CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

A. Theoretical Review

1. NNE (Non-Native English)

NNES stands from Non-Native English Speaker or can stand NNS is Non-Native Speaker. Rina Febrina Sarie stated, "Non-native speakers are people who speak English as their second or third language."[1] Suppose we discuss Native Speaker (NS). Many people are comparing NNS with NS and state that NS better than NNS, both as educators or students. Rina also stated that

> In countries where English is considered as a second language or a foreign language, particularly Indonesia in this context, Native English Speaker (NES) Teachers become more favorite in the realm of English language teaching.[2]

NNES can also be NNEL (Non-Native English Learners) Indonesia is a country that considers English as a foreign language which brings English learners as a minority. This has happened in learning English at school; many students conclude that English is difficult and tedious, even made it all anti-English. This is one of the reasons for the lack of English

[1] Rina Febrina Sarie, "Examining the Issue of Native-Speakerism in English Language Teaching in Indonesian Context", *JURNAL BAHASA & SASTRA*, Vol. 18, No. 2, (Juni, 2018), 89.

[2] Sarie, "Examining the", 88.

quality in Indonesia. However, the squint of the discussions and focus on the children's lack of English quality around the writer's house.

Writer as NNES wants to change children's mindset as NNEL that learning English was not difficult and tedious. Allah also said in the surah As-Sajdah which say "Then He fashioned him and breathed into him of His spirit; and appointed for you hearing and sight and hearts. Small thanks give ye!(32:9).[3] The meaning of that surah is as a human that was granted favors of Allah should be grateful and make use of what Allah has given to demand knowledge no matter how difficult, it will be will be easier, if all intended with Allah's name and be used as worship.

2. Tiktok Application

TikTok is one of the trending applications during the pandemic. The downloaded was reached 100 million more based on the google play store application. This application launched for the first time in September 2016 in China and launches outside China in May 2017. According to yulun Ma and Yue Hu "In the view of Yiming Zhang, the founder and CEO of

[3] Muhammad Marmaduke Pickthall, *Roman Transliteration of The holy Qur'aan with Full Arabic Text English Translation* (Pakistan: Qudrat Ullah Co.), 467.

ByteDance, the formula of internationalization is to present global products served with localized content".[4]

> ByteDance launched the Chinese-market app Douyin in September 2016 and positioned it as a short music video community suitable for Chinese young people. TikTok was launched in 2017 and later combined with Muscial.ly, which was also a short video app that was acquired by ByteDance for around 1 billion USD in 2018. After the acquisition and combination, the users transferred from Muscial.ly to TikTok.[5]

Based on the TikTok official website, they claim that "TikTok is the leading destination for short-form mobile video. Our mission is to inspire creativity and bring joy".[6] Nita Diah Palupi. Andiwi Meifilina. and Yefi Dyan Nofa Harumike also stated that

> The Tiktok application is an audio-visual social media application, the Tiktok application presents videos and music. The Tiktok application is in the second best-selling social media under Whatsapp. Users can share creative ideas so that their videos can get a lot of viewers and likers and can be used as inspiration by other users.[7]

TikTok users are increasing during the pandemic because of impelling lockdown almost over the world. Many people are tired and bored; staying

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[4] Yulun Ma and Yue Hu, "Business Model Innovation and Experimentation in Transforming Economies: ByteDance and TikTok", *Cambridge University Press,* (May 2021), 385.

[5] Ma, "Business Model", 383.

[6] About TikTok, "Our Mission" 2021 Tiktok, https://www.tiktok.com/about?lang=en

[7] Nita Diah Palupi. Andiwi Meifilina. and Yefi Dyan Nofa Harumike, "The Effect of Using Tiktok Applications on Selfconfidence Levels", *JOSAR,* Vol. 5, No. 2, (September, 2020), 66.

at home has been treated with anxiety, even depression, because of spreading hoax about the covid-19 virus. In order to alleviate this problem, there should be a diversion for issues, such as entertainment. This statement also supported by Ella Koeze and Nathaniel Popper as a New York Times news writer

