TEACHERS' STRATEGIES IN TEACHING LISTENING SKILLS

THESIS

Submitted by:

RUWAIDA

160203021

Student of Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan

Department of English Language Education



FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI AR-RANIRY BANDA ACEH
2023 M / 1445 H

THESIS

Submitted to Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan

Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh

in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for

The Bachelor Degree of Education in English Language Teaching

By:

RUWAIDA

NIM 160203021

Student of English Language Education Department

Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

Approved by:

Main Supervisor,

Dr. Phil. Savar Akmal, M.A.

Date 25/07/2023

Co-Supervisor,

Fithriyah, S.Ag, M. Pd.

Date: 25/07/2023

It has been defended in Sidang Munaqasyah in front of the board of the Examination for the working paper and has been accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor Degree of Education on English Language Teaching

Friday,	On: August 7th 2023 20 Muharram 1445 H
In J	Darussalam, Banda Aceh
. /	
	Board of Examiners,
Cl : 1	
Chairperson, Chairperson, Dr.phil. Saiful Akmal, M.A.	Secretary, Fithriyah, S.Ag., M.Pd.
Member,	Member,
Siti Khasinah, S.Ag., M.Pd.	Azizah, S.Ag., M.Pd.
	A R . R A N I R Y Certified by: Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan
	Jam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh Julius Ag., M.A., M.Ed., Ph.D. 1973 1021997031003

SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN

(Declaration of originality)

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama

: Ruwaida

NIM

: 160203021

Tempat/Tgl. Lahir

: Krueng Batee / 11 November 1998

Judul Skripsi

: Teachers' Strategies in Teaching Listening Skills

Menyatakan bahwa sesungguhnya skripsi tersebut adalah benar karya asli saya, kecuali lampiran yang disebutkan sumbernya. Apabila terdapat kesalahan dan kekeliruan di dalamnya, akan menjadi sepenuhnya tanggung jawab saya. Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Banda Aceh, 26 Juli 2023
Saya yang membuat surat pernyataan,

B15AKX520255651

Ruwaida

ACKNOWLEDGMENT



In the name of Allah the most Gracious the most Merciful

All praises are due to the almighty Allah SWT, who has blessed and given the researcher the chance, health and strength in writing and finishing this study. Peace and salutation be upon to the beloved prophet Muhammad SAW, his companions and his faithful followers who strive in Allah religion Islam.

The researcher would like to thank all of those who have given me help and guidance, so that this thesis can be finished. The researcher sincere thanks to the main supervisor Dr.phil. Saiful Akmal, M.A., and the co-supervisor Fithriyah, S.Ag, M.Pd., who have given the researcher direction as well as the encouragement that are very useful and helpful for the preparation and writing this thesis. Also, thanks are directed to my academic advisor Dr. Nashriyah, M.A, as my academic supervisor who has supervised me since the researcher was in the first semester until now. Then, my thanks to all of the lecturers and all staff of the English Department who helped and guided me during my study in the English Education Department of UIN Ar-Raniry.

The researcher would like to express my gratitude and high appreciation to beloved parents who have passed away, but still being the first support system in my life. And thankfulness to beloved Uncle Tgk. Thamren. Jr, and lovely aunty Saniah Arisca for loving, supporting, and caring to me. I also dedicate my thankfulness to

my beloved younger brother M. Sabtunis. They are my precious people who make me keep moving forward.

Last but not least, the researcher would like to thanks to beloved friends Marzatil, Muharrir, Varinda, Widia, Febri, and all friends who have supported me to finish this struggle through and kindly help me in doing my research.

Finally, the researcher believed that this thesis still needs improvement and useful critics to be better contribution for education field especially for the Department of English Language Education of UIN Ar-Raniry

Banda Aceh, July 1st 2023

Ruwaida

AR-RANIR

ABSTRACT

Name : Ruwaida

Student's Number : 160203021

Faculty : Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan

Major : Department of English Language Education

Thesis working title : Teachers' strategies in Teaching Listening

SkillsMain Supervisor: Dr.phil. Saiful Akmal, M.A.

