THE USE OF LEARNING COMMUNITY TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL AT GRADE XI 2 BUILDING DRAWING OF SMK NEGERI 2 SOLOK

THESIS



MARDENI NIM: 19362

This thesis is submitted to fulfill one of the requirements to obtain master degree in Education

ENGLISH EDUCATION SECTION
LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM
GRADUATE PROGRAM
STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADANG
2012

ABSTRAK

Mardeni. 2012. Menggunakan *Learning Community* untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Berbicara Siswa dikelas XI 2 Gambar Bangunan SMK NEGERI 2 Solok. Tesis (S2) Program Pascasarjana. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Berdasarkan observasi yang peneliti lakukan di SMK Negeri 2 Solok, ditemukan bahwa masih banyak siswa yang mengalami masalah untuk berbicara dalam Bahasa Inggris. Hal ini menyebabkan para siswa kesulitan dalam mengekpresikan Bahasa Inggris sehari-hari, dan kesulitan berdialog dengan temannya dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris. Oleh karena itu peneliti melakukan sebuah penelitian dengan menggunakan Learning Community guna mengatasi masalah ini. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah keterampilan berbicara siswa dapat meningkat dengan menggunakan Learning Community dan apa persepsi siswa dalam pembelajaran keterampilan berbicara melalui learning community kelas XI 2 gambar bangunan di SMK Negeri 2 Solok.

Subjek dari penelitian ini adalah siswa SMK Negeri 2 Solok kelas XI 2 gambar bangunan. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK) yang terdiri dari dua siklus, masing-masing siklus mempunyai empat langkahyaitu; perencanaan, tindakan, pengamatan dan refleksi melalui penggunaan Learning Community. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data adalah lembaran pengamatan, tes berbicara, dan catatan lapangan. Penelitian ini terdiri dari 8 kali pertemuan dalam 2 siklus. Siklus 1 dan 2 terdiri dari 3 kali tatap muka yang terdiri dari perencanaan, pelaksanaan, pengamatan, dan refleksi dan 1 tatap kali pertemuan untuk tes.

Hasil tes berbicara siswa pada siklus satu belum bagus, masih banyak siswa yang mengalami kesulitan dalam berbicara Bahasa Inggris. Mereka mengalami kesulitan pada ejaan dan kelancaran. Kemudian masih banyak siswa yang belum aktif di kelompoknya, oleh sebab itu peneliti melanjutkan penelitian ke siklus dua. Pada siklus dua kemampuan berbicara siswa sudah mulai bagus. Ini dapat dilihat dari hasil tes berbicara. Hampir seluruh siswa dapat berpartisipasi dalam kelompoknya. Mereka mulai aktif dalam proses belajar mengajar, mereka senang bekerja dalam kelompok, mereka bisa saling tukar pendapat, melakukan interaksi, dan mempraktekkan pengunaan ungkapan bahasa. Temuan hasil penelitian pada hasil siklus pertama pada pertemuan kedua, dikatakan bahwa hasil skor kegiatan yang dilakukan didalam kelas bagus disiklus kedua. Bagaimanapun, dibandingkan dengan kegiatan diluar kelas, skor siswa meningkat, itu karena kondisi siswa sangat serius dalam berbagi ide, belajar bersama, dan tiap-tiap anggota saling membantu anggota lainnya dalam kelompok diluar kelas. Disamping itu siswa lebih aktif dalam proses pembelajaran. Diharapkan penelitian ini dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi guru Bahasa Inggris dalam pembelajaran berbicara khususnya bagi siswa Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan.

ABSTRACT

Mardeni. 2012. The Use Of Learning Community to Improve Student's Speaking Skill At Grade XI 2 Building Drawing Of SMK NEGERI 2 Solok Unpublished Thesis, Graduated Program, State University of Padang

Based on the observation done by researcher in his school, it was found that the students had problem in speaking skill English which must be solved by doing a research. They got difficulties in expressing their English everyday and making dialogue with their friends in learning English. As the result, they were difficult in learning and mastering English. To overcome this problem the researcher conducted this research through using Learning Community. The purpose of the research is to know whether the students' speaking ability could be improved by using learning community and to know the students' perceptions in learning speaking skill through learning community at grade XI building drawing of SMK Negeri 2 Solok. The participants of this research were the elevent grade students of building drawing department at SMK Negeri 2 Solok.

