

THE ABILITY OF THE GRADE X STUDENTS AT SMA NEGERI 1 TANJUNG TIRAM TO COMMUNICATE GRATITUDE

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Abstract

The study's findings suggest that the conclusion was reached as a result of the students' displays of gratitude. The data analysis using the t-test revealed that the t ratio is greater than the t table, with t ratio = 2.833 > t table=1.992, which led to the conclusion that the students in the experimental class will be encouraged to have intrinsic motivation to learn English well and thoroughly because they receive enough feedback from the works. As a result, their level of learning is higher than the control group's kids' proficiency in expressing thankfulness. The author concludes that since the experimental students receive adequate feedback on their work, they are motivated to learn English. well and with a strong motivation. As a result, their learning outcomes are superior to those of students in the control class' proficiency in expressing gratitude.

Keywords: *The Ability, Students At SMA Negeri 1 Tanjung tiram ,To Communicate Gratitude*

INTRODUCTION

When one person speaks to another, they don't utilize language automatically, according to a phenomenon that academics are currently discovering. To communicate with one another, they employ language. The ability to communicate effectively is the process of acquiring a language's ultimate objective. As a result, we have excellent language abilities; yet, the speaker needs to be engaging. Examples of interactive skills are the ability to express opinions, thanks, and opinions. The students' proficiency in expressing thankfulness is one of their limitations, according to the author's observations during teaching practice. The writer is motivated to do this investigation because of this reality. In fact, because English is not the language spoken, The Grade X Students At Sma Negeri 1 Tanjung tiram find it difficult to talk.

Usually, They always have difficulty in using English to communicate. In this study, researchers wanted to know about students' competence in expressing gratitude. Other than that, language is a crucial tool for individuals who want to share or trade information, such as news, ideas, or opinions. Through language, people can also educate one another on the topics they are

interested in. It is essential to understand language as a communication tool because, in the age of globalization, Indonesia, a developing nation, has to be able to connect with other nations that use English. This is especially true with English as an international language. It is evident that many learners need to communicate in English in a variety of settings, such as during international business trips or for other professional reasons. When people from different countries come together for meetings, workshops, or conferences, they all speak the same language. The study of the English language is one of the subjects that is required in every country on earth.

According to the 2004 curriculum, one of the many purposes of English is to help students develop their knowledge of science, technology, culture, and the arts. The fourth and final goal of the teaching and learning process is for students to become proficient in the four language skills of speaking, listening, reading, and writing. The success of teaching and learning depends on a number of elements, including the approach taken to teach English, the extent to which learning is supported, the availability of engaging media, and the state of the learning environment in the classroom. English plays a significant influence in the advancement of science and technology as an international language. Many nations around the world utilize English as a language of writing and communication between citizens of different nations.

English has recently taken on a crucial role in Indonesia's educational system. The first foreign language to be taught to Indonesian students, according to the Indonesian government. From elementary school through university, they are exposed to English. Through the study of English, they aspire to become more competent and self-assured in the language. In actuality, many young students find it challenging to comprehend English as their second language because it differs from their mother tongue in terms of vocabulary, grammar, and other areas. As a result, studying English grammar or structure in depth is necessary. Writing, listening, reading, and speaking are the four abilities that make up English as a foreign language. Because they complement one another, these four abilities are frequently regarded as an integrated system. Speaking is typically the most difficult part in learning a foreign language because its usage involves the manifestation either of the phonological system or the grammatical system of the language.

RESEARCH METHODS

The Method is a procedure or way to know something, and then research is an investigation to find the describing about the reality problem. So that, method of study by which, through the careful and investigation of all ascertainable. The Location of this research will do at SMA Negeri 1 TanjungTiram at Jalan Rahmadsyah. KecamatanTanjungTiram. This research will do on the second semester 2018-2019. The population that writer chose for this research was the grade X 1 of SMA NEGERI 1 TanjungTiram, that consist of 6 classes, they are grade X 1 consist of 35 students, grade X 2 consist of 35, grade X

3 consist of 34 students, grade X 4 consist of 34 students, grade X 5 consist of 32 students and grade X 6 consist of 30 students. So the total of population are 200 students.

