
**THE COMPARISON OF TALKING STICK AND INVESTIGATION MODEL
ON THE STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL AT GRADE X STUDENTS OF
SMK AL MA'SHUM SIDODADI IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021**

**Dian Anggraini¹, Datulina Ginting², Paisal Manurung³,
Karimaliana⁴, Hamidah Sidabalok⁵, Dailami⁶**

^{1,2,3,5} Dosen Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Asahan

^{4,6} Dosen Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia

Email; diananggrainiharahap123@gmail.com, datulinagintingba@gmail.com,
paisalmanurung@yahoo.com, karimaliana17@gmail.com,

ABSTRAK

The objectives of this research is to at find out the differences between Talking Stick and Investigation Model on The Students' Speaking Skill at Grade X students of SMK Al Ma'shum Sidodadi in Academic Year 2020/2021. This research had conducted in experiment design. There are two group, namely experimental group 1 and experimental group 2. Experimental group 1 had been taught by using Talking Stick Model, and experimental group 2 had been taught by using Investigation Model. The population of this research was taken from the grade X TKJ of SMK Al Ma'shum Sidodadi, and the sample were X TKJ-1 and X TKJ-2. The data has been collected from the pre-test and post-test value that worked by the students in experimental group 1 and experimental group 2. The data were analyzed by using t-test. The findings indicate that t_{value} was lower than t_{table} ($0,92 < 2,021$). The result of this research that H_0 is accepted which mention that teaching speaking by using Investigation model is not higher score than using Talking Stick model at grade X of SMK Al Ma'shum Sidodadi in Academic Year 2020/2021. This research shows that every model has different result. It is suggested to the teacher to use these model in teaching and learning process, so the students become more enjoyable in studying.

Key words: Talking Stick, Investigation, Speaking.

1. INTRODUCTION

English is very important to be learned because English is international language, its means by knowing English well you able to communicate with the foreigners of different language and culture. In Indonesia, English is the first foreign language that taught at school and its considered as an important subject to acquire the knowledge and to develop technology, art and culture. English is one of subject which is taught from kindergarten school until university. based on the school curriculum for english teaching, speaking, reading and writing. Moreover, there are some elements of language that should be taught to develop these four skills they are : grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation and spelling.

In learning English there are four skills namely: speaking, writing, listening and reading. In this sense especially discuss about speaking because it can involve three other skills. Speaking skill is most important skill that should be mastered by english learner. Speaking is the first skill that should taught first when someone learns about a language.

Regrettably, the students' speaking skill is still far from being satisfactory. The fact also show that the students' problem in speaking is their limited number of vocabulary. If students encounter some new words, they will ask the meaning to other students around straightforwardly or they will look up their dictionary to get the meaning immediately. Speaking is also the productive skill in the oral mode. It like the other skill is more complicated than it seems at first and involves more than just pronouncing words. In speaking activity, we are not only speaking the text, but also understand what we are speaking. Speaking requires word recognition, comprehension, and fluency.

Students are often hesitating to speak English because they are afraid of pronouncing of words correctly or the students feel about talking in front of other

students. Everyone knows that the best ways to speak a language as knowing the language and view learning the language is how to speak the language, because success is measured in term of ability to carry out conversation in the target language. Although the students do not learn how to speak English in the classroom, they hope can speak English fluently. It is usually the students get boring and lost interested in learning foreign language; nevertheless, teacher should find right way in studying English in the class, can be a lot fun, raising general motivation, and dynamic situation. However, the expectation above has not been fulfilled yet. Many students could not speak well. It could be prove because they still got lower value than the minimum mastery criterion (KKM) what has been defined t school, that is 75.

That could happen because of some factors. They can be internal factors and external factors can be student's motivation, interest, behavior, personality and intelligence. Mean while, the students' external factors can be teacher' ability, the school environment, and includes the teaching method as well. The teacher can use media in teaching of English language; methods are used to help the students for speaking to make interaction between the teacher and students.