Co- Supervisor : Fithriyah, S.Ag, M.Pd

Keywords : Teaching strategy, Strategy in Teaching Listening,

Technique in Teaching Listening

Listening is one of the crucial part of communication and a basis for second language learning. In learning process, teachers need strategies and techniques in teaching so that learning becomes more effective. Especially now, with the emergence of various strategies and techniques that can be applied by teachers. Strategy is a plan or can be called the design of learning activities in providing material to students which is considered to facilitate the teaching process, while technique is a path, and media used by teachers to deliver teaching materials that have been selected for students The purpose of this study is to discover the teachers' strategies and techniques in teaching Listening skills. The data collection process was carried out by doing indepth interview with 2 teachers at MAN 4 Aceh Besar. Purposive sampling was used in this research to fulfilled specific criteria, such as participants who already have experienced in teaching listening and permanent teacher at MAN 4 Aceh Besar. In analyzing the data, the researcher used data reduction such and written summarization. The results of this study indicate that the teachers used mostly bottom-up rather than top-down strategy in teaching listening skills. The techniques used by teachers are summarizing, answering question, filling in blanks, and dictation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARAT	TION OF ORIGINALITY	. i
ACKNOWL	EDGMENT	. ii
	·	
TABLE OF	CONTENTS	v
CHAPTER	RIINTRODUCTION	
	A. Background of Study	1
	B. Research Questions	
	C. Research Aims	4
	D. Significance of The Study	
	E. Research Terminologies	4
CHAPTER	R II LIT <mark>E</mark> RAT <mark>URE REVIEW</mark>	
	A. Teaching Strategy	
	B. Overview of Listening	
	C. Types of Listening	
	D. Strategy in Teaching Listening	
	1. Bottom-Up Strategy	
	2. Top-Down Strategy	
	3. Metacognitive Strategy	
	E. Technique in Teaching Listening	
	F. Previous Study	20
CHADTED	III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
CHAFTER		
	A. Research Design	23
	B. Research Site and Participants	24
	C. Method of Data Collection	26
	D. Instrument of Data Collection	27
	E. Method of Data Analysis	
CHAPTER	R IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	
	A. Finding	29
	1. What are the teachers' strategies teaching listening	
	skills	29
	2. What are the teachers' techniques in teaching	

listening	skills 33
	37
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIO A	
A. Conclusion	41
REFERENCES	43
APPENDICES	
AUTOBIOGRAPHY	
	N

جامعةالرانرك

AR - RANIRY

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Strategy is a very influential component in the world of education, one of which is in the process of learning English. This English learning strategy is one of the efforts to apply how the learning values that exist in each material can be learned, understood, and can be practiced by students in everyday life. Becausethe strategy is very important in learning activities to achieve the goals achieved.

In an effort to maximize learning, learning strategies focus on what teachers and students do and what they do not only giving and mastering theory but also paying attention to life skills for students. Learning strategies can be carried out by describing various activities, involving students directly; students are more active and responsive. Learning strategies can provide different learning experiences for students; students have life skills to solve problems in the school, home, and community environment. Appropriate learning strategies and support from the school environment, community, and family will create an effective learning atmosphere so that students are active and creative (Kirom, 2020).

It is well known that teaching English is a complex matter, especially when teaching listening skills because these skills involve understanding and knowledge of the process by which a message becomes meaningful information. In order for the message conveyed to become meaningful knowledge, it is important to understand and understand it during the listening process. Furthermore, to be successful in listening classes, English learners must also have listening comprehension skills. Those with good listening skills will be able to participate in communication situations more successfully. However, many students struggle to understand the speaker's speech when they listen (Argisila et al., 2019).

Mendelsohn (1994) said that the skill of the four skills in English skills that occur most frequently is listening. The percentage shown is listening 40-50%, speaking 25-30%, reading 11-16%, and writing 9%. Even so, Bingol and Celik (2014) stated that students often experience difficulties in listening skills, such as understanding the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary and speaker accents. These difficulties can be caused by the quality of the recorded material, the students' physical condition, unfamiliar topics, unfamiliar words, and the length and speed of listening.

