



**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF *LEMBAGA BAHASA* ON
ENGLISH SPEAKING SKILLS IN THE 2020
CLASS OF ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM**



THESIS

Submit in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement of the Thesis
English Education Study Program

By :

JURNIL ASYIRA
NIM. 170110032

Supervisor

1. Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag.
2. Danial, S.Pd.,M.Pd.

**ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHING TRAINING
ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF MUHAMMADIYAH SINJAI
2021**

STATEMENT OF WORK'S ORIGINILALITY

I am student with following identity:

Name : Jurnil Asyira

Student Number : 170110032

Study Program : English Education

Truly state that:

1. This thesis is really the result of my own work, not plagiarism or duplication of the writings / works of other people which I admit to be the result of my own writing or thoughts.
2. All parts of this thesis are my own work other than the quotation indicated the source. Any errors in it are my responsibility.

Hereby this statement is made accordingly. If later this statement turns out to be untrue, then I am willing to accept sanctions for that act in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws.

Sinjai, 1st December 2021

The Researcher



Jurnil Asyira
NIM. 1701100032

PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI

Skripsi berjudul *The Effectiveness of Lembaga Bahasa on English Speaking Skill in The 2020 Class of English Study Program* yang ditulis oleh Jumil Asyira Nomor Induk Mahasiswa 170110032, Mahasiswa Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan IAI Muhammadiyah Sinjai, yang dimunaqasyahkan pada hari Senin, tanggal 24 Mei 2021 M bertepatan dengan 12 Syawal 1442 H, telah diperbaiki sesuai catatan dan permintaan Tim Penguji, dan diterima sebagai syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Pendidikan.

Dewan Penguji

Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag.	Ketua	(.....)
Dr. Ismail, M.Pd.	Sekretaris	(.....)
Dr. Muh Syukri, M.Pd.	Penguji I	(.....)
Harmilawati, S.S, S.Pd., M.Pd.	Penguji II	(.....)
Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag.	Pembimbing I	(.....)
Danial, S.Pd., M.Pd.	Pembimbing II	(.....)

Mengetahui,
Dekan FIK IAIM Sinjai


Jumil, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.I.
NIM. 1213495

ABSTRACT

Jurnil Asyira. *The Effectiveness of Lembaga Bahasa on English Speaking Skills In The 2020 Class of English Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai 2021.* This research aimed to effectiveness of Lembaga Bahasa on English speaking skill in 2020 class of english study program. This research was conducted by using quantitative research survey. The population of this research which consisted of 25 students. This research used saturated sampling technique. In collecting data, researchers used a questionnaire and documentation. While the data analysis used normality test and paired sample T-test. The results of this research indicate that on variable X (Lembaga Bahasa) the mean 38,56 while the value of the Y (speaking skill) variable is the mean 35.20. The result of the normality test is $0.200 > 0.05$ it can be concluded that the data is normally distributed and the results of the T test, it is known that the significance value is $0.000 < 0.05$, so it can be concluded that the data has an effectiveness in english speaking skill by Lembaga Bahasa of 2020 students in English Study Program.

Keywords : Effectiveness, Lembaga Bahasa, Speaking Skill.

المستخلص

جورنيل أشرة. فعالية مركز اللغة عن مهارة الكلام باللغة الإنجليزية في قسم تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية لعام ٢٠٢٠، كلية التربية وتدريب المعلمين جامعة محمدية الإسلامية بسنحالي، ٢٠٢١.

يهدف هذا البحث إلى فعالية مركز اللغة عن مهارة الكلام باللغة الإنجليزية في العام ٢٠٢٠ من قسم تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية. تم إجراء هذا البحث باستخدام المسح البحثي الكمي. يكون مجتمع البحث ٢٥ طالباً. استخدم هذا البحث تقنية أخذ العينات المشبعة. في جمع البيانات، استخدم الباحثون الاستبيان والتوثيق. بينما استخدم تحليل البيانات اختبار الحالة الطبيعية واختبار T للعينة المزدوجة. تشير نتائج هذا البحث إلى أن المتوسط في المتغير X مركز اللغة هو ٥٦،٣٨ بينما قيمة Y (مهارة الكلام) هي المتوسط ٣٥،٢٠. نتيجة اختبار الحالة الطبيعية هي $0.005 < 0.05$ ويمكن استنتاج أن البيانات يتم توزيعها بشكل طبيعي وأن نتائج اختبار T، من المعروف أن قيمة الأهمية هي $0.005 > 0.05$ ، لذلك يمكن استنتاج أن البيانات لها قيمة الفعالية في مهارة التحدث باللغة الإنجليزية من قبل طلاب مركز اللغة لعام ٢٠٢٠ في قسم تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية.

الكلمات الأساسية: الفاعلية ، مركز اللغة، مهارة الكلام.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله رب العلمين والصلاة والسلام على اشرف الانبياء والمرسلين سيد

نا محمد وعلى اله واصحابه أما بعد

On this occasion, the researcher would like to express her gratitude to all parties, who provided assistance in the form of direction and encouragement during the study authors. Therefore, the author expresses her gratitude and appreciation to:

1. My beloved family, especially for my parents (Mr.Sultan and Mrs.Husniar), my beloved brother (Iruf and Salman) and my big family who always gives me support
2. Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag as Rector the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai;
3. Dr. Ismail, M.Pd. as Vice Rector I, Dr. Hardianto Rahman, M.Pd as Vice Rector II, and Dr. Muh. Anis, M.Hum. as Vice Rector III of the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai;
4. Takdir, S.Pd.I.,M.Pd.I. as Dean of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai;
5. Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag as Supervisor I and Danial, S.Pd.,M.Pd as supervisor II;

6. Harmilawati, S.S.,S.Pd.,M.Pd. as Head of English Study Program;
7. All lecturers who have guided and taught during their studies at the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai;
8. All employees and ranks of the Sinjai Muhammadiyah Islamic Institute for helping in academic fluency Head and Staff of the Library of the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai
9. Students of the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai, various parties who cannot be mentioned one by one, who have provided moral support so that the author has finished his study.
10. All my friends thank you very much for accompany and give me support. With prayers that the good deeds of the various parties get a reward that

Finally, the researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect. Therefore, the researcher will be happy to accept constructive criticism in order to make it better. The researcher hopes that this thesis will be beneficial to everyone especially in developing English Teaching and Learning process. Aamiin.

Sinjai, 1st December 2021

The Researcher

Jurnil Asyira
NIM. 170110032

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER	i
TITLE PAGE	ii
STATEMENT OF WORK'S ORIGINALITY.....	iii
APPROVAL SHEET	iv
ABSTRACT	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	x
LIST OF TABLE	xiii
LIST OF APPENDIX	xiv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
A. Background of the Research.....	1
B. Research Question.....	4
C. Objective of the Research.....	4
D. Significance of the Research	4
CHAPTER II THEORITICAL REVIEW	6
A. Literature Review	6
1. Effectiveness	6
2. <i>Lembaga Bahasa</i>	7
3. Speaking Skill.....	9
a. The Nature of Speaking	9
b. Types of Speaking	10
c. Aspec of Speaking Skill.....	11

4. Teaching Speaking	13
5. Component of Speaking Skill.....	14
6. Production of the spoken language.....	15
7. Problems in Speaking Skill.....	17
B. Previous Research	19
C. Hypothesis	22
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	23
A. Type and Approach of the Research	23
B. Variable Definition.....	24
C. Place and Time of The Research.....	25
D. Population and Sample.....	25
E. Technique of Data Collection.....	26
F. Instrument of the Research.....	28
G. Technique of Data Analysis	28
CHAPTER IV RESULT OF THE RESEARCH	32
A. General Description of Research Location	32
1. History of Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai	32
2. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training.....	37
3. <i>Lembaga Bahasa</i>	39
B. Result And Discussion of the Research.....	42
1. Result of The research	42

a. Characteristics of respondents.....	42
b. Normality Test.....	46
c. T test.....	48
2. Discussion.....	50
CHAPTER V CLOSING.....	52
A. Conclusion	52
B. Suggestion.....	52
REFERENCES.....	54
Appendices	57

LIST OF TABLE

Table 4.1	Characteristics of Respondents	42
Table 4.2	Survey Results	43
Table 4.3	Statistic Descriptif	45
Table 4.4	Test results for the normality of <i>Lembaga Bahasa</i> variables and speaking skills (X and Y) using the one sample Kolmogorov Smirnov test.....	47
Table 4.5	Result Test Simple Test Paired variable <i>Lembaga Bahasa</i> and speaking skills (X and Y) using one-sample kolmogorov sirnov test	49

LIST OF APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1 RESEARCH INSTRUMENT GRID

APPENDIX 2 TEXT RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

APPENDIX 3 THE RESULT OF RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

APPENDIX 4 DATA STATISTIC

APPENDIX 5 RESEARCH SUPERVISOR DEGREE

APPENDIX 6 RESEARCH PERMIT

APPENDIX 7 LETTER OF RESEARCH STATEMENT

APPENDIX 8 TURNITIN

APPENDIX 8 AUTOBIOGRAFI

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

English is very important especially in terms of communicating, with us speaking English we can communicate easily with foreigners, as well as in the world of education and the world of business. English is the dominant language in the world and is used as a second language in several countries. In Indonesia itself, English is very important, especially in the field of education and the profession, both for formal education and informal education, the ability to speak English is very important.¹

English is foreign language in Indonesia, in contrast to other countries such as Malaysia and Singapore in this country English is a second language. As a medium of communication English has an important role. it is also used for technological, scientific and cultural challenges that require us to study English in depth. There are four language skills that students need to master in English education, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

According to Nunan “speaking is important in children's overall language development where children learn

¹ Siti Surinah Harahap, *An Analysis On Student' Speaking Skills At Second Grade*, (University of Pasir Pengaraian, 2017), P. 1.