In doing this research, the researcher carried out Classroom Action Research (CAR) through the use of Learning Community which consisted of two cycles. Each cycle involved four stages: planning, acting, observing and reflecting. The problem was taken from the researcher's class. The instrument used to collect the data were speaking test, observation check list, and field note. This research consisted of 8 meetings of 2 cycles. The first and the second cycles consisted 4 meetings. In each meeting was applied plan, action, observation, and reflection.

The result of speaking test during the first cycle there was not satisfactory. Most of the students still got difficulty in speaking, especially in pronunciation and fluency. Furthermore, most of the students did not participate in their group, instead of only some of them could participate. That was the reason that the researcher needed to continue the research to the second cycle. At the second cycle, it seemed that students' speaking English was better after analyzing the students speaking test. Almost all of the students could participate in their group. They were active in teaching and learning process. It seemed that they enjoyed studying in their group. They could share idea, do interaction, and participate the language expression. The research finding on the results in the first cycle in the second meeting, it stated that the mean score the activity was done in the classroom as well as in the second cycle. However, compared to the activity was done outside the classroom, the students' score were improved. It was due to condition of the students which were more serious to share idea, learn together, and help other members of each group outside the classroom. Beside, the condition of teaching and learning process was more active. Hopefully, this research could be significant input for English teachers in teaching speaking, especially at Vocational High School.

PERSETUJUAN AKHIR TESIS

Nama Mahasiswa : Mardeni N I M : 19362

Nama	Tanda Tangan	Tanggal
Prof. Dr. M. Zaim, M.Hum. Pembimbing I		
Dra. Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed., Ph.D. Pembimbing II		
Direktur Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Padang	Ketua Program St	udi
<u>Prof. Dr. Mukhaiyar, M. Pd.</u> NIP. 19500612 197603 1 005	Prof. Dr. Hasanuddi NIP. 19631005 1987	

PERSETUJUAN KOMISI UJIAN TESIS MAGISTER KEPENDIDIKAN

No.	Nama	Tanda Tangan
1. <u>Prof. I</u> (Ketua	<mark>Dr. M. Zaim, M.Hum.</mark>)	
2. <u>Dra. Y</u> (Sekre	<u>Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed., Ph.D.</u> taris)	
3. Prof. I (Anggo	<u>Dr. Mukhaiyar</u> ota)	
4. Prof. I (Anggo	Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum. Ota)	
5. <u>Dr. R</u> (Anggo	idwan, M.Sc.Ed. ota)	

Mahasiswa

Nama Mahasiswa : Mardeni N I M : 19362

Tanggal Ujian : 04 September 2012

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

1. Karya tulis saya, tesis dengan judul "The Use of Learning Community to

Improve Students' Speaking Skill At Grade XI 2 Building Drawing of

SMK NEGERI 2 Solok" adalah asli dan belum pernah diajukan untuk

mendapat gelar akademik baik di Universitas Negeri Padang maupun di

Perguruan Tinggi lainnya.

2. Karya tulis ini murni gagasan, pemikiran, penelitian, penilaian, dan rumusan

saya sendiri,tanpa adanya bantuan tidak sah dari pihak lain, kecuali arahan dari

Tim pembimbing dan Tim Penguji, serta masukan dari mahasiswa yang hadir

pada seminar proposal dan seminar hasil.

3. Di dalam karya tulis ini tidak terdapat hasil karya atau pendapat yang telah

ditulis atau dipublikasikan orang lain, kecuali dikutip secara tertulis dengan

jelas dan dicantumkan sebagai acuan didalam naskah saya dengan disebutkan

nama pengarangnya dan dicantumkan dalam daftar pustaka.

4. Pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya, dan apabila dikemudian hari

terdapat penyimpangan dan ketidakbenaran pernyataan ini, saya bersedia

menerima sanksi akademik berupa pencabutan gelar yang telah saya peroleh

karena karya tulis ini, serta sanksi lainnya sesuai dengan norma hukum yang

berlaku.

Padang, 4 September 2012

Saya yang menyatakan

Mardeni

NIM: 19362

v

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillahi Rabbil 'Alamin, all praise and thanks be to The Almighty, ALLAH SWT, that has given me bless, opportunity, health, and willingness to finish this thesis entitled "The Use of Learning Community to Improve Students' Speaking Skill At Grade XI 2 Building Drawing of SMK NEGERI 2 Solok". This great task is also impossible to be completed without support, guidance, and valuable advices from my advisors, contributors and other people. Therefore, I would like to express my great gratitude and special thanks to:

- Prof. Dr. H. M. Zaim, M. Hum and Dra. Hj. Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed., Ph.D
 as advisors for their brilliance and amazing insight. I am grateful for their
 kindness, continued support, and helpful guidance and advices during the
 creation of this thesis.
- 2. Prof. Dr. Mukhaiyar, M.Pd, Prof. Dr. Hermawati Syarif, M.Hum, Dr. Ridwan M.Sc., Ed, as examiners who have given valuable contribution and suggestion to complete this thesis.
- 3. The Director of Graduated Program of the State University of Padang, all of the lecturers, especially those of English Language Education Program who have taught and trained during my study, and all staff who provided supporting facilities well.
- 4. My beloved parents, wife, children, sisters, for their support and sacrifice during my study.
- 5. The headmaster of SMK Negeri 2 Solok who gave me a chance to do the research.
- 6. All of my students at SMK Negeri 2 Solok, especially class Building Drawing 2 (GB 2), my lovely friends, and my collaborator for their help and support during the research.
- 7. All of my friends in English Education Program, Graduate Program of State University of Padang, and all of the supports that cannot be mentioned.

The researcher realized this thesis is far from being perfect. Therefore constructive advice, critics, and suggestion from the readers will be much appreciated. The researcher expects that this thesis can give valuable contribution for the readers.

Padang, 4 September 2012

The researcher,

Mardeni

NIM 19362

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstrak	1
Abstract	ii
Persetujuan Akhir Tesis	iii
Persetujuan Komisi Ujian Tesis Magister Kependidikan	iv
Surat Pernyataan	v
Acknowledgement	vi-vii
Table of Contents	viii
List of Tables	ix
List of Figures	X
List of Graphics	xi
List of Appendices	xii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. Background of the Problem	1
B. Identification of the Problem	5
C. Limitation of the Problem	6
D. Research Question	7
E. Purpose of the Research	7
F. Significance of the Research	8
G. Definition of the Key Term	8
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE	
A. Review of the Related Theories	9
1. The Nature of Speaking	9
2. The Understanding of Contextual Teaching Learning	11
3. Learning Community	13
4. Teaching Speaking using Learning Community	16
5. Perception	19
6. Assessing Speaking Skill.	22

	7. Advantages of Learning Community	25
B.	Review of the Related Findings	25
C.	Conceptual Framework	27
CHAI	PTER III METHODS OF THE RESEARCH	
A.	Type of the Research	29
B.	Location and Participants of the Research	30
C.	Instrumentation of the Research	31
D.	Procedure of the Research	37
E.	Techniques of Collecting Data	38
F.	Techniques of Analyzing the Data	39
CHAI	PTER IV DATA DESCRIPTION, FINDINGS, AND DISCUSSION	
A.	Data Description and Data Analysis	43
	1. Quantitative Data	60
	2. Qualitative Data	75
B.	Findings	87
	The improvement of students speaking skill	87
	2. The students' perceptions in learning speaking skill through learning	
	community	89
C.	Discussions	90
D.	Limitation of the Research	93
CHAI	PTER V CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS	
A.	Conclusions	94
B.	Implications	95
C.	Suggestions	96
BIBL	IOGRAPHY	98
A DDE	NDICES	100
ALLE	NDICES	100

