

The effect of *ELSA Speak* Application Towards Students' Speaking Skill at the Eighth Grade of SMPN 4 Cijaku Lebak-Banten in the Academic Year 2023/2024

Anes Indriali Putri^{a,1}, Nur Azmi Rohimajaya^{b,2}, Tatu Munawaroh^{c,3}

^{a,b,c} Universitas Mathla'ul Anwar, Lebak - Banten

^{1*} anesindriaiputri04@gmail.com; ² nurazmirohimajaya@unmabanten.ac.id; ³ tatu.munawaroh@unmabanten.ac.id

INFO ARTIKEL

Sejarah Artikel:

Diterima: 2 September 2024

Direvisi: 23 September 2024

Disetujui: 27 Oktober 2024

Tersedia Daring: 1 November 2024

Kata Kunci:

Aplikasi ELSA Speak

Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris

Kemampuan Berbicara

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh signifikan Aplikasi ELSA Speak terhadap Keterampilan Berbicara Siswa di Kelas VIII SMPN 4 Cijaku Lebak-Banten Tahun Pelajaran 2023/2024. Makalah penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan desain eksperimen semu. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei-Juni, dan peneliti memilih dua kelas yaitu kelas kontrol dan kelas eksperimen. Teknik pemilihan sampel adalah purposive sampling; peneliti menggunakan kelas VIII A (27 siswa) sebagai kelas eksperimen dan kelas VIII B (27 siswa) sebagai kelas kontrol. Kelompok eksperimen diajar menggunakan Aplikasi ELSA Speak, sedangkan kelompok kontrol diajar menggunakan Aplikasi Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Cake. Dalam teknik pengumpulan data, peneliti memberikan pre test dan post test. Rata-rata pre-test kelompok kontrol adalah 56,6 dan kelompok eksperimen adalah 57,2. Kemudian mean post-test kelompok kontrol sebesar 70,7 dan mean post-test kelompok eksperimen sebesar 74,8. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan perhitungan statistik SPSS 22 dan hasil post-test kelas kontrol dan eksperimen untuk menganalisis pengujian hipotesis. Peneliti menemukan hasil signifikan dua sisi = $0,000 < \alpha 0,05$. Oleh karena itu, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa penggunaan Aplikasi ELSA Speak memberikan dampak yang signifikan terhadap keterampilan berbicara siswa di SMPN 4 Cijaku Lebak-Banten.

ABSTRACT

Keywords:

ELSA Speak Application

English Teaching

Speaking Skill

This research aims to determine the significant effect of the ELSA Speak Application towards Students' Speaking Skill in the Eight Grade of SMPN 4 Cijaku Lebak-Banten Academic Year 2023/2024. This research paper used a quantitative approach and quasi-experimental design. This research was conducted in Mei-Juni, and the researcher chose two classes, namely the control class and the experimental class. The sample selection technique is purposive sampling; the researcher used class VIII A (27 students) as the experimental class and class VIII B (27 students) as the control class. The experimental group was taught using the ELSA Speak Application, while the control group was taught using the Cake English Learning Application. In the data collection technique, the researcher gave a pre test and post test. The control group's pre-test mean was 56,6 and the experimental groups' 57,2. Then the control group s' post-test mean was 70,7 and the experimental groups' post-test mean was 74,8. In analyzing the data, the researcher use SPSS 22 statistical calculations and post-test result of control and experimental classes to analyze hypothesis testing. Researcher found two - sided significant result = $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$. Therefore, the researcher concluded that the use of the ELSA Speak Application had a significant impact on students' speaking skill at SMPN 4 Cijaku Lebak-Banten.



1. Introduction

Communication is the process of communicating thoughts, messages and feelings from one party to another in order to influence each other. Communication can occur in various forms including verbal (in the form of words) and non-verbal (through body movements, facial expressions and body language). According to Arni in Marlinah, (2021:62), explains Communication is the process of exchanging verbal and nonverbal data between senders and recipients of data to change behavior. So in communication there is a process in which each process contains meaning depending on the understanding and perception of the communicant.

