THE STUDY OF THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS’ LISTENING ABILITY IN UNDERSTANDING THE REAL-LIFE LISTENING SITUATION AT SMAN 5 MALANG

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ABSTRACT

Listening has an important role in communication to get information. The ability to understand the real-life listening situation is very crucial for the students to help them get the new information or knowledge which is spoken orally. The difference between ordinary listening comprehension activities to real-life listening comprehension activity was laid on the content of the material.

The study was intended to find out the students’ ability of listening skill in understanding the real-life listening situation at SMAN 5 Malang. This study was expected to give information about the ability of the students in real-life listening situation, so they can select suitable materials in teaching and learning listening for EFL or ESL. The writer chose the eleventh grades students because the students are already taught basic listening skills. Also, in the eleventh grades the science subject for the IBS class is more complicated than in the tenth grades. Thus, they should have a better listening skill comprehension in order to make them easy in acquiring the knowledge from the teachers.

The design of this study was descriptive quantitative. The population of the research was all the eleventh grade students in SMAN 5 Malang. The sampling technique used was cluster sampling; the researcher took the sample based on group or classes. The sample was taken from one language class, one science class, and one social class. The total number for the sample was 73 students; consisting of 12 students from language class, 31 students from science class, and 30 from social class.

The instrument of this study was listening comprehension test. The test was in the form of four videos and one song. Each video was followed by four questions that contained grammatical knowledge, discourse knowledge, pragmatical knowledge, and sociolinguistic knowledge. For the song, the students had to do a fill in the blank questions and an inference question. In this research, the reliability of the test counted by using KR21 formula and the validity used was construct validity. The score was counted by percentage score formula.

The result of the data analysis shows, the mean of three cluster samples, two of them, which are Science class and Language class, were in intermediate level of ability, for their mean for each class were 56.13 and 59. While social class was in elementary level of ability since their mean was 44.40. This classified of ability levels was based on IELTS and Common European Framework (2009). In conclusion, the ability from the eleventh grades students at SMAN 5 Malang was included in intermediate ability in comprehending the real-life listening situation.