> TikTok, the mobile app filled with short clips of pranks and lip-syncing, was taking off before the coronavirus outbreak and it has continued its steady ascent ever since. It can be nice to see that at least some things remain unchanged by the crisis.[8]

This opinion is also quoted by Wallaro Media [Social Media Advertising Agency] about the TikTok users during the pandemic "The New York Times reports that TikTok usage has been skyrocketing since Coronavirus began."[9]

Teens dominate the average of TikTok users. They tend to seek entertainment that is trending or viral and immediately follow it without filtering the first. Whether the entertainment has beneficial or not, it has a positive or negative value, good or bad. In the Qur'an surah Al-A'raf, Allah has warned that

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[8] Ella Koeze and Nathaniel Popper, "The Virus Changed the Way We Internet", The New York Times Morning Briefing (April 7, 2020), https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/04/07/technology/coronavirus-internet-use.html?auth=login-email&login=email

[9] Brandon Doyle, "TikTok Statistics – Updated February 2021", Wallaro Media: Social Media Advertising Agency (February 6, 2021), https://wallaroomedia.com/blog/social-media/tiktok-statistics/

> Already have We urged unto hell many of the jinn and humankind, having hearts wherewith they understand not, and having eyes wherewith they see not, and having ears wherewith they hear not. These are as the cattle nay, but they are worse! These are the neglectful (7:179).[10]

Most teens can not distinguish the entertainment or videos worth watching, following, liking, sharing, and imitated. Speak about the followers on the TikTok application has a powerful influence on a user's existence. The more followers, the more famous the account's owner. Followers are the person who follows an account because he/she has an interest in the account owner and did not want to miss the latest videos from the account which followed.

And teenage followers quickly respond positively to videos. They followed with recreating a video that made it become a trend. Many videos of teenagers dancing using skimpy outfits, cursing, abusive speech, and proud of insinuated other people and claimed that she/ he was self-righteous, also uploading the content contained about romance, like prank text for the opposite gender using romantic songs. It is based on the children who live around my house and the same WhatsApp contact with me. Though much educational content that provides examples, but this content does not appeal to teenagers.

[10] Pickthall, "Roman Transliteration", 192.

3. Learning English

English is undoubtedly familiar to us since it is the most widely spoken language in the world. Rajathurai Nishanthi contends that "In today's global world, the importance of English cannot be denied and ignored since English is the greatest common language spoken universally."[11]

According to Rajathurai Nishanthi "English is the most commonly spoken language in the world."[12] It also has an impact on all fields of life, including education. Starting from kindergarten to college, have an English lesson. However, some primary schools have abolished English learning.

English has been considered an important language and compulsory study because as an international language, even in the world of work, a fluent English person will be considered as a plus point than a person who can not speak English. So that, someone who speaks English would be easier to get a job.

Still, English is considered a foreign language in Indonesia, so English speakers are still very few, students tend to feel bored learning

[11] Nishanthi, "The Important", 871.
[12] Nishanthi, "The Important", 871.

English, even to be anti-English, and there are students who are not confident to speak English. It is one of the factors that makes lack of English qualities in Indonesia, though learning English is highly important. According to Nita, Andiwi, and Yefi "… TikTok application can influence students in increasing self-confidence to appear in public".[13] So writer used a TikTok for children to be interested in learning English.

According to Fredy and Angela "If the tutor is friendly and seems interested in guiding the student, in an empathetic environment, the student may have a better disposition to complete the activities of the virtual course".[14]

> There do seem to be differences in attitudes to English between age groups younger children tend to be more enthusiastic, while older children (11-12 upwards) often become less interested, embarrassed by having to learn a language or even hostile because they don't want to seem foolish in front of their friends.[15]

The lack of interest in learning English in children also stems from their lack of motivation to learn. So, the writer wanted to encourage them to learning English. In relation to this statement, DR. Judy Ho, Ph.D

[13] Palupi, "The Effect", 73.

[14] Fredy Geovanni Escobar Fandino. and Angela Juliette Silva Velandia, "How an online tutor motivates E-learning English", *Heliyon*, Vol. 6, (2020), 6.