Table 1. Population

No	Class	Total
1	X 1	35
2	X 2	35
3	X 3	34
4	X 4	34
5	X 5	32
6	X 6	30
Overall		200

a. Sample

Arikunto (2006: 131) said that the sample must be representative as an example or describing the real condition of populations. In selecting sample, I used a cluster random sampling system by choosing two classes. From both classes that has chosen then it was random to determine experiment class and control class. Cluster sampling is used when it is more flexible or convenient to select group of individuals that it is to select individual from a defined population. It was used cluster sampling thought lottery by writing the class on a slip of paper and placed them in a container. The container shake and the slip were selected until the desired number of individual was gained. Then, the sample will be divided into two groups. They are experimental group and control group which consist from 35 students in each group.

For doing conclusion in the case of example, the writer's observation made it concordant to the opinion of Arikunto said that, "If the subject is less of 100, it is better all so that the researcher constitute the population research, and next if the subject can be taken 10-15 % or 20-25 % or more". Based on the opinion of Arikunto, the researcher took constitute of the all population as the sample, because the mount of population less of 100 students, the sample in this research was 200s tudents.

Table 2. Sample

No	Class	Total
1	X 1	35
2	X 2	35
Overall		70



The method of research was experiment, namely to find out the students' competence in expressing of gratitude. There are two groups of students, namely control group and experimental group.

To know the validity of the test is valid or not , the researcher uses a formula: (Arikunto, 2006:72)

$$r_{xx} = 1 - \frac{VEM}{SD^2}$$

Where :

r_{xx} = Coefficient Reability

SD^2 = Standard Deviation

VEM = $1/5 n$

N = Number of items

To find out the standard deviation, the writer used following formula:

$$Sd = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-x)^{-2}}{n-1}}$$

Where :

Sd = Standard deviation

n = Number of students tested

\sum = Sum total

The value will be consulted to the standardization of coefficient reability.

Where:

(+0,90) – (+1,00) : Excellent Reability

(+0,85) – (+0,89) : Very Good Reability

(+0,80) – (+0,84) : Good Reability

(+0,70) – (+0,79) : Fair Reability

Less than (+0,70) : Poor Reability

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Analysis of this research begins by describing the location of this research in which the data were collected. The description in this case refers to the description of the research location, with area an facilities that support the learning process. State Senior High School (SMA) Negeri 1TanjungTiram is located at Jalan Rahmadsyah, TanjungTiram, Kabupaten Batu Bara. Teacher is one of the factor in which the success and the failure of education relay on. The teacher is not only teaching in the class, but also as advisor, counselor and motivator of their students In SMANegeri 1Tanjung Tiram, there are about 47 teachers and the four teacher that teach English subject. Another element of school program is the student. Students are one of the components that have control position in teaching learning process. The students are the objects of learning where they get knowledge from their teachers. When this research was done in this school, the total of the students in grade X SMA Negeri 1 Tanjung Tiram is about 126 students. The student divided in to 6 Classes, and each class consist of around 30-32 Students. It can seem from the following table.

Table.3

Student Number at grade X SMA Negeri 1 Tanjung Tiram

No	Class	Students
1	X 1	35
2	X 2	35
3	X 3	34
4	X 4	34
5	X 5	32
6	X 6	30
Total		200

To decide the sample of the writer's observation, the writer's observation tabulates the English test score at SMA Negeri 1 Tanjung Tiram and finds that:

Table Test Score of Experiment Group

To know the mean, variants, and standard deviation of the data on the students ability in reading comprehension by using collaborative, we can see the following table:

