

## **Effectiveness of Using Native Speaker in Teaching Listening Comprehension**

Sinta

STMIK ATMA LUHUR Pangkalpinang

sintas@atmaluhur.ac.id

### **Abstract**

English should not be foreign to Indonesians anymore. English is not only open communication with the English but to almost all countries in the world. English is an international language, which now evolves into a medium of intellectual and social self- image. If not able to speak English well, especially young children then it will be outdated. Especially for academics whether it's students or lecturers, more in-depth references to science are mostly listed in English. listening is one of the skills that is considered difficult but 'neglected' when compared with other language skills such as speaking, reading, and writing. The difficulties encountered there are several reasons, including because English is a foreign language, which is different pronunciation, grammar and meaning. Especially when doing learning using native speakers, the students have trouble interpreting the intent of sound from audio that played. Native speaker is a person who has spoken the language in question from earliest childhood. Teaching the listening to most of the English lecturers is a huge challenge so that the success of a student in learning depends on the methods and teaching techniques that will be used by the lecturer in delivering the lecture material. Lecturers are required to be able to choose and present classroom learning materials using intensive teaching techniques, selective responsive, and so depending on the material he will convey.

*Keyword: English, Listening, Native Speaker*

### **Introduction**

English learning should not be a foreign lesson for Indonesians. English has been introduced from an early age through the lessons that are in school from elementary school to sitting in college. This is done because English is the language of the world, the language needed to communicate and socialize with other communities around the world. Learning English that had been introduced was still found many difficulties. According to Anderson cited by Tarigan, language is a means of communication that can reach more broadly. Every language must be understood and understood by the wearer and must also be understood by others. If the language used is interpreted differently then a language as a means of communication (Tarigan: 2015). Humans as social beings, are the only creatures that have the most vocabulary and have a distinct variety of forms and speech. Language as a communication capable of conveying human ideas and thoughts. Language can not be underestimated because language can affect the attitudes and behavior of people, can even

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form the character and culture of the people there. English learning is not only open communication with the British but to almost all countries in the world.

### **Literature Review**

English is an international language, which now evolves into a medium of intellectual and social self-image. If not able to speak English well, especially young children then it will be outdated. Especially for academics whether it's students or lecturers, more in-depth references to science are mostly listed in English. If not able to speak English well then it could be human resources of the people of Indonesia is not able to compete with the outside community.

By learning English we can also have many friends who are abroad, with good communication then the network will get wider and will help in solving problems or help in some ways. Someone who mastered English will be confident better with others around him. Indeed, sometimes there is a factor of fear of wrong in communicating but it is not a problem, because conversing in English with a grammar that is not going to make a faulty interaction friends.

The election of English into an international language is not without cause. Selected English is cited as the number of usage as a mother tongue and the widespread use of geographical usage resulting from the political and economic influence of the English-speaking country (Dardjowidjojo: 2000). Lack of student interest in listening learning is regrettable because listening is a basic subject that should be owned by every academician. In learning a language, it takes the ability to communicate in order to occur two-way communication between the speaker and the listener, otherwise it can happen. Disputes that are not good for all parties. English for the people of Indonesia is indeed a foreign language but that does not mean the language cannot be learned. Language can be likened to a symbol of sound produced by human being that is arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a communication tool and has its own system. Myers states that listening is not just listening, it also includes the additional dimension of understanding, observing, analyzing, and evaluating oral messages, and acting according to what has been heard (Myers: 1991).

To learn how to communicate well, language must be used in everyday life. There are several reasons why language is used as a communication, among other things: language is a system for expressing meaning, the main function of language is for interaction and communication, the language structure reflects its functional and communication utility, and the main unit of language is not only its grammatical and structural characteristics, categories of functional and communicative meanings (Alwasilah: 1996).

Basically, man will not be able to speak something he has not heard, it can be exemplified in the development of toddlers. A child is able to communicate well after getting a lot of vocabulary from both parents and the people around him (Wallace: 2004). Listening and reading is the same ability to accept languages but has different difficulties. While reading and we do not know the meaning of a story we can repeat reading it, it is certainly very different from listening. Students are only given a one time chance to sting, it will be more difficult when native speakers use a fairly fast speed. Hence listening has more challenges when compared to reading because the core understanding of the meaning of a writing is more difficult.

