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Falakhi, Karim Akbarul. Students Register Number, 17203163160. 2021. *The Effectiveness of Shadowing Technique on Students' Speaking Skill to Eleventh Grade of Man 3 Blitar.* Thesis. English Education Departement. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training State Islamic University Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah of Tulungagung. Advisor: Dr. Erna Iftanti, SS.,M.Pd.

Keywords: Speaking, Teaching speaking, Shadowing technique.

This research aimed at finding out the effectiveness of shadowing technique on students' speaking skill to eleventh grade of MAN 3 Blitar. Shadowing Technique is a training technique in teaching speaking in term of accuracy, intonation and pronunciation. Shadowing technique invites the listener to follow the sound from native speaker in the same time on the CD, MP3 or Video. There are three steps in practicing shadowing technique. Step 1 was listening. It means that students should listen while looking at the text in the video. Step 2 was imitating. It means the students should imitate the pronunciation pause by pause. Step 3 was shadowing. It means the students should speak in the same time, pronunciation, intonation without looking at the text.

The research question in this research were: Is shadowing technique effective on students' speaking skill to the eleventh grade of MAN 3 BLITAR?

The research design of this study was quasi experimental design with quantitative approach. The population of this study was the students of eleventh grade of MAN 3 Blitar in academic year 2019/2020. The sample were XI IIS 1 that consist of 34 students as control group that was taught with Conventional Teaching Speaking and XI MIA 1 with 37 students as experimental Group that was taught by using Shadowing Technique. The research instrument was speaking test about expressing of giving and asking for opinion. The data was analyzed by using SPSS 16.0 version. The result of this study showed that the mean value of students who were taught with Conventional Teaching Speaking was 14.03 and the mean value of the students who were taught by using Shadowing Technique was 15.50 Then,

P-value (two-tailed) was 0.000 and it was divided 2 because the researcher used one-tailed (0.000/2=0). Since 0 was lower than significance α (0<0.05), it meant that H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted. So, there was significant different score between the students who were taught with Conventional Teaching Speaking and those taught by using Shadowing Technique. While, the mean value of Shadowing Technique 15.50 was higher than the mean value of Conventional Teaching Speaking 14.03. It could be interpreted that Shadowing Technique was the technique that more effective than Conventional Teaching Speaking to improve the students' speaking skill to eleventh grade of MAN 3 Blitar.

ABSTRAK

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Kata Kunci : Kemampuan Berbicara, Pengajaran Berbicara, Teknik Membayangi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari tau keefektifan dari teknik membayangi terhadap kemampuan berbicara murid untuk kelas sebelas MAN 3 Blitar. Teknik membayangi adalah teknik latian dalam pengajaran berbicara dalam hal akurasi, intonasi, dan pelfalan. Teknik membayangi mengajak pedengar untuk mengikuti suara dari penutur asli diwaktu yang sama melalui CD, MP3 or Video. Langkah 1 adalah mendengarkan. Artinya siswa harus mendengarkan sambil melihat teks dalam video. Langkah 2 adalah meniru. Artinya siswa harus meniru pengucapan jeda demi jeda. Langkah 3 adalah bayangan. Artinya siswa harus berbicara dalam waktu yang sama, pengucapan, intonasi tanpa melihat teks.

Rumusan masalah pada penelitan ini adalah: Apakah teknik membayangi efektif pada kelas sebelas di MAN 3 Blitar?

Desai penelitian ini adalah quasi-eksperimen dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi dari peelitian ini adalah siswa kelas sebelas di MAN 3 Blitar tahun ajaran 2019/2020. Sempel dari penelitian ini adalah kelas XI IIS 1 yang terdiri dari 34 siswa sebagai grup control yang di ajar dengan konvensional pengajaran berbicara dan kelas XI MIA 1 yang berjumlah 37 siswa sebagai grup eksperimen yang diajar dengan mengunakan teknik membayagi. Instrumen penelitian adalah tes berbicara tentang mengungkapkan memberi dan meminta pendapat. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan SPSS versi 16.0. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata siswa yang diajar dengan Conventional Teaching Speaking adalah 14,03 dan nilai rata-rata siswa yang diajar dengan Teknik Shadowing adalah 15,50 Kemudian, nilai P (dua sisi) adalah 0,000 dan dibagi 2 karena penulis menggunakan

one-tailed (0,000/2=0). Karena 0 lebih kecil dari signifikansi (0<0,05), berarti H0 ditolak dan Ha diterima. Jadi, terdapat perbedaan skor yang signifikan antara siswa yang diajar dengan teknik Conventional Teaching Speaking dan siswa yang diajar dengan Teknik Shadowing. Sedangkan nilai rata-rata Teknik Shadowing 15,50 lebih tinggi dari nilai rata-rata Pengajaran Berbicara Konvensional 14,03. Dapat diartikan bahwa Teknik Shadowing merupakan teknik yang lebih efektif dibandingkan dengan Pengajaran Berbicara Konvensional untuk meningkatkan keterampilan berbicara siswa kelas XI MAN 3 Blitar.