

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



First of all, the researcher says all praises to Allah SWT who has given the health and strength to him during completing this thesis. A big greet is also sent to the Prophet Muhammad SAW who had good behaviour and has given example for all Moslems in the world.

This thesis is presented to the English Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University Padang as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for S-1 Degree entitled “**An Analysis of the Second Year Students’ Listening Ability in Comprehending News Video Taken from Youtube at SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci**”.

The researcher would like to show his gratitude to his advisors, Dr. H. Welya Roza, M.Pd and Drs. Khairul Harha, M.Sc. who had patiently given valuable advice and guidance to finish this thesis. He also thanks the Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University, Drs. Khairul Harha, M.Sc., Vice Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University Drs. Yusrizal, M.Si, the Chairwoman of English Department, Dra. Ernati, M.Pd., and also to the Secretary of English Department, Dra. Lisa Tavriyanti, M.Pd. Furthermore, the researcher would thank all lecturers who have helped and guided him during his study in this department.

Then, the researcher extends his regards and blessing to his beloved parents, Muhibuddin, S.Pd and Zasmarina, who have prayed and motivated him

so that he could finally finish this thesis. He also thanks to his sister Fuji Arinda Fitri, all my family, and my best friend who have give support, motivation and always prayed for him. A deep appreciation is given to all my best friends who went through all good and bad during his study and thesis writing.

Finally, the researcher realizes that his thesis still has some weaknesses. Thus, he would be grateful to accept any suggestions and corrections from anyone for the better writing.

Padang, January 2017

The Researcher

ABSTRACT

Muzammil, Isfeb. 2016. *“An Analysis of the Second Year Students` Listening Ability in Comprehending News Video Taken from Youtube at SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci”*. Thesis. English Department. Teacher Training and Education Faculty. Bung Hatta University.

Advisors : 1. Dr. H. Welya Roza, M.Pd
2. Drs. Khairul Harha, M.Sc

The purpose of this research was to describe the ability of the second year students to comprehend news video taken from youtube through listening. The design of this research was descriptive design. The population of this research was 130 second year students at SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci. In selecting the sample, the researcher used cluster random sampling technique. The number of sample was 20 students for try out test and 43 students for the real test. The instrument used to get the data was listening test in form of multiple choices. The researcher tried out the test to the students out of the sample. The researcher found the reliability of the test by using split half method. It was found that the calculation of correlational coefficient of listening test was very high correlation (.90) (see Appendix 5). It means that the test was reliable.

The result of the data analysis showed that ability of the second year students at SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend news video was classified into moderate ability. The result of the data analysis showed that 10 students (23.26 %) got high ability and 24 students (55.81%) got moderate ability and 9 students (20.93%) got low ability to comprehend news video (See Appendix 16). In details, to comprehend place of event in news video 9 students (20.93 %) got high ability, 28 students (65.12%) got moderate ability and 6 students (13.95%) got low ability (See Appendix 19). Then to comprehend time of event 7 students (16.28 %) got high ability, 28 students (65.12%) got moderate ability and 8 students (18.60%) got low ability (See Appendix 22). Then to comprehend topic of event 14 students (32.56 %) got high ability, 24 students (55.81%) got moderate ability and 5 students (11.63%) got low ability (See Appendix 25). Then to comprehend problem of event 6 students (13.95 %) got high ability, 30 students (69.77%) got moderate ability and 7 students (16.28%) got low ability (See Appendix 28).

Based on the result of the research, the English teachers are suggested to improve the students` skills in comprehending the contents of news video by giving more listening exercises. The next reseachers are suggested to do relevant research from different point of view and other kinds of video such as to find out the students` ability in comprehending movie.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	i
ABSTRACT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF CHARTS	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 The Background of the Problem.....	1
1.2 The Identification of the Problem.....	3
1.3 The Limitation of the Problem	5
1.4 The Formulation of the Problem.....	5
1.5 Research Questions.....	5
1.6 The Purposes of the Research.....	6
1.7 The Significance of the Research.....	6
1.8 The Definition of Key Terms.....	7
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	8
2.1 Language Skill.....	8
2.2 Listening as a Language Skill.....	10
2.2.1 Definition of Listening.....	10
2.2.2 The Component of Listening.....	12
2.2.3 The Importance of Listening.....	12
2.2.4 Types of Listening.....	14
2.3 News Video.....	16
2.3.1 Definition of News Video.....	16
2.3.2 Youtube News Video.....	17
2.3.3 NewsVideo as a language learning media.....	18
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	19
3.1 Research Design.....	19
3.2 Population and Sample.....	19
3.3 Instrumentation.....	21
3.4 The Techniques of Collecting Data.....	26
3.5 The Techniques of Analyzing Data.....	27
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS	29
4.1. Findings	29
4.1.1 Students` ability to comprehend news video.....	29
4.1.2 Students` ability to comprehend place of event in news video	30
4.1.3 Students` ability to comprehend time of event in news video.....	31