The objective of this study was to find out the effectiveness of using native speaker in teaching listening comprehension to the students' at STMIK ATMA LUHUR especially for the second semester and the subject is TOEFL LISTENING COMPREHENSION. I teach listening every second semester in one year. So i do this study by using my observation in my listening class at Laboratorium Bahasa STMIK ATMA LUHUR.

### **Method of Research**

The method of research used in this study was the qualitative research. Qualitative research is understood as research that is concerned with the subjective and relational level of social reality. The social actors are the universe of meanings, motives, beliefs, values and the attitudes. Based on concerned with non statistical methods of inquiry and analysis of social phenomena as a qualitative research. conducting the research in a natural setting, using the researcher as a key instrument to the study, studying multiple sources of data, analyzing data inductively, focusing on the participants' meaning establishing an emergent design, applying a theoretical lens, interpreting data subjectively, and developing a holistic account as the

outlines ten characteristics of qualitative research. Qualitative research is primarily good for generating hypotheses rather than testing hypotheses (Nima: 2014).

### **Data Collection**

Interview are largely used as a data collection tool in this research. They are typically used as a research strategy to get further information about students' experiences, personal opinion and trusts concerning a specific research question or phenomenon of internal. Purports that one-to-one interviews are the most commonly used data collection tools in qualitative research (Coughlan: 2009). The concept of interactive discussions and small group teaching is common way in collecting the data. The effectiveness of small group teaching sometime loss documented but we talk heart to heart so we will know the point of the problem. Small group teaching easier in creating an atmosphere of free interaction between the teacher and the students and among all the participants themselves. The teacher who acts as the group leader is a instructor, allowing the participants to express themselves. In brief, small group setting give a near ideal environment for teachers to facilitate active participation of students. Group Discussion helps in fostering reasoning and problem solving skills among students, which are needed to solve real life problems in clinical practice (Niaz: 2015). So when i have done this activity directly i have known the problem are widely come from the students' is never do this habit to listening good everything in Listening from native speaker.

### **Finding and Interpretation**

Native speaker by paperback Paperback Oxford English Dictionary seventh edition, the native speaker is a person who has spoken the language in question from earliest childhood. The native itself even though not have more capability but they are confident because the language they use is the language of international communication. Vocabulary itself (Barnhart: 2008) is a vocabulary or phrase that is usually arranged in sequence. Mastering vocabulary is a very basic thing in learning English. Someone will look amateur when mastering the tenses was not mastering the vocabulary, which resulted difficult for him to communicate with each other. Indeed vocabulary very many in number, however it is not a mere excuse not to learn English. Students can master vocabulary in large quantities by training and getting used to

using English in everyday life.

Being able to hear well is a skill that makes people able to gain insight, knowledge, information, and success. Therefore being able to listen well is an important factor in the development of language procedures. But do not be considered to hear is a simple job. A good listener must be able to distinguish between sounds, catching, understanding vocabulary, grammatical structures, interpreting pressures and intent, remembering and interpreting them all at once (Wallace: 2004). Listening is one of the language skills among other language skills such as writing, reading, and speaking. Listening activities have an important role in developing a person's language skills (Tarigan: 2015).

In English learning, listening is one of the skills that is considered difficult but 'ignored' when compared with other language skills such as speaking, reading, and writing. Sometimes the listening portion itself is given less time than others. Listening required intense practice as well as other language skills. The difficulties encountered there are several reasons, including because English is a foreign language, which is different pronunciation, grammar and meaning. Especially when doing learning using native speakers, the students have trouble interpreting the intent of sound from audio that played. Native speakers themselves enter into four English skills that must be mastered in learning, namely reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Native speakers here go into learning to hear. Audio media as one of the media liaison in learning listening, which as a recorder and also as a voice uttering. Listening itself is a facade to identify and interpret what is spoken by others, such as speaker accent, grammar, vocabulary and meaning. Audio media itself is the right tool in doing listening learning. Ur, concludes that there are seven problems encountered during listening learning activities such as: not understanding pronunciation of English, not knowing how to overcome redundancy, unable to predict the meaning of language, not understanding the daily vocabulary, unable to adjust listening listening speed, experiencing. According to Tarigan, several factors affect the effectiveness of listening ability, among others: the limitations of facilities, language, biology, environment, teachers, methodology, and curriculum (Tarigan: 1993).

