

ABSTRACT

Siti Isnaeni Laeliah. 2017. “ *The Effectiveness of Problem Solving Strategy in Improving Students’ English Speaking Achievement. (An Experimental Research on the Tenth Graders of SMA N 1 Gemuh in the Academic Year of 2016/2017).*” Advisor: Kurniawan Yudhi Nugroho, S.Pd, M.Pd. A Final project. English Education Study Program, Under-Graduate School, Sultan Agung Islamic University, 2017. This study was about teaching speaking about retelling and elaborating narrative text which to be solved by using problem solving strategy to the tenth grade students of SMA N 1 Gemuh. The objective of this study was to find out whether or not problem solving strategy was more effective than conventional method to teach speaking. This study used the non-equivalent control group design of quasi experimental research. Two groups of the tenth graders were compared in term of their speaking achievement. One experiment of class experimental consisted of 35 students who was taught by using problem solving strategy while control class consisted of 36 students who was taught by using conventional method. There were three steps of this research; pre-test, treatment, and post-test during four meetings of this research. The subject of this research was the tenth graders of SMA N 1 Gemuh in academic year of 2016/2017 with total number of the sample were 71. The result of this research shows that the post-test mean score of experimental class was 79.42. The result of the analysis showed that there was significant difference post-test score between experimental class and control class after giving treatment. It was supported by t-test scoring, the significant difference in the result of post-test between experimental class and control class was sig.(2-tailed) $0.000 < 0.05$ and t-value was 5.083 (df= 69 with the critical value in t-table was 1.994). It means that t-value was higher than t-table ($5.083 > 1.994$). Therefore, the use of problem solving strategy in improving students’ English speaking achievement was better than conventional method. It could be concluded that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted.

Keyword: *Problem Solving Strategy, English Speaking Achievement, Quasy Experimental Design*

INTISARI

Siti Isnaeni Laliyah. 2017. “ *The Effectiveness of Problem Solving Strategy in Improving Students’ English Speaking Achievement. (An Experimental Research on the Tenth Graders of SMA N 1 Gemuh on the Academic Year 2016/2017)*. Pembimbing: Kurniawan Yudhi Nugroho, S.Pd, M.Pd. Tugas Akhir. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Sarjana Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang, 2017. Penelitian ini adalah tentang mengajar berbicara tentang menceritakan ulang dan memaparkan sebuah teks narative yang harus diselesaikan dengan menggunakan strategi *problem solving* kelas sepuluh siswa SMA N 1 Gemuh. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah penggunaan strategi *problem solving* efektif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan siswa dalam berbicara. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *quantitative* dengan tehnik *quasi-experimental*. Dua kelompok dari kelas sepuluh dibandingkan dalam mengajar aspek berbicara. Satu kelompok adalah kelas *experimental* terdiri dari 35 siswa diajarkan menggunakan strategi *problem solving* sedangkan satu kelompok kelas *control* yang terdiri dari 36 siswa diajar dengan metode konvensional. Terdapat tiga langkah dalam pengumpulan data tugas akhir ini; *pre-test, treatment, dan post test* selama empat kali pertemuan. Subjek dari penelitian ini adalah kelas sepuluh SMA N 1 Gemuh tahun pelajaran 2016/2017 dengan total jumlah *sample* 71 siswa. Hasil dari penelittian ini menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata *post-test* kelas *experimental* 79.42. Dari hasil analisis dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan nilai *post-test* kelas *experimental* dan kelas *control* setelah diberikan perlakuan. Didukung dari hasil penilaian *t-test*, perbedaan signifikan hasil nilai *post-test* pada kelas *experimental* adalah *sig. (2-tailed)* $0.000 < 0.05$ *t-value* adalah 5.083 (df= 69 dengan hasil nilai *t-table* adalah 1.994). Ini berarti nilai hasil data lebih besar dari pada nilai *t-table*, oleh karena itu penggunaan strategi *problem solving* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara bahasa inggris siswa lebih baik dibandingkan metode yang lain. Dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima.

Kata Kunci: Problem Solving Strategi, Peningkatan Berbicara Bahasa Inggris, Metode Quasi Experimental