4.1.4	Students` ability to comprehend topic of event in news video.....	32
4.1.5	Students` ability to comprehend problem of event in news video.....	33
4.2	Discussions.....	34
4.2.1	students` ability to comprehend News Video.....	34
4.2.2	students` ability to comprehend Place of event in news video.....	34
4.2.3	students` ability to comprehend Time of event in news video.....	35
4.2.4	students` ability to comprehend Topic of event in news video.....	35
4.2.5	students` ability to comprehend Problem of event in news video.....	36
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.....		37
5.1	Conclusions.....	37
5.2	Suggestions.....	38
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....		39
APPENDICES		41

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 The Distribution of Population Members.....	20
Table 3.2 The Specification of Instrument.....	22

LIST OF CHARTS

Chart 4.1.1: Students` Ability to Comprehend News Video.....	30
Chart 4.1.2: Students` Ability to Comprehend Place of Event in News Video.....	31
Chart 4.1.3: Students` Ability to Comprehend Time of Event in News Video.....	32
Chart 4.1.4: Students` Ability to Comprehend Topic of Event in News Video.....	33
Chart 4.1.5: Students` Ability to Comprehend Problem of Event in News Video.....	34

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1:	Listening Test (Try Out).....	41
Appendix 2:	Key Answer of Listening Test (Try Out Test).....	49
Appendix 3:	Students` scores of Listening Test (Try Out).....	50
Appendix 4:	Test Estimating of the Reliability of the Listening Test (Try Out Test).....	51
Appendix 5:	The Calculating of Correlation Coefficient of Listening Test (Try Out Test).....	52
Appendix 6:	Analyzing Item Difficulty Listening Test (Try Out).....	53
Appendix 7:	Analyzing Item Discrimination Listening Test (Try Out Test).....	54
Appendix 8:	The result of analyzing item discrimination difficulty.....	55
Appendix 9:	Listening Test (Real Test).....	56
Appendix 10:	Key Answers of Listening Test (Real Test).....	61
Appendix 11:	Students` Scores in Listening Test (Real Test).....	62
Appendix 12:	Students` Scores to Comprehend News Video.....	64
Appendix 13:	Students` Score in Listening Comprehending News Video.....	66
Appendix 14:	Calculating of Mean and Standar Deviation of Students` Listening Ability to Comprehend News Video.....	68
Appendix 15:	Classifying Students` Listening Ability into High, Moderate, and Low in Comprehending News Video.....	69
Appendix 16:	Percentage of Students` Ability to Comprehend News Video....	70
Appendix 17:	Calculating of Mean and Standar Deviation of Students` Listening Ability to Comprehend Place of Event.....	71
Appendix 18:	Classifying Students` Listening Ability into High, Moderate, and Low to Comprehend Place of Event.....	72
Appendix 19:	Percentage of Students` Ability to Comprehend Place of Event.....	73
Appendix 20:	Calculating of Mean and Standar Deviation of Students` Listening Ability to Comprehend Time of Event.....	74
Appendix 21:	Classifying Students` Sistening Ability into High, Moderate, and Low to Comprehend Time of Event.....	75
Appendix 22:	Percentage of Students` Ability to Comprehend Time of Event.....	76
Appendix 23:	Calculating of Mean and Standar Deviation of Students` Listening Ability to Comprehending Topic of Event.....	77
Appendix 24:	Classifying students` Listening Ability into High, Moderate, and Low to comprehend Topic of Event.....	78
Appendix 25:	Percentage of students` ability to comprehend Topic of Event.....	79
Appendix 26:	Calculating of Mean and Standar Deviation of Students` Listening Ability to Comprehend Problem of Event.....	80
Appendix 27:	Classifying students` Listening Ability into High, Moderate, and Low to Comprehend Problem of Event.....	81
Appendix 28:	Percentage of students` Ability to Comprehend Problem of Event.....	82

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses background of the problem, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, research questions, purposes of the research, significance of the research, and definition of key terms.

