

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING HAND PUPPETS IN TEACHING SPEAKING

¹**Suciati Faradilla Arafiah Moka**

¹Universitas Hasyim Asy'ari, Tebuireng Jombang, Indonesia

¹chiamokaa@gmail.com

²**Sayid Ma'rifatulloh**

²Universitas Hasyim Asy'ari, Tebuireng Jombang, Indonesia

²Savid.unhasy@gmail.com

Abstract: In this study, the researcher attaches several research problems. Before the treatment, students' ability to speak was still lacking because students were still studying speaking in the usual way, such as only explaining the material and practicing speaking without media. After the treatment, the students' abilities were further improved because they were taught speaking lessons by practicing using the Hand Puppet media. The result showed that there is a significant difference. Students are more straightforward in speaking when using the Hand Puppet media. Researchers used the pre-experimental method to obtain score data. Researchers conducted a normality test to find out whether the data was normal or not. Based on the normality test of the data that has been carried out by the researchers, it shows that sig. 2-tailed is 0.200 meaning that the data is normally distributed, followed by a simple paired t-test. based on the Testing of Hypothesis Terms, If the value of t is sig. <0.05, Ha is accepted and H0 is rejected. on the simple paired t-test calculation, the data shows sig. (2-tail) 0.000. The data is smaller than 0.05, meaning that H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted.

Keywords: *Hand Puppet, Speaking Skills, Conversation, Pre-Experimental Study.*

INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia, learning English isn't a commodity foreign presently, but also not an easy thing for some people. That's because English is a foreign language, of course, numerous say learning English is a delicate thing. Perhaps we've allowed a question in our minds, "Do we need to learn English? Why is English need to be learned?" Occasionally similar questions cross our minds. The answer then is because currently around the world, numerous people formerly use English as a common language when speaking to each other with the colors of other countries. According to Rogers (1986) "Many people in various countries use English as a means of communication in various important international meetings. Mastery of English is very important because almost all global sources of information in various aspects of life use this language". In addition,

many large companies hire people who are more experience in English than the local language of their own country. This is because English is now officially an international language.

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are many previous studies related to the topic. In this study, the researcher was guided by several previous studies related to this research. The first study is conducted by Nilawati (2009) she argues that the main factor that affects the improvement in learning is the student's interest in the puppets given. Therefore, it can be suggested that it can be an alternative way to teach the use of vocabulary, especially to increase the vocabulary of dolls. These results are expected to motivate language teachers to use puppets in teaching English in the classroom, especially when teaching English to elementary school students.

The second study is conducted by Diah (2011) she argues that hand puppet was more effective for teaching speaking, especially to perform the dialogue of adjacency pairs compare to the use of the conventional teaching for the seventh graders of Junior High School Students and hand puppet positively contribute to the improvement of the students' ability in speaking. Then, the researcher suggested the teacher to use hand puppet as the media in teaching speaking and to improve student's motivation to speak English.

The third study is conducted Rahmawati et al, (2013) they argue that the use of hand puppet is more effective in retelling story compare to the traditional approach. And, the use of hand puppet media is positively recommended too for teaching retelling story.

The last study is conducted Halim (2016) she argues that using the puppet as an alternative medium of teaching young learners could be considered as the best way since it pleases them a lot. Furthermore, it is a precious resource to develop students' abilities in listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

METHOD

Technique of Data Collection

In this study, the researcher used tests to collect data which were divided into two parts, namely, pre-test, and posttest. Brown (2004) revealed that the test is a way to measure a person's ability. Type of this test is an oral test, for directly know the students'

speaking ability by using hand puppets. In this study, the researcher used several data collection techniques as below:

1. Test

The researcher used a test to determine the students' speaking ability in this study. According to Brown (2004, p. 19) reliability must be carried out with appropriate precision. On the supporting idea above, Cohen (2000, p. 117) stated proficiency is similarity which means to be consistent over time. This relates to appropriate precision and accuracy. In this study, the researcher used reliability to be able to assess how far different raters agree with the given assessment.

