

ABSTRACT

Tara Arsih Wijayani. 2011. *Using Digital Audio Recording in Learning Speaking*. Yogyakarta: The Graduate Program in English Language Studies, Sanata Dharma University.

The research on using digital audio recording in learning speaking aimed at the meanings of using digital audio recording in learning speaking. It was to answer the question of the research “what is the meaning of using digital audio recording in learning speaking?” This research was conducted in relation to the concern to the fact that there are a lot of students who have learned English for several years but they are still reluctant to speak. The reason mostly as they are reluctant to speak in order to avoid making mistakes especially in structure and grammar. Using digital audio recording would be applied in language laboratory classroom activities in relation to learning speaking in English. It would see how it was applied in the language teaching and learning process. It would see how it affected students in learning speaking the target language after they had listening activities using digital audio records in listening activities. The learning and teaching process using digital audio recording started with listening session as the exposures of a situational conversation and expressions. The expressions were in common situations in daily speaking English. The next steps were composing a dialogue or a conversation that well exposed in the listening materials; and recording their voice in a digital audio recording in a computer. The students would start speaking in English after they have got the exposure from the listening materials. The students are allowed to operate their recording and listen again to what they have produced in speaking.

The meanings of using digital audio recording in learning speaking were taken from the interviews with the participants, the field observations and the related documents to reveal the participants’ lived experience. The study therefore was in the nature of a qualitative research. The approach of the research was narrative hermeneutic phenomenology that led to the findings of the research. The qualitative data were obtained from the observations, the related documents and the interviews. There were two participants in the research, one student and one teacher. The participants would share their opinions and comments related to using digital audio recording in learning speaking. The instruments would collect the qualitative data in form of texts or narratives from the interviews with the participants, the related documents and the observations. They would acquire the texts of the students’ lived experience in second language learning using digital audio recording. It would reveal how using digital audio recording contributed to the student’s learning in speaking in English and how this phenomenon affected their productive skill, i.e. speaking.

The findings are the meaning of using digital audio recording in learning speaking. They are related to the themes in the research. There are two themes, the first is using digital audio recording as a program that used a certain instrument of media in teaching and learning process called digital audio recording. It has a goal, processes and resources; and the second is learning speaking as a lived experience of the participants’. Learning speaking is explained into the participants’ lived experience elements, i.e.,

awareness, feeling, belief, action and intention. The events of 1) the process of learning speaking in language laboratory and in the classroom and 2) how students are learning speaking using digital audio recording are depicted the elements of the participants' lived experience. Using digital audio in learning speaking creates a new atmosphere in teaching and learning process and enhances students' speaking skill. The students have a chance to listen to daily used expressions in English conversation. They can listen to a lot of exposures of spoken English in order to use it in their dialogue and conversation. The situation in the classroom using digital audio recording let the students to have kinds of activities from listening, doing exercises, composing dialogues or conversations and recording their voice. The teachers also can act themselves as facilitators. They do not need to be the "one person show" in the classroom. By looking into their learning and performance in speaking using digital audio recording, it can be seen how this phenomenon affects students' language production. The students and the teachers altogether can uild a better and livelier learning and teaching process that bring them to be more creative through a lot of activities they can do.

The benefits of the research are addressed especially for teachers, students, language care-takers and language researchers. The findings of the research contribute to the understanding that using digital audio recording is beneficial for supporting students in learning a language as well as to improve their productive skill i.e. speaking ability and performance. It enhances their speaking ability. It will give a good value personally to the learners for their future careers. For the teachers, it can be beneficial to pedagogical suggestions and create more variation in learning activities during teaching and learning process. The findings imply suggested learning activities regarding to students' autonomy and empowerment. Eventually, the findings of this research would humbly contribute to teaching and learning process and its meanings to the educational field, especially in second language learning, especially teaching and learning English.

Key words: Digital audio recording, learning speaking.