In the classroom, the research still applied the old method in teaching speaking. The teacher explained the material and asked the students to practice the dialogue or the other. So, the learning process looked uninteresting. So that the students felt bored. That's why, the research plans to apply the appropriate method, that is cooperative learning. Cooperative learning method is a successful strategy in which small teams, each with students of different levels of ability, use a variety of learning to improve their understanding of a subject. Cooperative learning is a method where

learning and working in a small group consist of 4 until 6 members collaboratively be able to stimulate students more interest in learning process.

There are two types in cooperative learning that can support speaking English with a group work or team are Talking Stick and Group Investigation (GI) model. Both models are the best model in speaking skill. Talking Stick is management model that encourages all the students to participate equally in a discussion. It involves giving each student 2 or 3 craft stick to use during a discussion to signal

that he or she would like to speak. While in Group Investigation (GI) model the students collaborate to produce a group product for presentation. This is an open-ended investigation which students may help determine the focus of their investigation. The activity is structured to emphasize higher-order thinking skill.

Talking Stick and Group Investigation (GI) strategy can increase the students' achievement on speaking skill and make them enjoy in the classroom.

2. THE RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

This research is the experimental design. For this research methodology is

much more quantitative than qualitative, and it emphasized on numbers, measurement, deductive logical, control, and experiments. The research respondents divided into two groups. The design of this group is describe as follows:

Table Randomized group, pre-test and post-test

Group	Pretest	Treatment	Posttest
Experimental 1	T ₁	Taught with Talking Stick Strategy	T ₂
Experimental 2	T ₁	Taught with Group Investigation Strategy	T ₂

Where:

X = Treatment on the experiment group

T₁ = Pretest

T₂ = Posttest

X TKJ of SMK Al Ma'shum Sidodadi in 2020/2021 school year. There are three classes which consist of 120 students.

The Location and Time of the Research

This study was conducted at the tenth year students of SMK Al Ma'shum Sidodadi Kisaran, in Academic year 2020/2021.

Sample

In taking the sample in this research the researcher use random sampling. According Arikunto (2006:87) random sampling is take only a few of the students which is used as a sample. The way to take the sample is the researcher make four roll which is contain the name of the class. After that, the researcher take two roll as a sample. In this research was grade X-1 as an experimental group 1 and grade X-2 as an experimental group 2 which is consist of 48 students.

Population

In doing a research, the area where the data was taken must be restricted. It aim to make research easy to be done and it does not need much time and finance. The population of this research is the grade

Instrument of the Research

To get the accurate data, this research use some instruments. They are follows:

Test

Test is an instrument to collect the data that gives response about the question in the instrument, and the students have to show their ability (Purwanto, 2009:65). In another word Thoha (2001:43) states, "Test means a question which is used to measure competence, knowledge,

intelligence, and ability of talent which is possessed by individual or group to collect data."

The Instrument of Validity And Reliability

The score of the test from each topics have measurement namely: grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and intonatio. Each of aspects heve 0 – 5 point, if the student is less grammar will give under from 5 points, etc. It will be explained with th table 3.3.2

The table 3.1.2 : Aspects of measurement the students

No	Aspects	Point
1	Grammar	0 – 5
2	Vocabulary	0 – 5
3	Pronunciation	0 – 5
4	Intonation	0 – 5
Amount of all points (N)		20

Documentation

Besides data from result of the test, the documentation is needed to help the researcher conducted research. According to Arikunto (2006:274), "The documentation method is used to look for the data concerning matters or the variable that took the form of the note, transcript, book, newspaper, magazine, inscription, notes of a meeting, agenda, etc."

The researcher used the documents related to the object of research such as students' name list, the number of students, lesson plan or English subject schedule.

