

# THE EFFECT OF BAMBOO DANCING LEARNING MODEL ON STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY (A Study at The Eleventh Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik 2017/2018 Academic Year)

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**Abstract :** *The purpose of this research is to find: 1) the application of bamboo dancing learning model. 2) the students' speaking ability before and after using bamboo dancing learning model. 3) the significant effect of bamboo dancing learning model on students' speaking ability at the X grade of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik. Method of the research is experimental. The population of this research are all of the eleventh grade students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik. The consist 112 students. Random sampling technique was used to get a sample that consist 32 students. The technique for collecting data by observation sheet and giving test. The result of the application of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model is 3.6, categorized "Very Good". The result before using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model is 53.12, categorized "Low". While the students' speaking ability after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model is 76.87, categorized "Good". T-test is 9.24 and t-table is 2.04 it means that there is a significant effect of using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model on students' speaking ability at the eleventh grade students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik 2018/2019 Academic Year)*

**Keyword:** Bamboo Dancing Learning, Model, Speaking

**Abstrak :** Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan: 1) penerapan model pembelajaran bamboo dancing. 2) Tingkat kemampuan berbicara siswa sebelum dan sesudah menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Bamboo Dancing. 3) Apakah ada pengaruh yang signifikan dari model pembelajaran bamboo dancing terhadap kemampuan berbicara siswa pada kelas XI SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik. Metode yang digunakan adalah Experimental. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik. Ini terdiri dari 112 siswa. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah random sampling untuk mendapatkan sampel terdiri dari 32 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan lembar observasi dan tes. Hasil dari penggunaan Model Pembelajaran Bamboo Dancing adalah 3.6, dikategorikan "Sangat Baik". Hasil sebelum menggunakan model pembelajaran bamboo dancing adalah 53.12, dikategorikan "Lemah". Sementara skor rata-rata kemampuan berbicara siswa setelah menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Bamboo Dancing

adalah 76.87, dikategorikan “Bagus”. Hasil uji t-hitung adalah 9.24 dan t-table adalah 2.04. Ini berarti ada pengaruh yang signifikan menggunakan Model Pembelajaran Bamboo Dancing pada kemampuan berbicara siswa pada siswa kelas XI SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik. Tahun ajaran 2018/2019.

**Kata Kunci : Bamboo Dancing, Learning, Model, Berbicara**

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Speaking is an activity to make communication with the other people, such as express opinion, arguments, asking something and others. Speaking skills becomes very important in the educational field, students need to be exercised and trained in order to have a good speaking skill.

The fact, the students' speaking ability in SMK N 1 Sarudik still low. This is seen from writer's observation. When the writer gave pre-test, writer found that 60% from 32 students in SMK N 1 Sarudik are unable to speak english well. The mean of the test was 55,5 it is categorized as the low achievement. It means that curriculum expectations have not been achieved. It happened because there are many factors that affect the students' speaking ability. They are internal factors and external factors, internal factors such as do not have high self-confidence, low cognition, lack intelligence, lack motivation, vocabulary, and attitude. While, external factors such as weakness teaching strategy, weakness learning material, curriculum, facility and society.

One factor to develop speaking ability is the teaching model. A teaching model is a strategy or technique, selected purposefully, that educator use to instruct students or connect them with the content. Teaching model should be varied, align with learning goals and students' learning needs, and promote students' engagement and higher order thinking.

Various efforts have been made by school and teacher to improve students' speaking ability such as, facilitating schools, providing reinforcement, approach, motivation, using variations in teaching, using appropriate learning media, altering patterns of interaction with the purpose of creating pleasant learning and using effective and conducive model of learning certain subject matter.

Based on the explanation above, the writer tried to use bamboo dancing learning model to improve students' speaking ability. Thus, the title of this research is “The Effect of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model on Students' Speaking Ability of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik.”

## **2. Speaking Ability**

Speaking is the most important aspect of learning a second or foreign language. The success is measured in term of an interaction process between a speaker and listener. Contrary to popular myth, students learning English as a foreign language do not develop English language skill more readily than older learners.

Rusmajadi (2010:55) "Speaking is a skill, and as such needs to be developed and practiced independently of the grammar curriculum". It can be conclude that speaking is the skill important to be developed by the students independently. According to Nikitina (2011:10) speaking is process, an act and an art of making a speech before an audience. Meanwhile, according to Hornby in Nurbadri (2017: 69) Speaking is the ability to express ideas, opinions and feeling orally.