English as their mother tongue and spend time developing speaking skills”. Speaking is the process by which a child acquires language, children will absorb the language from the speech they hear and then apply it. so it can be concluded that from the activities of communicating and interacting one can get language.²

In improving English language skills among the community and most importantly among students, this has become a point of attention of one of the tertiary institutions in Sinjai Regency, namely the Sinjai Muhammadiyah Islamic Institute (IAIM). In this college, two languages were established, namely the English language and the Arabic language, but the author's focus on the English language.

Every first semester student is required to attend an English *Lembaga Bahasa*, so that students can understand and be able to use English regardless of the conditions, either when communicating or when reading references in English. In its form, a *Lembaga Bahasa* is intended to be a forum for improving students' foreign language skills. *Lembaga Bahasa* its also almost the same as language courses in various

² Hanik lailatul Azizah *The Effectiveness Of Using Think Pair Share Strategy Towards The Students' Speaking Ability Of The Eighth Grade*, (Banda Aceh : UIN, 2017), P. 2.

places, but in contrast, the *Lembaga Bahasa* at the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai is focused only on their students and are not open to the public.

Lembaga Bahasa and Training Institution are two non-formal education units as stated that courses and training organized for people who need it will knowledge, skills, life skills, and attitudes to self-development, develop a profession, work, independent business, and continue their education to another level higher.³

The implementation of the *Lembaga Bahasa* at the Muhammadiyah Sinjai Islamic Institute is only carried out once a week, this is intended so as not to disturb lecture schedules. This is certainly a challenge for students because they have to study with a minimum of 90 minutes each meeting. This is the main point of the author because students only learn when entering class and do not develop their learning outcomes outside the classroom, this is due to a lack of interest from these students. Meanwhile, if they want to understand and be able to communicate in English, students

³ Republik Indonesia “Undang-Undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional Bab 26 Pasal 5 (<https://www.jogloabang.com/pustaka/uu-20-2003-sistem-pendidikannasional.pdf>). Accessed on 09:21 am 20/04/2021

must be familiarize themselves with communicating in English.

From the above background, researchers are interested in researching *Lembaga Bahasa* in English speaking skills with the title "The Effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* on English Speaking Skills in the 2020 Class of English Study Program. Hope that *Lembaga Bahasa* can be effective in speaking English skills.

B. Research Question

Based on the background of the study above, the problem was formulated as follow: “Does the *Lembaga Bahasa* at the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai is Effective in English Speaking Skills of 2020 Class of English Study Program ?”

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problem, the objective of research can be stand to find out “The Effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* in English Speaking Skills in the 2020 Class of English Study Program”

D. Benefit of Research

1. Theoretical Benefit

The results of this study are expected to help mentor in *Lembaga Bahasa* at the Islamic Institute of

Muhammadiyah Sinjai in developing learning techniques and strategies that are used so that they are easily understood by students and so that students can improve their speaking skills in English through *Lembaga Bahasa*.

2. Practical Benefit

This research is expected to provide assistance in thinking and evaluating the performance of *Lembaga Bahasa* in the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai in improving students' foreign language skills, namely speaking skills in English.

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL REVIEW

A. Literature Review

1. Effectiveness

The word effectiveness has several meanings, in the dictionary of Indonesian language mentions three meanings of effectiveness, the first meaning is the existence of an effect, effect, influence and impression. The second meaning is efficacious or efficacious and the third meaning can bring results or results. The word effective is taken from the word effect which means effect or influence and the word effective which means the effect or effect of an element. So effectiveness is influence or success after doing something.⁴ According to John. M. Echols and Hasan Shadily in the English-Indonesian dictionary etymologically the effectiveness of the word effect which means effective.⁵

In the general Indonesian dictionary Effectiveness is an explanation which means the measure of task results

⁴ Tim Penyusun Kamus Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan bahasa (P3B), Departemen H 200 Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia, (Jakarta: Balai Pustaka, 1995)

⁵ John. M. Echols dan Hasan Syadily, Kamus Inggris-Indonesia, (Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 1990), H. 207.

or success in achieving goals.⁶17 Can little understood that meaningful effectiveness also indicates the level of to achieve the goal, the business is said to be effective if the effort is achieving the goal. In addition to understanding from the point of view of language, there are several definitions of effectiveness according to experts.⁷

2. Lembaga Bahasa

In daily activity we often hear the sound of institution. Usually this word is associated with organizational, social, formal and informal. Some of these words are related to each other. Nothing can carry out its function in everyday life and an institution can only stand-alone without any complementary institution.

Language as a system, which means that formed by a number of components that are fixed and can be patterned. As a system, in addition to the systematic language are also systemic. Systematic meaning, language arranged according to a certain pattern, not arranged randomly or arbitrarily. While systematic means that language is a single system, but rather consists of several

⁶ Suharto, Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia, (Surabaya: Pt. Indah 1995), H. 742

⁷ Dilihatya. Com, <http://dilihatya.com/2664/pengertian-efektivitas-menurut-para-ahli-adalah>, 17 Mei 2016.

subsystems that differ from other languages. Language subsystem consists of phonology, morphology, syntax, and lexicon. Therefore the language also commonly considered unique but universal at the same time. Unique means having the characteristics or properties not possessed by other languages, while universal means having the same traits that exist in all languages.⁸

Lembaga Bahasa and Training Institution are two non-formal education that courses and training organized for people who need it will knowledge, skills, life skills, and attitudes to self-development, develop a profession, work, independent business, or continue their education to another level higher⁹. According to the oxford dictionary the language institute is an educational course in which a foreign language is taught.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that *Lembaga Bahasa* are educational institutions that develop forms of teaching speaking skills in foreign languages which are needed by the community, especially students of the Muhammadiyah Sinjai Islamic Institute.

⁸ Sitti Rabiah, *Language As A Tool For Communication And Cultural Reality Discloser* (Makassar: UMI, 2017), P. 2.

⁹ Republik Indonesia, *Undang-Undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003..*,

With the existence of a *Lembaga Bahasa* at the Muhammadiyah Islamic Institute, it can contribute to national education as a form of non-formal education, and is able to make students who have competitiveness with other countries.

3. Speaking Skill

a. The Nature of Speaking

Talking is how to convey messages from one person to another on to interact with each other. Communication can occur when mutual understanding between the speakers and listeners in exchanging ideas and working according to their wishes. Talking just isn't done in a way oral or usually called non-verbal means by conveying messages or feelings by speaking directly but also we can translate that conversation by action or called body language.

Speaking is a very basic skill in language. speaking is considered the most important aspect of learning a foreign language. because by speaking someone can get used to communicating and because

of the habit of communicating so that it can make someone can easily learn foreign languages.¹⁰

Speaking Skills is a verbal communication that can be owned by a person. Oral messages will be conveyed effectively and efficiently which makes communication with others smoother with speaking skills. Speaking skills are also known as rhetoric. Speaking skills must also be possessed by everyone because speaking skills are very helpful in everyday life both in a social environment and in education.

b. Types of Speaking

According to Nunan there are 2 types of oral communication, namely monologue and dialogue. Monologue can be planned or unplanned monologue, while dialogue consists of interpersonal and transactional. The interpersonal and transactional can be unfamiliar and familiar. Planned monologues usually manifest little redundancy and therefore are relatively difficult to comprehend. Unplanned

¹⁰ Mirawati Abdullah, *Students' Speaking Ability Through Community Language Learning* (Makassar : UNM ,2018), P. 99.

monologues exhibit more redundancy which makes for ease of comprehension.¹¹

The same dictionary defines a monologue as a long speech by one actor in a play and one actor speaking. monologue can also be interpreted as a generally unbroken speech or narrative that tells the full story. Monologue is conveyed literally or figuratively to another character or characters. so it can be concluded that the monologue is a self-help message intended for someone, but not specifically. Monologue is a participatory speech act, in which only one person may speak or in other words it is private.¹²

c. Aspect of Speaking Skill

In learning English, there are four main skills that must be mastered by students, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. The fourth skill has in common and is related to one another. For example: Speaking skills that cannot be separated from Listening

¹¹ Hanik lailatul Azizah *The Effectiveness Of Using Think Pair Share Strategy Towards The Students' Speaking Ability Of The Eighth Grade*, (Banda Aceh : UIN, 2017), P. 7.

