THE EFFECT OF TWO STAY TWO STRAY STRATEGY ON STUDENTS' LISTENING COMPREHENSION

(A Study at the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan in 2018/2019 Academic Year)

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Abstract: The aims of the research are to know: 1)The extent of the application of two stay two stray strategy in teaching listening comprehension, 2) The extent of the students' Listening Comprehension before and after using by two stay two stray strategy, 3) Whether any significant effect of two stay two stray on students listening comprehension. The population in this research is all of the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan which consist of 122 students. Sample were 24 students which taken by purposive sampling. The research method that used was experimental method. To collecting the data by observation sheet and multiple choice as an instrument. The mean score of the application Two Stay Two Stray was 3.5 categorized "Very Good". To know the result of the data, the researcher analysis data by use the formula of t_{test} . The result of data analysis show that of t_{test} is 29.12 while t_{table} is 2.07. It means that t_{test} is higher than t_{table} . So, the hypothesis is accepted. In conclusion there is significant effect of Two Stay Two Stray Strategy on students' listening comprehension at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan.

Keywords: Two Stay Two Stray, Strategy, Listening, Comprehension

Abstrak: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui 1) Sejauh mana penarapan Two Stay Two Stray Strategy dalam mengajar pemahaman menyimak, 2) Sejauh mana pemahaman mendengarkan siswa sebelum dan sesudah diajarkan dengan menggunakan Two Stay Two Stray Strategy, 3) Apakah ada pengaruh yang signifikan dari Two Stay Two Stray terhadap pemahaman menyimak siswa. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas X SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan yang terdiri dari 122 siswa. Sampel berjumlah 24 siswa yang diambil dengan menggunakan purposive sampling. Metode penelitian digunakan adalah ekperimental method. Untuk mengumpulkan data, penulis menggunakan observation sheet dan tes pilihan ganda sebagai instrument. Nilai rata-rata dari penerapan Two Stay Two Stray adalah 3,5 dikategorikan "Sangat Bagus". Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa $t_{test} = 29,12$ sedangkan $t_{table} = 2,07$. Dengan kata lain t_{test} lebih besar dari t_{table} . Jadi, hipotesis diterima. Ini berarti bahwa ada pengaruh yang signifikan dari Two Stay Two Stray Strategy terhadap kemampuan menyimak siswa di kelas sepuluh SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan.

Keywords: Dua Tinggal Dua Tamu, Strategi, Mendengarkan, Pemahaman

I. INTRODUCTION

Listening is one of skills that must be achieved by students besides writing, speaking and reading. For several students listening is a difficult to master it needs more attention and concentration to catch the meaning of sounds by speaker talks. Listening is very important to learn of the students can understand what are they hear, because how the students can understand without reading.

Thus, there are many factors which make the learning process success, they are internal and external factors. Internal factor comes from the inside on the students themselves such as; the lack of students' motivation, students' interest, physical factors and so forth. Further, the external factor comes from outside on the students such as; vocabulary, mood, environment, health, mindset and etc. not all the students successful in listening comprehension.

In SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan, the writer found a problem about listening comprehension in tenth grade. The students ability are still low in listening comprehension. It can be seen from preliminary data which researcher got. To get the data researcher gave a pre-test to students. The test aimed to find out how far their mastery listening comprehension. The kind of the researcher is multiple choice test which consist from 20 questions.

After the researcher checks the students answer, the researcher found that the highest score was 65 while the lowest score was 30. This result is still far from the expectation. It can be said that the

students listening comprehension nearly classified relatively low. If the problem is not solved as soon as possible, so the writer can be said that the result of their learning will bad or weak, in this case the teacher must be able to choose effective teaching method to improve students' listening comprehension..

Actually, there are many strategies that can be used in teaching listening comprehension, such as; Two Stay Two Stray, Problem Based Learning, Problem Based Instruction, etc. in this case the writer choose two stay two stray strategy, to improve the students ability in teaching learning process that can make the students and the teacher active. Two stay two stray strategy can arise the motivation of the students especially in listening comprehension.

Two stay two stray strategy is the cooperative learning system which has aims to make the students can work together, have responsibility, can solve the problem, give motivation to other to get achievement in classroom. This method can be used in all subject and also to other grade. By using two stay two stray strategy, teacher has effort to motivate the students' interest in English especially in listening comprehension. Make sure the students enjoyed the lesson and they are able to be active in the classroom activity. Therefore, the writer thinks that two stay two stray strategy is the effective strategy to teach listening comprehension, and it is an interesting way which has good steps or technique to help the students in listening comprehension. The

writer choose this strategy because the writer wants to know how the two stay two stray strategy can give the better result of students ability in listening comprehension.