Based ideas above, it can be conclud that speaking is one of skill inEnglish that involve producing and receiving and processing information. Speaking ability is a matter which need much effort. No matter how great an ideas if it is communicated properly, it can not be effective through speaking, students learn concepts, develop vocabulary, and perceive the structure of language essential components of learning.

#### **a. Indicator of Speaking**

##### **1) Pronunciation**

Pronunciation is how we pronounce or produce sounds from words, this is the ideal way to perfect the english pronunciation sound. According to Leo (2013: 37) "Pronunciation is a way in which a particular word is pronounced. It is the most difficult area of English". According to Hornby in Mulatsih (2015: 295) "Pronunciation is the way in which a language is spoken; the way in which a word is pronounced; the way person speaks the words a language. Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that pronunciation is the way of a word spoken by using part of the body.

##### **2) Grammar**

Grammar is the next element of speaking that the students have to understand when they will speak with another people. According to Puspitasari and Roro (2012: 3) Grammar is a branch of linguistics that studies syntax and morphology. Furthermore Kamlasi and Darni in DeCapua (2017: 132) say that the term grammar does not bring pleasant memories to the minds of many people. Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that, Grammar is mechanism or structure for putting words together when we speak.

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##### **4) Fluency**

Fluency is a person's level of fluency in issuing an idea, including the ideas of speaking, some oare flowing and stammer. According to Rusmajadi (2010: 58) Fluency is one thing in learning English the most coveted by those who are learning English. Furthermore Richard et al in

Yusri (2013: 84) fluency is the features which give speech the qualities being natural and normal, including native-like use of pausing, rhythm, intonation, stress, rate of speaking, and use interjections and interruptions. Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes fluency is the factor that can influence the ability of the students in speaking english because fluency is as the learners and the objects of the goal learning especially for English speaking subject.

### **3. Bamboo Dancing Learning Model**

#### **a. Definition of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model**

Bamboo dancing learning model is one type of learning model that can be used in cooperative learning to direct the attention of learners to the material that is learned and invites students to learn actively. According to Istarani (2014: 198) Bamboo dancing is a learning model suitable for materials that require the exchange of thoughts and information between students. Furthermore, Huda (2014: 249) said that bamboo dancing is a leaning method that makes invited to share information and lesson effectively. From explanation above it can be concludes that, bamboo dancing is learning model makes invite to share information that can be students have new knowledge.

#### **b. Steps of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model**

The steps of bamboo dancing learning model as follow: According to Shoimin (2016: 32) there are several steps in doing bamboo dancing leraning model, are:

1. Half the number of students in the class or quarter of the number of students to many standing in a row. If there is enough space, students can lined up in front of class. Another possibility is that students are lined up on the sidelines of a row of school. This second way will facilitate group information because it takes a relatively short time.
2. Half of the other classes lined up and faced the first row.
3. Two students are paired from the other two ends of ranks. Their lines is then shifted in this way each students gets a new partnert to share shifts can be done as needed.

According to Anita Lie in Desmawati (2014: 21) As for the steps of bamboo dancing are: 1) half of the class (or quarter of the number of students is too much) standing sitting if there is enough space, they can stay in front of class, between the rows of stools. This second way will facilitate the formation of a group because it takes time 2) half of the other classes are lined up and facing the first row 3) two students who are paired with both information-sharing ranks 4) then, one or two students standing at the end of one of the ranks moved to the other and of the ranks. This line, then shifted. In this way, each student gets a new partner to share. Shifts can be as needed. Based on explanation above that the steps of bamboo dancing is needed, well used in researcher easily by using this steps.

#### **c. Advantages and Disadvantages of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model**

1. Advantages of bamboo dancing

According Shoimin (2016: 34) the advantages in bamboo dancing learning model, are: 1) Students can exchange experiences and knowledge with in the learning process, 2) Increase social intelligence in cooperation among students, 3) Increase tolerance among fellow students

Meanwhile, according to Istarani (2014: 200) the advantages in bamboo dancing learning model, are: 1) Students can exchange their experiences as in learning process, 2) Increase cooperative among students, 3) Increase tolerance among students

## 2. Disadvantages of bamboo dancing

According Shoimin (2016: 34) the disadvantages in bamboo dancing learning model, are: 1) Learning group is too fat so difficult for teaching and learning process, 2) Students play more than learn, 3) It takes a long period of time. Meanwhile, According to Istarani (2014: 200) said that have some disadvantages and disadvantages in bamboo dancing learning model, are: 1) Learning group is too fat so difficult for teaching and learning process, 2) Students play more than learn, 3) It takes a long period of time.

