

ABSTRACT

Kusuma, Vinsensius Galuh (2018). *Students' Beliefs about the Use of Impromptu Speech to Improve Their Speaking Skills in Critical Listening and Speaking 2 Class*. English Language Education Study Program, Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

Impromptu speech is one of activities in speaking class. It is defined as a speech delivered without any preparation (Lucas, 2015). Some lecturers of the English Language Education Study Program in Sanata Dharma University used impromptu speech as one of the main activities in Critical Listening and Speaking 2 Class, especially in speaking class. However, each of the students has their beliefs in the practice of using impromptu speech. Therefore, the aim of this research was to find out students' beliefs about the use of impromptu speech to improve their speaking skills.

In this research, the researcher formulated two research questions: (1) How is impromptu speech implemented in Critical Listening and Speaking 2 Class D? and (2) What are the students' beliefs about the use of impromptu speech to improve their speaking skills?

A mixed method was used to collect both quantitative and qualitative data. The research participants were 29 students of the fourth semester of Critical Listening and Speaking 2 Class D in the academic year of 2016/2017 and a lecturer of English Language Education Study Program in Sanata Dharma University. In conducting this research, the researcher obtained the data through an observation, questionnaire, and interview.

The result of this research showed that the lecturer used an original concept of impromptu speech in the class and students had positive beliefs on the implementation of impromptu speech to improve their speaking skills. The original concept of impromptu speech is speak spontaneously using a random topic. The speaker speaks around three until five minutes in front of the audience without any questions and answers. Moreover, the positive beliefs on the implementation of impromptu speech improved the students' ideas of speech, confidence, communication (verbal or nonverbal), way of thinking, body movement, persuasive skills and eye contact.

Keywords: students' beliefs, impromptu speech, speaking skills

ABSTRAK

Kusuma, Vinsensius Galuh (2018). *Students' Beliefs about the Use of Impromptu Speech to Improve Their Speaking Skills in Critical Listening and Speaking 2 Class*. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Yogyakarta: Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Impromptu speech adalah salah satu aktivitas di kelas berbicara. *Impromptu speech* diartikan sebagai cara penyampaian berbicara tanpa ada persiapan (Lucas, 2015). Beberapa dosen Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Sanata Dharma menggunakan *impromptu speech* sebagai salah satu aktivitas utama di kelas *Critical Listening and Speaking 2*, khususnya di kelas berbicara. Meskipun demikian, setiap mahasiswa memiliki kepercayaan terhadap penggunaan *impromptu speech*. Oleh sebab itu, tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kepercayaan mahasiswa terhadap penggunaan *impromptu speech* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara mereka.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti membuat dua rumusan masalah: (1) Bagaimana pelaksanaan *impromptu speech* di kelas D *Critical Listening and Speaking 2*? dan (2) Apa kepercayaan mahasiswa terhadap penggunaan *impromptu speech* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara mereka?

Sebuah metode campuran telah digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data kuantitatif dan data kualitatif. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah 29 mahasiswa semester 4 kelas D *Critical Listening and Speaking 2* pada tahun ajaran 2016/2017 dan seorang dosen dari Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Sanata Dharma. Dalam melakukan penelitian ini, peneliti mengambil data melalui observasi, kuesioner, dan wawancara.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dosen telah menggunakan konsep asli *impromptu speech* dan mahasiswa memiliki kepercayaan positif terhadap penggunaan *impromptu speech* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara mereka. Konsep asli *impromptu speech* adalah berbicara secara spontan menggunakan tema acak. Pembicara berbicara selama tiga sampai lima menit di depan penonton tanpa ada sesi tanya jawab. Selain itu, contoh dari kepercayaan positif tentang penggunaan *impromptu speech* telah meningkatkan kemampuan mahasiswa terhadap ide berbicara, kepercayaan diri, komunikasi (verbal atau non verbal), cara berpikir, gerak tubuh, ketrampilan persuasif dan kontak mata.

Kata kunci: students' beliefs, impromptu speech, speaking skills