This test is divided into two parts, namely pre-test and posttest, this is done to obtain the necessary data, the researcher uses the procedure shown below:

a. Pre-test

The pretest was conducted to measure students' speaking ability before being given treatment where students were given a topic and then asked to come to the front of the class to make an oral presentation. At first the researcher prepared several pictures to be randomly selected by each pair, and when they had chosen the pictures, the pairs came to the front of the class to describe the pictures they chose. Creswell (2012) states that the pre-test can give the characteristics you scored in the experiment for them before receiving the treatment.

➤ Task activity in Pre-Test

Choose a random picture and make a descriptive text orally in front of the class based on the picture that has been selected.

b. Post-test

Test

Post Test is a kind of test to be able to measure the character that are assessment for students in several stages of the experiment after the treatment. Creswell (2012) In the posttest, the researcher tested the students with what they had been taught, such as their understanding of descriptive texts. At this time the researcher know where the ability of students to understand the material being taught. The results of this posttest become a determinant when calculating the results of students' abilities later.

➤ Task activity in Post-Test

Choose a random picture and make a descriptive text orally in front of the class based on the picture that has been selected.

2. Validity

An oral test was given to students to measure their level of speaking ability in this study. Content validity was used to develop the test instrument. Cohen et.al (2000, p. 109) In order to demonstrate this form of validity, the instrument must demonstrate that it adequately and comprehensively covers the domain or item it is intended to cover. Determining students' speaking ability, so that students are expect in order can communication in English within three to five minutes based on the topic yes given in the test, and must be interconnected with the applicable syllabus and the test book used, this is the purpose of this test. The test was conducted in two meetings. And the treatment will be done in one meeting.

Technique of Data Analysis

After the data is collected, the next step is to analyze the data. The researcher conducted research in three meetings. The first meeting the researcher gave a pre-test to the students, the second meeting the researcher gave treatment and at the third meeting the researcher gave a post-test. The researcher's procedure consisted of three parts: pre-test, treatment and post-test.

The scores obtained by students in the writing class were calculated using descriptive statistics to determine the average pretest and posttest scores. Furthermore, researcher need to look for normality of the pre-test and post-test. The following step, to determine the occurrence of a significant difference of mean scores, the researcher conduct an analysis using paired sample t-test. When the difference between the average pretest score and the average posttest score is significant, it can be said that the give one get one strategy is an effective strategy to use in learning writing. This effectiveness is achieved when the score of sig. 2 tailed is lower than 0.05. All calculations using the SPSS application version 25.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

In the findings, the researcher explains the results of data analysis from the data that has been collected. The aim is to find out the significant difference in students' speaking ability before and after the application of Hand Puppet media. The test consists of pre-test and post-test. The pre-test was given to determine the students' speaking ability before being given a strategy or giving treatment, and the post-test was given to determine the improvement in students' speaking ability after being given treatment. The improvement of speaking skill is known from the results of the pre-test and post-test. The researcher compared the results of the pre-test and post-test, if the post-test result is higher than the pre-test, it means that there is an increase in student learning outcomes.

The researcher explained the pre-test to post-test process, on the first day the researcher gave several pictures that each student would choose randomly, then each student would be asked to come to the front of the class to explain the contents of the pictures they chose, then the researcher gave score for each student. On the second and third day, the researcher gave treatment to the students by re-learning the descriptive text material and the meaning of the Hand Puppet, after that the researcher gave an example to demonstrate the puppet, after that the students were taught to have a conversation using the Hand Puppet according to the descriptive text that the researcher had prepared. . On the third day the researcher conducted a post-test by giving several pictures to be chosen randomly by students, and after selecting the pictures, each student was asked to come to the front of the class to explain the contents of the pictures they chose. After that, the researcher gave a score to each student.

This chapter presented the result of the research that have been done. The researcher obtained two kinds of data; the student's scores of the pre-test and the scores of post-test.

Students' Speaking Skill in The Pre-Test

Pre-Test was conducted on August 08, 2022, at MTs Salafiyah Syafi'iyah Seblak Diwek Jombang, class VII E. It showed that from a total of 19 students, the mean of pre-test is 67,10 and the median is 65 and 70, the highest score on the pre-test was 75 and the lowest score on the pre-test was 60. The total number of pre-test scores is 1275. It can be seen that the students' ability to understand the material presented before the treatment is

still lacking, which is assessed based on 5 criteria, namely, Pronunciation, Grammar, Vocabulary, Fluency and Comprehension.

