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# The Effect of Using TikTok Application towards Students' Speaking Skill at the Tenth Grade Students of SMKN 5 Pandeglang in Academic Year 2022/2023

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### ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate the significant effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill at the tenth grade students of SMKN 5 Pandeglang in academic year 2022/2023. The research used the quantitative approach and quasi-experimental design. This research was conducted from May to June. The researcher has chosen two classes as sample. They are control class and experimental class. The technique in choosing the sample is cluster random sampling, the researcher used X RPL 1 (35 students) as control class and X RPL 2 (35 students) as experimental class. The experimental class was taught by using TikTok application, whereas the control class was taught by using YouTube application. In technique of Collecting the data, the researcher gives pre-test and post-test. The total score of pre-test at control class is 1965. Meanwhile, the total score of the post-test at control class is 2320. The total score of the pre-test at experimental class is 2115. Meanwhile, the total score of the post-test at experimental class is 2335. The mean of the pre-test at control class is 56,14. Meanwhile, the mean of the post-test at control class is 66,29. Then, the mean of the pre-test at experimental class is 60,43. Meanwhile, the mean of the post-test at experimental class is 66,71. In managing the data, the researcher used SPSS 29 statistical computation and used the result of the post-test both class control and experimental to analyze the hypotheses test. The researcher has found the result of Significant two-tailed = 0.000 <  $\alpha$  0.05. Therefore, the researcher concluded that the usage of TikTok application has a significant impact on students' speaking skill in SMKN 5 Pandeglang.



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### INTRODUCTION

The process of learning English as a foreign language in Indonesia is still a difficulty for most Indonesian students. Based on (Tambunsaribu & Galingsing, 2021:30) The most difficult English

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subjects for students who are most difficult to learn at school are grammar (66%), speaking (22%), listening (7%), writing (4%) and reading (1%). Teachers and lecturers have a great influence on students' ability to learn English. The problems teachers or trainers face with their students fall into three general categories: The teacher feels uncomfortable, The teacher's teaching style is non-interactive and passive, The teacher is not an expert in teaching English.

In the world of education and especially in teaching English, there are four skills that must be mastered, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. One of the skills that must be mastered is speaking. Speaking is the process of expressing ideas or information orally. It is the ability to convey or utter the words of a particular language to transfer or convey intentions, ideas, thoughts and feelings, arranged and developed based on the needs of the listener so that the meaning being conveyed can be understood (Kardiansyah & Qodriani, 2018:61). Speaking is very important, because by speaking information will be conveyed properly.

Speaking English is one of the most difficult skills for almost everyone, not just students. Some of the things that make speaking a tough problem for learners are such as lack of mastery of English vocabulary and how to string the words you want to say correctly as well as lack of confidence when speaking English and also the lack of practice speaking English is a very difficult obstacle for learners in speaking.

Based on the experience of the researcher when carrying out field practice activities (PPL) at Vocational School (SMKN) 5 Pandeglang, the researcher found several problems faced by the students in speaking there are: The first, was the lack of motivation to learn to speak because the students saw it as a boring lesson. The second, was the students' lack of vocabulary. The third, was that the pronunciation was difficult for the students. The fourth, was that the students have difficulty deciding on ideas when the students start speaking and because there was no object for their attention, students become confused and have difficulty knowing what to say. The fifth, was that the students struggle to generate ideas. The last, was that the teaching media used by the teachers is less varied, so students quickly feel bored in learning.

The solution to these problems are that the teachers should know more about media in English learning, there are lots of media that the teachers can use to help in the learning process in the classroom, because by using a variety of media, the teachers can teach easily and the students can increase their motivation during the teaching and learning process in the classroom.

To help the students improve their speaking skills, researcher provides a TikTok application as a learning media in the classroom. Broadly speaking, the TikTok application is an application that creates and distributes short vertical videos that are played by simply scrolling up and down the screen. TikTok is to innovate the way researcher use social media. TikTok is an application that displays a lot of videos in it. TikTok is an application that can be used as a learning media by students and teachers. The TikTok app provides a lot of choices to the users. The Researcher can use TikTok as a media to improve the students language skills, especially speaking. If the students are embarrassed to speak in front of people in person, the researcher can use TikTok as a media to hone the students speaking skills, by recording and uploading it for the general public.