¹² Aronson, E 1971. *Types of Speaking* (<http://become-teacher.blogspot.com/types-of-speaking>) Accessed on 17:21 pm 19/04/2021.

and Writing skills which are also supported by Reading skills.

There are four aspects below have a great influence in speaking skill as Hormalilis, namely:

a. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is one of the external aspects that support speaking activities. It deals with the right and proper words to produce a sentence.

b. Grammar

Communication in speaking can run smoothly if the grammar used can be understood. Therefore, a speaker understands the grammar they use in speaking. In other words, grammar is the rules that unite the meanings and parts of the words of a language for comprehensible communication..

c. Fluency

Speaking is an activity of interacting by reproducing words orally. It can be interpreted that there is an exchange of ideas between the speaker and the listener. Therefore, it is important to have fluency in speaking in order to interact with others and be easy to understand..

d. Pronunciation

Pronunciation is the activity of producing speech sounds to communicate and is very important in speaking skills. Pronunciation that uses inappropriate stress and intonation can cause misunderstandings¹³.

4. Teaching Speaking

Teaching speaking is one of the important things in process in teaching and learning process. “The objective of teaching spoken language is the development of the ability to interact successfully in that language and involves comprehension as well as production” Hughes.

According to Nunan, there are many principles that every teacher should consider while planning a speaking course.

- a. Be aware of the differences between second language and foreign language learning contexts
- b. Give students practice with both fluency and accuracy
- c. Provide opportunities for students to talk by using group work or pair work and limiting teacher talks
- d. Plan speaking tasks that involve negotiation for meaning

¹³ Siti Surinah Harahap, *An Analysis On Student' Speaking Skills At Second Grade*, (University of Pasir Pengaraian, 2017), P. 2.

- e. Design classroom activities that involve guidance and practice in both transactional and interactional speaking.¹⁴

Teaching English, especially for speaking to the young learners is not easy. Teacher has to find out the best strategy to teach them, so that they can get the teacher's point. Halley and Austin stated that to be more orally productive, learners would need to be more capable of responding in a relevant and socially appropriate manner to the communication of others. From those principles, to teach speaking in the classroom, teacher can use a number of verbal strategies to check the students' understanding and get them to speak. They can also have the students work in pairs, and the task in the back provides them with something to talk about.¹⁵

5. Components of speaking skills

In speaking, there are three components that must be considered according to Vanderkevent, namely;

¹⁴ J.M Saputra, *An Analysis The Difficulties Factors Of Students' Speaking Performance At The Ninth Grade Of Islamic Junior High School* (Pekanbaru : UIN SUSKA, 2019), P. 15.

¹⁵ M. Darrin Zuhri, *Improving Students' Speaking Ability Through Show And Tell Technique To The Eighth Grade* (Pamekasan. : UNIRA, 2018). P. 14.

- a. The speakers is someone who is producing sound, where the voice is used to communicate or a tool to express his heart
 - b. The listener is a person who acts as a friend of the speaker and the listener acts as a place where the speaker expresses his feelings.
 - c. Speech Speech is the words produced by the speaker where this speech is the result of the expression of the speaker's heart.¹⁶
6. Production of the spoken language.
- a. Grammar: The grammatical accuracy refers to the range and the appropriate use of the learners' grammatical structure that involves the length and the complexity of the utterances in addition to the ability to use the subordinating clauses. The grammar of speech differs of that of writing.
 - b. Vocabulary: Achieving accuracy in terms of vocabulary refers to the appropriate selection of words during speaking. Students often find difficulties when they try to express what they want to say, they lack the

¹⁶ Azlina Kurniati, Eliwarti, Novitri, *A Study On The Speaking Ability Of The Second Year Students Of Smk Telkom Pekanbaru* (Riau : 2018), Vol. 1, P. 17.

appropriate vocabulary, and they sometimes use words incorrectly like in the case of synonyms which do not carry the same meaning in all contexts. Students then, have to be able to use words and expiration accurately.

- c. Pronunciation: English language has been long considered by either native speakers or nonnative speakers as a difficult language because of its pronunciation.¹⁷

The following are 4 artistic characteristics of speech:

- a. Learners talk a lot. As much as possible of the period of time allotted to the activity is in fact occupied by learner talk. This may seem obvious, but often most time is taken up with teacher talk or pauses.
- b. Participation is Classroom discussion is not dominated by a minority of talkative participants; all get chance to speak, and contributions are fairly evenly distributed.
- c. Interest is high. Learners are eager to speak because they are interested in the topic and have something new to say about it, or because they want to contribute to achieving and ask objective.

¹⁷ Abdullaeva U.N, *Characteristics Of Speaking Performance*, 2017, P.

- d. Language is of an acceptable level. Learners express themselves in utterances that are relevant, easily comprehensible to each other, and of an acceptable level of language accuracy.
- e. Pronunciation is the production of speech sound for communication and it is very important in communication.

Kelly says that to use the stress and the intonation inaccurately can cause problem.¹⁸

7. Problems in Speaking Skill

In Speaking English The students' problems in speaking English above are caused by some factors that students usually found difficulties in speaking because of some factors, such as confidence, listener's support, students' listening ability, and pressure to perform well. These factors influencing them to speak English especially to speak English in front of class. Then, response from the audiences whether their attention, respect, and appreciation influence students to perform well in speaking English. Factor that is related to the students is for example, the students have lack vocabularies, difficult

¹⁸ Mirawati Abdullah, *Students' Speaking Ability Through Community Language Learning* (Universitas Negeri Makassar, 2018), P. 11.

to get meaning or understand the conversations, and keep the interaction going. Motivation is also a factor that cause students having difficulties in speaking English as a foreign language. Some students usually have low motivation to speak English.¹⁹

There are many factors that cause difficulty in speaking, and its areas follow:

- a. Inhibition. Students are worried about making mistakes in front of their friend or someone, fearful of criticism, or simply shy.
- b. Students have no motive to express their skill.
- c. Low or uneven participation. Only one participant can talk at a time because of large classes and the tendency of some learners to dominate, while others speak very little or not at all.
- d. Mother-tongue use. Learners who share the same mother tongue tend to use it because it is easier and because learners feel less exposed if they are speaking their mother tongue.

¹⁹ Farah Sukmawati Wahidah, *Students' Speaking Problems And Factors Causing It*, Journal Education, 2018, Vol. 1, P. 16.

B. Previous Research

In this part the researcher describe some previous researches which are relevant to the thesis proposal.

1. Armasita “Improving Students’ Speaking Skill in English Lesson With Action Learning Strategy at Eight Grade of Mts 1 Helvetia” This research aimed to improved the students’ speaking skill in English lesson by using action learning strategy. The subject of this research was VIII-A grade of MTs PAB 1 Helvetia 2016/2017 academic year which consisted of 48 students. The objective of this research was to improve students’ speaking skill in English Lesson by using Action Learning strategy at Eight Grade of MTs PAB 1 Helvetia. This research was conducted in two cycles which each consists’ of planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. The data were gathered through quantitative and qualitative data.²⁰
2. Imam Arifin “Improving The Students’ Speaking Skill Through Group Investigation Technique Of The Seventh Grade Students Of mts Sudirman Jambu Semarang In The Academic Year 2016/2017” The researcher and the teacher

²⁰ Armasita, *Improving Students’ Speaking Skill In English Lesson With Action Learning Strategy At Eight Grade Of MTS 1 Helvetia* (Medan : UIN, 2017), P. 25.

used group investigation technique to improve the students' speaking skill. The objectives of this research were to describe the implementation of using group investigation to improve the students' speaking skill in seventh grade of MTs Sudirman Jambu Semarang in the academic year of 2016/2017, to identify the improvement of the students' speaking skill after being taught by using group investigation technique. It was conducted in two cycles. Each cycle consisted of four steps. They were planning, acting, observing, and reflecting, and it was done systematically and collaboratively. The result showed that The implementation of group investigation to improve the students' speaking skill was really successful.²¹

3. Mirawati Abdullah "Students' Speaking Ability Through Community Language Learning" This research aimed at finding out how the community language learning improves speaking ability and how does the community language learning enhances the interest of students to speak English in speaking class. This research applied quasiexperimental method. The research data were collected through speaking test and questionnaire. The

²¹ Imam Arifin, *Improving The Students' Speaking Skill Through Group Investigation Technique*, (IAIN Salatiga ,2017), P. 25.

speaking test was given in the form of interview to know the students' achievement on speaking ability and the questionnaire was to know the students' interest toward community language learning in speaking class. The findings on speaking ability of the participants were analyzed by using independent sample ttest and the students' interest was analyzed by using descriptive statistics.²²

The difference between this study and the studies above is that this study aims to determine whether the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai Language Institute is effective in the English speaking skills 2019/2020 class of English study program. This research is quantitative using a causal comparative approach. The sampling technique used was saturated sampling technique where all members of the population were used as research samples with a total sample size of 25 samples. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are descriptive statistical techniques.

