

## ABSTRACT

Maretyaswari, Erlin. 182100263. 2015. *The Use of Gossiping Group to Improve Students' Speaking Ability (A Case of Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah Sayung in the Academic Year 2014/2015)*. English Language Education Study Program Bachelor Degree. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor: Hartono, S.S, M.Pd.

The purpose of this final project is to find out if there is any significant difference between the mean score of speaking test of the eleventh graders who are taught using Gossiping group and the ones who are taught without using Gossiping group.

This research used quasi-experimental design. Two groups of the eleventh grade students were compared in their speaking ability. One group was taught using Gossiping Group while the other group was taught without using Gossiping Group. There were three steps in conducting this research: pre-test, treatment, and post-test during the research. The population was the eleventh grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Sayung in the academic year 2014/2015. The number of the participants was 40 students. There were 20 students for each group. The writer used speaking test to collect the data.

The result showed that the mean of the pre-test of control group was 38.90 and the mean of the pre-test of experimental group was 42.20. After they got treatments for four meetings, the mean of the post-test of control group was 68.05 and the mean of the post-test of experimental group was 77.25. According to the mean of both tests, the writer analyzed the improvement of control group was 9.15 (48.05-38.90). On the other hand, the mean score of pre-test of experimental group was 42.20 and post-test was 77.25. Thus, the improvement of experimental group was 35.05 (77.25-42.20). Based on *independent t-test*, *t-test* was higher than *t-table* ( $28.507 > 2.048$ ) and  $p < 0.05$  ( $0.000 < 0.05$ ). Since the *t-test* was higher than *t-table* and  $p$  was lower than 0.05, the working hypothesis is accepted. It means that there was a significant difference on the students' speaking ability between the experimental and control groups.

**Keywords: Gossiping Group, Speaking, Quasi-Experimental Design.**