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 : Conceptual Framework	27
Figure 2 : Action Research Model	37

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	The Indicators of Speaking	32
Table 2	The result of each indicators of students' spoken English performance in pre-test	58
Table 3	The percentage of students' spoken English performance in each meeting which group did activity task 1 and 2 in and out of classroom in the first cycle	61
Table 4	The percentage of students' speaking skill in speaking test in the first cycle	64
Table 5	The percentage of students' spoken English performance in each meeting which each group did activity task 1 and 2 in and out of classroom in the second cycle	67
Table 6	The percentage of students' speaking skill in speaking test in the second cycle	68
Table 7	The comparison of students' mean score in pre-test, cycle 1 and 2	72
Table 8	The condition of students' activities during applying learning community	74

LIST OF GRAPHICS

Graphic 1: The mean score of students' speaking skill for each indicator in the	
pre-test	58
Graphic 2: The percentage of students' spoken English performance in each	
meeting which each group did activity task 1 and 2 in and out of	
classroom in the first cycle	62
Graphic 3: The result of students' spoken English performance by giving	
speaking task of each meeting which is in or out activity in the fist	
cycle	62
Graphic 4: The result of each indicator of students' spoken English	
performance through speaking task of each meeting which is in	
or out activity in the first cycle	64
Graphic 5: The percentage of students' speaking skill in speaking test first	
cycle	65
Graphic 6: The mean score of students' speaking skill for each indicator in	
the first cycle through speaking test	66
Graphic 7: The percentage of students' spoken English performance in each	
meeting which each group did activity in and out classroom in the	
second cycle	68
Graphic 8: The percentage of students' skill in speaking test in the second cycle	69
Graphic 9: The result of student's speaking performance at the second and third	
meeting in the second cycle	69

Graphic10: The result of each indicator of students' spoken English performance	
through speaking task of each meeting which is in or out activity in	
the second cycle	70
Graphic 11: The mean score of each indicator of students' spoken English skill	
through speaking test in second cycle	71
Graphic 12: The mean score of students' speaking English skill through speaking	
test the first cycle to the second cycle	71
Graphic 13: The comparisons of students mean score from pre-test, first cycle to	
second cycle	73

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Lesson Plan at cycle 1	101
Appendix 3: Lesson Plan at cycle 2	112
Appendix 5: Teacher and Students Observation Forms (Cycle 1/ Meeting 1)	124
Appendix 6: Teacher and Students Observation Forms (Cycle 2/ Meeting 1)	130
Appendix 7: Field notes at cycle 1	136
Appendix 8: Field notes at cycle 2	137
Appendix 9: The research indicators for observation checklist (for teacher's and	
student's activity (Cycle 1/ Meeting 1)	138
Appendix 10: The research indicators for observation checklist (for teacher's and	
student's activity (Cycle 1/ Meeting 2)	139
Appendix 11: The research indicators for observation checklist (for teacher's and	
student's activity (Cycle 1/ Meeting 3)	140
Appendix 12: The research indicators for observation checklist (for teacher's and	
student's activity (Cycle 1/ Meeting 4)	141
Appendix 13: The research indicators for observation checklist (for teacher's and	
student's activity (Cycle 2/ Meeting 5)	142
Appendix 14: The research indicators for observation checklist (for teacher's and	
student's activity (Cycle 2/ Meeting 6)	143
Appendix 15: The research indicators for observation checklist (for teacher's and	
student's activity (Cycle 2/ Meeting 7)	144
Appendix 16: The research indicators for observation checklist (for teacher's and	
student's activity (Cycle 2/ Meeting 8)	145
Appendix 17: The Format of research instrument	146

Appendix 18: The scoring of Pre-Test	147
Appendix 19: The scoring of speaking task in the second meeting in the cycle 1	148
Appendix 20: The scoring of speaking task in the third meeting in the cycle 1	149
Appendix 21: The scoring of speaking task in the second meeting in the cycle 2	150
Appendix 22: The scoring of speaking task in the third meeting in the cycle 2	151
Appendix 23: The scoring of speaking test cycle 1	152
Appendix 24: The scoring of speaking test cycle 2	153
Appendix 25: The picture of teaching and learning activities using learning	
community at class XI 2 GB SMK Negeri 2 Solok	154
Appendix 26: Research Recommendation Letter	156

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Speaking is one of the important skills in learning a language. It means that all of English language learners have to be able to speak English because it is considered as one of the particular indicators that can measure someone's ability in English.