1. The Nature of Listening Comprehension

a) Definition of Listening Comprehension

Listening comprehension is the process of understanding speech and it concentrates on role of linguistics units such as phonemes, words, and grammatical structure and the role of listeners' anticipations, the situation and the context, previous knowledge, and the subject. Rost (1994:7) says, "Listening is very important in language learning because it provides input for learners and it has also an important role in the development of learners' language knowledge".

b) Vocabulary

Vocabulary is very important in teaching and learning language. Students can express their ideas through the use of vocabulary orally or in written text. Thus they should have a good idea to learn vocabulary so that they can improve their vocabulary mastery. Al-Dersi (2003:75) says, "Vocabulary is one of the most important part of language acquisition". Therefore, conscious and unconscious learning of the new words is a basic foundation for further development of the language level learners.

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that vocabulary is one of necessity that must be developed or increased by speakers especially students to get the vocabulary in conversation.

c) Main Idea

Main idea is the main point which is discussed in a paragraph. Mardiani (2003:3) says, "Main idea is the gist of paragraph that is represent from the beginning to the end". Beech (2005:4) says, "Main idea is the key point in the paragraph". Vencon (2010:4) says, "Main idea in a paragraph is the most important idea".

d) Supporting Idea

Supporting idea is the sentence that contains the idea of supporting or being the main sentence explanation. Mardiani (2003:3) says, "Supporting ideas is to support, add or develop the main ideas". Vencon (2010:4) says, "supporting idea is describe the main idea". They make the main idea stronger and clearer. Beech (2005:4) says, "Supporting idea is tell more about the main idea in paragraph".

2. The Nature of Two Stay Two Stray Strategy

a) Definition of Two Stay Two Stray Strategy

One of the cooperative learning models is two stay two stray strategy. Cooperative learning strategy TSTS is developed by Ngalimun (2014:105) "Two Stay Two Stray Strategy is the students' way to share knowledge and experiences with other group". It means that this

strategy is an effective learning because students develop their thinks to others.

Suprijono (2013:93) said that Two Stay Two Stray Strategy or two stay two guest by dividing group to discussing or sharing with other group. It means that this strategy is an active model to get knowledge from others.

b) The Steps of Two Stay Two Stray Strategy

According to Ridwan (2013:202) there are some steps that should be done to apply the Two Stay Two Stray Strategy namely: 1) the students work together in groups of 4 (four) people, 2) teacher gives task to discussed, 3) after finish, two person every group become a guest in the other groups, 4)two person live in a group work is chance the result and information to their guest, 5) the guest back to their group and report their result to the other group, 6) the group discuss the result of working.

c) The Advantages of Two Stay Two Stray Strategy

To make it clearer, it is better to see and also to know the advantages of two stay two stray strategy. Advantages means the gain or benefit of something or strategy that is used by the teacher in learning and teaching process. Ridwan (2013:134) says, "this strategy is better use to increase; 1) cooperation in groups and outside groups in the teaching and learning process, 2) the ability of the students to provide information to other friends outside the groups and vice the

versa when students return to their respective groups, 3) the ability of the students to unite their ideas on the material discussed in groups and when conveying to students outside groups, 4) students' courage in delivering teaching material to their friends, 5) train students to share especially the knowledge that they get in groups, 6) learning will not be boring.

d) The Disadvantages of Two Stay Two Stray Strategy

To make it clearer, it is better to see and also to know the disadvantages of two stay two stray strategy. Disadvantages mean something which makes a difficulty or which is an unfavorable circumstance. Ridwan (2013:135) says, the disadvantages are; 1) can invite communication when students visit other groups, 2) inactive students will have difficulty following the learning process, 3) less learning, because it is fully left to students without any explanation of the previous material, 4) models like this sometimes use less effective time.

II. METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

The location of the research takes place at SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan, it is located on Jl. Perkebunan Pijorkoling. The headmaster is Drs. Khairunnas, and the name of the teachers English are Khaerani S.Pd and Riska Julianti S.Pd.

Priyono (2008:3) states that, methodology of the research is discussed of the path that is passed to reach understanding. The road

must be defined ad scientifically responsible and the data sought to be constructed/obtained is understood to be through precision requirements. Trianto (2010:194) defines that, methodology of the research describe the plan of the research that consist of procedure of the steps that be done, time of the research, data resources, and by what way the data is acquired and analyzed.

From all the kinds of the research methods have been mentioned previously, the writer chooses experimental method as method of the research. Because it is very suitable to be applied since the aim of this research is to find out the cause-effect relationship between two factors.