Rost argues, listening is a coordination of the skills of perception, analysis, and synthesis are integrated so as to form a listening ability. That's why it takes the ability to be

trained continuously so that the ability is not only perceptive but can analyze and synthesis. In listening lessons that use native speakers, a teacher must provide meaningful learning so that the message conveyed can be captured by the learners (Rost: 2001). Listening descriptively there are five stages, namely: participate, understand, interpret, respond, and remember (Down: 2008). Listening is one of the elements of skills that must be mastered in active English learning.

Meanwhile, according to Underwood, difficulties in learning native speakers there are seven causes as well, among others: the listener can not control the speed in hearing the message conveyed, the listener can not ask for re-talk, the vocabulary limitations of listeners, listeners misunderstand the message received, listeners misinterpret the message received, unable to properly contribute, different ways and materials taught by each teacher or lecturer teaching (Underwood: 1990). There are internal and external factors in terms that affect a person's listening ability. Internally, the problem in listening process is hearing and physical condition. If a person has a damaged hearing and a physical condition then the inclusion of sound waves on a certain volume will result in not being maximized. Another internal factor is the self-limitation to listen simultaneously to what is heard. Many listeners can only listen to half of the verbal messages people say every day. Sometimes listeners even think things that are not related to the speaker's ideas, such as self-interest, daydreaming, planning denial and so on (Hermawan: 2012). Things like the motivation and feelings of the listener on personal interest turn out to unconsciously select what is being heard, whether he needs it or not the information conveyed.

While external factors that influence listening such as environmental factors, material factors, speakers, style and speech techniques. Listeners are usually more interested in new material than material with new material in comparison to material already known or experienced. For example, when hearing a conversation, it turns out the speaker is nervous and not so persuasive that makes the listener is not so interested in the talks delivered (Hermawan: 2012). The place is implemented teaching and learning process also has a strong factor in teaching and learning process listening. If the environment is not conducive, students can not concentrate properly. In addition to the above there is another cause why listening is considered difficult, that is because most native speakers use different words and phrases when

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speaking than when they write and words in English differ between written and spoken.

Learning listening comprehension is not easy because every student is required to understand the language spoken by spoken English by native speakers. Teaching the listening to most of the English lecturers is a huge challenge so that the success of a student in learning depends on the methods and teaching techniques that will be used by the lecturer in delivering the lecture material. Lecturers are required to be able to choose and present classroom learning materials using intensive teaching techniques, selective responsiveness, and so depending on the material he will convey. There are several tips that need to be applied in improving listening ability using native speakers, such as listening to English songs that contain the lyrics, then watching the subtitles of a film in English too, joined in the community, and if necessary forced to follow the international event where we are required to use English though a little forced.

Continue technique next is to teach intensive. This teaching technique focuses on the components of a discourse such as phenom, word, intonation, discourse marker, and others. Lecturers must repeat the learning that has been done during the learning process takes place. The next technique is to teach responsibly. Where all students will listen to speech or sentence spoken by native speakers. Then there will be one student who is appointed based on the material present in the module. Students should be able to listen to youth to respond correctly. The third technique is to teach selectively. Where the lecturer will play the native speaker recording then ask to find the points from the speaker. Records must be long like a speech, conversation, and story.

The fastest way to communicate using English as native speakers is to communicate directly with the native speaker itself, if it is difficult to meet one of the native speakers then the best way now is to listen and listen through the audio how a native speaker communicates. The more often heard then the more trained also the hearing and even pronunciation used in using English.

## **Conclusion**

In learning good native speakers students must be creative and active in order to understand what to do when facing native speakers with how to improve english vocabulary, write important things, concentrate, learn more about english pronunciation and style of language, then check back whether according to Oxford English dictionary. And of course the students' begin from the habit in daily life. How they love English and they must to get good motivation from the teacher itself. Intern factor is support from themselves in learning listening and extern factor is supportand good motivator as a instructor. Commonly the student' of STMIK ATMA LUHUR still so hard in learning listening comprehension from native speaker because still bit vocabulary in their mind.

Language is not like mathematics, biology, chemistry that requires calculation and research. Language is something familiar with the way it is practiced. Students will be able to master the English language when he is able to overcome the obstacles that are currently faced mainly interest. Begin to train yourself and create a conducive environment on campus in



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order to master listening well. Even if the process is done in a sustainable manner not only listening is mastered, but also reading, writing, and speaking.

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