The work table to find the mean, variants, and standard deviation

No	Score (xi)	F_i	$F_i x_i$	x_i^2	$F_i x_i^2$
1	40	2	80	1600	6400
2	45	2	90	1764	3528
3	48	2	96	2301	4602
4	50	3	150	2500	7500
5	55	2	110	3025	6050
6	58	2	116	3364	6728
7	60	2	120	3600	7200
8	65	1	65	4225	4225
9	70	5	350	4900	24500
10	75	2	150	5625	11250
11	78	2	156	6084	12168
12	80	3	240	6400	19200
13	83	2	166	6889	13778
14	85	2	170	7225	14450
15	90	1	90	8100	8100
Total		35	2753	67602	149679

There are 32 students in Experiment Group as a sample in this research: total of their score is 2753. Mean Score of the test on the students' achievement in reading by using collaborative as strategy is counted as follows:



$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_1 x_1}{\sum f_1} = \frac{2753}{35} = 78,66$$

Variants

Variants is counted as follows:

$$S^2 = \frac{n \sum f_1 x_1^2 - (\sum f_1 x_1)^2}{n(n-1)}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{35(149679) - (2753)^2}{35(34)}$$

$$S^2 = 304.5117$$

Standard Deviation

Standard Deviation is found by drawing root of variants, that's is $\sqrt{304.5117} = 17.4503$

Normality Test for Test Score Experiment Group

No	X_i	Z_i	$F(Z_i)$	$S(Z_i)$	$ F(Z_i) - S(Z_i) $
1.	30	-2.99	0.0014	0.0238	0.0224
2.	30	-2.99	0.0014	0.0238	0.0224
3.	30	-2.99	0.0014	0.0238	0.0224
4.	40	-1.74	0.0409	0.0714	0.0305
5.	40	-1.74	0.0409	0.0714	0.0305
6.	40	-1.74	0.0409	0.0714	0.0305
7.	42	-1.49	0.0681	0.0952	0.0271
8.	44	-1.24	0.1075	0.1429	0.0354
9.	44	-1.24	0.1075	0.1429	0.0354
10.	44	-1.24	0.1075	0.1429	0.0354
11.	48	-0.74	0.2296	0.2143	0.0153
12.	48	-0.74	0.2296	0.2143	0.0153
13.	50	-0.49	0.3121	0.2857	0.0264
14.	50	-0.49	0.3121	0.2857	0.0264
15.	50	-0.49	0.3121	0.2857	0.0264
16.	50	-0.49	0.3121	0.2857	0.0264
17.	52	-0.24	0.4052	0.3809	0.0243
18.	52	-0.24	0.4052	0.3809	0.0243

19.	52	-0.24	0.4052	0.3809	0.0243
20.	52	-0.24	0.4052	0.3809	0.0243
21.	54	0.01	0.504	0.5714	0.0674
22.	54	0.01	0.504	0.5714	0.0674
23.	54	0.01	0.504	0.5714	0.0674
24.	54	0.01	0.504	0.5714	0.0674
25.	54	0.01	0.504	0.5714	0.0674
26.	54	0.01	0.504	0.5714	0.0674
27.	54	0.01	0.504	0.5714	0.0674
28.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6905	0.0879
29.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6905	0.0879
30.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6905	0.0879
31.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6905	0.0879
32.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6905	0.0879
33.	58	0.51	0.6950	0.8095	0.1145
34.	58	0.51	0.6950	0.8095	0.1145
35.	62	1.01	0.8438	0.8809	0.0371

$$L_{table} = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{42}} = 0.1367$$

From the normality test above, $L_o = 0.1145$, if compare with $L_{table} = 0.1367$ for significance at the level 0.05 is gotten $L_o < L_{table}$. It means that the score of class Experiment class is normality distributed.