Based on explanation above advantages and disadvantages of bamboo dancing learning model are advantages can increase students' knowledge or experience of cooperation among student. Meanwhile, disadvantages is students can not focus to follow the lesson so that students are low.

## II. METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

Methodology of the research is also known as method of the research. It is a way to used in determining the steps in the research. Suryani (2015: 40) said that method of the research specific steps (or actions, steps, step by step approach) that should be taken in a specific order during the study. According to Sugiyono (2015:107) "*metode penelitian experiment dapat diartikan sebagai metode penelitian yang digunakan untuk mencari pengaruh perlakuan tertentu terhadap yang lain dalam kondisi yang terkendali*".

There are several kind of the method that can used in conducting research, such as comparative, descriptive, and experimental research, researcher chooses to use experimental method by using one group. This method controls the selection of object of the research and the researcher uses one group pre-test and post-test only.

Population is the group which will be make as a subject of the research. According to Sugiyono (2015: 297), population is defined as a generalization region consisting of subject or object that have certain qualities and characteristics set by the researcher to be studied and then drawn conclusion, According to Suryani (2015: 190) says, "population is a group of people, events or object, which have certain characteristics and be the object of research.

Sample is a subgroup that is taken from population. Sugiyono (2015:118) stated that sample is part of amount and characteristics possessed by population. It means, sample is a part of population. According to Sugiyono (2015:120-125):



1. Probability Sampling
  - a. Simple Random Sampling  
*Dikatakan simpel (sederhana) karena pengambilan anggota sampel dari populasi dilakukan secara acak tanpa memperhatikan strata yang ada dalam populasi itu.*
  - b. Proportionate Stratified Random  
*Teknik ini digunakan bila populasi mempunyai anggota/unsur yang tidak homogen dan berstrata secara proporsional.*
  - c. Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling  
*Teknik ini digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah sampel, bila populasi berstrata tetapi kurang proporsional.*
  - d. Cluste Sampling (Area Sampling)  
*Teknik sampling daerah digunakan untuk menentukan sampel bila objek yang akan diteliti atau sumber data yang luas, misal penduduk suatu negara, provinsi atau kabupaten.*
2. Nonprobability Sampling
  - a. *Sampling sistematis*  
*Sampling sistematis adalah teknik pengambilan sampel berdasarkan urutan dari anggota populasi yang telah diberi nomor urut.*
  - b. *Sampling Kuota*  
*Sampling Kuota adalah teknik untuk menentukan sampel dari populasi yang mempunyai ciri-ciri tertentu sampai jumlah (kuota) yang digunakan.*
  - c. *Sampling Insidental*  
*Sampling insidental adalah teknik penentuan sampel berdasarkan kebetulan.*
  - d. *Sampling Purposive*  
*Sampling purposive adalah teknik penentuan sampel dengan pertimbangan tertentu.*
  - e. *Sampling Jenuh*  
*Sampling jenuh adalah tekink penentuan sampel biar semua anggota populasi digunakan sebagai sampel.*
  - f. *Snowball Sampling*  
*Snowball sampling adalah tekink penentuan sampel yang mula-mula jumlahnya kecil, kemudian membesar, ibarat bola salju yang menggelinding yang lama-lama menjadi besar.*

From the amount of population is quite relative, the the technique of sample research samples conducted in a random manner without regard to strata in the population. In this research, the researcher is used simple random sampling to choose sample. The class is TKJ 1 that consists of 35 students is choosen as the experimental class.

In a research, a writer need to pre pate a research instrument to get data in analyzing data. According to Siregar (2014:46) Research instrument a tool which is used to get, to process, and interpret information from respondent. It means that research instrument is a tool which is used to get information from respondents. According to Sugiyono (2015:133) Research instrument used to measure the value of variabel studied". Therefore to

measured independent variable by giving observation and test. The writer used the observation to see bamboo dancing learning model and test to see the students' speaking ability.

A research of course need the data. According to Noor (2016:138), collecting data techniques is a way of collecting data needed to answer the formulation of research problem. Meanwhile Sugiyono (2015: 224) states that Data collection techniques is the most strategic step in the research because the main goal of research is to get data.