1.1. Background of The Problem

English is one of important languages in many aspects such as: economic, sosial, politic, etc in the world. For example someone should be able to use English in getting a job because there are many companies that seek the employee who can speak English. Besides, it is used in the descriptions of many products like handphone, computer, automotive equipments, etc. Then English is also used for communication purpose. Using it, we can communicate with other people around the world. That is why it is also an international language. Therefore, Indonesian government offers English as one of subjects in educational curriculum for almost every level of education, from junior high school to university.

English as an international language is developing rapidly. In Indonesia, it has been taught as one of the compulsory subjects from the first year of Junior High School until university level, even in some areas, it is introduced from kindergarten. Besides, English is not only a compulsory subject at Senior High School, but it is also one of the subjects examination in National Examination.

There are four language skills in English they are Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. One of them is listening. In SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci curriculum, listening is allocated 4 x 45 minutes a week, Most students are still unable to apply these four language skills. Listening is the important skill because we can master in listening skill, we can understand the information from the media such as news video, movie, radio, television and etc. Most students in SMA 3 Kerinci still get a bad score in listening subject based on one of teacher said and the students get low score than other skills. The researcher was expected the students can improve their listening skill.

In this thesis, the reason of reasercher to do research on listening ability at SMA N 3 Kerinci was that the students in this school get less ability to hear of listening material, and one of the English teachers at the school suggested to the researcher to do observe and research on listening ability in SMA N 3 Kerinci. In terms of learning facilities, the school has a good language laboratory facilities, good projectors for presentation to practice foreign language, especially English language.

Based on my observation and interview with one of teacher in SMA N 3 Kerinci Ms. Happy Rosna, the tacher said that in English learning teaching process in listening skill wih topic news report, the teacher used the video as a learning media in class room, in the class room the teacher did show the one of video in leraning process, and the teacher explain to the students that in news report the news have elements to should comprehend by the students. In purpose, the students can get understood elements of news, such as : the participant, place of event, time, confilict, and the purpose of news. In leraning process the teacher

saw and observe the ability of student in comprehend of news to value by the teacher.

Based on the media, the teacher used the news video in her class with topic of video has adjusted with her lesson plan to teach that the teacher have. Such as : video about politics, science, health, conflict and drugs.while the topic of video show to the students, the teacher wanted and be charged to comprehend the content of news and the teacher wanted the students can to explain of news video to the other students friends in their class.

beside that, the researcher did interview to the many students too, the researcher did interview about the listening learning process about news report by video. The students said that they enjoy with lesson about it, because in learning news report by the video their students feel get easy in learning process. Beside that, the students can get understood about elements in news report and can explain or tell about news report to the others friends. However. A few students lack of understanding about news report because the students not really understand with native speaker said in news video cause the native speaker said too fast to read the news. In this research, the researcher did the research based on the experience of students in learning process in SMA N 3 Kerinci, the researcher wanted to observed and saw the ability of the students in comprehend news video.

The researcher chose news video as material to know ability of students in listening learning procesbecause news video is one medium that can be used in teaching listening besides using songs, conversations and other video. Through the news video, the students can understand the issues to be discussed.

Nowadays, there is so many students who like to watch video on youtube in many purposes. Based on the background above, listening and comprehending a news video is very important for us especially for the students, and it will be a good media to teach English listening in the future. Because that, The researcher is interested in doing a research about comprehending news video entitled “An Analysis of the second year students’ listening ability to comprehend news video taken from youtube at SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci.”

1.2 Identification of the Problem

According to Takher, S. 2010, Six types of listening, starting with basic discrimination of sounds and ending in deep communication. First, Discriminative listening is the most basic type of listening, whereby the difference between difference sounds is identified. Second, Biased listening happens when the person hears only what they want to hear, typically misinterpreting what the other person says based on the stereotypes and other biases that they have. Third, Evaluative listening is particularly pertinent when the other person is trying to persuade us, perhaps to change our behavior and maybe even to change our beliefs. Forth, in appreciative listening, we seek certain information which will appreciate, for example that which helps meet our needs and goals. Fifth, sympathetic listening we care about the other person and show this concern in the way we pay close attention and express our sorrow for their ills and happiness at their joys. Sixth, When we listen empathetically, we go beyond sympathy to seek a truer understand how others are feeling.

