Eight Grade Students' Speaking Achievement and Perception of Using Spying Method

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Abstract: *This research was based on students' English speaking achievement at school during the 2024/2025 academic year, thus the students' English speaking achievement was pathetic. Speaking is very important in language learning because it helps students acquire the target language and academic content. English teachers try to use the spying method to help students improve their speaking skills. The spying method uses spies to gather information, in order to support and increase students' confidence in their English language skills Thus, the objectives of this study were to find out: (1) significant improvement in speaking skills using or not using the Spying method and (2) whether there were significant mean difference between the students' who are taught.. Quasi-experiment research was used in this study. There were 69 students as a sample, 35 students for the experimental class and 34 students for the control class. The data were collected using a speaking test. Data were analyzed using paired sample t-test and independent sample t-test. Based on data analysis, it was found that there was a significant increase in students' speaking skills. Before being proven by the t- test results of the paired sample with the t-test obtained (-26.998) and the significance value (0.00) was lower than α (0.05). That shows that students' speaking skills have been improved. In addition, the independent sample t-test results show that the obtained t-test (12.342) and significant value (<.001) was lower than α (0.05). The results shows significant mean difference in students' speaking achievement between students who were taught by using spying method and those who were not taught.*

INTRODUCTION

Acquiring language skills has become imperative for students. Acquiring a new language can help students become more knowledgeable. There are many languages spoken around the world, English included. The most common language used for communication with people whose first or second language is different from yours is English. English is the most significant language in the entire globe, claims (Harmer, 2007). Students can get more knowledge about the world by learning English. Verbal communication in English can be classified into two categories: reading and listening, and writing and speaking. Speaking is a dynamic meaning-making process that includes information generation, reception, and processing, according to (Torky, 2016). Speaking also refers to the capacity for verbal communication. A person's inability to talk can be caused by a variety of speech issues. The findings of (Doris and Jessica, 2007) revealed that one of the primary causes of sub par academic achievement is linguistic issues. These problems could impede the students' attempts to hone and enhance their speaking abilities. The primary reasons of the children's speaking issues are their poor vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. Those issues fall under the category of language issues. Psychological issues are another concern that can prevent student from improving as English speakers. According to study by (Xinghua, 2007), psychological issues are those that frequently affect your relationships, productivity at work, emotional and physical health, or life adjustment. Examples of these issues include anxiety, a lack of self-confidence, and speaking out when uncomfortable. These issues could have an impact on how well students talk. According to Khan (2005), a few of his subjects suffer psychological issues related to speaking. This highlights the fact that. Some international The elements that lead to students' difficulty speaking English are found via study.

A number of factors need to be taken into account when selecting a technique or learning resource, including how well the resource or approach fits the personalities of the students and the subject matter being taught. In light of this, the technique or educational materials that are employed must also be tailored to the degree of comprehension of the students in order for them to accept and apply the method (Arsyad, 2019). The spying approach is one that meets these requirements. One of the most straightforward teaching strategies is the spy method, which works well for teaching English, a subject that many students find quite challenging. It is envisaged that by using this strategy, students would encounter new aspects of learning the language, which will inspire and give them confidence to continue improving their English. Every student matters if each student's contribution is significant. This is the reason the Spying approach plan works so well. (Humaira, 2019) apply research in implementing this spying method, students form groups and then learn from other groups. Based on the research the results of using this method can be said to be successful in using the spy method to improve students' speaking skills whilst studying English. In order to address the aforementioned description, the researcher carried out experimental investigation named ***"Eight grade student speaking achievement and perception of using spying method"*** in SMP N 19 Palembang. The researcher was interested in finding out whether or not there was a significant improvement in speaking achievement of students and students'perception after learning using the Spying method.

LITERATURE RIVIEW

Definiton of Speaking

According to Ochs (2013) asserts that speaking is a combination of informing, entertaining, and persuading. (Sanggam, 2019) defines speaking as the capacity for productive spoken discourse. Speaking is the ability to communicate ideas, feelings, and information to another

person verbally. It goes beyond simply stringing words together to make phrases. People should also structure their sentences when speaking in a way that makes them fascinating and coherent. Speaking is a visual and audible sign language that combines thoughts or opinions via the use of certain human organs. Speaking is among the English language's most important features (Brown, 2015). Speaking proficiency is the most visible thing in everyday life. As we all know, we tend to use oral communication every day in our interactions. The ability to speak into such a crucial skill that we need to hone continuously. Communication it self involves the process of thought, knowledge, and skills for effective speaking and listening or in other words, speaking is at the centre of everyone's communication (Storie, 2017). In the context of education, there are many ways to develop speaking skills in English. Learning to speak a language English at beginner level (beginner) requires sufficient processing time so that students can understand and master a new language and etc.