The writer uses observation and test as the technique to collect the data. Observation is conduct to measure about the bamboo dancing learning model on the research, while the reseacher use this model, the observer helps her to observe the teaching learning process to collect data. Meanwhile test consists talking about reading a text aloud, and expressing one's opinions about a particular topic. The test used in this research is to measure students' speaking ability.

The writer prepared a test to students to analize the data. After that all of the data had been collected to analyzed by using statistic. To analyze the data the writer uses descriptive analysis formula or descriptive method. Descriptive analysis, it will describe the central tendency (mean, median, mode histogram and so forth). After the data are collected, it is important to analyze the data by using statistical analysis: the formula that will be used is t-test formula.

### **III. RESULT**

Based on the observation general view, it could be seen that the write used bamboo dancing learning model on students' speaking ability in class eleventh of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik through 10 of the questions of observation. While the maximum value that may be achieved was 4 and the minimum value was 1. it was found the highest score was 4.00 and the lowest score 1.00. So the mean score of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model was 3.6 categorized "Very Good".

The score of students' speaking ability before using bamboo dancing learning model, the highest score was 80 and the lowest score was 30, it mean score was 52.81 categorized "Enough" And the score the students' writing recount speaking ability after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model, the highest score was 85 and the lowest score was 60, the mean score was 76.87 categorized "Good". After collecting the data. The researcher is going to test the hypothesis. However the testing hypothesis can be found after finding the score of each variable in mean, median, and mode. The data which is taken in accordance to the participant score on the instrument test responses were tabulated as the purpose of hypothesis testing that is mentioned previously, the data is analyzed by using ttest is 4.96 and ttable is known as number 2.04. After finding the score of ttest and ttable, both of the score are compared. it was found that ttest was higher than ttable ( $ttest > ttable = 4.96 > 2.04$ ).

According to the result of the data calculation above it was shown that there was a significant effect of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model on students' speaking ability at the eleventh grade students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik.

#### IV. DISCUSSION

After giving Pre-test and Post-test to the students, the researcher find the result of students' writing recount text before and after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model. The score of students' speaking ability before using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model is on the mean 52.81, Meanwhile the students' speaking ability after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model is on the mean 76.87. It can be seen that students be more active on students' speaking ability after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model.

Looking for relevant studies which had been discussed in Chapter II. Ma'ruf and Rika (2013). The title of the research was, " Increasing The Students' Speaking Ability Through Bamboo Dancing Method". From this findings, the research made conclusion that by using Bamboo Dancing method could improve the students' motivation in speaking fluency and make the students' active to speak in learning process. Based on explanation above it can be concluded that the students' speaking ability can be increased by using bamboo dancing learning model. So, the writer is interested to increase students' learning ability by using bamboo dancing learning model.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Based on the result of the research, the writer draws the conclusions that the score of the students achievement in speaking ability at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik, the writer concluded that 1) The Application of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model at the Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik is categorized "3.6" categorized "Very Good" 2) The students' speaking ability before and after using of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik is 52.81 categorized "Fail" and is 76.87 categorized "Enough" 3) There is significant effect of bamboo dancing learning model on students' speaking ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik. The hypothesis showed that t-count is higher than t-table (t-count 4.96 > t-table 2.04) so the hypothesis of this research could be accepted.

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**Program Study: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris**

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#### e. Steps of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model

The steps of bamboo dancing learning model as follow: According to Shoimin (2016: 32) there are several steps in doing bamboo dancing leraning model, are:

4. Half the number of students in the class or quarter of the number of students to many standing in a row. If there is enough space, students can lined up in front of class. Another possibility is that students are lined up on the sidelines of a row of school. This second way will facilitate group information because it takes a relatively short time.
5. Half of the other classes lined up and faced the first row.
6. Two students are paired from the other two ends of ranks. Their lines is then shifted in this way each students gets a new partnert to share shifts can be done as needed.

According to Anita Lie in Desmawati (2014: 21) As for the steps of bamboo dancing are: 1) half of the class (or quarter of the number of students is too much) standing sitting if there is enough space, they can stay in front of class, between the rows of stools. This second way will facilitate the formation of a group because it takes time 2) half of the other classes are lined up and facing the first row 3) two students who are paired with both information-sharing ranks 4) then, one or two students standing at the end of one of the ranks moved to the other and of the ranks. This line, then shifted. In this way, each student gets a new partner to share. Shifts can be as needed. Based on explanation above that the steps of bamboo dancing is needed, well used in researcher easily by using this steps.