The vocabulary criteria is the highest score. This is because most students memorize a lot of vocabulary in English. This is proven that they are able to form descriptive text from the selected images. Based on the table above, it is also explained that the criteria with the lowest scores are pronunciation and comprehension. This is because students are not confident in pronouncing words or sentences in English. they tend to be afraid of being wrong in English pronunciation. This is evidenced that there are still many students who read words or sentences according to writing in English. Their understanding of the material is also still considered low because most of them just make descriptive text without understanding the contents first. This is evidenced when they explain the contents of the brand image, they do not understand what they are describing.

Students' Speaking Skill in The Post-Test

Post-Test was conducted on August 08, 2022, at MTs Salafiyah Syafi'iyah Seblak Diwek Jombang, class VII E. The result showed that from a total of 19 students, the mean of pre-test is 80,26 and the median is 75 and 80, the highest score on the post-test was 85 and the lowest score on the pre-test was 70. The total number of post-test scores is 1525. It can be seen that the students' ability to understand the material presented after the treatment is increasing is assessed based on 5 criteria, namely, Pronunciation, Grammar, Vocabulary, Fluency and Comprehension.

The highest scores are pronunciation and vocabulary. pronunciation criteria improved during the post-test compared to the pre-test. This is because students are more confident in saying English words after being given treatment using the Hand Puppet media. By using learning media, it indirectly increases students' confidence not to be afraid of being wrong in mentioning words or sentences in English. In addition, the vocabulary criteria have continued to increase since the pre-test, this is because students get more new vocabulary when using Hand Puppet media at the time of giving treatment. indirectly, learning using the Hand Puppet media refers more to students to increase their vocabulary. Other criteria, namely grammar, fluency and comprehension were assessed as improving compared to the pre-test. grammar increases because students are able to compose descriptive text well according to the order of language after giving treatment

using Hand Puppet media. Fluency is assessed as increasing because when giving treatment students learn by using Hand Puppet media, students' fluency in speaking increases with the help of Hand Puppets. while the criteria for understanding also increased because when learning using the Hand Puppet media, students were judged to have more understanding of the descriptive text they made because of the shadow of the subject played by the Hand Puppet.

The Significant Difference Between Students Speaking Skill Before and After Being Taught Using Hand Puppet.

In analysing the data, the researcher tried to find out analysis the descriptive statistic. The result can be show in the table as follows.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive Statistics									
	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean		Std. Deviation	Variance
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Statistic
Pretest	19	15,00	60,00	75,00	1275,00	67,1053	1,16703	5,08696	25,877
Posttest	19	15,00	70,00	85,00	1525,00	80,2632	1,04530	4,55634	20,760
Valid N (listwise)	19								

Based on the table above, out of 19 students, the minimum score during the Pre-Test is 60, and the maximum is 70. The minimum score for the Post-Test is 75, and the maximum score is 85. Of the total scores during the Pre-Test is 1275, and on the Post-Test is 1525. The average score of the Pre-Test is 67,10, and on the Post-Test 80,26. The standard error score in the Pre-Test is 1,167, and in the Post-Test 1,045. The standard deviation statistic in the pre-test is 5,086, and in the post-test is 4,556. The variance

statistic in the pre-test is 25,877 and in the post-test is 20,760. Based on the Descriptive Statistics table, it can be seen that the students' post-test scores are higher than the pre-test scores After calculating the descriptive analysis, followed by the normal test.

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

In analysing the data, the researcher tried to find out analysis the one-sample Kolmogorov-smirnov test.

Table 2. one-sample Kolmogorov-smirnov test.

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
		Unstandardized Residual
N		19
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	3,90817788
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,203
	Positive	,178
	Negative	-,203
Test Statistic		,203
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,038 ^c
a. Test distribution is Normal.		
b. Calculated from data.		
c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.		

