

## **ABSTRACT**

### **A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STUDENTS' LISTENING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT TAUGHT THROUGH VIDEO AND THOSE TAUGHT THROUGH AUDIO IN SMPN 26 BANDAR LAMPUNG**

**By**

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The objective of this research is to find out whether there is a significant difference of the students' listening comprehension after being taught through video and those who were taught through audio tape. This research was a quantitative research. This research was conducted to the first grade students of SMP Negeri 26 Bandar Lampung. As the sample of this research, the researcher took 2 classes; class VII.H as experimental class 1 and class VII.I as experimental class 2. The sample was chosen randomly under the assumption that each class had the same level of ability. In collecting the data, the researcher used multiple choice items. The data were analyzed by using Independent Sample t-test in SPSS 16.0 with significant level of 0.05.

The researcher found that there is a relative difference of the students' listening comprehension achievement between the students who were taught through video and those who were taught through audio. It can be seen from *sign* is smaller than  $\alpha$ , ( $0.026 < 0.05$ ). In experimental class 1 the increase score is 15.7 while in experimental class 2 is 10.82.

Futhermore, based on the result of the data, teaching listening through video is more effective to increase student's listening comprehension because video can give more enjoyable listening atmosphere for the students in the classroom. When the students watch the video, they are very enthusiastic and curious to the text. This situation creates a more active class and pleasurable study for them to learn and comprehend the listening skill. The video is also able to motivate them to the lesson in the class.