

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF “TATWIRUL LUGHOH PROGRAM” IN IMPROVING ORAL COMMUNICATION SKILL

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Abstract

Tatwirul lughoh program that is designed to improve foreign language speaking. The program has become the spirit where all students must use two languages, English and Arabic. The purpose of the tatwirul lughoh is to support education and to form a person who are understand and good at speaking foreign languages. 24 hours a day santri uses foreign language to interact directly with their friends, for example Arabic and English which are scheduled alternately in each week. So in one week the students are required to use English,

This study was experimental research design to examine the degree of between pretest and posttest towards students' oral communication skill. The population of this study was students of MA Al Amanah Bilingual Sidoarjo, which were 12 students as the samples. It was a qualitative and quantitative research. The instruments were a speaking test and questionnaires.

The result of the statistical analysis shows that the effectiveness between pretest and posttest simultaneously towards speaking is calculated with the T-test is 14.4166, It means that there is a significant improvement between before and after joining the Tatwirul Lughoh program in oral communication skill. That way, the treatment in Tatwirul Lughoh program is succesfully running well, because it can make an improvement to the students in oral communication skill, it can be concluded that the mean of pretest is 39.9167 and posttest is 54.3333. In addition the teaching material and the teaching strategy are the supporting factor to improve the students in oral communication skill.

Based on the findings of this study, several suggestions are addressed for English teachers and future researchers. For the teachers, they can help students to explore their ability in learning English particularly speaking skill. For future researchers, who want to conduct the similar topic, might include qualitative data, such as the result of interview with teacher or students to know what program language that can make improve their oral communication skill and how it managed. In elaborating with quantitative data, the future researchers could use the experimental research design to know how the effectiveness of the language program treatment itself especially in oral communication skill.

Key Words : Tatwirul Lughoh, Oral Communication, Perception.

INTRODUCTION

Islamic boarding school as one of educational school which is more famous in Indonesia civil society as pesantren are founded years ago. It has its own education system. Then on the record of the history, pesantren have big role in the independence of Indonesia (Malik : 2015: 15). The purpose of pesantren itself is to teach the civil society to know about Islamic way and behavior. Islamic boarding school tends to teach about the Islamic norm to the students and how to behave politely to other people. In Islamic boarding school, *Kyai* is nickname for a leader of the pesantren and students of it are called by santri. Mosque becomes the learning center place for students, Islamic boarding school has characteristics of its educational system, which uses sorongan learning method. In doing sorongan, students read translate the lesson and the teacher listened then corrected them. Besides that, students of pesantren must master and memorize some prayers of social society in purpose student became teacher who teach about the Islamic norm in the community. And according to Nurholis Madjid, the role of education in pesantren can contribute more in forming the character of santri and also the purpose of pesantren have to answer the challenge and the problem in this modern era.

When *santri* realizes the importance of studying other studies besides learning about Islamic studies, they have to face other problem that is in language. In common, many literature of knowledge materials nowadays are written in English and surely it became barrier for *santri* to learning those material if they do not learn the English language. In addition, santri were more familiar with Arabic language than English language. And along this time, santri has an assumption that both languages are contrast. And they felt difficult to master both languages (Islami:2010:28).

To make all students speak foreign languages, especially English as a habit, semi – modern and modern runs the obligation for students to speak Arabic and English in school environment such as in office and classroom especially in the environment of the school and dormitory (Zarkasyi, K.H. Abdullah Syukri M.A: 2001)

Because of many kind of schools in this pesantren, then pesantren found one school which focus on developing of foreign language skill as the basic skill of the student. And this school is known as Madrasah Aliyah Bilingual Al Amanah or MA. Bilingual Al Amanah.

Furthermore, there are many methods and program which is launched by MA Bilingual Al Amanah to develop students. Speaking ability especially in English. However there is one unique program which uses students to mentor other students and the application of behaviorism theory is really jelled in this program. As Skinner State that behaviorism can be applied in language science. His attention turned to human language with *Verbal Behavior* and other language – related publications; *Verbal behavior* laid out a vocabulary and theory for functional analysis of verbal behavior (Hughes : 2002 : 17). Then, the name of the programs that are used to make santri is able to speak foreign language like English language in MA. Bilingual Al Amanah is called by *Tatwirul Lughoh*. This program is designed in purpose to make *santri* (later will be mentioned as students) are able to communicate foreign language, including English language.

Tatwirul Lughoh is program that focus on developing oral communication skill, and it is one of the elements of Communication (Richard C :2002 :210) where Communication is the output modality and learning is the input modality of language acquisition (Douglas : 1980:210) as also stated by Richard (2012 : 208) about the importance of speaking as a communication in order to express their idea while learning processes :

"communication in the classroom is embedded in focused meaning activity. This requires teachers to tailor their instruction carefully to the needs of learners and teach them how to listen to others, how to talk with other, and how to negotiate meaning in a shared context. Out of interaction, learners will learn how to communication verbally and take exchanges of messages will enable them to create discourse that covers their intention in real life communication"

There is special thing in language, especially in speaking skill. It is because there are two ways communication between speaker and listener. When speaking is considered in opposition to writing, several distinctive features become evident, particularly if the way it is produced is taken as the starting point. Then, the features of speaking affect the skill of listening (Rost: 2002). By using speaking skill, people can communicate each others, either to deliver they are thinking or express what they are feeling. So, the speaking skill is pivotal in human life. Language is placed on as the main factor to understand, express and deliver something in people's mind.

