

The Effect of Web-Based Learning on the Speaking Skills of Class X Students in SMA Terbuka Kepanjen

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the effectiveness of using web-Learning for students' English learning at SMA Open Kepanjen. The researcher used an experimental research design. The researcher gave a pre-test, post-test, and delivery of a questionnaire. The researcher divided the class into two groups, one class as the control class and the other as the experimental class. Before learning, a Pre-Test was carried out in the two classes. Their control class received treatment with conventional learning methods and learning using Web Based Learning in the experimental class which was carried out for two weeks. Before doing post-test. All results were carried out to compare whether or not there was a difference between them. The results showed that there was no significant difference between the control class and the experimental class in using web-based learning. From the data that was tested using the Independent sample T-test, it showed a significance value of $0.622 > 0.05$, so it was rejected. It also has the same result as the questionnaire which has a significance value of $0.615 > 0.05$. This means that the use of e-learning at the SMA Terbuka Kepanjen is less effective but this learning method is very helpful for students to continue learning and as a new innovation in the world of education.

Key Word: Open High School, Web- Basic, Speaking

INTRODUCTION

Education is also one of life's most significant aspects. This country will develop into a developed country with educated citizens who will improve the country. As a result, education is supposed to improve the globe. One of them is that we will fall far behind the others if we learn without learning. Online-based education, often know as E-Learning is a concept in education that involves using technology conduct distance learning actives (Ahmadi, 2014) so that education and learning are no longer limited to one space and time. Given that English is one of the required subject in Indonesia's secondary school curriculum, the demand for English speaking abilities is growing in the contemporary global era, particularly among graduates of Indonesia's vocational high scholl.in Indonesia, EFL learning technology research is critical (Bashori et al., 2020). According to (Rodrigues & Vethamani, 2015) use of online learning shows greater language proficiency and stronger self.

A flexible and open education system for high school students is called SMA Terbuka. Flexibility indicates that, unlike in high school generally, students who attend education are not compelled to adhere to strict, continuous, and regular education

activities. In SMA Terbuka, students place a greater emphasis on individual learning tasks that are typically completed by accessing learning resources at the most convenient time for each student.

The majority of learning style used in open high schools are virtual, known as online dominant (DOMON), and rely on government-provided IT and a Learning Management System (LMS). At the SMA Terbuka, students participate in both solo and group learning activities. Individual learning activities are carried out at their respective dwellings, while group learning activities are carried out in the classroom.

Learning at the SMA Terbuka can be done remotely (PPJ) using WEB learning, and this learning is highly advantageous for pupils who are unable to attend school due to geographical or financial constraints. The Internet and virtual learning setting have expanded learning chances not just in general education but also in the field of foreign language for four skills, particularly oral learning. E-learning is a valuable supplement to EFL classroom instruction. According to (Nurohmat 2020), online learning is defined as "learning through electronic media such as the internet, intranet, satellite, TV, CD-Room, and others." So, online learning isn't limited to the internet; there are many different types of electronic media that may be employed, and the internet is just one of them. This is said to increase pupils' linguistic skills as well as their ability to learn independently. Students were shown to be more self-directed and focused, as well as more accountable for their own learning. Blended learning not only aided autonomous learning, but it also allowed students to take ownership of the material. Although the terms "autonomy" and "self-directed learning" are frequently used interchangeably, there are significant distinctions to be made: Self-directed learning is learning in which the learners themselves assume responsibility for their own learning, whereas autonomy is the ability to take command of one's own learning (Holec, 1981:3-4).

In this study, researchers used E-Learning learning using an online system, for the time being, e-learning is a hot topic among educators (Reghi et al., 2021). Researchers chose SMA Terbuka Kepanjen as a place to research because SMA Terbuka Kepanjen is a school in rural areas and the only school that uses the LMS system in learning <http://smaneka.sch.id:100>. Researchers want to try an approach to learning based on Web Learning with students' speaking skills. So the researcher gave the title "the influence of web-based learning on the speaking skills of class X students in SMA Terbuka".

METHOD

Three types of conducting experimental designs. Pre-experimental, true-experimental, and quasi-experimental are three types of experimental research designs (Brockner & Rubin, 1985, p. 1022) researchers use a quasi-experimental approach. The researcher tries to collect information about the problems or challenges of students at the Kepanjen Open High School. The experimental group and the control group in a

quasi-experimental group were not randomly selected. The control group consisted of students who were taught English speaking skills through offline learning, while the experimental group consisted of students whose English speaking skills were using WEB-Learning at SMA Open Kepanjen.

The researcher chose students at the Kepanjen Open High School as the sample in the study. The reason for choosing the Kepanjen Open High School as the sample is because only high school level educational institutions (SMA) use an open system or known as distance learning (PJJ) in accordance with the focus of research aimed at the class X community, students collect 30 students, researchers conduct tests pre-test and post-test and distributing questionnaires with 15 questions. The experimental class and the control class underwent the identical treatment for two weeks. The researcher simply administered a pre-test during the first meeting. The researcher administered the care at the second meeting. Students in the control class and the experimental class received information from the researcher during the meeting in the form of a recount text. In contrast to the control class, which received instruction face-to-face, the experimental class received instruction via the WEB from the researcher. The researcher gave the experimental class and control class post-tests at the most recent meeting. Every outcome was compared to see if there was a difference between the control class and the experimental group's pre- and post-test scores.

To find out the results of this study the researchers used a quantitative calculation independent test which aims to determine the effect of the use of Web-Based learning on English speaking skills.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing the results of hypothesis testing, the results are discussed to determine the effectiveness of the E-learning speaking skills of class X students at SMA Terbuka Kepanjen. Web as e-learning media in the teaching and learning process. As (Bashori et al., 2020) said, web-based learning can have an impact on enjoyment and improvement in students' vocabulary and speaking skills.

The experimental group scores and the control group scores from this investigation did not differ significantly. The experimental group in this study had a mean value of 71.20, whereas the control group's mean value was 69.87, suggesting that there was no discernible difference in the two groups' outcomes. According to the calculations made using SPSS 25, there is no discernible difference in the use of e-learning between the experimental and control classes, although there is a difference in the students' pre-test and post-test outcomes. This indicates that pupils' speaking abilities are unaffected by the usage of WEB learning at Kepanjen Open High School. This is evident from a comparison of the test results between the experimental and control groups. The independent sample T-test results revealed a significance value of $0.622 > 0.05$, indicating that the hypothesis was not accepted. The results are identical to those of the survey, which has a significance value of $0.615 > 0.05$. From the result above, it can be stated that e-learning is not effect on the speaking skills in SMA

Terbuka Kepanjen. So, all the previous studies from (Bashori et al., 2020) cannot support this research

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

It was determined from the data entered into SPSS that the data was homogenous and normal; hence the Independent Sample T-test was utilized. According to the study's findings, e-learning does not have an impact on students' speaking abilities during the learning process, so the research is rejecting.

The suggestion for the teacher, this method can be used to help teachers learn English and provide more creative strategies that are different from the offline teaching and learning process. Not only that, teachers must always provide motivation and support to students to further improve their learning abilities.

The suggestions for the students, the students are expected to be more enthusiastic about learning English. They must improve their speaking skills either with the teacher or alone so that they are not left far behind with other countries, especially in improving their speaking skills. The current research method can be used to increase the independence and sensitivity of students.

The suggestion for the other researchers, In connection with the method used by the researchers, they have to do it with a longer time and more treatments or tests to maximize students' speaking ability. If other researchers are going to do the same, they are better off using another way to formulate the data.

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