[15] Moon, *Children Learning*, 17.

conveys that, ". . .your motivation, which, of course, makes it less likely that you will reach the goals you've set out for yourself."[16]

So, writers as NNES want to change the mindset for someone who does not like English, especially the children around the house, that learning English was not as difficult as they thought and that it was fun.

B. Previous Study

1. First Previous Study

Nita Diah Palupi, Andiwi Meifilina, and Yefi Dyan Nofa Harumike (2020), in the article with the title The Effect of Using Tiktok Applications on Self-confidence Levels, used instrument quantitative descriptive study through the questionnaire, observation, and documentation with the sample are students of Communication Science 2016-2019 at Balitar Islamic University. The method which is used is a descriptive research approach. They also use the Likert scale, and various tests are based on validity test, reliability test, normality test, linearity test, heteroscedasticity test, autocorrelation test, simple linear regression analysis, hypothesis test, and determinant Coefficient. The product-moment correlation value is 0.893 using TikTok application (X) correlation with self-confidence level

[16] Ho, *Stop Self-Sabotage*, 60.

(Y) in students of Communication Science 2016-2019 at Balitar Islamic University.[17]

The difference between writer research is that if in the previous study they use someone else's TikTok video as referencing, but in this research it will make a TikTok video as content creator and NNES.

2. Second Previous Study

Fredy Geovanni Escobar Fandino and Angela Juliette Silva Velandia (2020), in the article with the title How an online tutor motivates E-learning English. They reveal that the article is a qualitative study to identify and analyze motivation to learn English by online tutor's role. The instruments they used are a focus group and a discursive analysis of the messages sent from the tutors that are selected. A group of tutors (5 women and 1 man) with Self-Determination Theory-SDT and E-learning, the process using the Computer Assisted Language Learning approach (CALL). They were also using semantic categorizations with the support of NVivo 12 software to analyze. The tutor role results can influence the motivation to learn English as a foreign language while processing communication optimizations. [18]

[17] Palupi, "The Effect", 66-72.

[18] Fandino, "How an online tutor motivates E-learning English", 1.

The difference in previous research with this research is previous research used the Computer Assisted Language Learning approach (CALL) as a media, while this research used social media, that is TikTok as a media. In addition, the subject of previous research is online tutors, but this research is the NNEL or the children around the writer's residence as the subject.

3. The Comparative Results of Descriptive Research and Inferential Research with the Previous Research

a. There are the results of the descriptive research of writers with the descriptive previous research:

Table 4.10 The Descriptive Research of the Writers

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pre-Test	11	55	75	63.18	6.030
Post-Test	11	55	100	78.18	14.878
Valid N (listwise)	11				

*The descriptive research of the writers

Table 4.11 Normality Test of the First Previous Research

Normality Test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		69
Normal Parameters	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	.68472826
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.141
	Positive	.141
	Negative	-.088
Kolmogorov-smirnov Z		1.172
Asymp. Sig (2-tailed)		.128

* The descriptive research of the first previous research

Table 4.12 Statistical Description of the Second Previous Study

Socio-Academic Statistical Description of UVD Online English Tutors

Ages Years (Mean)	37.5
Gender	Female 5 Male 1
Social Stratum (Mode)	Middle Social Class
Marital Status	Married 3 Single 3
Educational Standard	Master Degree
Time Interval for Obtaining the Last Academic Degree	1999-2019
Years of Teaching Experience (Mean)	Face-to-Face 14.8 Virtual (Online) 5.8

* The descriptive research of the second previous research

Based on the writer's descriptive research tables with the first and second previous research descriptive tables are the writer's research with the first previous research using the type of quantitative research.

The first previous research has mean and standard deviation only because the research purpose of the first previous research is more to scale and the writer's research has mean, media, mode, standard deviation, maximum, and minimum scores while the writer's descriptive research differs from the second previous research.