It seems that still there is no research that tries to expose and dig about this program and its role in improving students' oral communication skills, more over those that evaluate this program. Most of research about oral communication skill expose about the strategies, methods and motivations in learning speaking and evaluate whether the strategies work or not. According to that fact, researcher is interested to explore more and research deeply about how the role of *Tatwirul Lughah* in developing students' oral communication skills under the title **"The effectiveness of "Tatwirul Lughoh program" in improving oral communication skill at MA Bilingual Al Amanah Sidoarjo"**.

METHOD

the researcher used mix methods, they were descriptive qualitative and quantitative research, which described and digged *Tatwirul Lughoh* program in developing oral communication skill of MA Bilingual Al Amanah students. According to Marshall & Rossman (2010) a researcher can adopt three different kinds of research methods namely *exploratory, descriptive and causal research*. The researcher in this case was adopted the mixed method, they are descriptive qualitative and quantitative research method. Ritchie *et al.* (2013) opined that by using the descriptive method the researcher will be able to observe a large mass of target population and make required conclusions about the variables.

Mixed method research design is a procedure for collecting, analyzing and mixing both qualitative and quantitative research in a single study to understand a research problem

(Creswell & Plano Clark, 2011) it is not simply a combination of two distinct strands. Instead, such a research approach merges, integrates, links or embeds the two strands (Creswell, 2008), emphasizing the key concept of "integration" (Bryman, 2007).

The quantitative research selected in this study was non experimental, having no manipulation of an independent variable and no random assignment to group by the researcher (Johnson & Christensen, 2012). This study employed a one-group pre-test-post-test design, which Creswell (2009) describes as including a pre-test measure followed by a treatment and a post-test for a single group. The quantitative measurement was used in response to two research problems: the profile of students' use of oral communication strategies, and research problem three.

The researcher by using descriptive research can effectively design a pre-structured questionnaire with both open ended and closed ended questions. The information collected from the responses can be statistically presented in this type of research method for the easy interpretation of the report users. Since the researcher is trying to analyze the customer opinion, attitude, behavior and satisfaction level in relation to services and products hence the researcher should effectively use the descriptive method in order to statically analyze the data.

The researcher here was not considering explanations of any issues or is not aiming to establish any new concepts or theories hence the researcher should effectively use the descriptive method instead of the exploratory methods. The multiple choice questions used in the descriptive method gives the respondent the attributes from which they need to choose and enables the researcher to connect the choice of the respondent with the choice of the researcher for the project. The use of descriptive design enables the researcher to measure the results rather than exploring the results.

The researcher also employed a qualitative approach in conducting this study. It is chosen since this study is aimed at examining the daily life of a certain community namely *Tatwirul Lughah* program. It is in accordance with Wood (2006), qualitative research is concerned with life and situations as they are constructed in the daily life. In this research, the research attempt to figure out the lived experiences of the participants' daily life especially about the management and students' perception about this program in real situations. Furthermore, as this study merely examines a certain program namely *Tatwirul Lughah*, a descriptive qualitative is much of relevance to be applied. It is in line with Mulyana (2010) who points out that case study is a qualitative method that is aimed at comprehensively investigating and explaining several aspects related to an individual, a certain community, a certain program or a certain social phenomenon.

Respondents / Subjects of the study

Because this study used both quantitative and descriptive qualitative research, exploring the effectiveness of *Tatwirul Lughoh* program in Pesantren Al Amanah and its element and measures the successful grade of the program.

The researcher also observes the students perception about *Tatwirul Lughah*, so the researcher involves students of MA Bilingual Al Amanah as the subject of research. Then, for the representation of students as the subject of research, the researcher takes 12 students who join this program and they are not a mentor. From tenth class (XIPA and X IPS). They are taken because they involve to *Tatwirul Lughah* Program. And for this session, the researcher distributed the questionnaire to those students.

Data Resources

In the research about Tatwirul Lughah program, data resources are divided into two parts by researcher; those are:

1. Primary data, it is belong from main source, and in this case, the primary data is coming from teachers and students of MA Bilingual in pesantren Al Amanah whodirectly involve in Tatwirul Lughah program and know well about its management. Beside, students as main resources are asked to deliver their perception of this program. This data will be observed diligently and researcher collects the data by interviewing and spread questionnaire to the main sources.
2. Secondary data is data that support the primary data. This data is used by the researcher to support the primary data like the data about the environment of MA Bilingual Al Amanah, its facility and people who are around this school.

