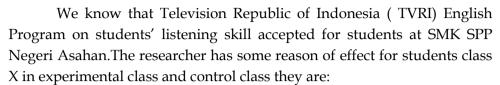
C. Research Finding

The audiovisual aids can be interpreted as any substances which play an important role in teaching and learning process. They help the students or learners master the material more interestingly. Audiovisual aids as one of the media are not new things in the instructional world. Things such as television and video compact disk are often found in the teaching-learning processes. Television as a tool of informal learning is a bit less unnoticed these days. ,the researcher found out that the reliability of the students in experimental class was 1,28 and the validity test is 1,03 where as the reliability of the students control class was 0,6 and the validity was 0,53. According to George Gerbner (1980), Television makes spesific and measurable contributions to viewer' conceptions of reality.These contribution relate both to the syntetic world television. These are the basic findings of our long range.

Therefore, the real challenge television, and triumph over various technical problems related to the production of an educational program on television. In addition, the use of television for education, especially English education has been done, gives an example of how television should be used more as a means of It's no doubt that television has impacts and appeal for students. Based on the work of the analysis on this skripsi, there was several discoveries which was actually found by the researcher found the answered of problem, because having analyzed the data, the researcher found out that the reliability of the students in experimental class was 1,28 and the validity test is 1,03 where as the reliability of the students control class was 0,6 and the validity was 0,53.

D. Discussion

Based on the work of analysis on this skripsi, there are several discoveries which are actually by the researcher. The researcher found answered from the formulation that does Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English Program have an effect to students' listening skill was yes.



- 1. The students can motive to explore, understand, of listening skill with Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English Program
- 2. The student can got information in the world for anything
- 3. Can knowed culture and language in the world
- 4. Can motive the students for maked presented, especially english news program
- 5. The students more active in studying

Therefore, teachers try to maximize the use of popular technologies such as the internet and multimedia in classroom, however, it is important to note that television has had a longer and wider reaching effect on the lives of school students. When teachers make use of TV in the classroom, students have a better understanding of the topic, and penetrate into more discussion on the content and ideas presented.

E. Conclusion

Based on the result of the study teaching students' listening skill with Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English Program at grade X of SMK SPP Negeri Asahan, it can conclude:

- 1. The researcher found out that the reliability of the students in experimental class was 1,28 and the validity test is 1,03 where as the reliability of the students control class was 0,6 and the validity was 0,53. The total of pre test of experimental class is 1660 and in control class is 1320.
- 2. The total score of pre test of experimental class is higher than the control class. The total score of post test of experimental class 2780 and in control class is 2240.
- The total score of post test of experimental class the higher than control class. that Television Republic of Indonesia (TVRI) English Program on students' listening skill accepted for students at SMK SPP Negeri Asahan.

4. Therefore, the real challenge television, and triumph over various technical problems related to the production of an educational program on television. In addition, the use of television for education.

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