THE SPEAKING ABILITY TAUGHT BY USING BRAINSTORMING

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Abstract

Generally, people want to be able to speak their main and express their ideas fluently, but it`s not an easy way to make it comes true. There were many times when they keep silent for knowing nothing what they want to speak. Through this research, the writer attempt to analyze brainstorming effectiveness in speaking to make them speak up. This research is aimed to give us a brief experimental of the speaking ability of the first semester students of Economic and Business Faculty UNISNU Jepara overcome their form and express their ideas in speaking. After the data were analyzed, it can be seen from the result that brain storming is should help the students, overcome their form and express their ideas in speaking that is 85% and average score 80,95 and without using brainstorming is 65% and average score 75,94. However, it`s suggested that it is better for applying brainstorming at the earliest level.

Keywords

Speaking Ability, Brainstorming

1. Introduction

Language as a means of communication is an important element of education and culture. For expressing their ideas, thoughts, feeling, and mind people use language. It is no matter to communicate in a group of people which use the same language as they understand what the meaning that want they transfer to others. Then the problem comes up when some different groups of people are speaking in the different languages. Based on the importance of understanding the others meaning, people try to learn it.

When the writer taught either English 1 or English 2, the writer found that not all her students in the class were able to speak to express their thoughts easily. When she asked them why, some simply answered that they were stuck in the middle and did not know what to say. Some other lamented that even though they had got something in their mind, yet they didn't know how to express their ideas.

The writer wants to help her students to overcome their speaking problems and try to teach them using Brainstorming. The writer really concern about students speaking ability so that the writer would like to put Brainstorming technique to help students develop their ideas.

The method that flexible to apply in language class is brainstorming; it can open the mind and idea. Since 1930, it has been used successfully in business for invention and innovation (Van Gundy, 1981). Usually brainstorming used in teaching writing on English class but here the writer use it in speaking class. The activities such as free-association and word-mapping are often included as part of the pre-writing or warm-up phase (Richards, 1990:112). And Brainstorming is an approach to do deliberate thinking to make people think creatively, because there is space times to think first before speak up their mind.

2. The Study Problem

What extent the speaking ability of the first semester students of Economic and Business Faculty of UNISNU Jepara taught by using Brainstorming technique?

3. The Study Objective

To find out the speaking ability of the first semester students of Economic and Business Faculty of UNISNU Jepara taught by using Brainstorming technique.

4. The Study Importance

This study brings some advantages to anyone else, such as:

- The Teachers the teachers are expected to be able to solve the students' difficulties in express their ideas.

- The Students this study helps the students in learning and improving their ability in speaking.

5. Procedural Definition

- Speaking is one of the language skills used to convey ideas, feelings, and thoughts on form of speaking (Tim Penyusun kamus Pusat Bahasa 1990:1079).

- Brainstorming is a traditional approach to do deliberate thinking to make people think creatively. (bono 1992)

6. Review of Related Literature

6.1 Speaking Skill

One of the language skills is speaking skill, besides listening, reading, and writing. **A very important for career success is speaking skill but not limited to one's aspirations professional. Speaking skills can enhance one's personal life, thereby bringing about the well-roundedness we all should seek (Gerald Gillis: 18)**

Speaking means productive skill in the oral way. It is like the other skills but is more complicated than it seems at first and involves more than just pronouncing words but need to think about some vocabularies we need to say and think about the grammar which is use on that situation.

6.2 Brainstorming

A popular tool that will help people to generate creative solutions to problems or problem solving is brainstorming. It is useful when someone wants to break out of stale or setting up patterns of thinking so that someone can develop new ways of looking at things, and open minded because there is no limitation thinking. Brainstorming will also help for overcoming many problems that can make the group a nothing solution of problems and unsatisfactory process. By using brainstorming in a team it helps to bring diverse experience of all team embers into play during problem solving.

Brainstorming can increase the richness of ideas explored meaning that you can find the best solutions for the problems that you face in speaking. It also helps to give from the team members selected for the decision after all; they were involved in its development. In addition, due to brainstorm fun it helps team members communicate with one another and how they solve problems in a positive way also rewarding environment.