The second previous research has mean and mode only because the writer's research is quantitative and the second previous research is qualitative type, so the data description differs.

b. There are the results of the inferential research of writers with the inferential previous research:

Table 4.13 One Sample Test

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 71.57					
					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Lower	Upper
The Total Score	-.329	10	.749	-.8882	-6.901	5.125

* The inferential research of the writer's research

Table 4.14 T Test of the First Previous Research

T test

Coefficients

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		B	Std Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1.	(Constant)	-.024	.282		-.087	.932
	PENGGUNAAN APLIKASI TIKTOK	.944	.084	.893	11.199	.000

a. Dependent Variable: TINGKAT KEPERCAYAAN DIRI

* The inferential research of the first previous research

Table 4.15 Codebook of the Second Previous Research

Codebook: Study about how an online tutor motivates E-Learning

Code 1	
Label	Motivation
Definition	Core guide about what drives a particular behavior or thought: 1. Extrinsic: external, introjected, identified, and integrated. 2. Intrinsic: autonomous behavior
Description	Psychological process that analyses what drives individuals' particular behavior or thought in accordance to their environment. Human motivation varies according to the individuals' regulation capacity of the manner of conducting their own self.
Code 2	
Label	Online tutoring
Definition	Virtual pedagogical process
Description	It is a process to facilitate English learning by the use of virtual methodologies. Online tutoring is based on all tools designed to develop English language skills.
Code 3	
Label	Online tutor's role
Definition	Activities that an online tutor performs.
Description	Ensemble of activities, functions, skills and competences directed to guide, lead and facilitate online English learning process.

* The inferential research of the second previous research

Based on the writer's inferential research tables with the first and second previous research inferential tables are the writer's research with the first previous research using the type of quantitative research.

The research significance of the writer research with the first previous research is the same that is more than 0.05 (> 0.05), which means the null hypothesis (Ho) was accepted.

The difference is with the purpose of the research. If the first previous research was to test the level of confidence via TikTok, while the writer's purpose of the research was to test the interest in learning English via TikTok.

The difference second previous research with the writer's research is the second previous research did not use the t test but used the focus group discussion and analysis of the messages with the distribution codebook of the tutor to motivates E-Learning because the writer's research is quantitative and the second previous research is qualitative type, so the data inferential differs.

In addition, the second previous research respondents were English tutors or teachers, while the writer's research were learners

(Children who live around the writer's residence) who became the respondents.

