

ABSTRACT

FITRI DWI YULIANTI (2017): THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANIMATION VIDEOS TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY (A Pre Experimental Study at the Eighth-Grade Students of SMPN 1 Cileunyi, Bandung)

Speaking English fluently help learners communicate effectively. One of the problems faced by students is lack of interest to learn speaking. It is found on most students in high school level. Thus, they could not speak English fluently in the classroom. Dealing with the problem, this research proposed animation videos as a learning media to solve the problem.

This study aims to describe: (1) students' speaking ability before being exposed with animation video, (2) students' speaking ability after being exposed with animation video, and (3) the improvement of students' speaking ability after being exposed with animation video.

The research was conducted by using quantitative method in a form of pre-experimental design. The subject of this research is the 8th grade students of SMPN 1 Cileunyi. The population is 435 students. The researcher takes one class as the sample at the 8th grade of SMPN 1 Cileunyi. The sample was taken with nonrandom sampling. The English teacher gave the opportunity to take class of VIII D as the sample. It consists of 40 students. The data were collected from the pretest and the posttest in the form of describing a picture in spoken language. The computation of data analysis used statistical method with t-test.

The result of this research shows that students' speaking ability before being exposed with animation video is on "poor" grade. The mean of pretest score is 11,70. In contrast, students' speaking ability after being exposed with animation video is on the "fair" grade. The mean of posttest score is 13,60. To know whether there is an improvement, the researcher determined hypothesis by using t-test. Based on the calculation, t-table on significance 5% with $df = 7.81$ is 2.02, while t-count is 5.00. It means that $t\text{-count} (9.75) > t\text{-table} (2.02)$. It can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. In other word, there is an improvement of students' speaking ability after being exposed with animation video. Furthermore, N-Gain score is 0.23 which is lower than 0.30. From the table of index gain interpretation, it means that the improvement of students' speaking ability after being exposed with animaton videos is low.

It is confirmed that the use animation video can improve students' speaking ability. Furthermore, animation video can be an interesting media to stimulate students in learning speaking.