#### **f. Advantages and Disadvantages of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model**

##### **3. Advantages of bamboo dancing**

According Shoimin (2016: 34) the advantages in bamboo dancing learning model, are: 1) Students can exchange experiences and knowledge with in the learning process, 2) Increase socil intellegence in cooperation among students, 3) Increase tolerance among fellow students

Meanwhile, according to Istarani (2014: 200) the advantages in bamboo dancing learning model, are: 1) Students can exchange their experiences as in learning process, 2) Increase cooperative among students, 3) Increase tolerance among students

##### **4. Disadvantages of bamboo dancing**

According Shoimin (2016: 34) the disadvantages in bamboo dancing learning model, are: 1) Learning group is too fat so difficult for teaching and learning process, 2) Students play more than learn, 3) It takes a long period of time. Meanwhile, According to Istarani (2014: 200) said that have some disadvantages and disadvantages in bambbo dancing learning model,are: 1) Learning group is too fat so difficult for teaching and learning process, 2) Students play more than learn, 3) It takes a long period of time.

Based on explanation above advantages and disadvantages of bamboo dancing learning model are advantages can increase students' knowledge or experience of cooperation among student. Meanwhile, disadvantages is students can not focus to follow the lesson so that students are low.

## METHODOLOGY

Methodology of the research is also known as method of the research. It is a way to used in determining the steps in the research. Suryani (2015: 40) said that method of the research specific steps (or actions, steps, step by step approach) that should be taken in a spesific order during the study. According to Sugiyono (2015:107) "*metode penelitian experiment dapat diartikan sebagai metode penelitian yang digunakan untuk mencari pengaruh perlakuan tertentu terhadap yang lain dalam kondisi yang terkendalikan*".

There are several kind of the method that can used in conducting research, such as comperative, descriptive, and experimental research, researcher chooses to use experimental method by using one group. This method controls the selection of object of the research and the researcher uses one group pre-test and post-test only.

Population is the group which will be make as a subject of the research. According to Sugiyono (2015: 297), population is defined as a generalization region consisting of subject or object that have certin qualities and characteristics set by the researcher to be studied and then drawn conclusion, According to Suryani (2015: 190) says, "population is a group of people, events or object, which have certain characteristics and be the object of research.

Sample is a subgroup that is taken from population. Sugiyono (2015:118) stated that sample is part of amount and characteristics possessed by population. It means, sample is a part of population. According to Sugiyono (2015:120-125):

### 3. Probability Sampling

#### e. Simple Random Sampling

*Dikatakan simpel (sederhana) karena pengambilan anggota sampel dari populasi dilakukan secara acak tanpa memperhatikan strata yang ada dalam populasi itu.*

#### f. Proportionate Stratified Random

*Teknik ini digunakan bila populasi mempunyai anggota/unsur yang tidak homogen dan berstrata secara proporsional.*

#### g. Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling

*Teknik ini digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah sampel, bila populasi berstrata tetapi kurang proporsional.*

#### h. Cluste Sampling (Area Sampling)

*Teknik sampling daerah digunakan untuk menentukan sampel bila objek yang akan diteliti atau sumber data yang luas, misal penduduk suatu negara, provinsi atau kabupaten.*

### 4. Nonprobability Sampling

#### g. Sampling sistematis

*Sampling sistematis adalah teknik pengambilan sampel berdasarkan urutan dari anggota populasi yang telah diberi nomor urut.*

#### h. Sampling Kuota

*Sampling Kuota adalah teknik untuk menentukan sampel dari populasi yang mempunyai ciri-ciri tertentu sampai jumlah (kuota) yang digunakan.*

- i. *Sampling Insidental*  
*Sampling insidental adalah teknik penentuan sampel berdasarkan kebetulan.*
- j. *Sampling Purposive*  
*Sampling purposive adalah teknik penentuan sampel dengan pertimbangan tertentu.*
- k. *Sampling Jenuh*  
*Sampling jenuh adalah teknik penentuan sampel biar semua anggota populasi digunakan sebagai sampel.*
- l. *Snowball Sampling*  
*Snowball sampling adalah teknik penentuan sampel yang mula-mula jumlahnya kecil, kemudian membesar, ibarat bola salju yang menggelinding yang lama-lama menjadi besar.*

From the amount of population is quite relative, the the technique of sample research samples conducted in a random manner without regard to strata in the population. In this research, the researcher is used simple random sampling to choose sample. The class is TKJ 1 that consists of 35 students is choosen as the experimental class.