Students consequently often evaluate their success in language learning as well as the effectiveness of their English class on the basis of how well they feel they have improved in their spoken language proficiency. Related to this, competency based curriculum which was issued by Ministry of Education reflects the objective of teaching English at vocational senior high school that is to develop students' communicative competence and to help the students to be able to communicate in English orally and written at pre-intermediate level.

In fact, the proficiency in English communication of vocational senior high school students still creates disappointment among the teachers, parents, as well as, the students themselves. The students are structurally competent to produce grammatically correct sentences, but not able to perform a simple communicative task.

In Vocational Senior High school SMK Negeri 2 Solok, the researcher is one of the English teachers there. He found that the students have problem

to speak English, even he has done some efforts to improve their speaking. Based on the result of observation, there were 23 students at grade XI 2 of building drawing. The researcher found that the students' oral participation in the classroom was very poor, even the teacher has produced some statements to stimulate them to speak, but most of them just kept silent. There was only 1 student who often spoke in English to the teacher during the teaching and learning process. There were three students who were able to give responses in English to the teacher's questions, but they did not use their English if the teacher did not start to speak to them. Sometimes if the teacher asked some questions, the students could not answer the questions given. In this condition, it can be assumed that it was serious problem that need to be solved soon.

Based on the experience and observation done by the researcher, most of the students were shy and reluctant to speak English in the classroom during the teaching learning process and in their social life in the society. It seems that they had no intention and motivation to use the language and express their ideas. It was proven by the preliminary study conducted by the researcher by asking the students about English. Based on the answers, all of them realized that English was very important for them as students or as members of a society. However, they did not speak English even during studying that language in the classroom.

Researcher's observations and interview with some students showed that there are some common problems in part of students: First, *Lack of self confidence*. Unlike reading, writing, and listening activities, speaking requires

some degree of real time exposure. Students often felt shamed about what they were trying to say in English in the classroom: worried about making mistakes, fearful of criticism or losing face or simple shy of the attention that their speech attracts. Second, *Reluctant to speak*. Even if they were not inhibited, students complained that they could not think anything to say. The students had no motivation to express themselves beyond the guilty feeling that they should speak. In short, the students had no reason to speak or interact. Third, *low participation*. Only one participant can talk at time if he or she is to be heard. Each student only had very little time for speaking. This problem was compounded by the tendency of some students dominate, while others spoke very little or not at all. Fourth, *Mother tongue-use*. In practicing English in the class with the teacher and other students, they tend to use Indonesian language because it was easier, it felt unnatural to speak to another in English.

From the external point of view, based on the observation, the researcher obtained some information about the factors which cause no self-confidence and low motivation of students to speak English. Firstly, most English teachers did not teach their students the materials and how to apply them in learning English. The teachers just teach their students about the materials stated in curriculum. Some teachers even did not have basic knowledge about learning community. How they could teach and apply the technique in the teaching process and in their everyday life was the negative impact of this condition. Secondly, there were some subjects with a lot of

materials which should be mastered by the students stated in the curriculum. All of them must be learnt and must be mastered at the same time. The time for English subject was not sufficient. As a result, the students did not have enough time to practice using the language. The atmosphere of the school environment also gave a bad contribution to this problem. The environment was not constructive to create a condition for students to use the language in communication outside the classroom.

In order to solve the problem above, the researcher conducted classroom action research in the classroom where he teaches by using learning community in teaching learning process and asked the students to apply the learning community during this process and also in their everyday life; in and outside the school environment. Learning community can be learnt and they are easy to apply. If the students know the technique and try to apply them in learning English, they will have good performance in English. In addition, the students will get motivation and self-confidence to use the language in expressing their ideas to others in their life.