Data Instruments

In this study, the researcher applies human instrument and text analysis. It means that the researcher is the instrument for measuring data and should be sensitive to in data. On the other hand, the text analysis means that the researcher will analyze the data like documentation.

Then, for the instrument of the research, researcher uses observation guideline, questionnaire, interview guideline and collecting the documentation of *Tatwirul Lughah* Program.

Data Collection Methods

In this research, the researcher collected data every Saturday, Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 06.45 till 08.00 from 15 of October 2018 up to 05 of December 2018. So, the research takes 2 month and fifteen days. Data collection methods used were:

Test

Test is the instrument how to know the capability, ability or knowledge of each person. In this case the way how to answer research problem (A) was must be test. There were two kinds of test that the researcher did:

- a. Speaking
- b. Vocabulary

1. Pre-test : test held before joining Tatwirul Lughoh program
2. Post-test : test held after joining Tatwirul Lughoh program

Questionnaire

Questionnaire is used to know students' perceptions of Tatwirul Lughah. The questionnaires are distributed to the students who are asked to fill in distributing questionnaires, researcher gathers the sample students in one class and asks them to fill the questionnaire. The questionnaire was about 10 questions divided into two groups, such as teaching material and teaching strategy.

Interview

Interviewing is done with the 10 supervisor students and of MA Bilingual of pesantren Al Amanah involve the participant who relate in this program Interview will include about Tatwirul Lughah and how this program can improve students' oral communication.

Observation

Observation is an activity to observe directly, then making a note an event and subject behavior which is match with reality. This technique obligates the researcher to observe directly to subject environment. Then, the activity of Tatwirul Lughah in MA Bilingual of pesantren Al Amanah student became a data of the researcher. This activity is Testdone from 6 October 2018 up to 7 December 2018.

Data Analysis Technique

Descriptive analysis is method that has relationship with collecting and presentation of data, in purpose will give used information (Walpole, 1995:2), Descriptive analytic is used to give information about the data in the result to make a conclusion. Then the data can be edited.

The first step in analyzing the data is collecting the data by doing such observation, spreading questionnaire, documentation, and interviewing. The next is classifying. Moreover, the data will be described in clear and brief explanation from the researcher. Finally, the data will present in the thesis and can be taken the conclusion.

RESULTS

The Effectiveness of Tatwirul Lughoh in improving students' oral communication skill.

In this section, the effectiveness of Tatwirul Lughoh was measured through the progress in oral communication analysis of students progress in oral communication skills and vocabularies.

We can see the total score of 12 respondents From the data statistic below by applying SPSS program, the mean of students' score in speaking between before joining was 39.9167 and after joining is 54.3333. It means that there was significant improvement in oral communication skill, the post-test students score were higher than pre-test. Therefore the program was considered effectively in improving oral communication skills.

Paired Samples Correlations

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 PRETES & POSTEST	12	.260	.415

Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 PRETES	39.9167	12	4.12219	1.18997
POSTEST	54.3333	12	7.07535	2.04248

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences					T	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Pair 1 PRETES - POSTEST	-1.44167E1	7.20427	2.07969	-18.99404	-9.83929	-6.932	11	.000

CONCLUSION

The findings of this study by comparing them with the findings of previous studies and related theories. The discussion is arranged based on the aspects to be investigated: the effectiveness of oral communication skill before and after joining the language program, and the teaching factors to improve their speaking ability.

This study was experimental research design to examine the degree of between pretest and posttest towards students' oral communication skill. The population of this study was students of MA Al Amanah Bilingual Sidoarjo, which were 12 students as the samples. It was a qualitative and quantitative research. The instruments were a speaking test and questionnaires.

Sara ramadhan mahmoud sabbah from department of curricula and teaching method in Al Azhar University at 2015, she has analyzed the effectiveness of using debate in developing speaking skill among English major. the result of this study is the researcher has analyzed pre and post speaking skill test trough debates. Both of us are focusing on the speaking skill but in my research the way how to get the data is from conversation and in his research is from the debates.

Muhammad Hifdil Islam, English Department, Islamic Studies of Malang University in 2013. she has analyzed the speaking English and tasjiul lughoh program development in MA. Zainul Hasan. The result of this study is the researcher has analyzed tasjiul lughoh program she just only described the language program itself without measuring it is effective or not. But in my research has analyzed the effectiveness of the language program and how much the students mastered the vocabularies.

The result of the statistical analysis shows that the effectiveness between pretest and posttest simultaneously towards speaking is calculated with the T-test is 14.4166, It means that there is a significant improvement between before and after joining the Tatwirul Lughoh program in oral communication skill. That way, the treatment in Tatwirul Lughoh program is succesfully running well, because it can make an improvement to the students in oral communication skill, it can be concluded that the mean of pretest is 39.9167 and posttest is 54.3333. furthermore the teaching material and the teaching strategy are the supporting factor to improve the students in oral communication skill.

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