In a research, a writer need to prepeate a research instrument to get data in analyzing data. According to Siregar (2014:46) Research instrument a tool which is used to get, to process, and interpret information from respondent. It means that research instrument is a tool which is used to get information from respondents. According to Sugiyono (2015:133) Research instrument used to measure the value of variabel studied". Therefore to measured independent variable by giving observation and test. The writer used the observation to see bamboo dancing learning model and test to see the students' speaking ability.

A research of course need the data. According to Noor (2016:138), collecting data techniques is a way of collecting data needed to answer the formulation of research problem. Meanwhile Sugiyono (2015: 224) states that Data collection techniques is the most strategic step in the research because the main goal of research is to get data.

The writer uses observation and test as the technique to collect the data. Observation is conduct to measure about the bamboo dancing learning model on the research, while the reseacher use this model, the observer helps her to observe the teaching learning process to collect data. Meanwhile test consists talking about reading a text aloud, and expressing one's opinions about a particular topic. The test used in this research is to measure students' speaking ability.

The writer prepared a test to students to analize the data. After that all of the data had been collected to analyzed by using statistic. To analyze the data the writer uses descriptive analysis formula or descriptive method. Descriptive analysis, it will describe the central tendency (mean, median, mode histogram and so forth). After the data are collected, it is important to

analyze the data by using statistical analysis: the formula that will be used is t-test formula.

## RESULT

based on the observation general view, it could be seen that the write used bamboo dancing learning model on students' speaking ability in class eleventh of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik through 10 of the questions of observation. While the maximum value that may be achieved was 4 and the minimum value was 1. it was found the highest score was 4.00 and the lowest score 1.00. So the mean score of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model was 3.6 categorized "Very Good".

The score of students' speaking ability before using bamboo dancing learning model, the highest score was 80 and the lowest score was 30, it mean score was 52.81 categorized "Enough" And the score the students' writing recount speaking ability after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model, the highest score was 85 and the lowest score was 60, the mean score was 76.87 categorized "Good". After collecting the data. The researcher is going to test the hypothesis. However the testing hypothesis can be found after finding the score of each variable in mean, median, and mode. The data which is taken in accordance to the participant score on the instrument test responses were tabulated as the purpose of hypothesis testing that is mentioned previously, the data is analyzed by using ttest is 4.96 and ttable is known as number 2.04. After finding the score of ttest and ttable, both of the score are compared. it was found that ttest was higher than ttable ( $ttest > ttable = 4.96 > 2.04$ ).

According to the result of the data calculation above it was shown that there was a significant effect of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model on students' speaking ability at the eleventh grade students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik.

## DISCUSSION

After giving Pre-test and Post-test to the students, the researcher find the result of students' writing recount text before and after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model. The score of students' speaking ability before using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model is on the mean 52.81, Meanwhile the students' speaking ability after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model is on the mean 76.87. It can be seen that students be more active on students' speaking ability after using Bamboo Dancing Learning Model.

Looking for relevant studies which had been discussed in Chapter II. Ma'ruf and Rika (2013). The title of the research was, " Increasing The Students' Speaking Ability Through Bamboo Dancing Method". From this findings, the research made conclusion that by using Bamboo Dancing method could improve the students' motivation in speaking fluency and make the students' active to speak in learning process. Based on explanation above it can be concluded that the students' speaking ability can be increased by using bamboo dancing learning model. So, the writer is interested to increase students' learning ability by using bamboo dancing learning model.

## CONCLUSIONS



Based on the result of the research, the writer draws the conclusions that the score of the students' achievement in speaking ability at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik, the writer concluded that 1) The Application of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model at the Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik is categorized "3.6" categorized "Very Good" 2) The students' speaking ability before and after using of Bamboo Dancing Learning Model at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik is 52.81 categorized "Fail" and is 76.87 categorized "Enough" 3) There is significant effect of bamboo dancing learning model on students' speaking ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Negeri 1 Sarudik. The hypothesis showed that t-count is higher than t-table (t-count 4.96 > t-table 2.04) so the hypothesis of this research could be accepted.

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