TikTok is a very popular application today and has a very large number of users. There are so many things that students can get from the TikTok application, especially in increasing the students knowledge. The TikTok application it is hoped that conducive learning can be created. The TikTok application aims to help the students be more focused and easy to understand the lessons conveyed by the teacher.

## **METHOD**

In this research, the researcher used quantitative approach. Quantitative approach is a research method that is used as a measurement method. Quantitative or statistical tools or data analysis to test the validity of hypotheses. Quantitative approach explains phenomena by collecting

numerical data that are analyzed using mathematically correct methods (Cresswell, 2018: 216). The research design used in this study is an experimental design with quasi-experimental. Experimental is a research method aimed at explaining theoretical and causal problems (Munawaroh, 2022:54). A quasi-experimental method is a method that is used as a comparison between two groups. Both experimental and control groups (Herminawati et al., 2022:157).

In this research, the researcher implemented the TikTok application in the experimental class, and YouTube Application in the control class as a learning media. In the first meeting of the research, the researcher gave a pre-test to both the experimental class and the control class to measure the extent of the students' speaking skills. Then, gave treatment for five meetings and the last meeting of the research, the researcher gave a post-test to find out the final results and to prove the significant effectiveness after gave treatment using a TikTok Application in the experimental class.

The population in this research all the students at the tenth grade students of SMKN 5 Pandeglang there were 260 students. Which were class X RPL 1 there were 35 students, X RPL 2 there were 35 students, X AKL 1 there were 30 students, X AKL 2 there were 34 students, X BDP 1 there were 33 students, BDP 2 there were 30 students, X TKSDH there were 32 students and X TKRO there were 31 students.

In this research the researcher took a sample of 70 students, which was devided into two classes, class X RPL 2 used for the experimental class, using TikTok application which amounts to 35 students and class X RPL 1 used for the control class which amounts to 35 students. The number of equality with the experimental class, the researcher only took the number of students in the control class as many 35 students. The total number of students from the experimental class and control class is 70 students.

The researcher has taken X RPL 1 as the control group that has been given the treatment using YouTube Application and X RPL 2 as anexperimental group that has been given the treatment using TikTok Application. Then X BDP 2 as a try out instrument.

The research instrument in this research has used achievement test. The test divided into two, namely pretest and posttest. The pretest and posttest are used to measure students' speaking skill before and after the treatment using TikTok Application. The question has been taken was one question or one instruction, which in speaking there were four elements that were assessed, namely pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, and fluency. The test has been constructed based on the syllabus Vocational High School.

After the instrument is tested, it is necessary to be tried out the validity and reliability test. The researcher conducted the validity test in X BDP 2. The result of validity and reliability test of the speaking instrument will be described as follows:

Table 1 The result validity of instrument

No	Validity	Interpretation
1	0,828	High Degree
2	0,912	High Degree
3	0,828	High Degree
4	0,839	High Degree

Based on the table above, all the questions those were given were declared valid because the result of r-count was bigger than r-table.

Reliability is the intended measure of accuracy, consistency, dependency or fairness of the score resulting from the administration of a particular examination. A research instrument is declared reliable: if Cornbrash's alpha > 0.60. or :

If Cornbrash’s alpha < 0.60 is not reliable  
 If Cornbrash’s alpha > 0.60 is reliable

Table 2 Reliability Classification

Value	Interpretation
$r_{xy} \leq 0.20$	Very Low Degree of Reliability
$0.20 \leq r_{xy} < 0.40$	Low Degree of Reliability
$0.40 \leq r_{xy} < 0.70$	Middle Degree of Reliability
$0.70 \leq r_{xy} < 0.90$	High Degree of Reliability
$0.90 \leq r_{xy} \leq 1.00$	Very High Degree of Reliability

In this research, the researcher used SPSS 29 to test the reliability of instrument. The result showed that the reliability score is 0,855. For more detail look at the following table.

Table 3 The result of reliability

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
0,855	4

Based on interpretation reliability coefficient classification table, so the score of reliability is categorized as high degree of reliability or the data instrument is declared reliable.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

In this chapter the researcher would like to present the description of data obtained. As the researcher explained in the previous chapter that the population in this research were 260 students of the tenth grade at Vocational School (SMKN) 5 Pandeglang. Furthermore, the researcher took 70 population as sample. The sampel were 35 students of class X RPL 2 as the experimental class and 35 students of X RPL 1 as the control class.