INTISARI

Tara Arsih Wijayani. 2011. *Penggunaan Digital Audio Recording dalam Belajar Percakapan*, Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana Kajian Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Riset tentang menggunakan digital audio recording atau rekaman suara digital dalam belajar percakapan ini bertujuan untuk melihat dan menggambarkan pengalaman belajar bercakap cakap siswa dalam belajar bahasa asing dalam hal ini Bahasa Inggris dengan menggunakan rekaman suara digital. Riset ini dilakukan dikarenakan perhatian mendalam terhadap kenyataan bahwa banyak siswa yang sudah belajar bahasa asing bertahun-tahun tetapi mereka masih saja kesulitan atau malu untuk berbicara dalam bahasa yang mereka pelajari. Kebanyakan alasan yang dikemukakan adalah mereka takut membuat kesalahan dalam penyusunan struktur kalimat dan grammar. Menggunakan rekaman suara digital adalah salah satu cara yang bisa diambil untuk membantu siswa untuk berani berbicara dan mendengarkan lagi apa yang telah mereka rekam untuk melihat kembali sejauh mana kemampuan percakapan mereka. Sebelum mereka merekam suara mereka, mereka belajar mendengarkan contoh-contoh percakapan dari materi otentik. Ekspresi dari situasi yang umum yang terjadi dalam percakapan sehari-hari ditampilkan secara menarik dalam materi yang dipelajari. Menggunakan rekaman suara digital membuat suasana belajar menjadi menyenangkan. Siswa berusaha untuk berbicara menggunakan bahasa Inggris setelah mereka memperoleh contoh-contoh menggunakannya dari materi yang mereka dengar.

Pendekatan riset ini adalah narasi hermeneutic fenomenologi yang bertujuan memperoleh hasil riset yaitu menemukan arti dari penggunaan rekaman suara digital dalam belajar percakapan bahasa asing. Selanjutnya adalah untuk menjelaskan dan menemukan arti dari penggunaan rekaman suara digital bagi siswa dalam belajar bercakap-cakap yang pada akhirnya menemukan arti dari nilai-nilai yang mereka dapatkan dari pengalaman belajar mereka. Dalam penelitian kualitatif, data diperoleh dari observasi lapangan, dokumen terkait dan interview dengan partisipan, yaitu seorang siswa dan seorang guru. Para partisipan membagi pengalaman mereka dalam menggunakan digital audio recording untuk belajar percakapan. Data lama bentuk teks atau narasi dari instrumen riset yaitu observasi, dokumen dan interview. Dari data berbentuk teks atau narasi itu dapat dilihat arti dari bagaimana fenomena ini memberikan pengalaman berarti dalam belajar percakapan bahasa asing menggunakan rekaman suara digital.

Hasil dihubungkan dengan tema dari riset ini. Terdapat dua tema utama dalam riset ini yaitu digital audio recording sebagai alat yang digunakan dalam suatu program pendukung kegiatan laboratorium bahasa. Tema kedua adalah belajar percakapan yang merupakan pengalaman berarti dari partisipan yang mengungkap pengertian, keyakinan, perasaan, tindakan dan harapan partisipan. Menggunakan digital audio recording dalam belajar percakapan membawa suasana baru di dalam kelas dan meningkatkan ketrampilan berbahasa asing siswa, dalam hal ini ketrampilan dalam percakapan. Hal ini karena siswa berani mencoba untuk berbicara setelah diberikan contoh terlebih dahulu. Siswa

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mendapat kesempatan untuk mendengarkan bermacam-macam percakapan dengan ekspresi bahasa yang sering digunakan sehari-hari. Siswa berkesempatan mengerjakan tugas tugas percakapan, mengarang percakapan dan merekam percakapan mereka. Bagi guru suasana belajar tersebut member kesempatan untuk berperan sebagai fasilitator dan bukan guru yang tampil sendiri di dalam kelas. Dengan melihat kegiatan yang terjadi yang dilakukan oleh siswa dan guru, maka menggunakan digital audio recording membuat suasana kegiatan belajar mengajar dikelas menjadi beragam dan hidup.

Manfaat dari riset ini ditujukan terutama dalam bidang pendidikan, bagi guru, siswa, pemerhati pendidikan dan peneliti dalam bidang pembelajaran bahasa. Hasil dari penelitian ini mengungkapkan pengertian dan arti menggunakan digital audio recording dalam belajar speaking atau berbicara dalam bahasa asing, bagi kecakapan dan sikap persona dari peserta didik dan pendidikan di masa depan dalam upaya untuk memberikan cara yang lebih bervariasi dalam kegiatan belajar dan mengajar. Lebih jauh lagi, riset ini mengarahkan pada kemandirian dan pemberdayaan belajar siswa. Pada akhirnya, semata-mata hasil dari penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyumbang manfaat bagi keberartian dalam bidang pendidikan khususnya pendidikan bahasa Inggris.

Kata kunci: digital audio recording/ rekaman suara digital; belajar speaking/percakapan.

