# THE USE ENGLISH SONG TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATIONS AT SMP NEGERI 2 GATAK SUKOHARJO

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**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran kegiatan mendengarkan lagu bahasa inggris yang sedang menjadi tren masa kini menjadi suatu upaya meningkatkan pronunciation siswa kelas VII di SMP 2 Gatak, Sukoharjo. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah guru dan siswa dengan menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi dan dokumentasi. Keabsahan data penelitian ini menggunakan trianggulasi sumber dan trianggulasi teknik. Data dianalisis secara interaktif yang terdiri dari pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Berdasarkan data yang terkumpul, kemudian didiskripsikan dan dianalisis. Penulis dapat menarik kesimpulan bahwa 1) mendengarkan musik saja bisa berpengaruh baik untuk meningkatakan pronounciation siswa di SMP Negeri 2 Gatak, Sukoharjo; 2) hambatan pihak sekolah dalam meningkatkan pronounciation bahasa inggris dengan benar siswa SMP Negeri 2 Gatak Sukoharjo; dan 3) upaya pihak sekolah untuk meningkatkan pronounciation bahasa inggris dengan baik dan benar.

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**Pendahuluan**

Language is essentially a regular expression of the human mind and feelings, which use sounds as a tool. Skill is any expertise possessed by a person, in the context of language understanding often defined as a combination of knowledge and communication skill. A key factor in improving skills is by investing in training, whether in the provision of public education facilities by government, and more specifically, language training facilities or language proficiency by government. While English is the first Germanic language spoken in England in the Early Middle Ages and is currently the most commonly spoken language in the world. Listening skills is the ability to pay attention to and effectively interpret what other people are saying (Oxford Dictionary). Listening is not the same of hearing, hearing it is just to know about the information or lesson. Listening is more than just knowing the information but listening understands about the information and lesson. We all know that the knowing and understanding it is words which is have different meanings each other's.

Consider that the listening is the key to affective commination? The answer is absolutely yes. There is many ways to improve student's listening skills such as do the practice, provide personalized and target specific areas of their need. There is a view

components of listening divided into eight components there is

a) Vocabulary compound with question about words that asked in task and seek the meaning of those words

b) Inference is a question to inference from they had listen in the task, connect the pieces of the text into together with student's experience and student's knowledge

c) Main Idea that question about to identify the main idea of the narrative, announcement, news, etc. of the task

d) Literal's Knowledge while question about the details, descriptions, and facts of the information of the text and also

e) Summarize and Draws conclusions divided into summary of the contents in each text that have been studied and draw the conclusions about it

f) Analyse reasoning as we know students advices to do evaluation of the reasoning credibility and the relevancies of the speakers

g) Find evidence you do question about to identify the statements and the quotes in the audio that can provide the evidence. One thing the most important to someone that wants to be good communicators it is to be able to listen affectively. But many people think that listen affectively is not easy because there were many problems too for listen affectively.

There is the problem of listening affectively such as the differences of the accent, because different place also have different accent each other. New words that the learner did not know what does it meant, to the beginner of English student so not surprisingly that he just know a little vocabulary. Make the prediction of what the speakers say, when speakers are saying the beginner will find some difficulties if they are not know about the topic of speech. Recognizing main of points, if the learner does not know the words spoken by speaker, even if only one word will have a major effect on the learner understands.

Noises of the environment, a noisy environment is also barrier for them to listen. Low tape quality will also affect the clarity of sound Low equipment's such as table, headset, seat, etc. Unfamiliar topic that the speakers say, every student be guessing that the topic to be discussed is about a topic that has been heard every lesson, so that guess sometimes will lead them to the wrong answer. Speeds of the spoken of speakers will also effect of clarity of sound. The time that they spend to studying is too short to improve their skills. The inappropriate ways of the teachers to the learners that becomes the obstacles for their listening affectively. There were the problems of listening, as we know that if we find a problem surely we will also find the solution.

There is some act that we can call it solution of this problem above such as before the speakers talking we can predicting what the speakers are going to taking about. Then don't panic when guessing unknown phrase and words. Identify the relevant information and prevent the unrelieved information. Knowing the pattern of intonation and placement of different stress that give the information about the meaning of the dialog or speech from the speaker, understand about conclusions of information that has been heard. There were many ways that can practice like watching film that have much conversation in it, conversation is the basic of the listening skills. Listening while reading the task like hearing the speech and also read the text of speech so it can increase the pronunciations and the vocabulary.

All of constellations factor that influence complex behaviour often appear in situation speak and listen belonging to some step and kind of lesson, every efforts to understand the auditors must be guide with this confession and the attendance of the massager it is not meant that communication will happen, she should be active listener (Larry L Barker, 1971) (Huda, 2019). Problem of spell founded in the suprasegmental steps that are in the conversation and connect rhythm produce foreign accent we can call flat and bored (Alice YW Chan

& David CS Li, 2000). Clear Speech is the favourite spell in the world; it aimed the student to hold the most important of English language (Judy B Gilbert, 2012). Implementation information technology in education has been popular in Indonesia since curriculum 2004 implemented (Hermawan, Deswila, Yunita, 2019).