In this research, the researcher did the analyze of quantitative data. The data obtained by giving test to the experimental class and control class. The test are divided into two types, they are pre-test and post-test. Pre-test was given before treatment and post-test was given after treatment. Students should speak in front of the class according to the instructions and question from the researcher.

The researcher identified some result to find out the effect of using TikTok application towards students’ speaking skill. The researcher obtained students’ score of pre-test before treatment, while students’ score of post-test are obtained after treatment. The researcher describes the data in control class and experimental class, in the following table.

Table 4 Speaking score of control class

No	Name	Control Class	
		Pre-Test	Post-Test
1	C1	55	65
2	C2	60	65
3	C3	55	65
4	C4	65	70
5	C5	50	70
6	C6	65	60
7	C7	45	75

No	Name	Control Class	
		Pre-Test	Post-Test
8	C8	65	75
9	C9	45	70
10	C10	55	70
11	C11	60	75
12	C12	40	60
13	C13	50	65
14	C14	60	70
15	C15	50	65
16	C16	50	60
17	C17	55	55
18	C18	65	65
19	C19	60	70
20	C20	55	65
21	C21	50	80
22	C22	50	70
23	C23	60	65
24	C24	70	70
25	C25	65	65
26	C26	50	65
27	C27	65	80
28	C28	60	60
29	C29	65	75
30	C30	45	55
31	C31	55	60
32	C32	65	70
33	C33	55	55
34	C34	55	60
35	C35	50	55
Sum		1965	2320

Table 5 Speaking score of control class

No	Name	Experimental Class	
		Pre-Test	Post-Test
1	E1	45	55
2	E2	65	70
3	E3	60	65
4	E4	45	55
5	E5	60	65
6	E6	55	60
7	E7	60	70

No	Name	Experimental Class	
		Pre-Test	Post-Test
8	E8	65	75
9	E9	75	80
10	E10	60	65
11	E11	65	75
12	E12	60	70
13	E13	70	75
14	E14	55	60
15	E15	70	75
16	E16	45	50
17	E17	65	70
18	E18	75	85
19	E19	55	60
20	E20	70	75
21	E21	60	65
22	E22	65	70
23	E23	55	60
24	E24	65	70
25	E25	60	65
26	E26	65	70
27	E27	75	85
28	E28	70	75
29	E29	65	70
30	E30	45	55
31	E31	55	60
32	E32	60	65
33	E33	50	55
34	E34	55	60
35	E35	50	55
Sum		2115	2335

Based on the calculation using SPSS 29, the data above can described as follow:

Table 6 Descriptive Statistic

Descriptive Statistics						
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pre-Test Control	35	40	70	1965	56,14	7,385
Post-Test Control	35	55	80	2320	66,29	6,789
Pre-Test Experimental	35	45	75	2115	60,43	8,607
Post-Test Experimental	35	50	85	2335	66,71	8,740
Valid N (listwise)	35					

Based on the calculation by using SPSS, the result of the pre-test at control class the highest score was 70, the lowest score was 40, and the total score was 1965, The total students were 35.

Meanwhile, the result of the post-test at control class, the highest score was 80, the lowest score was 55, and total score was 2320, the total students were 35. The result of the pre-test at experimental class, the highest score was 75, the lowest score was 45 and total score was 2115, the total students were 35. Meanwhile, the result of the post-test at experimental class, the highest score was 85, the lowest score was 50, total score was 2335, the total students were 35. The mean of the pre-test at control class is 56,14. Meanwhile, the mean of the post-test at control class is 66,29. Then, the mean of the pre-test at experimental class is 60,43. Meanwhile, the mean of the post-test at experimental class is 66,71 the total pre-test experimental class score is 2115 and the pre-test control class score is 1965.

The normality test is a method used to determine whether the data comes from a normally distributed or abnormally distributed population. The researcher concluded that the data came from a normally distributed population if the  $\chi^2$  produced by this test was less than the value of  $\chi^2$  (2) for 0.05 level significance; otherwise, a non-parametric test must be employed to evaluate the data and test research hypotheses. Based on the computation, all the data both pre- test and post-test experimental-Control are normally distributed.