²² Mirawati Abdullah, *Students' Speaking Ability Through Community Language Learning*. (Universitas Negeri Makassar, 2018), P. 29.

C. Hypothesis

A hypothesis is a true and testable statement about what the researchers predict as a result of the study. This usually involves proposing a possible relationship between two variables the independent variable and the dependent variable. In this research, there is a convention that the hypothesis is written in two forms, the null hypothesis, and the alternative hypothesis.²³

H₀ : There is no the effectiveness of *lembaga bahasa* on english speaking skills in the 2020 class of english study program

H_a : There is the effectiveness of *lembaga bahasa* on english speaking skills in the 2020 class of english study program

²³ Adi Bhat, *hypothesis* (<https://www.simplypsychology.org/what-is-ahypotheses.pdf>). Accessed on 17:21 pm 19/04/2021.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODS

A. Type and Approache of the Research

1. Type of Research

Type of research uses quantitative research survey. Research Survey is a quantitative method that assigns a predetermined number of questions to an entire group, or sample, of individuals.

This method can be used as a way to quickly get some general details about the population of interest to help prepare for more focused and in-depth studies using time-intensive methods such as in-depth interviews or field research. In this case, the survey can help researchers identify specific individuals or locations to collect additional data. Like all data collection methods, survey research is better suited for answering some types of research questions than others.²⁴

2. Research approach

Quantitative research methods can be interpreted as a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, used to research on certain populations or samples,

²⁴ Afdan Rojabi, *Quantitative Research Survey* (<https://medium.com/@afdanrojabi/survey-research-research-methodology-.pdf>) Accessed on 17:21 pm 19/04/2021.

sampling techniques are generally carried out by random, data collection uses research instruments, data analysis is quantitative / statistical with the aim of testing hypotheses which have been set.²⁵

B. Variable Definition

Based on the theoretical study described in the research proposal "The Effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* on English Speaking Skills in the 2020 Class of English Study Program".

To avoid miss understanding and the occurrence of different interpretations in defining variables, the authors explain the definitions of variables in the study as follows :

1. Independent Variable (X) : The *Lembaga Bahasa* located at the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai which provides a platform for students to develop foreign language skills.
2. Dependent Variable (Y) : English language skills of students of the 2020 class of English study program is one of the main targets to be achieved from the *Lembaga Bahasa* program of the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai.

²⁵ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D)*, (Cet. 26; Bandung: Alfabeta, 2017), P. 118.

C. Place and Time of Research

The place of this research is located at campus of the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai, Sultan Hasanuddin street 20, Balangnipa village, Sinjai district, and the research was carried out from May to July 2021.

D. Population and Sample

1. Population

According to Sugiyono, population in quantitative research is defined as an area of generalization consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by the researcher to be studied and then draw conclusions.²⁶

The population in this study was 25 students who were the 2020 class of English study program whose names had been registered as students at the *Lembaga Bahasa* in Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai.

2. Sample

In research terms a sample is a group of people, objects, or items that are taken from a larger population for measurement. The sample should be representative of the population to ensure that we can generalise the

²⁶ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian pendidikan*..., P. 297.

findings from the research sample to the population as a whole.²⁷

In taking this sample the researcher uses a saturated sampling technique or often referred to as a census, where all members of the population are used as research samples. Saturated sampling is a sampling technique when all members of the population are used as samples. This is often done when the population is relatively small, less than 30 people. A saturated sample is also called a census, where all members of the population are sampled.²⁸

So the samples of this study are 25 students who were the 2020 class of English study program whose names had been registered as students at the *Lembaga Bahasa* in Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai.

E. Technique of Data Collection

Correct collection techniques will result in data that has high credibility. therefore, the data collection stage must not be wrong and must be carried out carefully in accordance with the procedures and characteristics of the study.

²⁷ Education Centre Research Department Research, The Hillingdon Hospital
Sampling
https://www.thh.nhs.uk/Documents/Department/Research/Infosheets/16_Sampling_Research.Pdf 2006. Accessed on 17:21 pm 15/02/2021

²⁸ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian pendidikan...*, P. 124.

In collecting data, researchers used several methods, namely;

1. Sheet questionnaire

A questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions for the purpose of gathering information from respondents. Questionnaires can be thought of as a kind of written interview. They can be carried out face to face, by telephone, computer or post.²⁹

2. Documentation

In a report or research paper, documentation is the evidence provided for information and ideas borrowed from others. That evidence includes both primary sources and secondary sources.

Documentation according to Sugiyono is a way used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written numbers and pictures in the form of reports and information which can support research. Documentation is used for collect data then analyzed. Documentation used in this study includes syllabus, lesson plans and school profiles.³⁰

²⁹ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian pendidikan...*, P. 199.

³⁰ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif...*, P. 203.

F. Instrument of the Research

1. Questionnaire Sheet

In this instrument, the researcher will take data related to the effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* in English Speaking Skills in the 2020 class of English Study Program. This questionnaire is given directly to the data source using a statement sheet that will be given to respondents related to the research problem want to solve. The questionnaire is a data collection technique that is carried out by giving a set of questions or written statements to the respondent to answer. The questionnaire is an efficient data collection technique if the researcher knows exactly what variables to measure and what can be expected from the respondent.³¹ The questionnaire contains several questions about the effectiveness of language institutions in speaking skills.

G. Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis techniques in quantitative research use statistics. There are two kinds of statistics used for data analysis in this research, namely descriptive statistics and

³¹ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif...*, P. 199.

inferential statistics. However, in this study, researcher used descriptive statistics.

Descriptive statistical analysis is the statistic used to analyze data by describing or describing the data that has been collected as is without intending to draw conclusions that apply to general or generalization. This analysis is only in the form of an accumulation of deep basic data form of description only in the sense of not speking or explaining each other relationships, test hypotheses, make predictions, or draw conclusions.³²

1. Normality Test

In techniques of data analysis, it is necessary to do a normality test. The normality test is a prerequisite before the hypothesis or t-test is carried out. The normality test aims to determine whether the data use in the research is normally distributed or not.³³

The normality test is a test to measure the data we have that are normally distributed or have a normal distribution of data. The normality test used by the

³² Ali.Muhson. *Analisis Kuantitatif, (Data analysis tehnikue in Qualitative research)*. [http://staffnew.uny.ac.id/upload/132232818/lainlain/Ali+Muhson+\(2006\)+Analisis+Kuantitatif.pdf](http://staffnew.uny.ac.id/upload/132232818/lainlain/Ali+Muhson+(2006)+Analisis+Kuantitatif.pdf). Accessed on 21:25 pm 19/04/2021.

³³ Nuryadi, et.al. *Dasar-Dasar Penelitian Statistik*, (Cet. I; Yokyakarta: Gramasurya, 2017), P. 79-84

researcher is the Kolmogrov-Smirnov test without Lilliefors correction. A data is said to be normally distributed if the p value > 0.05 or p is more than 0.05. and vice versa if the value of $p < 0.05$ or p is less than 0.05 then the data is not normally distributed.

2. T-test

The t-test is conducted to determine whether there is a significant influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable. The t-test used is paired sample t-test. Paired sample t-test is a hypothesis testing method in which the data used are not independent but in pairs. The characteristics most often found in paired cases in a research object are known by 2 different treatments. Even though using the same sample, the researcher still obtained 2 kinds of sample data, namely sample data before treatment and sample data after treatment.³⁴

The data analysis in this study is the paired sample t-test using SPSS 25 for Windows. The paired sample t-test is part of the comparative hypothesis or comparison test.

³⁴ Nuryadi, et.al., *Dasar-Dasar Penelitian...*, P.101-102.

The guideline for decision making in the paired sample t-test test based on the significant value (sig.) The results of the SPSS output are as follows

1. if the value of sig. (2 tailed) < 0.05 then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted
2. otherwise if the value of sig. (2 tailed) > 0.05 then H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected.³⁵

³⁵ Muh94, *Dasar Pengambilan Keputusan Dalam Uji T* <http://muh94/cara-membaca-t-tabel-dan-dasar-pengambilan-keputusan-dalam-uji-t.pdf>.) accessed on 12:55am 06/07/2020

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF THE RESEARCH

A. General Description of Research Location

1. History of Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai

This research is located in Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai which is located on Sultan Hasanuddin street 20th districts of Sinjai at the date of 19 June 2021, Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai was established since 1967 under the leadership of Mr. Muhammad Syurkati Amal Said began to enter the field of Business in the Field of Higher Education with open FIP (Faculty of Education) branch of Unismuh Makassar. However, they only carry out lectures in Muhammadiyah's own old building which was built in 1935. To this day, the building can be used and has been renovated in 2012. Most of these scholars continue their education until they have complete bachelor's degrees.