According to Creswell (2009:12),"experimental method is seeks to determine if a specific treatment influences an outcome. This impact is assessed by providing a specific treatment to one group and with holding it from another and then determining how both groups scored on an outcome".

In this research, the researcher will use purposive sampling as the technique sampling in this research. According to Sugiyono (2012:124), "sampling purposive adalah teknik penentuan sampel dengan pertimbangan tertentu" (purposive sampling is a technique to determining sample with certain consideration).

The population in this research is all the students at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan are 122 and the sample are 24. To taking the sample, the researcher used purposive sampling.

Arikunto (2013:101) says that "Instrumen pengumpulan data adalah alat bantu yang dipilih dan digunakan oleh peneliti dalam kegiatannya mengumpulkan agar kegiatan tersebut menjadi sistematis dan dipermudah olehnya" (The data collection instrument is a tool that is chosen and used by the researchers in their activities to ensure the activity becomes systematized and facilitated).

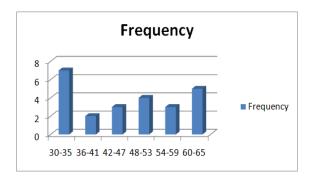
In this research has two variables, they are two stay two stray strategy as dependent, dependent variable is a type of variable that is describe or influence by an independent variable (X) and listening comprehension as independent, independent variable is a type of variable that explains or affects (Y). In research data, the writer uses observation sheet and test to collecting the data.

III. RESULT

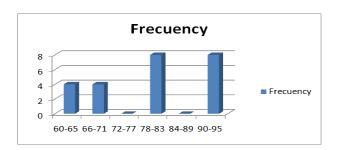
The scores of the variables X (Two Stay Two Stray Strategy) and variable Y (Listening Comprehension) calculated by applied statistical analysis which can be illustrated into description of the data order to described the students result.

Based on the data analyzed the observation sheet about the application of two stay two stray strategy on students' listening

comprehension of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan through 6 aspects of observation, obtained average score 3.5 with categorized "Very Good". And then pre-test, the researcher calculated the scores it was found the highest score was 65 and the lowest was 30. The mean score of listening comprehension before using two stay two stray strategy on the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan was 46.75 categorized "Fail". After given two stay two stray strategy, the highest score was 95 and the lowest score was 60, the mean score was 79.54 categorized "Good". The description of the different data before and after using two stay two stray strategy can be seen in following histogram:



Before using Two Stay Two Stray Strategy on students' listening comprehension



After <u>using Two</u> Stay Two Stray Strategy on students' listening comprehension

Based on the histogram, if we compared with pre-test the score still categorized "Fail" and after given post-test the score was increased. Histogram shown the used of two stay two stray is good for increased students' listening comprehension.

From the research, it can be known that t_{test} is higher than t_{table} (t_{test} 29.12 > t_{table} 2.07). It means that there is a significant effect of two

stay two stray strategy on students' listening comprehension at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan.

IV. DISCUSSION

After given pre-test and pot-test to the students, the writer found that the result of listening comprehension after using two stay stray strategy was better than before using two stay two stray strategy , it can be seen t_{test} is higher than t_{table} (t_{test} 29.12 > t_{table} 2.07). So that, the hypothesis was received, it could be concluded that the effect of two stay two stray strategy on students' listening comprehension was higher than before given two stay two stray strategy at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan.

By looking the related finding which have been discussed about "The Effectiveness of Two Stay Two Stray Strategy Technique to Teach Narrative Text Writing". The final result of the study revealed that there is a significant improvement in students' achievement. Their average score in pre-test is 58.65, in formative test 1 is 76.98. In formative test 2 is 79.06, and in post-test is 83.56. It can be concluded that the students' score increased after using Two Stay Two Stray Strategy.

Based on the explanation above, in this research the writer can concluded that two stay two stray strategy was very important and suitable to increase the students' listening comprehension.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of this research, in chapter IV the writer can conclude that:

- The application of two stay two stray strategy on students 'listening comprehension at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan is3.5 it is categorized "Very Good"
- 2. The students' listening comprehension before and after using two stay two stray strategy at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 8 Padangsidimpuan before is 46.75 categorized as "Fail" and after is 79.54 categorized as "Good".
- 3. There is a significant effect of using two stay two stray on students' listening comprehension. The researcher analysis data by using t_{tes} formula. It is found that, the score of t_{test} 29.12 while, the score of t_{table} is 2.07 at 5% significant level with degrees of freedom (df) 23. It means that t_{test} is higher than t_{table}. In other word, hypothesis is accepted.

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