A test for homogeneity is a measurable test intended to show that at least two sample of test information come from populaces with a variance similar change. The homogeneity test used in this research is a statistical, test of homogeneity of variances using SPSS 29 for windows with the criteria if the significance value of  $p > 0,05$  the data stated that the population variance is the same (homogeneous), but if the value of significance of  $p < 0,05$  the data stated that population variance is not the same (not homogeneous).

After examining the data for the normality and homogeneity, the researcher tested the null hypotheses ( $H_0$ ) against the alternative hypotheses ( $H_a$ ). In analysis the hypotheses, the researcher used SPSS 29. In this research, the researcher uses T-test formula to test the hypothesis. The result of data analysis could be seen on the following table:

Table 7 Paired Sample Test

		Paired Samples Test						Significance		
		Paired Differences				t	df	One-Sided p	Two-Sided p	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference					
					Lower	Upper				
Pair 1	Pre-Test Control - Post-Test Control	-10,143	8,531	1,442	-13,073	-7,212	-7,034	34	<,001	<,001
Pair 2	Pre-Test Experimental - Post-Test Experimental	-6,286	2,217	,375	-7,047	-5,524	-16,772	34	<,001	<,001

Based on the data above, so it could be concluded that: Is there any significant the effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill at the tenth grade students of SMKN 5 Pandeglang in academic year 2022/2023?.

The statistical hypotheses as follow:

$H_a$ : There is a significant effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill at the tenth grade students of SMKN 5 Pandeglang.

$H_0$ : There is no a significant effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill at the tenth grade students of SMKN 5 Pandeglang.

The estimations are:

If  $p\text{-value} > \alpha = 0.05$ , ( $H_0$  is accepted and  $H_a$  is rejected).

If  $p\text{-value} < \alpha = 0.05$ , ( $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_0$  is rejected).

When the researcher conducted research at SMKN 5 Pandeglang, the researcher found some difficulties when the researcher wanted to conduct research at this school, which the difficulties came from the students to be researched, namely class X RPL 1 and X RPL 2. When the researcher asked students to participate in the research process, students refused to participate in this study for several reasons, namely: Students feel that they have difficulty when they have to speak English, students find it difficult to pronounce words in English, students admit that at that time they had a lot of assignments at school because it was approaching the final assessment at school so they slightly refused to participate in this study.

In addition to several problems originating from students, the researcher also experienced several other difficulties, such as when looking for teaching materials that are in accordance with the ongoing material at school, which we must adjust to the material being taught at school. The Researcher find it difficult when going to look for suitable videos that will be used as teaching materials during treatment. Because, the title of this thesis discusses the TikTok application so the researcher must deliver the material, namely in the form of videos that are in accordance with the material taught at school, namely Descriptive Text and delivered through the TikTok application.

However, in this research the researcher also found some conveniences when the researcher wanted to conduct research at SMKN 5 Pandeglang, for example when asking for permission to conduct research at the school, the school was very welcoming to researcher, the school actually felt happy when it would be used as a research site. Because that way, the school can be better known by the public, so that many students are interested in studying at SMKN 5 Pandeglang and of course the more people who do research there, the better it is for school accreditation. The next convenience is that students at SMKN 5 Pandeglang have been enforced to bring cell phones so that it facilitates this research which involves cell phones and social media, students are quick to respond to the instructions given by the researcher, so that this research runs smoothly.

From the result of analysis of the data. The research question is whether there is a significant effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill. The result showed that there is a significant effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill. Based on the calculation, the students who had been taught by TikTok application is better than the students who had not been taught by TikTok application.

In chapter II, the previous research showed that each study has been conducted by Rahmawati (2022), Pratiwi et al, (2021) and Nainggolan et al, (2022) they are claimed that the using TikTok application in teaching English improved the students' speaking skill. There are some experts tells: TikTok is an application that can be used as a learning media by students and teachers. If the students are embarrassed to speak in front of people in person, the researcher can use TikTok as a media to hone the students speaking skills, by recording and uploading it for the general public.