Because the rules and regulations require that students have to take the exam in Makassar and it is no longer justified that there are universities with remote branch/class status, the FIB Unismuh Makassar Sinjai branch was merged into its parent as a result of this

rule. Thus, high school teachers and alumni who are interested in continuing their education or want to increase their knowledge have difficulty, Muhammadiyah Sinjai understands this condition, so the management tries to open lectures and what has been successfully opened is the Faculty of Tarbiyah Unismuh Makassar Sinjai branch in 1974, two years later in In 1976, it only obtained an Operational License with registered status from the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia with a decree Number: Kep/D.5110/1976 dated April 15, 1976, majoring in Islamic education for the Baccalaureate Program.³⁶

In 1995, due to government demands and regulations, in this case the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, that all universities under the auspices of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia must comply with the regulation, the INSTITUTE OF TARBIYAH (STIT) Muhammadiyah Sinjai changed its name to SEKOLAH TINGGI AGAMA ISLAM (STAI). Muhammadiyah sinjai by adding more majors, so STAI Muhammadiyah Sinjai at that time had 2

³⁶ IAIM SINJAI, *Sejarah Singkat Terbentuknya IAIM Sinjai* <https://iaimsinjai.ac.id/> accessed on 15:29 pm 22/06/2021

(two) undergraduate study programs (S1), namely: 1) Islamic Religious Education (PAI) and 2) Islamic Counseling Guidance (BPI).

STAIM changed its status to the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai based on the Decree of the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6722 of 2015 dated November 24, 2015, which is domiciled in Sinjai , South Sulawesi Province, established for an unspecified time limit. In accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia Number 226 /1995 dated June 16, 1995 regarding the change of name and operational permit for the opening of the department as well as granting the registered status of the two majors owned. Periodization of leadership starting from 1974 until now is Salam Basyah SH 1974-1976, Drs. HM Amir said in 1976-1982, Drs. H. Zainuddin Fatbang in 1982-1983, Drs. H. Amir Said in 1983-1986, Drs. A. Muh Nur Parolai 1986-2004, Drs. A. Muchtar Mappatoba, M.Pd 2005-2010, Muh. Judrah, S.Ag, M.Pd.I in 2010-2014, and Dr.Firdaus, M.Ag in 2014-2018. In 2015 the Islamic High School of Islam muhammadiyah Sinjai became the Muhammadiyah

Sinjai Islamic Institute of Religion and the first rector was Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag, 2016-present term .³⁷

The vision, mission and objectives of the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai are as follows :

a. Vision :

Islamic, Progressive and Competitive.

b. Mission:

- 1) Organizing higher education Caturdarma based on Islamic values.
- 2) Organizing competitive higher education.
- 3) Produce innovative and creative graduates.
- 4) Develop a network of cooperation with various regional, national and international institutions.

c. Purpose :

- 1) Improving the quality of the academic community of the Muhammadiyah Sinjai Institute of Islamic Religion.
- 2) Improving the competence of graduates through strategic and comprehensive academic programs .

³⁷ IAIM SINJAI, *nama-nama yang pernah menjabat sebagai rektor di IAIM Sinjai* <https://iaimsinjai.ac.id/> accessed on 15:29 pm 22/06/2021

- 3) Improving higher education management that produces graduates with Islamic personality, quality, noble character, and academic, professional, skilled and innovative abilities and able to develop and apply science and technology.
- 4) Improving research and service programs to improve community welfare through the application of science and technology.
- 5) Improving academic life based on national cultural values and the identity of the Muhammadiyah association in an effort to create a progressive society.
- 6) Improving the learning process that is innovative and conducive and encourages the realization of responsible, polite and moral academic interactions.
- 7) Encouraging students to always be pro-active in academic activities through an interactive, innovative, dynamic learning process and be able to become

lifelong learners in an effort to increase their competence.³⁸

Until now the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai officially has three faculties, that is faculty of tarbiyah and teacher training, faculty of ushuluddin and Communications Islam, faculty of economy and Islamic law, graduate program. And in the faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training there are several Study Programs, one of which is Tadris English which is the object of research.

2. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

In 2016 with the issuance of the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Education Number: 6722 of 2016 dated November 24, 2016, regarding the Permit to Change the Form of the Islamic High School of Muhammadiyah Sinjai into the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai, then on that basis the Chancellor of the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai published Decree Number: 216 / 1.3.AU / D / KEP / 2016 on the establishment of Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Training (FTIK) which consists

³⁸ IAIM SINJAI, *Visi, misi dan tujuan IAIM Sinjai*
<https://iaimsinjai.ac.id/> accessed on 15:29 pm 22/06/2021

of three study programs, namely the Islamic Religious Education program (PAI), Elementary School Teacher Education (PGMI), and Arabic Language Education (PBA). So in line with this, the Muhammadiyah Sinjai Institute of Islamic Religion Opened the English Language Study Program based on the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Education Number: 1081 of 2017 dated February 21, 2017. So that the English Language and Mathematics Tadris joined the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training.³⁹

a. Vision :

Becomes LPTK Islamic, uggul, competitive and professional in 2021.

b. Mission :

- 1) Developing education based on Islam, science, technology, art and local crocodiles.
- 2) Organizing superior education to produce educators in madrasah, Islamic boarding schools and communities outside of school.

³⁹ FTIK IAIM, *Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan*
<http://FTIK.iaimsinjai.ac.id/> accessed on 15:13 pm 01/07/2021.

- 3) Conduct studies and development of theories, concepts and practices in the field of Islamic, integrative, textual and contextual education
- 4) Organizing teacher professional education
- 5) Preparing quality graduates who have spiritual depth, moral greatness, breadth of knowledge and professional maturity
- 6) Developing Islamic science, technology and cultural arts through study and research
- 7) Providing services and information to the public and stakeholders in aspects of concepts, theories and applications of Islamic education science and technology
- 8) Empowering education in schools, families and communities.⁴⁰

3. *Lembaga Bahasa*

Lembaga Bahasa at the Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai began with the *Lembaga Bahasa* in the Arabic Language Education study program in 2017. The same thing happened to students at IAIM as a whole. On this basis, the leadership of IAI

⁴⁰ FTIK IAIM, *Visi, misi dan tujuan fakultas tarbiyah dan ilmu keguruan* <http://FTIK.iainsinjai.ac.id/> accessed on 15:13 pm 22/06/2021

Muhammadiyah Sinjai took the initiative to form a special institution engaged in language development.

As time goes by, seeing the conditions in which the establishment of the *Lembaga Bahasa* is based on the English-speaking of the students in the Islamic Higher Education environment . The ability to master Arabic and English is considered an important thing that must be possessed by every student of the Muhammadiyah Sinjai Islamic Institute.

Since then, the *Lembaga Bahasa* has overseen two language learning services, namely Arabic and English.

a. Vision

To become a superior and competitive *Lembaga Bahasa* in the development of Arabic and English in 2020-2025.

b. Mission

- 1) Organizing Arabic and English language learning for the academic community of the Muhammadiyah Sinjai Islamic Institute.
- 2) Providing services, testing, and translation of Arabic and English to the academic community

of the Sinjai Muhammadiyah Islamic Institute.

- 3) Conducting research and community service in the field of learning Arabic and English.

c. Work program

- 1) Organizing Arabic and English lessons for all new students of the Islamic Institute of Islamic Religion of Muhammadiyah Sinjai for one semester.
- 2) Organizing an Arabic test equivalent to TOAFL and an English standardized test equivalent to TOEFL for the academic community of the Muhammadiyah Sinjai Islamic Institute.
- 3) Serves Arabic and English translation for the academic community of the Sinjai Muhammadiyah Islamic Institute.
- 4) Serving Arabic and English courses for the academic community of the Muhammadiyah Sinjai Islamic Institute.⁴¹

⁴¹ Lembaga Bahasa Iaim Sinjai, *Lembaga Bahasa Institut agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai* <http://lb.iainsinjai.ac.id/> accessed on 15:18 pm 22/06/2021

B. Result And Discussion of the Research

1. Result of The research

a. Characteristics of respondents

The characteristics of the respondents in the research were 25 students of the English study program. Here's the description:

Table 4.1 Characteristics of Respondents

No.	Initial Name	Gender	
		L	P
1.	KKH		✓
2.	AS		✓
3.	AI	✓	
4.	FK	✓	
5.	FF	✓	
6.	IA	✓	
7.	HR	✓	
8.	HS		✓
9.	MAP	✓	
10.	HW		✓
11.	IA	✓	
12.	ZK	✓	
13.	MJ		✓
14.	MNR	✓	
15.	NA		✓
16.	NH		✓
17.	NA		✓
18.	NZ		✓
19.	FD	✓	

20.	RA		✓
21.	RL		✓
22.	SR		✓
23.	RJ		✓
24.	YR		✓
25.	ABM		✓
Total		10	15

Description of research data answers to the questionnaire that have been collected are then analyzed to determine the effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* in speaking English skills. In this case the analysis used is descriptive analysis. Based on the number of respondents obtained in accordance with the categories expected by the researcher. Researchers distributed questionnaires in sheet form to respondents.