Due to those problems English teacher at SMK Negeri 2 Solok, the researcher had to think about the technique that can be applied to improve the student's skill in speaking. The technique was needed to make the content accessible to all students. The technique was developed to provide an education to children just learning English. Simply, technique was the step or action to make the students more affective, easier, enjoyable, understandable and faster in achieving a goal of teaching a goal of teaching learning process.

By doing a right technique, it is believed that students can improve and increase their skill. A good teaching should make students more active. This is one of the main reasons why researcher was interested in choosing a learning community in doing his research.

Learning community can be used by the teachers to enhance the ability of English language learners. The use of learning community becomes one of alternative ways choose to help the students overcome their problem in speaking. Through learning community, the students can improve their communication skill because the students can work together in discussing the material or in completing the task. They can also share idea and practice the use of language expression with their friends in their group. It is the reason why the researcher was really eager and motivated to do a research about this technique and weather can increase students' interest to speak English actively and accurately.

B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem above, there were some problems occurred in teaching speaking in the classroom. The students' oral participation in the classroom was very poor. Most of the students were shy and reluctant to speak English in the classroom during the teaching learning process. They had no intention and motivation to use the language and express their ideas. The atmosphere of the school environment also gave a bad contribution to this problem. The environment was not constructive to create a

condition for students to use the language in communication outside the classroom. Meanwhile, the teacher should improve the technique in building students' speaking English. The researcher implemented one of the techniques based on the theories he read. One of the useful techniques that would be helpful is learning community. This was a technique which allows students how to learning together, to share ideas and to help each others members.

C. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problems above, the researcher limited the problem on teacher's technique in teaching speaking English. This research would be done that something deals the technique that could give great contribution to students to improve their speaking English. The technique used in this research was learning community. This technique would stimulate and motivate them to express what they want to say and them to speak in and out of classroom.

D. Research Questions

Based on the identification and limitation of the problem, the research questions can be formulated in following questions:

- 1. How well does the use of learning community improve the students' speaking skill at the grade XI building drawing 2 of SMK Negeri 2 Solok?
- 2. What are the students' perceptions in learning speaking skill through learning community at the grade XI building drawing of SMK Negeri 2 Solok?

E. Purpose of the Research

The purposes of this research were:

- to explain how well does the use of learning community improve the students' speaking skill at grade XI 2 building drawing of SMK Negeri 2 Solok
- to explain what are the students' perceptions in learning speaking skill through learning community at grade XI 2 building drawing of SMK Negeri 2 Solok

F. Significance of the Research

This research was expected to give valuable contribution to both theoretical and practical values. Theoretically, the result of this research would give contribution to the development theories of teaching speaking skill. This research would further acknowledge the effectiveness of a current technique introduced by learning community.

Practically, the result of this research would be beneficial for the teachers to consider learning community as one of the techniques used in teaching, so that the aim of teaching and learning English can be obtained effectively.

G. Definition of the Key Term

- Learning community is an organization whose members continually develop its capacity to achieve the desired results, encourage new ways of thinking and wide, and continue to learn how to learn together. (Senge, 1990)
- 2. Speaking skill is the capacity of a speaker to tell something well to other persons as his listener in speaking. (Brown and Yule, 1987)

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION AND SUGESSTIONS

1. Conclusion

Based on the result of the research conducted in two cycles and after observing and analyzing the data description of learning community and the teaching and learning process, it can be concluded that learning community improved students' speaking English at the eleventh grade students of SMK Negeri 2 Solok.

Here, the conclusion as follows;

- 1. The use of learning community improves students' in speaking English. The students who had low confident and interest, now it can be overcome by using this technique. They did the task activity in and out classroom in their groups, created and recorded their own dialogue out classroom. It can help the students active in learning process. They can share idea and learn together in their groups. It also provides them the opportunity to speak in real situation. By doing task activity in and out of classroom in their groups, it provided their opportunity to talk freely.
- 2. The classroom management relates to the teacher's control and guidance on the students' activity. The students' attitudes were very enthusiast toward teacher's guidance since they gain many benefits dealt with the process of understanding the lessons and activity.