The researcher conducted a normality test to find out whether the data was normal or not. If the data shows more than 0,05, it means that the data is normal. Based on the normality test data that has been carried out by the researcher, it shows that sig. 2-tailed is 0,038, after calculating the descriptive analysis, followed by the normal test.

Paired Samples Test (hypothesis testing)

After the researcher conducted the normality test and the data was declared to be described as normal, the next step was the paired sample t-test which was used to test the hypothesis.

Hypothesis :

- Null Hypothesis (H₀) : There is no significant difference between students speaking skill before and after being taught using Hand Puppet.
- H_a : There is a significant difference between students speaking skill before and after being taught using Hand Puppet.

Testing requisite Hypothesis :

If t score sig. <0.05, H_a accepted and H₀ rejected. The result can be show in the table as follows.

Table 3. Paired Samples Test

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences					t	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
P a i r l	pretest - posttest	- 13,1 578 9	4,7756 7	1,0956 1	- 15,459 69	- 10,856 10	- 12, 010	18	,000

Based on the table above, the data shows sig. (2-tailed) 0.000. The data is less than 0.05, meaning that H₀ is rejected and H_a is accepted. In conclusion, students' speaking ability has increased. This means that hand puppet media is effectively applied in improving students' speaking skills at MTs Salafiyah Syafi'iyah Seblak Diwek Jombang.

Discussion

In this study, the researcher conducted research at MTs Salafiyah Syafi'iyah Seblak Diwek Jombang. The sample in this study were students of class VII E, totaling 19 students. The researcher conducted research for 4 consecutive days. On the first day the researcher conducted a pre-test, where the researcher gave questions in the form of random pictures that students would choose to explain orally the contents of the picture in front of the class. On the second and third day, the researcher gave a treatment where the researcher explained the descriptive text material and what Hand Puppet was and gave examples of the use of Hand Puppet. And on the fourth day, just like during the pre-test, the researcher gave questions in the form of random pictures that students would choose to explain orally the contents of the pictures in front of the class.

After going through several tests, the researcher managed to get the pre-test and post-test scores that had been done. Based on the information in the point findings above, the researcher has presented the pre-test and post-test scores. The results of the pre-test listed the results, that from a total of 15 students, it shows that the mean of pre-test is 68.33 and the median is 60 and 70, the highest score on the pre-test was 75 and the lowest the score on the pre-test was 60. The total score on the pre-test was 1025. The post-test results stated that from a total of 15 students, it shows that the mean of pre-test is 81.33 and the median is 80 and 85, the highest score on the post-test was 90 and the lowest score on the pre-test was 75. The total score on the post-test was 1220. Judging from the results of the pre-test and post-test, there was a difference which is significant, where at the time of the pre-test, some students' abilities according to the criteria listed are very lacking, namely Pronunciation, Grammar, Vocabulary, Fluency, and Comprehension. After the treatment, there was a significant change in the post-test, where students' scores increased between the 5 criteria.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is an influence on learning outcomes. The speaking ability of class VII E MTs Salafiyah Syafi'iyah Seblak Diwek Jombang was still considered lacking when the pre-test was carried out before treatment. It is known that the mean value of the pre-test is 68.67 and the median values are 60 and 70. The highest score in the pre-test is 75 and the lowest score is 60. It can be

seen that students' speaking ability before treatment is still considered less than 5 criteria, namely Pronunciation, Grammar, Vocabulary, Fluency, and Comprehension.

The speaking ability of class VII E MTs Salafiyah Syafi'iyah Seblak Diwek Jombang students increased when the post-test was carried out after treatment. It is known that the mean value of the post-test is 81.33 and the median values are 80 and 85. The highest score in the post-test is 90 and the lowest value is 75. It can be seen, after the treatment, the students' speaking ability was assessed from 5 criteria, namely Pronunciation, Grammar, Vocabulary, Fluency, and Comprehension increase. This means that the Hand Puppet is an effective medium for teaching speaking in class VII E MTs Salafiyah Syafi'iyah Seblak Diwek Jombang.