According to Brown (2004), speaking is a useful skill that may be investigated right away and via experimentation. However, the validity and reliability of an oral production test are inevitably compromised by the accuracy and efficacy of a test taker's listening skill. Speaking is the ability to communicate effectively orally, even if it is not always easy to talk in a language other than our own. Speaking in a way that others can comprehend is called good speaking. Speaking is a broad range of activities that involve communicating ideas and making them understandable to others through spoken language. People must be proficient in speaking if they hope to communicate effectively. specific procedures, techniques, or strategies used when dealing with materials to create art or other works of art. Speaking clarity and comprehension have a significant impact on one's capacity to communicate. Meanwhile According to Hence (2016) speaking is the process of bringing thoughts together verbally through the use of a system of symbols known as language, as explained in the book The Principles of Speaking. The researcher concludes some of types of speaking that Brown explains are more directed towards the Responsive type. The researcher focus on responsive type of speaking Because in English conversation each person has reciprocity. So the researcher more emphasizes using the Responsive type to make it better. Based on the rationale provided, the researcher came to the conclusion that they would utilize speak as a transaction. When speaking is used as a transactional method of instruction in a classroom, its significance increases. Students will be able to explain, describe, justify, clarify, agree, disagree, and more through discourse as transactions. People talk about agreement when speaking in public, and it might be acknowledged that speaking has multiple meanings. The purpose of all speaking functions is to assist individuals with speaking activities. The goal of teaching speaking is to enable students to make English speech sounds and patterns. They also learn how to use the second language's rhythm, intonation patterns, and word and sentence emphasis. Depending on the circumstance, audience, social environment, and topic matter, use the right words and sentences. To be an effective teacher and enable students to comprehend the content presented in the classroom with ease, one of the most crucial qualities a teacher should possess is creativity (Sawyer, 2014).

METHOD

This study used the qualitative research design, specifically thematic analysis. This research was be conducted at the Indo Global Mandiri University, especially at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education in the English Department located in Palembang, South Sumatra. In this research study, 8th-semester students were be selected as the participants. The totality of

students is 69 students were ready to participate in this research. The resarcher in this study the data collection was test and give questioner. Aronson invented the spying technique, which was applied for the first time in Texas, 1971. Eye spying is one type of spy tactic. Its goal is to raise pupils' speaking proficiency. The main purpose about The spying method is a cooperative learning technique developed by (Aronson, 1971) that enables every student in the "home group" to concentrate on a certain subject within the course. Students return to their "home group" when they have learned the course and instruct or explain the information to their group mates. This is referred to as the "expert group," where they convene with individuals from other groups assigned to related topics. Aronson invented the spying technique, which was applied for the first time in Texas, 1971. Eye spying is one type of spy tactic. Its goal is to raise pupils' speaking proficiency.

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RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher reviewed the hypotheses following the completion of the tests for normalcy and homogeneity. determining whether the data had a typical distribution was the aim of the normality test. The researcher utilized SPSS v.27 and the One-sample Shapiro-Wilk test to determine the normality test. Shapiro (1965) commented that if the significance (2-tailed) was higher than 0.05, the score distribution may be regarded as normal. Levene's test and SPSS v.27 were used in this study to assess the homogeneity of the population data collected for the sample groups. As with the normalcy test, in the event that the noteworthy outcome was Levene (1960) said that if the data are larger than 0.05, they can be considered homogeneous. The results regarding the homogeneity and normality of the data are shown in the following table:

	Normality Shapiro-Wilk				Homogeneity			
	Experimental Group		Control Group					
	Statistic	Sig.	Statistic	Sig.	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Speaking Pre-Test	.912	.008	.838	<.001	.042	1	67	.839
Speaking Post-Test	.949	.108	.959	.220	1.166	1	67	.284

The table shows that the post-test significance was 0.220 and the pre-test significance (2-tailed) for the control group was less than.001. The post-test normality results were more than 0.05 (<.001 < 0.05 & 0.220 >0.05), while the two-tailed pre-test normality results in the control group were less than 0.05. In short, the pre- and post-test data for the control group were distributed normally.

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pre-test – Post-test	-28.3571	6.2138	1.0503	-31.4917	-26.2226	-26.998	34	<.001

The speaking achievement pre-test in the experimental class yielded paired-sample average differences of -28.3571 with standard deviations of 6.2138, and t-obtained -26.998 at the significant level of 0.05 and 34 degrees of freedom, according to the data displayed in Table 4.9. Additionally, both sides' p-values are smaller than or <.001. This is shown by the significance value (2-tailed) of <.001 < 0.05, which indicates a substantial variation between the original and final variables. This demonstrates how managing each variable separately can have serious consequences.

In conclusion, the paired t-test calculation demonstrates that the experimental class outcomes between the pre- and post-tests differed significantly. As a result, the adoption of the spy approach had a significant influence, was beneficial to pupils, and improved speaking achievement.

CONCLUSION

The researcher might draw conclusions from the study's findings and interpretations. In speaking achievement among the students improved significantly both before and after adopting the Spying style of instruction.. After using the Spying approach, The speaking achievement of the pupils in SMP Negeri 19 Palembang's experimental group class (VII 5) has significantly improved. Based on the posttest score distribution data, students in The experimental group outperformed the other pupils in terms of improvement. In the last one, the researcher concluded that the majority of pupils accepted to study after learning the questionnaire's answers. By using Spying method. The experimental students who learnt by using Spying method have more interest in learning English because they considered learning in group was very interesting. Spying method also helped the students to learn about dare to practice English speaking skill with the enjoyable way. From the explanation above, it can be known that from all the research questions had already answer. Based on the analyzing results, it can be inferred that the Eight-Grade students' Speaking achievement and perception of using spying method in SMP Negeri 19 Palembang.

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