ABSTRACT

THE USE OF PRE-TASKS: REHEARSAL AND STRATEGIC PLANNING IN SPEAKING CLASSES BY THE SECOND SEMESTER STUDENTS AT IAIN RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017

By

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The purpose of this study was to find out whether the different types of pre-tasks (rehearsal and strategic planning tasks) resulted in different students’ speaking performances in terms of complexity, accuracy, and fluency (CAF).

One group repeated measure was used in the current study. The subjects of the research were 30 students of the 2nd semester of IAIN Raden Intan Lampung. Rehearsal and strategic planning tasks were used as the instrument of the current research. Two types of validity (content and construct) were analyzed to fulfill the validity of the instrument. Then, it was found that the reliability of the rehearsal task was 0.9973 and the strategic planning task was 0.9964 that indicated both of them were in very high reliability.

The results showed that there was a statistically significant difference of the students’ speaking performances in terms of CAF between two types of the pre-tasks with the significant level less than 0.05. That is, the rehearsal task generated more complex and fluent oral production than the strategic planning task. On the other hand, the strategic planning task produced more accurate in the students’ utterances than the rehearsal task. This suggests that both types of the pre-tasks (rehearsal and strategic planning tasks) differ in production in terms of CAF. The rehearsal task facilitates the students to improve better complex and fluent utterances. On the other hand, the strategic planning task leads the students to pay more accurate language production.

Key words: Rehearsal Task, Strategic Planning Task, Speaking Skills, Complexity, Accuracy, Fluency