Validity of the Test

Validity refers to the extent to which the result of an evaluation procedure

serves the particular uses for which they are intended. According to Arikunto (2006:211), "Validity is a measurement to show up the levels of validity of the instrument." A valid instrument said valid if it is proved the date from the accurate variable correctly. In order to know the validity of the test, the writer uses the coefficient of correlation product moment formula (Arikunto, 2006:213), namely:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

Notes: r_{xy} = the correlation between two variables

$\sum x$ = the total score of the pre-test

$\sum y$ = the total score of the post-test

N = the number of sample

Reliability of The Tests

The reliability of a test concerns with measuring instruments or it can be said that reliability refers to consistency of measurement. To find out the reliability of the test, the writer will use the Spearman-Brown formula (Arikunto, 2006:223):

$$r_{11} = \frac{2 \times r_{1/2, 1/2}}{1 + r_{1/2, 1/2}}$$

Notes: r_{11} = Coefficient reability

$r_{1/2, 1/2}$ = Coefficient between the two tests

Data Analysis

1. The highest and the lowest score of the pre-test experimental group 1 were 85 and 50 score, while the highest and the lowest of the post-test control group 1 were 95 and 70 score, so it was higher than in pre-test.
2. The highest and the lowest score of the pre-test experimental group 2 were 85 and 50 score, while the highest and the lowest of the post-test control group 2 were 90 and 70 score, so it was higher than in pre-test.
3. The total score of pre-test of experimental group 1 is 1445 and in pre-test of experimental group 2 is 1730. So the total score of pre-test of experimental group 2 is higher than the pre-test of experimental group 1.
4. The total score of post-test of experimental group 1 is 1805 and in post-test of experimental group 2 is 2090. So the total score of post-test of experimental group 2 is higher than the post-test of experimental group 1.

The data was analyzed by applying by t-test, finally, the significant of the sum, the t-test and t-table will

compare with the degree of freedom (df) of the test, the t-test as follow :

$$t = \frac{M_x - M_y}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{Da^2 + Db^2}{N_x + N_y - 2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{N_x} + \frac{1}{N_y}\right)}}$$

Where : M_x = Mean of experimental group 1

M_y = Mean of experimental group 2

Da^2 = The deviation score of experimental group 1

Db^2 = The deviation score of experimental group 2

N_x = The total sample of experimental group 1

N_y = The total sample of experimental group 2

Have Known that :

$$M_x = 82,04$$

$$M_y = 80,38$$

$$X^2 = 932,92$$

$$Y^2 = 896,04$$

$$N_x = 22$$

$$N_y = 26$$

So, that formula is used to analyse the data which is shown below:

$$t = \frac{82,04 - 80,38}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{932,92 + 896,04}{22 + 26 - 2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{26}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{1,66}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1828,96}{46}\right) \left(\frac{26}{572} + \frac{22}{572}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{1,66}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1828,96}{46}\right) \left(\frac{48}{572}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{1,66}{\sqrt{(39,76)(0,083)}}$$

$$t = \frac{1,66}{\sqrt{3,30}}$$

$$t = \frac{1,66}{1,82}$$

$$t = 0,92$$

To know degree of freedom (df) is used the formula :

$$N_1 + N_2 - 2$$

$$Df = 22 + 26 - 22$$

$$Df = 46$$

From the table

$$Df_{40} = 2,021$$

Df 46.....?

$$Df_{60} = 2,000$$

Df 46 is not shown in the list of t-table. So to find out df 46 is :

$$Df = \frac{46-40}{60-40} \times (2,00-2,021)$$

$$Df = \frac{6}{20} \times -0,021$$

$$Df = 0,3 \times -0,021$$

$$Df = -0,0063$$

Then, Df 46 can be found as follow :

$$Df_{46} = Df_{40} + (-0,0063)$$

$$Df_{46} = 2,021 + (-0,0063)$$

$$Df_{46} = 2,0147$$

Testing Hypothesis

Testing Hypothesis is the basic criteria for drawing the mathematical predictions about situation. It basically concentrates on concluding, a particular result about a particular situation.