Table .4 Deviation

No	X_i	Z_i	$F(Z_i)$	$S(Z_i)$	$ F(Z_i) - S(Z_i) $
1.	30	-2.68	0.0037	0.0444	0.0407
2.	30	-2.68	0.0037	0.0444	0.0407
3.	30	-2.68	0.0037	0.0444	0.0407
4.	40	-1.55	0.0606	0.0889	0.0283
5.	40	-1.55	0.0606	0.0889	0.0283
6.	42	-1.32	0.0934	0.1111	0.0177
7.	42	-1.32	0.0934	0.1111	0.0177
8.	44	-1.1	0.1357	0.1555	0.0198
9.	44	-1.1	0.1357	0.1555	0.0198
10.	44	-1.1	0.1357	0.1555	0.0198
11.	48	-0.65	0.2578	0.2222	0.0356

12.	48	-0.65	0.2578	0.2222	0.0356
13.	48	-0.65	0.2578	0.2222	0.0356
14.	48	-0.65	0.2578	0.2222	0.0356
15.	50	-0.42	0.3372	0.2889	0.0483
16.	50	-0.42	0.3372	0.2889	0.0483
17.	50	-0.42	0.3372	0.2889	0.0483
18.	52	-0.2	0.4207	0.3778	0.0429
19.	54	0.03	0.512	0.5778	0.0658
20.	54	0.03	0.512	0.5778	0.0658
21.	54	0.03	0.512	0.5778	0.0658
22.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
23.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
24.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
25.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
26.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
27.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
28.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
29.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
30.	56	0.26	0.6026	0.6889	0.0863
31.	58	0.48	0.6844	0.8	0,1156
32.	58	0.48	0.6844	0.8	0,1156
33.	58	0.48	0.6844	0.8	0,1156
34.	58	0.48	0.6844	0.8	0,1156
35.	58	0.48	0.6844	0.8	0,1156

$$L_{table} = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{35}} = 0.1321$$

From the normality test above, $L_o = 0.1156$, if compare with $L_{table} = 0.1321$ For significance (α) at the level 0,05 is gotten $L_o < L_{table}$. It means that the score of control class is normally distributed.

Table. 5 Average and Standard Deviation of Final Test Score

	Class X 1 Experimental Class	Class X 2 Control Class
N	35	35
$\sum x$	2753	2260
$\sum x^2$	220109	173970
\bar{X}	78,66	56,5

S	17.4503	16.4938
S ²	304.5117	272.0455

Explanation :

N = The number of the students

$\sum x$ = The sum of the score

$\sum x^2$ = The sum of score's square

\bar{X} = Mean

S = Standard deviation

S² = Standard deviation's square

It can be seen that there is difference between students' competence experimental class and control class. Mean of the students' competence experimental class is higher than mean of the students' competence with control class in expressing gratitude.

Final Test Score of Class X 1 Experimental Class and Class X 2 with Control Class the researcher finds that in Class X 1 there are 13 students (30,9 %) get score below 5,9 (unsatisfactory score), 14 students (33, 3%) get scores in range 6.0 – 7,9 (adequate score), and 8 students (36,2%) get scores in range 8,0 - 100(good score). While in Class X 1 there are 18 students (46,68%) get scores below 5,9 (unsatisfactory score), and 7students (15.54%) get scores in range 8,0 - 100 (good score).

CONCLUSION

The study's findings suggest that the conclusion was reached as a result of the students' displays of gratitude. The data analysis using the t-test revealed that the t ratio is greater than the t table, with t ratio = 2.833 > t table=1.992, which led to the conclusion that the students in the experimental class will be encouraged to have intrinsic motivation to learn English well and thoroughly because they receive enough feedback from the works. As a result, their level of learning is higher than the control group's kids' proficiency in expressing thankfulness. The author concludes that since the experimental students receive adequate feedback on their work, they are motivated to learn English. well and with a strong motivation. As a result, their learning outcomes are superior to those of students in the control class' proficiency in expressing gratitude. Based on the aforementioned findings, the author offers the following recommendation: The English teacher at SMA Negeri 1 Tanjung Tiram should demonstrate a high level of commitment to their work by carrying out their primary responsibilities professionally, as well as by evaluating and implementing new methods for teaching English. In order to encourage teachers to use learning process models with a purpose, the headmaster and school administration should emphasize their role as supervisors.



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