ABSTRACT

TEACHING SPEAKING THROUGH INFORMATION TRANSFER TASK AT THE SECOND GRADE STUDENTS OF SMPN 3 BATANGHARI EAST LAMPUNG
(Classroom Action Research)

By
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This research was conducted based on the problems faced by the second grade students of SMPN 3 Batanghari East Lampung and also from the result of the pretest that was conducted by the researcher. The problem was the low speaking ability of the students and also the low marks of students speaking ability in the pretest. For that reason, the researcher did a classroom action research which covered students speaking ability and also students’ perception of leaning English. The objectives of this research were to find out about the improvement of students’ speaking ability after applying information transfer task and also students’ perception of teaching learning process through information transfer task. This classroom action research was conducted at SMPN 3 Batanghari East Lampung. The subjects of this research were the students of second grade (8-2 class) in the academic year 2015/2016.

This research was a classroom action research which was done in two cycles. Each cycle of this classroom action research consisted of four stages they were planning, action, observation and interpretation, and analysis and reflection. In this research the researcher helped by the English teacher of SMPN 3 Batanghari as the collaborator in this classroom action research. In this research the researcher applied information transfer task in the speaking class and used oral descriptive text as the material in this research. In doing the research the researcher also applied two teaching medias they were picture and chart which helped the students to transfer the information from these media into oral language.

The result of the research showed that: first there is significant increase of students’ speaking achievement from the pre-observation test to first cycle until the second cycle. In the pre-observation there are 11 students (42.30%) whose score are up to 70, nevertheless after conducting the first cycle, the students’ speaking achievement
increased approximately 17 students (65.38%) scores are up to 70. It means that there is an improvement in students’ speaking achievement, about 23.08%. However the result of the first cycle had not fulfilled the research indicator, so the second cycle was conducted. After conducting the second cycle the number of students who scored 70 or more is about 22 students (84.61%). It means that there is an improvement in students’ speaking achievement at the second cycle, about 19.23%. Then, the total improvement of students’ speaking ability from pre-observation to cycle two is about 42.31%.

In the learning process, it can be seen that the students were satisfied with teaching learning process through information transfer task. It can be seen from the result of students’ perception questionnaires that showed at least 20 students (81.15%) stated that they followed the activities in the teaching learning process and they were satisfied with it.

From the data above, the researcher concludes that there is significant improvement in students’ speaking ability achievement after applying information transfer task.

**Keywords:** car, information transfer, speaking ability, teaching speaking.