Furthermore, from the number of students in both classes (X RPL 1 and XRPL 2), there were 70 students. They were 35 students in class X RPL1 and 35 students in class X RPL 2 both of classes are given treatment. X RPL 2 as the experimental class was given the TikTok application in teaching process, while class X RPL 1 as the control class was given YouTube application.

The result of the pre-test at control class, the highest score was 70, the lowest score was 40, and the total score was 1965. Meanwhile, the result of the post-test at control class, the highest score was 80, the lowest score was 55, and total score was 2320. The result of the pre-test at experimental class, the highest score was 75, the lowest score was 45 and total score was 2115. Meanwhile, the result of the post-test at experimental class, the highest score was 85, the lowest score was 50, total score was 2335. The mean of the pre-test at control class was 56,14. Meanwhile,



the mean of the post-test at control class was 66,29. Then, the mean of the pre-test at experimental class was 60,43. Meanwhile, the mean of the post-test at experimental class was 66,71.

In this section, learning by used TikTok application increased significantly. This can be seen based on the average of pre-test score for the experimental class is 60,43 and the pre-test of control class is 56,14, from the experimental and control class scores, there are differences in students achievement on the value of the experimental pre-test and control class.

Meanwhile, the post-test mean in the experimental class was 66,71 and the post-test mean in the control class was 66,29. This means that there was also a significant difference in scores between the experimental and control class in the post-test. It can be concluded that the experimental class was higher than the control class, which means that the used TikTok application was effective on students' speaking skill.

After being given the pre-test and post-test, the researcher analyzed the data from both groups with normality and homogeneity tests using pre-test and post-test scores. Meanwhile, to test the hypotheses, the researcher used the scores of the two groups. The results of the normality test using Kolmogorov Smirnov using the SPSS 29, significance (0,072, 0,055, 0,093, 0,127) which was higher than 0,05, so that can be interpreted that each data was normal. This means, that  $H_a$  is accepted.

Then, the results of the homogeneity test using the variance SPSS 29, the significance value of test of pre-test control and experimental class  $0,579 > 0,05$  and the significance value of the homogeneity test of post-test control and experimental class  $0,105 > 0,05$  meaning that both classes the variation is meaningful or it can be interpreted that the data is homogeneous.

Furthermore, the pre-test and post-test were given to both classes, from testing with t-test obtained a signification Pair 1 (p-value) =  $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$ , and Pair 2 (p-value) =  $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$   $H_a$  is accepted and  $H_o$  is rejected. There is a significant effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill.

Based on the data obtained the researcher, the alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) "There is significance effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill at the tenth-grade students of SMKN 5 Pandeglang is accepted. On the other, null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ) "There is no significance effect of using TikTok application towards students' speaking skill at the tenth-grade students of SMKN 5 Pandeglang is rejected. It means that teaching speaking by using TikTok application has a significant effect towards students' speaking skill.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the evidence gathered and the hypotheses put forward in the preceding chapter, the researcher would want to draw the following conclusions:

According to test results of the students' speaking proficiency in SMKN 5 Pandeglang, the result of the pre-test at control class, the highest score is 70, the lowest score is 40, and the total score is 1965. Meanwhile, the result of the post-test at control class, the highest score is 80, the lowest score is 55, and total score is 2320. The result of the pre-test at experimental class, the highest score is 75, the lowest score is 45 and total score is 2115. Meanwhile, the result of the post-test at experimental class, the highest score is 85, the lowest score is 50, total score is 2335. The mean of the pre-test at control class is 56,14. Meanwhile, the mean of the post-test at control class is 66,29. Then, the mean of the pre-test at experimental class is 60,43. Meanwhile, the mean of the post-test at experimental class is 66,71 the total pre-test experimental class score is 2115 and the pre-test control class score is 1965. The experimental class scored 2335 on the post-test, while the control class scored 2320, indicating that the experimental class had better speaking skill than the control class. The researcher treated the classes by using the TikTok application in the experimental class and the YouTube application in the control class.

The usage of TikTok application towards students' speaking skill in SMKN 5 Pandeglang It has been demonstrated that the mean score from the experimental class received a higher score than the control. (2335 > 2320).

The results of researcher from using the SPSS 29 t-test yielded a significance level of  $0.00 < 0.05$ , meaning that  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted, indicating that the TikTok application had an effect on students' speaking skill.

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