For this purpose, this research formulate hypothesis about a particular situation and then apply various statistical testing techniques like Z test, T test, Chi-square test etc to test the hypothesis. And on the basis of these tests researchers conclude about accepting or rejecting the formulated hypothesis.

The basis of testing the hypothesis were as follow :

H_a is accepted if $T\text{-value} > T\text{-table}$ and H_o is accepted if $T\text{-value} < T\text{-table}$. In this study, the calculation of the scores by using T-test for the degree of freedom (df) 46 at level significance 0,05 where the T-critical value is = 2,0147.

The result of computing the T-test shown that T- value is lower than T-table or it can be seen as follows :

(T-test) $T\text{-value} < T\text{-Table}$ (0,005) with df 46 or $0,92 < 2,021$ (0,05) with df 46.

RESEARCH FINDING

Researching Finding is evaluation can be accomplished through resting, the hypotheses. The means of both experimental group 1 and experimental group 2 were different. The mean of post test of the experimental group 1 was higher than the experimental group 2. Each test involves making one or more predictions about what should be the case, if a hypothesis is or not true. Judging whether the predictions are Fulfilled or not depends on the collection and analysis of observational or experimental data. This research was conducted by using experimental design. The sample of this research was taken by using cluster sampling technique from Tenth grade students of SMK Al Ma'shum Sidodadi. The total number of the sample were 48 students.

The application of 2 models to the experimental group 1 and experimental group 2 helped the teacher to design teaching materials. Since 2 of model were applied to the both of experimental group, the achievement of the both of experimental group was different. It could be proven from the scores obtained by the students where the experimental group 1 was higher scores than the experimental group 2. The mean students' score on the post test of the experimental group 1 was 82,04 while the mean students' score on the post test of the experimental group 2 was 80,38.

The mean scores of the both of experimental group could not prove that the higher mean score was the high score in t-test also. T-test proved that experimental group 1 was not high score than experimental group 2, although the mean of experimental group 1 was higher than the mean of experimental group 2. Speaking skill is most important skill that should be mastered by english learner. Speaking skill is chalangingbto mastering because speaking skill covers all of english element. Turk C (2003:20) state spoken language was the first form of communication between human beings.

From that statement can be concluded that speaking is the first skill that should taught first when someone learns about a language. Speaking skill is the important for students because speaking and human being cannot be separated from each other (Sudharma, 2007:1). Speaking is used to express their idea and to communicate to people in civilized world. That is way speaking is important.

Teaching speaking English should be fun, teacher have to implement some method, strategy, and game to the students, so that they have not boring to the subject we bring. Based on expert above the researcher concludes that as a good teacher we should teach students with many variety ways by appropriate the level of students. The teacher can apply the model of teaching in order to make the teaching and learning process to be more effective, meaningful and enjoyable. Using Talking Stick and Group Investigation model in teaching and learning process hopefully it can increase the students' ability in speaking.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Having analyzed the data thoroughly, this research concluded were drawn that H_a is accepted if $T\text{-value} > T\text{-table}$ and H_o is accepted if $T\text{-value} < T\text{-table}$. In this research, the calculation of the scores by using T-test for the degree of freedom (df) 46 at level significance 0,05 where the T-table is = 2,0147. And the result of T-value is 0,92. The result of computing the T-test shown that T-value is lower than T-table or it can be seen as follows :

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$T\text{-value} < T\text{-Table}$ (0,005) with df 46 or $0,92 < 2,021$ (0,05) with df 46.

So, from this result and based on the criteria of accepting hypothesis can be concluded that H_o is accepted which mention that teaching speaking by using Group Investigation model is not higher score than using Talking Stick model at Tenth grade' students of SMK Al Ma'shum Sidodadi in Academic Year 2020/2021.

THE SUGGESTION

Based on the result the research, the following suggestion are given :

1. It is suggested that English teacher should use the model in teaching and learning process especially in teaching speaking.
2. By applying Talking Stick and Group Investigation model in this research, the teacher can know the differences each model, then it is suggested to the teacher to use both or one of the model.

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