Table 4.2 Survey Results

NAME	LEMBAGA BAHASA	SPEAKING SKILL
KKH	45	35
AS	41	35
AII	29	25
FK	40	34
FF	35	30
IA	42	40
HR	43	43
HS	34	30

MAP	42	35
HW	38	37
IA	41	40
ZK	26	25
MJ	37	34
MNR	46	37
NA	43	40
NH	38	35
NA	34	30
NZ	35	35
FD	41	40
RA	44	44
RL	40	39
SR	35	35
RJ	37	34
YR	40	36
ABM	38	32
Total	964	880

The table 4.2 above is obtained from the results of the questionnaire distributed by researcher to respondents with a total of 25 students who are students who attend *Lembaga Bahasa*, the questionnaire is distributed with the aim of knowing the effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* on English speaking skills. From the data above, it can be stated that *Lembaga Bahasa* are effective in speaking skills of English Study Program, it

can be seen from the survey results with the total value of Variable X (*Lembaga Bahasa*) which is 917 and the total value of variable Y (Speaking Skill) is 894.

Table 4.3 Statistic Descriptif

Statistics		LEMBAGA BAHASA	SPEAKING SKILL
N	Valid	25	25
	Missing	0	0
Mean		38,5600	35,2000
Median		40,0000	35,0000
Std. Deviation		4,77912	4,81318
Minimum		26,00	25,00
Maximum		46,00	44,00

From the table 4.3 above the results of calculating the data that have been obtained show that the total value of respondents from each variable whose sample consists of 25 students from the English Study Program is the value of variable X (*Lembaga Bahasa*) is the mean 38,56, median 40,00, standard deviation 4.77, minimum 26.00, maximum 46.00. While the value of the Y (speaking skill) variable is the mean 35.20, median 35,00, standard deviation 4,81, minimum 25.00, maximum 44.00. The value from the table above is obtained from the results of a survey in

the form of a questionnaire distributed by researchers to 25 respondents to determine the effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* in speaking skills of English study Program using SPSS 25 for Windows.

b. Normality Test

The normality test is a test to measure the data we have that are normally distributed or have a normal distribution of data. The normality test used by the researcher is the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test without Lilliefors. A data is said to be normally distributed if the $p \text{ value} > 0.05$ or p is more than 0.05. and vice versa if the value of $p < 0.05$ or p is less than 0.05 then the data is not normally distributed.

The normality test is used to determine whether the research data obtained are normally distributed or around the normal average value, good data is power that resembles a normal distribution. In this study, the data collected was data related to the effectiveness of *Lembaga bahasa* in the speaking skills of the 2020 English study program. The data were analyzed for normality test using the Kolmogorov Smirnov normal test using the SPSS 25 for Windows program.

Table 4.4 Test results for the normality of *Lembaga Bahasa* variables and speaking skills (X and Y) using the one sample Kolmogorov Smirnov test
One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		25
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	2,69773342
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,123
	Positive	,115
	Negative	-,123
Test Statistic		,123
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,200 ^{c,d}

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

From the table 4.4 above, the significance value of the variable based on the results of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test, it is known that the significance value is generated Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed = 0.200) is greater than the value of alpha ($\alpha = 0.05$). It can be concluded that the data on variable X dan variable Y is normally distributed.

c. T test

The t-test is a hypothesis test that will be used to determine the effect of the independent variable partially on the independent variable (*Lembaga Bahasa*) in the dependent variable (speaking skills) by assuming that the other independent variables are considered constant. The hypothesis proposed in the t-test in this study is the effectiveness of the *Lembaga Bahasa* on speaking skills. The t-test results from this calculation are then compared with the t-table using an error rate of 0.05 (5%). The effectiveness of the *Lembaga Bahasa* in speaking skills. The hypotheses proposed in this study are:

H_0 : There is no the effectiveness of *lembaga bahasa* on english speaking skills in the 2020 class of english study program

H_a : There is the effectiveness of *lembaga bahasa* on english speaking skills in the 2020 class of english study program

The result of the analysis can also be seen in table 4.5 as follows:

Table 4.5 Result Test Simple Test Paired Variable
***Lembaga Bahasa* and Speaking Skills (X and Y)**

Paired Samples Test								
		Paired Differences						
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference			
					Lower	Upper	t	df
								Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	LEMBAGA BAHASA - SPEAKING SKILL	3,36000	2,81188	,56238	2,19931	4,52069	5,975	24
								,000

The table 4.5 above shows that on the result of T test, it is known that the significance value is $0.00 < 0.05$, so it can be concluded that *Lembaga Bahasa* has an effectiveness in the English speaking skill in the 2020 students in English Study Program. Based on the results of the hypothesis analysis, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) it can be accepted that which states that there is the effectiveness of *lembaga Bahasa* on english speaking skills in the 2020 class of english study program, it can be concluded that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected while the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted because the data shows that the *lembaga Bahasa* is effective in students' speaking skills.

So it can be concluded that *Lembaga Bahasa* has an effectiveness in the Speaking skill in the 2020 class in English Study Program.

2. Discussion of the Research

The research that has been conducted by researcher show that *Lembaga Bahasa* is effective in speaking skills of English Study Program. The results of statistic descriptive the data that have been obtained show that the total value of respondents from each variable whose sample consists of 25 students from the English Study Program is the value of variable X (*Lembaga Bahasa*) is the mean 38,56, median 40,00, standard deviation 4.77, minimum 26.00, maximum 46.00. While the value of the Y (speaking skill) variable is the mean 35.20, median 35,00, standard deviation 4,81, minimum 25.00, maximum 44.00 and results of the Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test is Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed = 0,200) > 0.05, it means that the data is normally distributed.

The results of the T test $0.00 < 0.05$, so it can be concluded that *Lembaga Bahasa* has an effectiveness in the Speaking skill in the 2020 students in English Study Program. It can be seen that

Lembaga Bahasa are effective in speaking skills of English Study Program.

CHAPTER V

CLOSING

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the thesis research entitled "The Effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* on English Speaking in the 2020 class of English Study Program" it can be concluded that from the analysis of the hypothesis test, it can be seen that *Lembaga Bahasa* has an effectiveness in speaking skills of English Study Program. This can be proven by the results of the analysis using a simple paired T test, it is known that the significance value is $0.00 < 0.05$, so it can be concluded that *Lembaga Bahasa* has an effectiveness in the English Speaking skills of English Study Program 2020 academic year.

B. Suggestion

Based on the results of the research on the effectiveness of *Lembaga Bahasa* in English speaking skills 2020, the researchers will convey the following suggestions:

1. The teacher of *Lembaga Bahasa*

The teacher of *Lembaga Bahasa* at Islamic Institute of Muhammadiyah Sinjai is already good in various aspects of teaching, especially in the aspect on improving

speaking skills. *Lembaga Bahasa* are expected to be able to maintain quality and further improve their teaching methods so that alumni from *Lembaga Bahasa* are able to compete at an international level.

2. To student

It is hoped that students will seriously follow and continue to practice speaking through *Lembaga Bahasa* because it has many benefits in the future. For example: improving students' speaking skills and with speaking skills students will get used to foreign languages.

3. To the next researcher

It is hoped that next researchers who will take the same title and research method in order to develop better research methods. The results of this study are used as a reference or comparison of research materials and as material to deepen next research using the same method.

Finally, the researcher realizes that this research still has many weaknesses and errors. Therefore, the researcher humbly accepts all constructive suggestions for the improvement of this research.

REFERENCES

Abdullaeva U.N, *Characteristics Of Speaking Performance*, 2017

Adi Bhat, *Definition of Hypothesis in Quantitative Research*, (*Quantitative Research*),

Prof. Dr. Sugiyono metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif, Alfabeta, Bandung Cetakan : Ke 20.

Afdan Rojabi, *Definition Of Quantitative Research Survey*, (*Quantitative Research*), Prof. Dr. Sugiyono metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif, Alfabeta, Bandung Cetakan : Ke 20.

