CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background

In English are the listening, there are four skills to be mastered namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. Listening is receptive skill the this skill student can get the information from the others, the is also a precursor skill to learn others English skills. Therefore, listening is one that must be taught in order to improve student's language communication ability. This need is considered as the important thing to be taught in vocational school due to their preparation to face the field of work, according to BSNP *Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan* states that in listening skill student should be able to listen for information and understand simple instructions. ¹

However, some Indonesian learners still face difficulty in learning listening especially in getting and understanding the sound. It can be seen when the writer did a pre-research in MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang. He found that some learners faced difficulty in getting and understanding the information. They have low score on several listening comprehension exercises on learners' score book. The average score of their listening comprehension exercise was 45. It categorized as low

¹ Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan (BSNP) Silabus Bahasa Inggris SMK, Semua Program Keahlian model Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan. 2006.

score because it was below 70 as the English standard score at MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang. The result of interview on Thursday, January 27th 2018 with the English teacher also showed that the learners faced difficulty in understanding and getting the listening comprehension material, it might occur due to their lack of vocabulary, less of practice on listening comprehension material and then the availability of listening comprehension tools such as sound and material are not easy to find.

Based on the interview with the English teacher in MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang, he said that he explained the theme of listening comprehension material then student listen to the sound, after listening to the sound then answer some listening comprehension exercises on their exercise book. This method may not encourage learners' activities so that the learners tend not to pay attention and they do not get the Information and understand what the sound talking about, on the other hand by using visual aids such as video can help them to get the information and understand what the sound talk about, because audio and visual are integrated each other to make language understandable.² He or she has to be able to prepare interesting class atmosphere by using various teaching method. Further, he or she can both motivate the learners and release barriers such as

² Carla Meskill, *Listening Skills Development Through Multimedia*, (New York: University at Albany, 1995), P.184

fear and anxiety. This may be a way for the learners to acquire the language more easily by interesting class atmosphere.

That can types sources in teaching language, the learners may be more motivated in learning English especially in learning listening comprehension. They also would more understand and get more about the sound while learning listening comprehension Based on the description above, the researcher selects one of authentic visual materials that are video because the video may be an effective and helpful medium to motivate learners in language learning.

Using video in teaching listening for information might become an alternative ways because it is easy to understand the information, motivating and help student to get information correctly, besides that using movies or videos as media also helps student to know the expression that is used in describing something directly from authentic material such as video that also trigger students' sensitivity sense of hearing. Based on the authenticity of the material, in this research the writer will use video which related to the topic or theme of material that is taught in ten grade students of MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang, the writer's reason of applying this video is expected to help student in understanding the information on listening for information. With this video the listening material is expected to be easy to deliver and help the comprehension of student on material and expression used in describing something. The video

is taken from several resources such as you tube, or website that served a description of something, someone or place which related to theme or topic in the textbook, for example the video about visit Indonesia which describe about the tourism place around Indonesia.

As the writer read the result from several previous related studies that average students tend to prefer listening with visual aids rather than just listen to an audio format. Hence, based on the assumption above it is expected that teaching listening by using video can offer an alternative way on providing the variation techniques in teaching listening. Finally, the writer has intended to study more and selects his topic about the "The Effectiveness of Using Video in Teaching Listening Comprehension".

B. The Limitation of the study

This study is concentrated on analysing the effectiveness of using video toward students listening skills at the second grade MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang, and the scope of this study is the students listening skills. The writer is going to used comparative technique by observed two classes (experiment and control class as subject of research), then the data of both classes are assessed and the result are compared by using statistical formula. The method of this research is video and the population of this research are the students at the second grade of MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang.

C. Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of study, the writer intends to formulate the statement of the problem as follows:

- 1. How is the students listening skills before and after video at the second grade of MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang at the second grade?
- To what extent using video is effective for the second grade student of MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang.

D. The Aims of the Study

Based on the statement of the problems above, the objectives of the research are follows:

- To know the students' listening skills before and after video at second grade at MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang.
- 2. To describe the effectiveness of using video subject at the second grade MTs Ashabul Maimanah Kab. Serang in teaching listening comprehension.

E. Significance of the Study

The writer hopes that this study will be useful for the teachers, students and also the readers who read the result of the study:

1. The result of this study is accepted to give them information about the effectiveness of using video in learning listening comprehension.

2. The research result is accepted to stimulate students in learning listening by using video.

F. The Organization of Writing

The writer divides it into several chapters and section with the systematic of writing in detail as followed:

Chapter I is the introduction which consist of the explanation of the background, the limitation of the study, the statement of the problems, the aims of the study, the significance of research, and the organization of writing.

Chapter II describes the research theorist. The part contain of literature review which proposed by some expert to support the research and basic for investigating the problem.

Chapter III is a research procedure. This chapter deal with kind of research, research instrument, data collecting and data analyzing.

Chapter VI is the a result of research. This chapter described description of data, interpretation and analysis of X and Y variable, test of hypothesis interpretation, and interpretation of data.