According to Wikipedia (2016) YouTube is a popular video sharing website where registered users can upload and share videos with anyone able to

access the site. These videos can also be embedded and shared on other sites. YouTube was developed by former PayPal employees in 2005 and was acquired by Google in 2006. It has had a profound impact on media and advertising. Most of the videos found on YouTube are created by amateurs, but some professional film makers also use the platform to share their work. Virtually all types and genres of videos are posted on the site, from sports accidents to homemade music videos. Copyrighted work also makes its way onto YouTube, which has raised many issues for companies that produce media for traditional outlets such as television.

Alexa and SimilarWeb, YouTube is the third most visited website in the world, as of June 2015; SimilarWeb also lists YouTube as the top TV and video website globally, attracting more than 15 billion visitors per month. YouTube is a video sharing service that allows users to watch videos posted by other users and upload videos of their own. The service was started as an independent website in 2005 and was acquired by Google in 2006. Videos that have been uploaded to YouTube may appear on the YouTube website and can also be posted on other websites, though the files are hosted on the YouTube server.

News video is a video segment made to look like a news report, but is instead created by advertising agency, marketing firm, or government agency. They are provide to television newsrooms to shape public opinion and services or support other interest. In news video there are few kinds of news that we can find. They are news video about war, politic, social, disaster, culture, science, education, sport, health and etc. In the news video, we can find information about place of event, problem of event, topic of event and time of event.

In a video news many problems that we can find such a place and topic of news, but the news videos in english version rather difficult to understand, especially students. In this research, the researcher would like to find the ability of students at SMA N 3 kerinci to comprehend about news video.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, the researcher limited this study to students' listening ability in comprehending *news video* taken from *youtube* at SMAN 3 Kerinci. It focuses on students' ability to comprehend places of event, time of event, topic of event and problem in the event in news video taken from youtube.

1.4 Formulation of The Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the formulation of this problem is as follow, "How is the listening ability of the second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend news video taken from youtube.?"

1.5 Research Questions

Relating to the formulation of the problem above, the researcher formulated the research questions of this research as follows:

- a) How is the listening ability of the second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend places of event in news video taken from youtube?
- b) How is the listening ability of the second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend the time of event in news video taken from youtube?

- c) How is the listening ability of second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend topic of event news video taken from youtube?
- d) How is the listening ability of second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend the problem of event in news video taken from youtube.?

1.6 Purposes of the Research

The main purpose of this research was to find out the listening ability of the second grade students at SMAN 3 Kerinci in comprehending news video taken from youtube. In more specific, the purposes of this research were as the followings:

- 1) To find out the listening ability of the second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend places of event in news video taken from youtube?
- 2) To find out the listening ability of the second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend the time of event in news video taken from youtube?
- 3) To find out the listening ability of second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend topic of event news video taken from youtube?
- 4) To find out the listening ability of second year students of SMA Negeri 3 Kerinci to comprehend problem of event in news video taken from youtube?

1.7 Significance of the Research

The researcher hopes that the finding of this study is useful for researcher, English teachers, and students. For English teachers, it gives a scientific

information about the student`s ability in listening using comprehending news video. For students, this research can increase their motivation in developing their listening ability in comprehending news video. For the researcher, he can get a new knowledge and experience in conducting a research in English which the researcher can apply in the future.

1.8 Definition of the Key Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding, the researcher provided the definition of key terms used in this research as follows:

- 1) Listening is that one of the main reasons for getting students to listen to spoken English (Harmer, 1998 : 97)
- 2) Ability is capacity or power to do something physically and mentally. In this case, it is particularly to listening news video.
- 3) Comprehension is at the heart of what it means to really read or hear by thinking and understanding and getting the meaning. (Serravallo 2010:43)
- 4) Youtube is a popular video sharing website where registered users can upload and share videos with anyone able to access the site. (Wikipedia 2016)
- 5) News video is packaged information about current events happening somewhere else
- 6) Places is a specific area or region of the world.
- 7) Problem is something that is difficult to deal with.
- 8) Topic is one of the general forms of argument employed in probable reasoning.

- 9) Time is the thing that is measured as seconds, minutes, hours, days, years and etc.