Armasita, *Improving Students' Speaking Skill In English Lesson With Action Learning Strategy At Eight Grade Of MTS 1 Helvetia*, Medan : UIN, 2017.

Aronson, E 1971. *Speaking* (<http://become-teacher.blogspot.com/types-of-speaking>) Accessed on 21:07 pm.17/04/21.

Azlina Kurniati, Eliwarti, Novitri, *A Study On The Speaking Ability Of The Second Year Students Of Smk Telkom Pekanbaru*, Riau: 2018

Education Centre Research Department Research, The Hillingdon Hospital *Sampling* https://www.thh.nhs.uk/documents/Department/Research/InfoSheets/16_sampling_research.pdf. Accessed on 21:07 pm.17/04/21. 2006.

Farah Sukmawati Wahidah, *Students' Speaking Problems And Factors Causing It*, Journal Education, 2018.

FTIK IAIM, *Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan* <http://FTIK.iaimsinjai.ac.id/> / accessed on 15:13 pm 01/07/2021.

Hanik Lailatul Azizah, *The Effectiveness Of Using Think Pair Share Strategy Towards The Students' Speaking Ability Of The Eighth Grade*, Banda Aceh: UIN, 2017.

Imam Arifin, *Improving The Students' Speaking Skill Through Group Investigation Technique*, IAIN Salatiga ,2017.

IAIM SINJAI, *Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai* <https://iaimsinjai.ac.id/> accessed on 15:29 pm 22/06/2021

J.M Saputra, *An Analysis The Difficulties Factors Of Students' Speaking Performance At The Ninth Grade Of Islamic Junior High School*, Pekanbaru: UIN SUSKA, 2019.

Lembaga Bahasa IAIM Sinjai, *Lembaga Bahasa Institut agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai* <http://lb.iaimsinjai.ac.id/> accessed on 15:18 pm 22/06/2021.

M. Darrin Zuhri, *Improving Students' Speaking Ability Through Show And Tell Technique To The Eighth Grade*, Pamekasan. : UNIRA, 2018.

Mirawati Abdullah, *Students' Speaking Ability Through Community Language Learning*. Universitas Negeri Makassar, 2018.

- Muh94, *Dasar Pengambilan Keputusan Dalam Uji T* Prof. Dr. Sugiyono metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif, Alfabeta, Bandung Cetakan : Ke 20.
- Nuryadi, et.al., *Dasar-Dasar Penelitian Statistik*, Cet. I; Yogyakarta: Gramasurya, 2017.
- Republik Indonesia “*Undang-Undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional* Bab 26 Pasal 5 (<https://www.jogloabang-com/pustaka/uu-20-2003-sistem-pendidikannasional>.) Accessed on 09:21 am 20/04/2021.
- Siti Surinah Harahap, *An Analysis On Student’ Speaking Skills At Second Grade*, University of Pasir Pengaraian, 2017.
- Sitti Rabiah, *Language As A Tool For Communication And Cultural Reality Discloser*, Makassar: UMI, 2017,
- Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D)*, (Cet. 26; Bandung: Alfabeta, 2017).
- , *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*, (Cet. 26; Bandung: Alfabeta,) 2018.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Research Gride

Variables	Aspects	Indicator	Item Number	Expl anation
Language institution	Effectiveness in improving english speaking skills	Through <i>lembaga bahasa</i> , students can improve their english speaking skills	1-10	Questionnaire Sheet
Speaking skills	Language pronunciation correctly	Students can pronounce English correctly	14,16	
	Grammar	Correct English Grammar	11	
	Vocabullary	The vocabulary used is good and correct	17,18	
	Fluency	Speak English Fluently And Correctly	13,15,19	
	Understanding	Understand what other people say when speaking English	12,20	

Advisor I

Advisor II

Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag
NIDN: 2117057102

Danial, S.Pd., M.Pd
NIDN: 2108088901

Approved by:
Head of English Study Program

Harmilawati, S.S., S.Pd., M.Pd
NBM: 1280037

APPENDIX 2

Instrumen Penelitian

Angket Untuk Mahasiswa

Name :

NIM :

Semester :

Major :

Petunjuk Pengisian:

1. Bacalah secara cermat terlebih dahulu pernyataan sebelum jawab
2. Jawablah setiap pernyataan dengan memberikan tanda ceklis (√) pada kolom di salah satu alternatif jawaban yang saudara(i) yang anggap sesuai

Kategori Jawaban :

Sangat setuju = SS (5)

Setuju = S (4)

Kurang setuju = KS (3)

Tidak setuju = TS (2)

Sangat tidak setuju = STS (1)

N0	Pertanyaan	SS (5)	S (4)	KS (3)	T S (2)	STS (1)
1	Lembaga Bahasa menyediakan sarana dan prasarana yang memadai dalam mendukung pembelajaran					
2	Tersedianya waktu yang cukup dalam proses pembelajaran					
3	Mentor atau pengajar yang profesional dalam bidang bahasa Inggris					
4	Mentor/pengajar mahir menggunakan bahasa Inggris saat mengajar					
5	Mentor/pengajar menyampaikan materi dengan dengan baik dan mudah					

	dipaham					
6	Materi pembelajaran mendukung dalam meningkatkan keterampilan berbicara					
7	Saya disiplin dalam mengikuti kelas Lembaga Bahasa					
8	Saya dapat menguasai materi dengan cepat					
9	Saya mampu menghafal kosa kata dengan cepat					
10	Saya bersemangat dalam belajar bahasa Inggris di kelas Lembaga Bahasa					
11	Saya sering berlatih membuat kalimat bahasa Inggris					
12	Saya selalu memperhatikan dengan baik teman maupun mentor yang berbicara dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris					
13	Setelah mengikuti program Lembaga Bahasa saya mampu berbicara bahasa Inggris dengan lancar					
14	Setelah mengikuti program Lembaga Bahasa saya dapat mengemukakan pendapat dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris					
15	Setelah mengikuti program Lembaga Bahasa saya berani berbicara menggunakan bahasa Inggris dengan benar					
16	Setelah mengikuti program Lembaga Bahasa saya menggunakan intonasi yang tepat saat berbicara bahasa Inggris					
17	Setelah mengikuti program Lembaga Bahasa saya dapat memilih kosa kata bahasa Inggris dengan benar					
18	Setelah mengikuti program Lembaga Bahasa saya dapat menyusun kalimat dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris dengan benar					
19	Setelah mengikuti program Lembaga Bahasa saya senang berbicara dengan					

	orang lain dengan menggunakan kalimat bahasa Inggris					
20	Setelah mengikuti Lembaga Bahasa saya mampu memahami ucapan orang lain saat berbicara bahasa Inggris					

Documentation Format

In strengthening the research results, the documents needed in this study are the guidebook for the implementation of the IAIM Sinjai Language Institute, reports on the learning evaluation results of the IAIM Sinjai Language Institute, as well as the final results / exam scores for the IAIM Sinjai Language Institute of English Study Program class of 2020.

APPENDIX 3

THE RESULT OF RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

Survey Results

NAME	<i>LEMBAGA BAHASA</i>	SPEAKING SKILL
KKH	45	35
AS	41	35
AII	29	25
FK	40	34
FF	35	30
IA	42	40
HR	43	43
HS	34	30
MAP	42	35
HW	38	37
IA	41	40
ZK	26	25
MJ	37	34
MNR	46	37
NA	43	40
NH	38	35
NA	34	30
NZ	35	35
FD	41	40
RA	44	44
RL	40	39
SR	35	35
RJ	37	34
YR	40	36
ABM	38	32
Total	964	880

APPENDIX 4

DATA STATISTIC

Statistics

		LEMBAGA BAHASA	SPEAKING SKILL
N	Valid	25	25
	Missing	0	0
Mean		38,5600	35,2000
Median		40,0000	35,0000
Std. Deviation		4,77912	4,81318
Minimum		26,00	25,00
Maximum		46,00	44,00

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardize d Residual
N		25
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	2,69773342
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,123
	Positive	,115
	Negative	-,123
Test Statistic		,123
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,200 ^{c,d}

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

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	LEMBAGA BAHASA - SPEAKING SKILL	3,36000	2,81188	,56238	2,19931 4,52069	5,975	24	,000



**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM MUHAMMADIYAH SINJAI**

42

Kampus : Jl. Sultan Hasamuddin No. 20 Kab. Sinjai, Tlp/Fax 048221418, Kode Pos 92612
Email : info.iainsinjai@yahoo.com Website : http://www.iainsinjai.ac.id