**Method**

This chapter describes the research that discusses the method of research, which is divided into several types of research, research participants (research subjects), sampling, study objects, data and data sources, data collection techniques or instruments, data analysis techniques.

A. Type of study

This type of this classroom model is active classroom. Classes are divided into two classes of beginner and intermediate level. Where in the process of learning in class, students and teachers use English to interact during the learning process takes place. The benefit of the active classroom is to train the English speaking confidence. Soetrisno Hadi argued that research was an attempt to find everything to fill the void or lack thereof, and to dig deeper into what was already there, to develop and to expand, and to test the truth of what was already but the truth was questionable. (Soetrisno Hadi, 2006).

To support this research requires some type of researches. Type in this study using the type of discussion of data collection techniques and analysis of problems in speaking skills. But before will be explained the meaning of the research itself. Descriptive research is intended is a type of research that aims to clarify the problems that often become social problems or phenomena that involve and concerned figures to observe on the events in the test. By using qualitative method which means research that focuses on facts in the field that focused on giving the general picture and analysis data as a discussion material to be studied. In this

research, the researcher utilizes the theory obtained for the explanatory material on the problem that ends up being the theory of collection by interview method; observe field, memo note, data or supporting documents, personal data and others. In contrast to quantitative research using numerical methods that lead to acceptance or rejection of data collected.

B. Subject Of Study

In this research, the writer uses special ways to build speaking skills at a school more easy to do. The writer chooses to start with speaking skills because he think that student's pronunciation can be looked with speaking skills. After that the next ways is sing with English song.

C. Social Research

The writer has appropriated the student's learning level with her grades. The population of these students learning process it's divided into many class.

| Class | Student | | Total |
|-------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | |
| 7 grade | 14 | 26 | 50 |
| 8 grade | 20 | 20 | 50 |
| 9 grade | 15 | 25 | 50 |

D. Object of Study
- To know if English song can improve English pronunciation students.
- To find out whether by interacting in the classroom and outside can make it easier to train students' self-confidence to speak pronunciation correctly.

E. Data

Sources of data and data generated by questions on research. Here's the explanation:

1) Data Suharni Ariunto defines research data are all facts and figures that can be used as material to compile information (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2002: 96). The resulting data can be pictures, documentation or video, interview transcript, field observation, data record and others. All of that will be collected to obtain quality data. The data obtained is the interaction done by teachers and students during the learning process in the class of speaking. The procedure data used is to make observations and the second to do interview, both of which are recorded by researchers to obtain actual data.

2) Data source Source of data is the source where we involve people who learn English especially speaking skill to serve as reference source. Because without any data sources, researchers cannot get information.

From this researcher, there are 2 sources obtained are:

1. Teachers who teaches speaking classes.
2. A song that can improve pronunciation. Researchers take the subject of the study because during the learning process on speaking class they interact using English. The students selected as the subjects of the study are the new students enrolling or entering the beginner level and have long entered or already entered the intermediate level. In this case, the researcher does not consider the age of the students, the researchers consider all the same. With old and new students, researchers can find out the techniques done can be successful or cannot to improve pronunciation in speaking skills.

**Result and Discussion**

This chapter explains the research result and discussion of the findings that consist of data analysis and fndings which explore about the result from data which have been analyzed. Lately, it is often called the word viral through television shows and or other electronic media. In KBBI (kamus besar bahasa indonesia) the meaning of the term Viral is not found. In fact, typing viral that appears is virus is the word viral derived from foreign language that are often use lately.

Meanwhile, according to wikipedia indonesia, viral is a strategy process of disseminating electronic message which is channel for communicating information about a product. To the public widely and develop. Definition of viral in the world of tecnology. Viral develops through the internet, which duplicates it self more and more, like the work of a computer virus, viral require an internet network connection in its use. In this era, the era of technology which is very sophisticated and fast.

Information can be disseminated quickly as well as an event that is quickly spread widely then famous with just one click. Like music, almost everyone likes music especially songs that are viral. Lots of English songs are being viral recently, the song then spread quickly among parents, teenagers, even young children. Something that is becoming a trend or being viral like an English song will automatically be played in various places and even sung in various places, situations and conditions.

People who do not know will definitely feel curious about the song being viral, not even a few of them are forcing themselves to memorize a song that is being viral. Something cool if you can memorize an English song lyrics among 7th graders, because according to them English is a difficult language so when they can memorize the lyrics of the song correctly then they sing it together it is something fun .

In this study, researchers tried to examine the pronunciation of 7th grade junior high school students with a song called "LILY" by Alan Walker. Students are tested to pronounce the words on the song "LILY" randomly on the introducing material but the result is they fail to pronounce the words with the correct pronunciation. In the second week, researchers played a video clip of the song "LILY" as a medium of learning and as a result the students were able to recite the words in the song along with the music on the song "LILY".

### Conclusion

This research shows that English songs can improve students' pronunciation by introducing songs that are viral or booming among the people. In this way, it is easier for students to understand and easier to learn how to pronounce correctly according to the song.

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