

ABSTRACT

Wisnu, I.B. *Designing a Set of the Instructional Speaking Materials to the Borobudur Temple Guides.* Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta, 2003.

Borobudur Temple is one of the seven miracles of the world because of the structure of its building: stupas, statues, and reliefs. So, many tourists both domestic and foreign, visit the temple. The tourists, especially who speak English, really depend on the guides in understanding the temple. In this respect, the existence of the guides is extremely needed for that purpose. As a result, it becomes helpful when the guides have good English speaking skill.

The fact that the English speaking skill is needed and there is no material to learn, stimulated the writer to conduct a research on Designing a Set of the Instructional Speaking Materials to the Borobudur Temple Guides. The purposes of this research were how to design a set of the instructional speaking materials to the Borobudur Temple guides and what the design of the set of the instructional speaking materials to the Borobudur Temple guides would look like. In fulfilling the purposes of this research, this research applied two kinds of research methods, namely: the library research and the survey research.

The library research was done to investigate and to find out the theories, which would be basis of this research. The theories used were English for Specific Purposes, Communicative Language Teaching, speaking and Instructional Design. The combination of need analysis in ESP proposed by Hutchinson and Waters and PPSI model was used as the theoretical framework in designing a set of the instructional speaking materials to the Borobudur Temple guides. The combination resulted six stages, namely: need analysis, formulating objectives, developing the assessment instruments, developing the teaching learning activities, planning the program, and implementing the program. However, this study did not implement the sixth stage because this study was a descriptive research. It meant that the designer conducted this research not to test the hypothesis. In other words, this study did not need to investigate whether or not that the materials designed was effective. Whether or not the materials designed were applicable, it was based on the results of the respondents' evaluation. The respondents involved were the lecturers of Sanata Dharma University and English practitioners. All respondents (100%) believed that the materials designed were positively acceptable.

The survey research applied three instruments toward the Borobudur Temple guides, namely: observation, interview, and questionnaires and one instrument toward the lecturers of Sanata Dharma University and English practitioners, namely: questionnaires. The survey research toward the Borobudur Temple guides aimed at obtaining the learners' needs when they are serving the tourists. The survey research toward the lecturers of Sanata Dharma University and the English practitioners aimed at obtaining the evaluation, opinion or suggestion of the

materials designed. The results of the survey research were the presentation of the design of a set of the instructional speaking materials to the Borobudur Temple guides, which consisted of eight topics. Each topic was divided into five sections, namely: expression, conversation, dialogue practice, role-play, and review.

ABSTRAK

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Candi Borobudur adalah salah satu dari tujuh keajaiban dunia karena struktur bangunannya: stupa, patung dan relief. Dengan demikian, banyak turis baik domestik maupun mancanegara mengunjungi candi tersebut. Para Turis khususnya yang menggunakan Bahasa Inggris, sangat membutuhkan jasa para pemandu wisata untuk memahami candi itu. Dengan demikian, keberadaan para pemandu wisata sangat diperlukan untuk tujuan tersebut. Tujuan tersebut akan tercapai apabila para pemandu wisata mempunyai ketrampilan berbahasa Inggris dengan baik.

Kenyataan bahwa ketrampilan berbicara bahasa Inggris diperlukan dan belum adanya materi untuk dipelajari, mendorong penulis untuk mengadakan sebuah penelitian berjudul "*Designing a Set of the Instructional Speaking Materials to the Borobudur Temple Guides*". Tujuan penelitian ini adalah bagaimana merancang sebuah materi berbicara Bahasa Inggris bagi para pemandu wisata di Candi Borobudur dan akan seperti apakah materi tersebut. Dalam mencapai tujuan penelitian ini, Penelitian ini menerapkan dua macam metode penelitian, yaitu: studi pustaka dan survei.

Studi pustaka digunakan untuk menemukan sekaligus mengkaji landasan teori penelitian. Teori yang digunakan meliputi English for Specific Purposes (ESP), Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), speaking, dan Instructional Design (ID). Penggabungan analisa kebutuhan dalam ESP -seperti yang dikemukakan oleh Hutchinson dan Waters- dan PPSI model digunakan sebagai kerangka teori dalam merancang materi berbicara Bahasa Inggris bagi para pemandu wisata di Candi Borobudur. Penggabungan tersebut menghasilkan enam tahapan yaitu: analisa kebutuhan, perumusan tujuan pengajaran, pengembangan bagian-bagian evaluasi, pengembangan kegiatan belajar mengajar, perencanaan program dan penerapan program pengajaran. Studi ini tidak menerapkan tahap keenam karena studi ini merupakan penelitian descriptive. Hal ini berarti bahwa penelitian ini tidak menguji hipotesa. Dengan kata lain, penelitian ini tidak bertujuan untuk mengkaji efektivitas hasil rancangan materi. Apakah desain tersebut layak diterapkan atau tidak, ditunjukkan dari hasil evaluasi responden. Semua responden (100%) yakin bahwa desain ini layak diterapkan.

Survei terhadap para pemandu wisata di Candi Borobudur menggunakan tiga buah alat penelitian yaitu: observasi, wawancara dan kuesioner. Sedangkan survei terhadap para dosen di Universitas Sanata Dharma dan praktisi Bahasa Inggris menggunakan sebuah alat penelitian saja yaitu kuesioner. Survei terhadap para pemandu wisata di Candi Borobudur bertujuan untuk memperoleh kebutuhan para

pembelajar saat mereka sedang memandu para turis. Survei terhadap dosen di Universitas Sanata Dharma dan praktisi Bahasa Inggris bertujuan untuk memperoleh penilaian, pendapat dan saran terhadap materi yang sudah dirancang. Hasil survei berupa sebuah rancangan materi untuk para pemandu wisata di Candi Borobudur yang berisi delapan topik. Setiap topik dibagi dalam lima bagian, yaitu: expression (ungkapan), conversation (percakapan), dialogue practice (latihan percakapan), role-play (permainan peran) dan review (pengulangan kembali).