Since 1930, it has been used successfully in business for invention and innovation (Van Gundy, 1981). In the language classroom brainstorming is usually used in teaching writing. Activities such as free-association and word-mapping are often included as part of the pre-writing or warm-up phase (Richards, 1990:112).

7. Methodology

7.1 Research Design

This design of research is experimental research, to find out the speaking ability of the first semester of Economic and Business Faculty of UNISNU.

7.2 Population and Sample

The population is the first semester students of Economic and Business Faculty of UNISNU Jepara 2012/2013.

7.3 Instrument of the Research

According to Arikunto (1998: 136) a research instrument determines the quality of the data. This research only limits to content validity. To get the test validity and to measure, the content of each item are by using a table of specification. Then to know the reliability of the test writer does try out in English 1 class MA 1. The writer choose oral test for speaking and applies two kinds of test, (pre test and post test) as the instrument.

7.4 Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the speaking ability, there are two things that need for being calculated. They are mean and standard of deviation. And uses a method of analyzing the data, t-test formula using by Ali (1984: 179).

8. Research Finding and Discussion

8.1. Findings of the Study

8.1.1. The ability of speaking of the 1st semester of English Class Economic and Business Faculty of UNISNU Jepara 2012/2013 taught by using brainstorming.

Frequency distribution of speaking ability taught by using brainstorming

Score	Frequency		f-
90-95	4	2	8
84-89	4	1	4
78-83	4	0	0
72-77	5	-1	-5
Σ	17		

Mean = Mb+iΣ

= 83+5.(_)

= 83+5.(0,41)

= 83-2, 05

= 80, 95

Standard of deviation

Score	Frequency		f.	( )²	(f.)²
90-95	4	2	8	4	64
84-89	4	1	4	1	16
78-83	4	0	0	0	0
72-77	5	-1	-5	1	25
Σ			7	6	105

$$= 5. (2, 09)$$

$$= 10, 45$$

In this research, it can be seen that the number of interval is 5 and the width of interval is 5, and the standard of deviation is 10, 45. So, it shows that the percentage of the result of speaking ability taught by brainstorming is 85% which means good.

8.1.2. The ability of speaking of the 1ˢᵗ semester of English Class Economic and Business Faculty of UNISNU Jepara 2012/2013 taught without using brainstorming.

Frequency distribution of speaking ability without using brainstorming

Score	Frequency		f-
80-85	5	2	10
74-79	4	1	4
	3	0	0
68-73	4	-1	-4
62-67			
Σ	17		10

Mean = Mb+i∑——

$= 73+5$——

$= 73+(5.0,588)$

$= 73+2,94$

$= 75.94$

Standard deviation

Score	Frequency		f.	( )²	(f.)²
80-85	5	2	10	4	100
74-79	4	1	4	1	16
68-73	3	0	0	0	0
62-67	4	-1	-4	1	16
∑	17		10		132

The finding of speaking ability of students who taught without using brainstorming, it can be seen that the number of interval is 5 and the width of interval is 3, and standard of deviation is 6,85. So it shows the percentage of the test result of speaking ability taught without using brainstorming is 65% which means low.

8.1.3. Hypothesis Testing the Speaking Ability in the First Semester of Economic and Business Faculty of UNISNU Jepara in Academic Year of 2012/2013.

Based on the explanation above, it can be found that the speaking ability of the class which is taught by using brainstorming can increase speaking ability, 85% with the mean 80,95 better than speaking ability taught without using brainstorming, 65% with the mean 75,94. And knowing the difference in speaking ability taught by brainstorming and without using brainstorming the writer will present in T-Test experiment table, as follows:

