

RESEARCH REPORT



**NEWS ITEM FOR TEACHING LISTENING: TOP-DOWN AND BOTTOM-UP
PROCESSES**

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HALAMAN PENGESAHAN

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- Bidang Penelitian (Pusat Studi) : BUDAYA
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- Tujuan Penelitian : 1. To analyse the students' listening proficiency before being taught by using bottom-up and top-down listening processes. 2. To analyse the students' listening proficiency after being taught by using bottomup and top-down listening processes. 3. To analyse the significant difference of the students' listening proficiency before and after being taught by using bottom-up and top-down listening processes.
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RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mempelajari kemampuan menyimak mahasiswa semester pertama. Sebagai mahasiswa baru, penguasaan kosakata mereka masih terbatas, karena sebelumnya mereka tidak pernah berlatih mendengarkan. Oleh karena itu, mereka menganggap mendengarkan sebagai aktivitas yang membosankan. Namun mendengarkan dianggap sebagai keterampilan bahasa dasar yang membutuhkan upaya serius untuk dikuasai. Ini adalah keterampilan dasar sebelum berbicara. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti memperkenalkan item berita sebagai sumber penyimak. Materi telah dirancang khusus untuk memenuhi kebutuhan siswa dan disesuaikan dengan tingkat kemampuan bahasa Inggris mereka. Dengan menggunakan software text to voice converter, peneliti mencoba merancang audio berita sebagai bahan penyimak bagi siswa. Item berita dalam penelitian ini mengacu pada informasi terpilih yang disajikan dalam monolog rekaman audio. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengimplementasikan modul listening yang telah dirancang dengan mengadopsi proses listening dari bottom-up dan top-down.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan (i) kemampuan mendengar siswa sebelum diajar dengan proses menyimak *top-down* dan *bottom-up*, (ii) kemampuan menyimak siswa setelah diajar dengan teknik menyimak *top-down* dan *bottom-up*, (iii) perbedaan yang signifikan dari kemahiran menyimak siswa sebelum dan sesudah diajar dengan menggunakan proses mendengarkan *top-down* dan *bottom-up*.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental. Untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian, peneliti akan menggunakan desain penelitian eksperimental dengan satu kelompok hanya menggunakan desain pre dan post test. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa semester satu Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Muria Kudus. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas C yang berjumlah 22 siswa. Analisis data menggunakan Paket Statistik Ilmu Sosial (SPSS).

Peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa proses *top-down* dan *bottom-up* dalam menyimak cocok untuk mengajarkan item berita. Dari sampel uji-t berpasangan terbukti ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara data pre dan posttest yang kemudian menunjukkan bahwa pemahaman menyimak siswa terhadap item berita meningkat secara signifikan. Kegiatan pra mendengarkan memberi siswa kesempatan untuk mendapatkan beberapa petunjuk mendengarkan, dan dengan melakukan itu, pengetahuan latar belakang siswa terstimulasi. Brainstorming siswa dengan mendeskripsikan beberapa alat bantu visual dan memahami beberapa kata kunci yang berhubungan dengan topik akan meningkatkan keingintahuan dan kegairahan siswa untuk menghubungkan topik dengan masalah saat ini. Oleh karena itu, sebelum siswa mulai menyimak, mereka sudah memiliki beberapa pengetahuan yang berharga. Pengetahuan ini membantu mereka memahami topik bahkan sebelum mereka mulai mendengarkan.

Untuk penelitian selanjutnya, peneliti menawarkan beberapa saran. Diantaranya dengan melakukan analisis yang ketat terhadap perilaku positif dan negatif siswa dalam melakukan pembelajaran online dan pengaruhnya terhadap motivasi belajar siswa. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah fokus pada pengembangan

siswa sebagai pembelajar mandiri dan untuk menemukan cara memotivasi siswa selama pembelajaran online. Selama pandemi, para guru sangat disarankan untuk melakukan pengajaran secara online, namun ada kemungkinan pembelajaran semacam ini akan dilakukan sebagai alternatif cara mengajar di masa depan. Oleh karena itu, akan bermanfaat bagi guru dan siswa untuk mempelajari dan menyesuaikan diri dengan pengajaran dan pembelajaran online saat ini secara efektif.

Kata kunci: Keterampilan menyimak, Berita, Teks suara, Bottom-up, Top-down

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to study the listening proficiency of first semester students. As freshmen, they still have limited vocabulary mastery, because they never practiced listening previously. Therefore they find listening as a boring activity. However listening is considered as the basic language skill which acquire serious effort to master. This is the basic skill before speaking. In this research the researchers introduce news items as the listening resources. The materials have been specially designed to meet the students need and their English level. By using text to voice converter software, the researcher tries to design news audio as the listening material for the students. News item in this research refers to any selected information serve in audio recorded monologues. This research is conducted to implement the listening module which has been designed by adopting bottom-up and top-down listening processes.

This research is aims to explained (i) the students' listening proficiency before being taught by using bottom-up and top-down listening processes, (ii) the students' listening proficiency after being taught by using bottom-up and top-down listening processes, (iii) the significant difference of the students' listening proficiencies before and after being taught by using bottom-up and top-down listening processes.

This research is an experimental research. To answer research questions, the researcher used experimental research design with one group only using pre and post-test design. The population of this research was the first semester students of English Education Department in Universitas Muria Kudus. The subjects of the research were students in class C with the total number of students are 22. The data were analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS).

The researchers conclude that, the top-down and bottom-up process in listening is suitable for teaching news item. From the paired t-test sample, it is proved that there is a significant difference between the pre and post-test data which then indicate that the students' listening comprehension on news item increase significantly. The pre listening activities provide the students a chance to gain some listening clues, and by doing so, the background knowledge of the students are stimulated. Brainstorming the students by describing some visual aids and understanding some key words which relate to the topics will rise students' excitement and curiosity to relate the topics with current issues. Therefore before the students start their listening, they already possess some valuable knowledge. This knowledge helps them to understand the topic even before they start listening.

For further research, the researchers offer some suggestion. A rigorous analysis on students' positive and negative behavior in doing online learning and the effect on the students' learning motivation need to be done. The purpose of the research could focus on the development of the students as independent learners and to find a way to motivate the students during online learning. During the pandemic, teachers are strongly suggested to have online teaching, but there are possibility that this kind of learning will be done as the alternative way of teaching in the future. Therefore it will be advantageous for teachers and students to adjust and to adapt themselves with the current online teaching and learning effectively.

Key words: Listening Skill, News Item, Audio, Bottom-up, Top-down

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