Speaking is one of the aptitudes or capacities in English to precise suppositions, comment and dismiss other people's suppositions in case they don't coordinate our suppositions, as well as the capacity to inquire and reply these questions. As stated by Parupali in Mega (2020:173), Speaking is considered as having a noteworthy part in communication, individuals make the exertion to memorize the aptitude with the point to be able to communicate with the world society. Speaking is an verbal dialect aptitude that's utilitarian in regular human life, since by talking understudies can get and pass on data. When students speak, students create a meaningful text. In communication, students can find speakers, listeners as well as messages and feedback.

Speaking is an movement utilized by somebody to communicate with other. It takes put all over and has gotten to be portion of our day by day exercises. According Dionar & Adnan (2018:370) Speaking is the movement of conveying discourse, talking is additionally the media of exchange between speaker and audience. Speaker sends message to the audience, and the audience reacts to the data given by speaker. By developing discussion with others, this action gives an opportunity to share data and supposition, and to construct great social relationship between speaker and audience.

According Hamer (2022:156), language could be a medium to communicate messages or a wide sense of meaning through social, political, and authentic conditions. Human in utilizing language as a implies of communication in daily life in some cases frequently make blunders. In reality those blunders may well be realized or not, in case somebody has been quiet for two seconds whereas talking, it implies a delay.

According to Handayani in Zulhijah (2020:1) Mastery of English is basic capital to be able to compete in facing the global era. The use of English among Indonesian people is increasing, this happens because people are influenced by technology and social media. One of them is the large number of English language films that are popular among the public in the world of education.

2. Method

This type of research includes quantitative research in the form Quasy as a comparison Experimental Research. The research was conducted at SMPN 4 Cijaku In May-June 2024. The sample in this study were VIII grade students, the sample was taken through Purposive Sampling technique. (the type of research using oral test). The quasi experimental method is a method that will be used as a comparison between two groups, it aims to find out between the variables involving the control group and the experimental group.

In this research, the researcher used quantitative approach. According to Gortzen (2017:12) quantitative research approach are concern with collecting and analyzing data that is structure and can be represent numerically, researcher used quantitative research approach. Because this research would process a form of data and here it also used design research, namely quasi-experiments. According Sugiyono (2015:23) a quasi-experiment is research that approximates the original experiment. This research aims to directly test the influence of a variable on other variables and test causal relationship hypothesis. Therefore, all experiments can be used for research that wants to investigate the relationship between variables and clarify the causes of the relationship.

In this research, researcher utilized purposive sampling, to be specific selecting tests by taking subjects who were not based on their lesson, but taken with a particular reason. According Sugiyono in Marhamah (2019:39) Purposive sampling is sampling using several certain considerations in accordance with the desired criteria to obtain determine the number of samples to be studied. This investigate took two classes which is able be utilized as inquire about tests, namely class VIII-A as an experimental class with 27 people using the *ELSA speak* application, and class VIII-B as a control class with 27 people using the Cake English Learning Application. The reason the researcher chose class VIII-A and class VIII-B was that the problems they wanted to research were found in these classes.

Table 1. The Data of Population

No	Class	Sum
1.	VIII A	27
2.	VIII B	27
Total		54

According to Sugiyono in Agil, (2023:12) population could be a generalize region comprising of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics set by analyst to study and after that draw conclusions. The study population at SMPN 4 Cijaku in the academic year 2023/2024. Which consists of two classes with a total of 54 peoples. There are two class; class VIII-A consists of 27 students, and class VIII-B consists of 27 students.

Table 2. The Data of Sample

No	Class	Sum
1.	VIII A(experimental Class)	27
2.	VIII B (control class)	27
Total		54

According to Arikunto in Nadia, (2022:13) sample could be a portion agent of tested population. In this research, researcher utilized purposive sampling, to be specific selecting tests by taking subjects who were not based on their lesson. but taken with a particular reason. This investigate took two classes which is able be utilized as inquire about tests, namely class VIII-A as an experimental class with 27 people using the *ELSA speak* application, and class VIII-B as a control class with 27 people using the Cake English Learning Application. The reason the researcher chose class VIII-A and class VIII-B was that the problems they wanted to research were found in these classes.