No.	With Brainstorming			No.	No Brainstorming		
	Name	Score			Name	Score	
1	Is	95	9025	1	Is	82	6724
2	Su	74	5476	2	Su	66	4356
3	N.F	74	5476	3	N.F	80	7225
4	R.B	76	5776	4	R.B	67	4489
5	Me	76	5776	5	M e	67	4489
6	N.A	94	8836	6	N.A	80	7225
7	Z.A	85	7225	7	Z.A	66	4356
8	E.R	95	9025	8	E.R	82	6724
9	M.N.I	94	8836	9	M.N.I	82	6724
10	U.F	80	7225	10	U.F	66	4356
11	I.N.W	88	7744	11	I.N.W	70	4900
12	M.N.M	85	7225	12	M.N.M	72	5184
13	Z.A	82	6724	13	Z.A	79	6241
14	M.F.Y	83	6889	14	M.F.Y	72	5184
15	P.H.S	77	5929	15	P.H.S	79	6241
16	K.S R.P.A	87	7569	16	K.S R.P.A	76	5776
17		83	6889	17		75	5625

t = 0.2024

From the data above, it saw that t or t0 = 0,2024, with concerning at rejection criteria as follows:

REJECT H0, if t0 > t0 t /2, n-1 or t0 < t /2, n-1

Meanwhile, for the significant level of ( ) = 5%, so t /2, n-1 from distributive table t it is found that t0 = 2, 68. Further, it can be said that t table = (2,68) is higher than t0 = 0,2024, it means that the writer's hypothesis is confirmed or accepted.

8.2. Discussion

8.2.1. The experiment group of the first semester of Economic and Business Faculty of UNISNU Jepara in academic year of 2012/2013 taught by using brainstorming.

A. Teaching process

Brainstorming is the generating ideas from general topic into very specific topic. Three other brainstorming techniques are Listing, Free writing, and Clustering. The use of there technique is based on the following consideration:

- Listing: is a brainstorming technique in which you think about your topic and quickly to make a list of whatever words or phrase come into your mind.

- Free writing: is a brainstorming activity in which we write freely about the topic.

- Clustering: is a brainstorming technique with drawing a "balloon" and around it in a piece of paper. The center is the general topic and the generating ideas are the "balloons" around core.

The students choose one of theese techniques according to them to generating ideas, comment, and argument about the topics given by the writer. The writer makes 17 topics. Then gives 15 minutes to the students to brainstorms their minds and making the discussion, and then call them one by one in front of class to start speaks.

b. Students speaking ability

Based on the data description, the brainstorming technique increased the students for expresing their ideas, that is 85% and average score 80, 95. It is believe that by using brainstorming in learning english can generate the student imagination to expres their ideas.

8.2.2. **The experiment group of the first semester of STIENU Jepara in academic year of 2012/2013 taught without using brainstorming.**

- Different from the experiment group taught by using brainstorming, the students does not give explaination about brainstorming technique. The writer just give motivation to more speak and have much talk in giving a comment, idea, and argument according to the topics that given.

  The writer give one topic to every student, this class consists of 17 members. So the writer gives 17 topics for all the students. The writer calls them to give comment, ideas, and argument about the topic in front of class.

- Based on the result of the research, the writer find the percentage of the result of speaking ability without using brainstorming is 65% with the average score 75,94. This condition is lower than the result when speaking by using brainstorming.

  This case make student ability in speaking without brainstorming is less than student ability by using brainstorming.

8.2.3. **The difference between the speaking ability of the first semester being taught by using and without using brainstorming to show the effectivnes of brainstorming in helping student improving their speaking ability of STIENU Jepara in academic year 2012/2013.**

From the discussion, it can be said that by using brainstorming is more effective for helping student to improve their ideas than without trough brainstorming. Meanwhile it`s clear that there are significant differences between using brainstorming and not. The result in speaking without brainstorming is 65% and the average score is 75,94. Then, the calculation of T-test show that T count is higher than T Table. So, the speaking method by using brainstorming is more effective than without using brainstorming for helping student to improve their ideas of the first semester of STIENU Jepara in the academic year of 2012/2013.

9. Conclusion

Brainstorming is a very useful activity that can be easily introduced into language classes. The writer suggest that regarding the brainstorming, it`s important for the teacher or the instruction to give exercise to the student before applying brainstorming. Because it warms up and stimulate their brain so that the positive result can be obtained.

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