c. The data validity test and Media

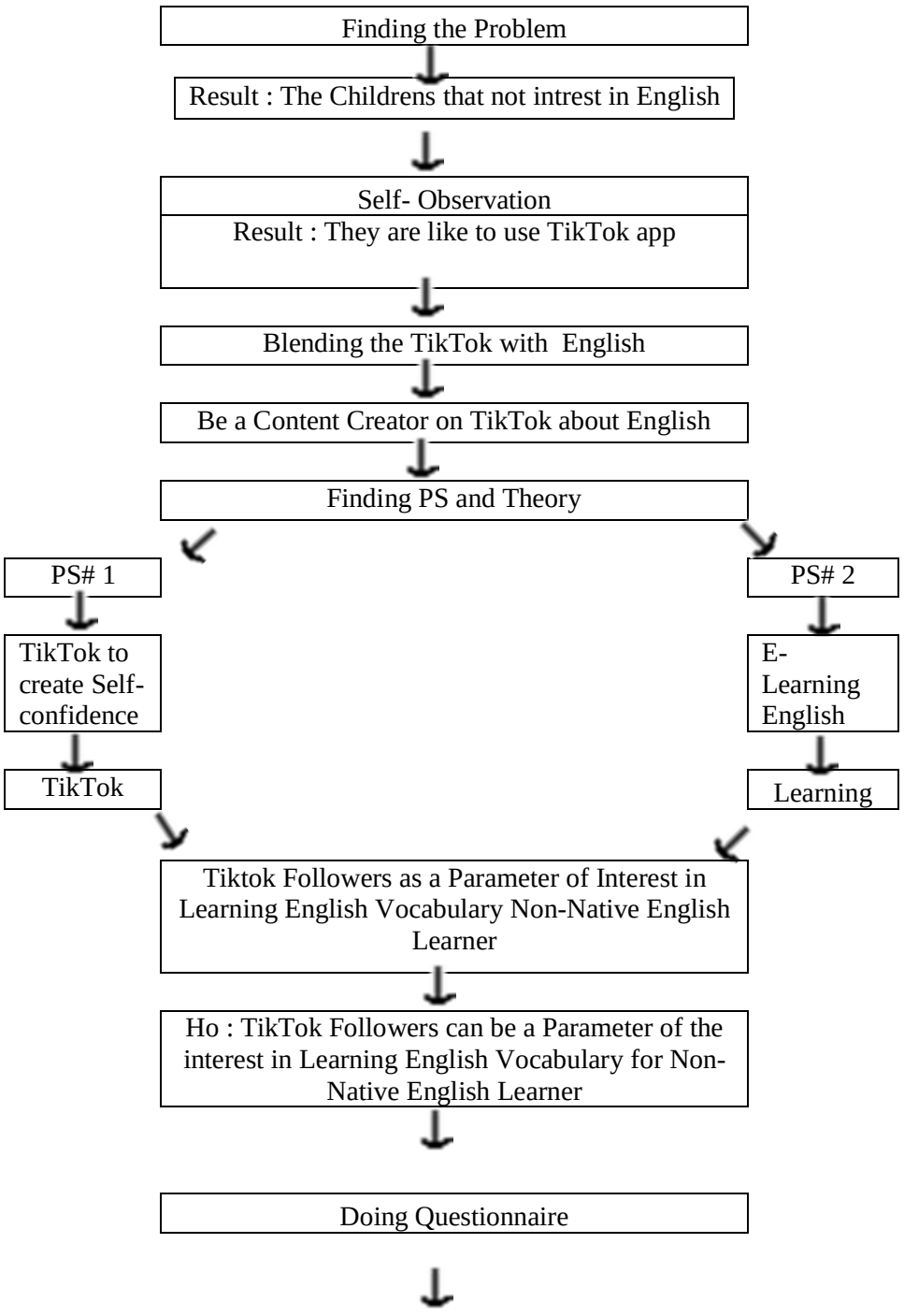
1. The data validity test which was used by the writer is IBM SPSS statistics version 25.0 application program. The media which used it is TikTok because "Tiktok application is in the second best-selling social media under Whatsapp."[19]
2. The data validity test which was used by the first previous research is IBM SPSS statistics version 18.0 application program. The media which used it is TikTok because "Tiktok is a social media application that provides short videos combined with music."[20]
3. The data validity test which was used by the second previous research is qualitative software Nvivo version 12 which organized the transcribed information from 6 UVD online English tutors. The model which is used for this research is CALL. "CALL is a model that can improve the language acquisition process, . . ."[21]

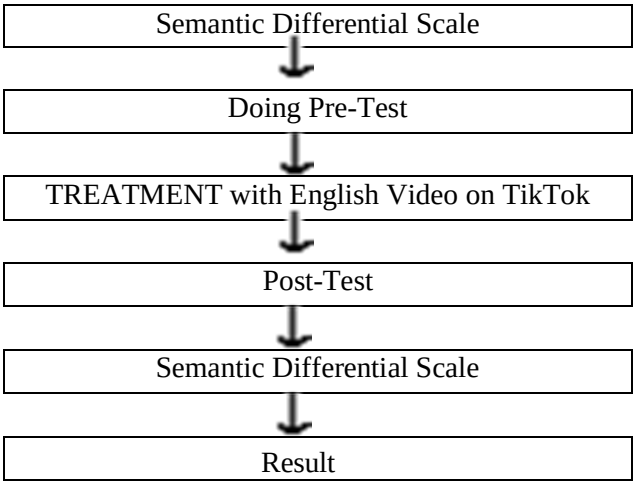
[19] Palupi, "The Effect", 66.

[20] Palupi, "The Effect", 67.

[21] Fandino, "How an", 2.

C. Framework of Thinking





D. The Hypothesis

Ho : TikTok followers can be a parameter of the interest in learning English vocabulary for Non-Native English Learner.

H_1 : TikTok followers can not be a parameter of the interest in learning English vocabulary for Non-Native English Learner.