3. Result and Discussion

This research carried out to investigate research problems. The population of this study was 54 students in class VIII of SMPN 4 Cijaku Lebak-Banten, as explained by the researcher in the previous chapter. Researcher want to describe the data obtained in this chapter. Researcher chose 27 students from class VIII A as the test class and 27 students from class VIII B as the control class. In this study the researcher led the examination of quantitative information, this information was obtained by giving tests to the trial class and control class. Tests are divided into two types, namely pre-test and post-test. The pre-test is given before treatment and the post-test is given after treatment. Students must follow the directions given by the researcher. The researcher's aim is to find out several results to determine the impact of implementing *ELSA*

Speak when studying in class on students. Researcher obtained students' pre-test scores before being given treatment, while students' post-test scores were obtained after being given treatment.

The pre-test and post-test totaled 27 students in both classes and the following table explains the results of the pre-test and post-test scores for students in the experimental class and control class, as follows:

Table 3. Descriptive of the Data

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pre-test experiment	27	25	45	70	59.07	7.343
Post-test experiment	27	20	65	85	74.81	6.575
Pre-test control	27	20	45	65	56.67	5.547
Post-test control	27	15	60	75	70.78	4.492
Valid N (listwise)	27					

In light of the consequence of the engaging factual information above, from 27 understudies (N) in the pre-test trial class, a base score of 45 was obtained, while the greatest score was 70, the normal or mean of this score 59,07 and the standard deviation was 7,343. For exploratory class pre-test, the base score is 65, while the most extreme score is 85 so the post-test average or mean of this score is 74,81 and the standard deviation is 6,575. Meanwhile for the control class of understudy, (N) the pre-test score gets at least 45, and the greatest worth is 65, so the normal or mean of this score 56,67, and the standard deviation is 5,547 and for the posttest class the base score is 60 the most extreme score 75, so the normal or mean of this score is 70,78 and the standard deviation is 4,492.

The researcher analyzed the data using SPSS 22, researcher carried out several tests, including such as Normality and Homogeneity. Before carrying out the Paired Sample T-test and Independent Samples T Test. Next, researcher carried out the Kolmogorov Smirnov with a significance level of 5% ($\alpha=0,05$) to analyze normality data.

If Significant > 0,05 = data is normal distribution

If Significant < 0,05= data is not norma distribution

The result of the test normality of the pre-test and post-test by using the computer-assisted program SPSS 22 version could be seen as follows:

Table 4. Test of Normality

Kolmogorov-Smirnov			
	Statistic	Df	Sig.
Pretest Control	.153	27	.104
Pretest Experiment	.143	27	.167
Post test Experiment	.136	27	.200*
Post test Control	.116	27	.200*

According to Nuryadi (2017), normality test may be a strategy utilized to decide whether the information comes from a ordinarily dispersed population or is in a typical dispersion. It is additionally can be utilized to guarantee that the information is conveyed accurately. The research

results show that all significance scores in the normality test are more than 0.05 (>0.05). This means normal data from control and experimental class. In order to determine whether or whether the relative identical variations are present in the data collected from the experimental class and control group during the pre- and post-test, the researcher uses the SPSS 22 version. The criteria of homogeneous are as follows: If Significant $> 0,05$ = data is normal distribution If Significant <0.05 = data is not normal distribution The result of the test homogeneity of the pre-test and post-test of both the experimental class and control class by using the computer-assisted program SPSS 22 version can be seen as follows:

Table 4. Homogeneity Test

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Hasil Belajar Siswa	Based on Mean	2.085	1	52	.155
	Based on Median	1.987	1	52	.165
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	1.987	1	43.786	.166
	Based on trimmed mean	2.026	1	52	.161

According Sianturi (2002:386) Homogeneity test is a statistical test procedure that aims to show that two or more groups of data samples are taken from a population that has the same variance. From the data above, the researcher concluded that the test showed that all scores in the homogeneity test were all significant test score is more than 0.05 (>0.05), meaning the data is homogeneous.

Table 4. Paired Samples Test

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PREEKS	59.07	27	7.343	1.413
	POSTEKS	74.81	27	6.575	1.265
Pair 2	PRECON	56.67	27	5.547	1.068
	POSTCON	70.78	27	4.492	.865

In view of the matched example measurement above, for mean of the pre-test experiment class is 59,7, and the post-test is 74.81. While mean of the pre-test control class was 56.67 and the post-test was 70.78. In this way, there are contrasts between learning results between the pre-test and post-experiment of the discoveries illustratively on the grounds that both the normal or mean scores on the pre-test are lower than the post-test.