Based on the statement above, every teacher must have encountered the aforementioned issues while teaching. Every teacher has an obligation to find a solution to these difficulties in an effort to eliminate them. Obviously, the teacher will employ various student-appropriate strategies to reduce students' difficulties with developing listening skills to reach learning objectives. Many teaching strategies have been introduced to English teachers. These techniques and strategies can help teachers in the teaching and learning process in the classroom. With so many existing techniques and strategies, a teacher must also learn to know and master these existing techniques and strategies because the existing techniques and

strategies will be applied in the classroom. Then, before using it, a teacher must be innovative in knowing what techniques and strategies are following the material to be taught by a teacher.

What beginners have learned about listening skills varies. Saraswaty (2018) research showed that many students fail to grasp it because of some learning difficulties in listening class; listening skills are still difficult to obtain, and learning listening skills are still unsatisfactory. Purwanto et al. (2021) conducted research which revealed that the listening barriers faced by students were accenting, lack of concentration, speed, lack of vocabulary, and unclear speaker secrets. In addition, to overcome these problems, these students use several strategies, mainly for the upper middle level using these strategies, such as reading, focusing, predicting, and finding keywords.

Since most of the previous studies have focused on students' problems in learning listening skills, this study attempts to fill in the gap in the literature by focusing on teachers' strategies and techniques in teaching listening skills. This study tries to find strategies and techniques used by the teacher in teaching listening skills.

B. Research Questions

Based on the explanation in the background, the researcher formulates research questions as follow:

- 1. What are the teachers' strategies in teachinglistening skills?
- 2. What are the teachers' techniques in teachinglistening skills?

C. Research Aims

The aim of this study is as follows:

- 1. To find out the teachers' strategies in teachinglistening skills.
- 2. To find out the teachers' techniques in teaching listening skills.

D. Significance of the Study

This research is expected to contribute to the progress of learning English in terms of teaching methods. These findings can later become suggestions for teachers involved in learning English to evaluate their current understanding and teaching practice in teaching listening skills. In addition, it can promote more effective learning strategies and techniques so that English language learning can be achieved according to the targets in the curriculum. In addition, this research can also be used to enrich the literature on teacher techniques and strategies, as well as a reference for further research.

E. Research Terminologies

1. Teaching Strategy

Gerlach and Ely (1980) say that learning strategies are the chosen ways to deliver the subject matter in a particular learning environment, including the nature, scope, and sequence of activities that can provide a learning experience to students. Dick and Carey (1996) argue that learning strategies are not only limited to activity procedures but also include learning materials or packages.

In this research, teaching strategy consists of all components of the subject matter and procedures that used by teachers to help students achieve

particular learning objectives. Learning strategy can also be interpreted as a pattern of learning activities that are selected and used by the teacher contextually, according to the characteristics of students, school conditions, the surrounding environment, and the formulated learning objectives.

2. Teaching Technique

In simple terms, Gerlach and Ely (1980) define *technique* as apath, tool, or media used by teachers to direct students' activities toward the goals to be achieved. According to Anthony (1963), the technique is a strategy or tactic used by teachers to achieve maximum results when teaching certain parts of the lesson. Technique can be defined as the control of an organization that applies in teaching that is used to achieve an objective. The technique is defined as how a person applies and practices a method. In other words, the technique is a tool used by teachers to deliver teaching materials that have been selected for students. The technique chosen must be in accordance with the lesson used and in tune with the approach used.

3. Teaching Listening

Teaching listening is a process of giving lesson to students, in which the objective is making and helping students in comprehend listening (Brown, 2001). Teaching listening in this study refers to the teaching of English skills where listening is an essential part of communication and a basis for second language learning. According to Nunan (2003), listening is a process of decoding the sounds that are heard from the phonemes to the text completely.