3. Student's perception about learning community

- a. The students are not bored to study English, specially speaking, they can improve their speaking ability with more freely, and finally they can increase knowledge about something new with English way.
- b. Some students like learning community with their friends. When they worked alone, they afraid of making mistakes but they discussed with each members in their group. They always began to talk in English. They more relaxed and enjoy in doing task when they made out of classroom, they help each other if one of them didn't understand with the topic. They shared together and giving some an idea that's made us enjoyed to express our ideas
- c. The use of learning community through connection both in and out of classroom activities more active, share ideas, learning together and useful for improving the students to speak English more.

2. Implications

The researcher has known, there are some implications by using learning community, on the students side, the enjoyment of the students during the process and the gradually learning process become the effective atmosphere to speak English, learning community is one of the techniques that give a different learning experience for the students. They enjoy in participate the teaching and learning process and had greater desire to practice English in and outside the classroom. It means that students' willingness to do all procedures of learning community can

be built by developing new techniques in delivering the material since it provoked students' curiosity.

The students are giving opportunity to do a dialogue practice and reach target in increasing their speaking English and their desire to practice it regularly. Learning community could give good result because this technique reduced their shyness, anxiety and boredom in learning. It increased their self confidence, it made them more tolerate, respect different ideas each other, beside it trained them to speak and listen, especially for practice their English in whole class, the interaction is needed for questions, comments and suggestions sessions.

On the teacher side, the learning community can be help the teacher to make teaching and learning process become student centered, not the teacher. The teacher can more focus on teaching and learning process without wasting the teacher' energy with talking too much, because what does the teacher expect is to improve the students' ability speaking.

3. Suggestions

Based on conclusion and implications of the research, the researcher would like to propose the following suggestions:

Based on finding, conclusion and implication the researcher can suggest that teacher who teaches at vocational high school should apply the learning community in teaching English, especially in teaching speaking.

The teacher has to give the opportunity to their students to let them talk about the material in their group and ask them to make generalization. It will help

them easier to memorize than the teacher's explanation. For the teacher who has a big class, it is better to use learning community because it gives opportunity to all of the students to speak in their groups. The teacher has to control their students when they work in their groups; don't let them discuss in the group without controlling.

As it indicates that using learning community can improve students' in speaking English, so the researcher should continue ask the students to apply learning community since it has been proved that learning community can improve students' in speaking English.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 1998. *Managemen Penelitian.* (4th edition). Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Alan S. & Gary J. (2011). *Perception, Attribution, and Judgment of Others*. Organizational behavior: Understanding and Managing Life at Work Vol 7
- Berns, Robert G and Erickson, Patricia M, Contextual Teaching and Learning: Preparing Students for the New Economy. www.nccte.com, it was retrieved on November 1 2007.
- Best, John. B. 1989. *Cognitive Psychology Second Edition*. New York: West Publishing Company.
- Brown, H. Douglas. 2001. Teaching by principles: *An Interactive Approach to language Pedagogy*. San Francisco: Addison Wesley Longman inc.
- Brown, H. Doughlas. 2004. *Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom Practices*. New York: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Brown, Gillian and George Yule. 1995. *Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*. San Francisco: Addison Wesley Longman. Inc
- Brown, Gillian and George Yule (1984) *Discourse Analysis*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Brower, A. A. & Detting, K. M. (1998). What is a learning community? Toward a comprehensive model. About campus, 15-21 (November/December)
- Bygate, M. 1987. Speaking. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- De Vito,J. (1996). *The learning organization*. The ASTD training and development handbook (4th ed). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Depdiknas. 2006. Kurikulum 2006: Standar Kompetensi Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan. Jakarta: Pusat Kurikulum Balitbang Depdiknas.
- Gabelnick, F., MacGregor, J., Mathews, R. & Smith, B. L. (1990). *Learning com munities: Building connections among disciplines, students and faculty.*New Directions in Teaching and Learning No. 41. San Francisco: Jossey Bass.