To find out the significant differences between students' speaking skills before and after being taught using hand puppets, the researcher conducted a three-stage test to find out. The first is a descriptive analysis test, based on the table described in chapter 4, the post-test score is higher than the pre-test score. Followed by the normality test (One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test) the data will be declared normally distributed if > 0.05 , based on the normality test of the data that has been carried out by the researcher, it shows that sig. 2-tailed is 0.200, meaning that the data is normally distributed. Followed by the Paired Samples Test, based on the table, the data shows sig. (2-tail) 0.000. The data is smaller than 0.05, meaning that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Therefore, students' speaking ability has increased. This means that hand puppet media is effectively applied in improving students' speaking skills at MTs Salafiyah Syafi'iyah Seblak Diwek Jombang.

Suggestions

There are some suggestions to teach speaking in classroom environment. That readers can use Hand Puppets to make it easier to learn English, especially in terms of Speaking. Teachers are suggested using the Hand Puppet as a medium to teach English so that it is easier for students to understand. The last is by using the Hand Puppet as a learning medium, students will be more enthusiastic about learning speaking, and to improve their speaking skills.

REFERENCES

- Ary, D. et al. (2010). *Introduction to Research in Education. Eight Edition*. Nelson Education.
- Bailey, K. M. (1994). *New Ways in Teaching Speaking*. Virginia: Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages.
- Brown, H. D. (2004). *Language Assessment Principles and Classroom Practice*. United States of America
- Bygate M. (1987). *Language Teaching: Speaking*. Oxford University Press.
- Cameron L. (2001). *Teaching Language to Young Learners*. Cambridge University Press.
- Carrol, J. (1980). *Testing Communicative Perfomance*. Pergamon Press.
- Cohen, et al. (2000). *Research Methods in Education*. Routledge Falmer.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Educational Research Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*. Pearson.
- Depdiknas. (2008). *Kamus besar Bahasa Indonesia Pusat Bahasa*. PT. Gramedia Pustaka.
- Diah, N. (2011). *The Effectiveness Of Using Hand Puppet To Improve Students Speaking Skills In Performing Adjacencypairs* [Semarang State University]. <http://lib.unnes.ac.id/7155/1/10432.pdf>
- Dietsch, B. M. (2007). *Reasoning and Writing Well: Fourth Edition*. McGraw- Hill.
- Fulcher, G. (2003). *Testing Second Language Speaking*. Pearson Education.
- Gay, L. R. and A. P. (2000). *Educational Research*. Practice-Hall.
- Halim, S. N. (2016). *The Effectiveness of Using Hand Puppet in Teaching Vocabulary at the Fourth Grade Student of MI Tarbiyatul Athfal Pulotondo*. UIN Satu Tuluangagung.
- Hughes, R. (2002). *Teaching and Researching Speaking*. Pearson Education.
- Lohnes, M. (2002). *Fractured Fairy Tales: Puppet Plays and Patterns*. Upstartbooks.
- Nilawati, S. C. (2009). *The Effectiveness Of Teaching Vocabulary By Using Puppet At Elementary School Students*. Universitas Negeri Semarang.
- Pallant, J. (2001). *SPSS Survival Manual: A Step Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows (Version 10 and 11)*. Open University Press.
- Rahmawati, R. et al. (2013). *The Use of Hand Puppet in Retelling Story*. Tanjungpura

University.

Rogers, R. (1986). *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. Cambridge University Press.

Rusyan, A. T. (1994). *Pendekatan dalam Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Remaja Rosda Karya.

Ryneveld, S. Van. (2022). *Benefits of Learning a Language - Nelson Mandela quote*.
<https://www.verbling.com/discussion/benefits-of-learning-a-language-nelson-mandela-quote>

Saintif.com. (2020). *Dialog Bahasa Inggris: Pengertian, Ciri, Struktur, dan Contohnya*.
<https://saintif.com/dialog-bahasa-inggris/>

StudioBelajar.com. (2022). *Descriptive Text*.
<https://www.studiobelajar.com/descriptive-text/>

Sugiyono. (2011). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Dan Kualitatif R&D*. Alfabet.

TechTerm.com. (2022). *Media*. <https://techterms.com/definition/media>

Wright, A. (1997). *Creating Story with Children*. Oxford University Press.

Ytreberg, L. H. et al. (1990). *Teaching English to Children*. Longman.