4. Conclusion

Based on the data analysis discussed in the previous chapter, the researcher concluded that that the *ELSA* Speak application can Effect speaking skills in eighth grade students at SMPN 4 Cijaku Lebak- Banten. *ELSA* speak application shows an increase in English language skills where students are measured through a pre-test and post-test scores. Based on the results of data analysis, through the *ELSA* Speak application, it makes it easier for students to improve their speaking skills

because this application is very easy for students to use, makes it easier for students to understand pronunciation and speak English fluently and can also help students to discover new vocabulary.

Based on statistics and analysis it can be concluded, the significance difference in students' speaking skills after being taught by using ELSA Speak for the eighth grade of SMPN 4 Cijaku Lebak-Banten in the school year 2023/2024 is the results of mean scores in experimental class. The mean score from pretest in experimental class was 59.07 and became 74.81 from posttest in experimental class. It implies that the mean score is increasing from the pretest and posttest in experimental class. And the average posttest score for the experimental class was 74.8, while the average score for the control class was 70.7. This shows that using the ELSA speak application is more effective than using the Cake English Learning application.

5. Acknowledgement

This paper is intended to complete a partial requirement for the award of undergraduate degree in English Education Department Teacher Training and Education Faculty University of Mathla'ul Anwar Banten. The researcher would like to say a big thank you to:

1. Dr. Ika Meika, S.Si, M.Pd as Dean of the Faculty of Teaching and Education, University of Mathla'ul Anwar Banten.
2. Rizdki Elang Gumelar, M.Pd as Head of the Department of English Education, faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Mathla'ul Anwar Banten.
3. Nur Azmi Rohimajaya, M.Pd and Tatu Munawaroh, M.Pd as advisor first and second who have guided well researcher in the process of preparing this research paper.
4. All lecturers of English Education Department who have given their knowledge, information, and insight both through formal classroom meeting and through informal occasion one.
5. Enong Jenab, S.Ag as Headmaster of SMPN 4 Cijaku and for all teacher, students and staff who given time and place to the researcher conducted this research and collect research data so that it easier for researcher to preparing a paper.
6. Parents who have provided their prayers and support both morally and materially.

6. References

- Agil. (2023). "Role of Leaders in Improving Employee Work Discipline PT. Coca Cola Amatil Indonesia (Ccai) Sorong Branch. *Jurnal Administrare: Jurnal Pemikiran Ilmiah dan Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran*, 12.
- Arikunto, S. (2009). *Dasar-dasar Evaluasi pendidikan (Edisi Revisi)*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Arikunto, S. 2010. *Manajemen Penelitian*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Dionar W.S & Adnan A (2018). "Improving Speaking Ability OF Senior High School Students BY Using Truth or Dare Game. *Journal of English Language Teaching*, 370.
- Gortzen. (2017). "Applying Quantitative Methods to E-book Collections. *Library Technology Reports* alatechsource.org May/June 2017.
- Hamer. (2022). "An Analysis of the Appraisal Framework "What the Pandemic Teaches Us" in the Newspaper of the Jakarta Post. *International Journal of Research in Education*, 156.
- Marlinah. (2021). "The Effect of Communication and Motivation on Employee Performance at PT Estika Jasatama, Central Jakarta. *International Journal of Social and Management Studies (IJOSMAS)*, 62.



- Marhamah. (2019). "Analysis of English language learners in Erna English Course course institution at intermediate level. *Elibrary UNIKOM*, 39.
- Mega. (2020). "Speaking Skills in Correlation with English Speaking Learning Habit and Self Confidence of Vocational High School Students. *Journal of Foreign Language Teaching & Learning*, 173.
- Nadia A. (2022). "The Effect of Bingo Game Toward Students Vocabulary Mastery at The Seventh Grade Students of Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) Daar El- Kutub Bayah Lebak Banten in Academic Year 2021/2022. *JEES: Journal of English Education Studies*, 13.
- Nuryadi. (2017). *Dasar dasar statistik penelitian*, 114.
- Sugiyono (2015). "influence of learning models STAD (Student Teams Achievement Divisions). *Kristen Satya Wacana*, 23.
- Zulhijah. (2020). "The Use of Youtube Media in Improving the English Ability of Students in Class XII IPA SMA Negeri 9 Rejang Lebong. *Journal of Education, Linguistics, Literature and Language Teaching*, 1