TERAKREDITASI INSTITUSI BAN-PT SK NOMOR : 456/SK/BAN-PT/AK-PKP/PT/XII/2019



**SURAT KEPUTUSAN
NOMOR: 617/1.3.AU/F/KEP/2020**

**TENTANG
DOSEN PEMBIMBING PENULISAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN T.A 2020/2021**

**DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM MUHAMMADIYAH SINJAI**

- Menimbang** :
1. Bahwa untuk penulisan Skripsi mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai Tahun Akademik 2019/2020, maka dipandang perlu ditetapkan Dosen Pembimbing penulisan Skripsi dalam Surat Keputusan.
 2. Bahwa nama-nama yang tercantum dalam Surat Keputusan ini dipandang cakap dan memenuhi syarat untuk melaksanakan tugas yang di amanahkan kepadanya.
- Mengingat** :
- a. Anggaran Dasar dan Anggaran Rumah Tangga Muhammadiyah.
 - b. Undang-undang No.20 tahun 2003 tentang Sisdiknas.
 - c. Undang-undang R.I No. 12 Tahun 2012, tentang Pendidikan Tinggi.
 - d. Keputusan Menteri Agama R.I No. 6722 Tahun 2015, tentang perubahan nama STAI Muhammadiyah Sinjai menjadi Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai.
 - e. Surat Keputusan Rektor IAIM Nomor : 216/1.3.AU/D/KEP/2016 tentang Pendirian Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan (FTIK)
 - f. Pedoman PP. Muhammadiyah No. 02/PED/1.0/B/2012 tentang Perguruan Tinggi Muhammadiyah.
 - g. Statuta Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai.
- Memperhatikan** :
- Kalender Akademik Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai Tahun Akademik 2020/2021.

MEMUTUSKAN

- Menetapkan** :
- Keputusan Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai tentang Dosen Pembimbing penulisan skripsi mahasiswa.
- Pertama** :
- Mengangkat dan menetapkan saudara :

Pembimbing I	Pembimbing II
Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag.	Danial, S.Pd., M.Pd.

untuk penulisan skripsi mahasiswa:

Nama : JURNIL ASYIRA
NIM : 170 110 002
Prodi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)
Judul Skripsi : The Effectiveness of the Language Institute on the English Speaking Skill at the First Semester of English Students at IAIM Sinjai.

- Kedua** :
- Hal-hal yang menyangkut pendapatan/nafkah karena tugas dan tanggung jawabnya diberikan sesuai peraturan yang berlaku di Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai.



FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM MUHAMMADIYAH SINJAI

Kampus : JL. Sultan Hasanuddin No. 20 Kab. Sinjai, Tlp/Fax 048221418, Kode Pos 92612

Email : info.iaimsinjai@yahoo.com

Website : <http://www.iaimsinjai.ac.id>

43

TERAKREDITASI INSTITUSI BAN-PT SK NOMOR : 456/SK/BAN-PT/Ak-PKP/PT/XII/2019



- Ketiga : Keputusan ini disampaikan kepada yang bersangkutan untuk diketahui dan dilaksanakan sebagai amanat dengan penuh rasa tanggung jawab.
- Keempat : Keputusan ini berlaku sejak tanggal ditetapkan, apabila dikemudian hari terdapat kekeliruan dalam keputusan ini akan diadakan perbaikan sebagaimana mestinya.

Ditetapkan di : Sinjai

Pada Tanggal : 01 Oktober 2020 M

: 13 Shafar 1442 H



Tembusan :

1. BPH IAIM Sinjai di Sinjai
2. Rektor IAIM Sinjai di Sinjai.
3. Ketua Prodi PAI, PGMI, PBA, TBI & TM IAIM Sinjai di Sinjai.



44

INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM MUHAMMADIYAH SINJAI
KAMPUS : JL. SULTAN HASANUDDIN NO. 20 KAB. SINJAI, TLP. 082348048870, KODE POS 92612
Email : info.iainsinjai@yahoo.com Website : <http://www.iainsinjai.ac.id>

TERAKREDITASI INSTITUSI BAN-PT SK NOMOR : 1088/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/PT/XIU/2020

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

SURAT IZIN PENELITIAN

Nomor : 500.R/III.3.AU/D/KET/2021

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini Rektor Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai menerangkan bahwa:

Nama	: Jurnil Asyira
NIM	: 170110032
Program Studi	: Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)
Semester	: VIII (Delapan)

Yang bersangkutan diatas diberikan izin untuk melakukan Penelitian di Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah (IAIM) Sinjai dalam rangka penyusunan Skripsi dengan judul : **The Effectiveness of Lembaga Bahasa On English Speaking Skills In The 2020 Class of English Study Program.**

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Sinjai, 27 Syawal 1442 H
8 Juni 2021 M

Rektor

Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag.
NBM : 886 069



INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM MUHAMMADIYAH SINJAI
KAMPUS : JL. SULTAN HASANUDDIN NO. 20 KAB. SINJAI, TLP. 082348048870, KODE POS 92612
Email : info.iainsinjai@yahoo.com Website : <http://www.iainsinjai.ac.id>

TERAKREDITASI INSTITUSI BAN-PT SK NOMOR : 1088/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/PT/XI/2020

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : 655.R/III.3.AU/D/KET/2021

Assalamu 'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini Rektor Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai menerangkan bahwa:

Nama	: Jurnil Asyira
NIM	: 170110032
Program Studi	: Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)
Semester	: VIII (Delapan)

Yang bersangkutan diatas benar telah melakukan penelitian di Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah (IAIM) Sinjai dalam rangka penyusunan Skripsi dengan judul : **The Effectiveness of Lembaga Bahasa On English Speaking Skills In The 2020 Class of English Study Program.**

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wassalamu 'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Sinjai, 20 Dzulhijjah 1442 H
30 Juli 2021 M



Rektor,

Dr. Firdaus, M.Ag.
NBM : 886 069

AUTOBIOGRAPHY



Jurnil Asyira, Born in Sinjai Regency to be precise in Kambuno Hamlet, Kalobba Village, Tellulimpoe District, on July 17, 1999. The First child of Three children from Sultan and Husniar. Educational researcher at Elementary School at SDN 48 Lappae in Tellulimpoe District, Sinjai Regency in 2011. In that year the researcher continued his education at SMP Negeri 4 Sinjai graduated in 2014 then continued High School at SMA Negeri 1 Tellulimpoe was finished in 2017 In 2017, the researcher continued his education in tertiary institutions, to be precise at the Islamic Institute of Religion, Muhammadiyah, Sinjai. Researcher for undergraduate degree (S1) in 2021.



JURNIL ASYIRA
170110032

Sources Overview

30%

OVERALL SIMILARITY

1	Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta on 2017-06-16	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
2	Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar on 2020-11-13	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
3	Universitas Jember on 2019-03-28	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
4	UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung on 2020-05-26	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
5	Universiti Sains Malaysia on 2020-03-22	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
6	Universitas Pelita Harapan on 2021-04-25	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
7	Hanoi University	<1%
PUBLICATION		
8	Universitas Sang Bumi Ruwa Jurai on 2019-03-18	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
9	American Intercontinental University Online on 2015-08-30	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
10	Herley College Coventry, Coventry on 2021-10-13	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
11	Rasimin Rasimin, Sukron Ma'mun. "Effectiveness of problem-based learning model in empowering creative thinking ability of elementa...	<1%
CROSSREF		
12	UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanudin on 2021-08-12	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
13	Universiti Teknologi MARA on 2021-07-25	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
14	Institut Teknologi Nasional Malang on 2020-07-30	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
15	University of College Cork on 2021-05-07	<1%
SUBMITTED WORKS		
16	IMS Unison University on 2020-10-24	<1%

109	Novita Sari, Wakijo Wakijo. "PENGARUH PEMANFAATAN PERPUSTAKAAN SEKOLAH DAN MINAT BACA SISWA TERHADAP HASIL BEL...	CROSSREF	<1%
110	Nurhadi Nurhadi. "Concept Of The Mosque As An Education Means Faith And The End Of Children In The Modern Era", Nazhruna: Jum...	CROSSREF	<1%
111	School of Business and Management ITB on 2021-07-22	SUBMITTED WORKS	<1%
112	Spring Hill High School on 2019-11-07	SUBMITTED WORKS	<1%
113	Universitas Negeri Makassar on 2013-07-19	SUBMITTED WORKS	<1%
114	University of York on 2020-08-21	SUBMITTED WORKS	<1%
115	Victoria University on 2012-01-04	SUBMITTED WORKS	<1%
116	Lusi Marleni, Putri Aslestarl. "Developing Social Media-Based Textbook for Speaking Class in English Study Program", JEES (Journal o...	CROSSREF	<1%
117	Steven Adrian, Jovan Tandy, Sultan Ardiyansyah, Adhitya et al. "The Impact of Online Learning System Collaborator on Students' Ability...	CROSSREF	<1%
118	Universitas Hasanuddie on 2020-05-26	SUBMITTED WORKS	<1%
119	University of Southampton on 2020-10-29	SUBMITTED WORKS	<1%

Excluded search repositories:

Internet

Excluded from document:

None

Excluded sources:

None

