

The Descriptive Study of Applying the English Day in Improving the Secondary Boarding School Students' Speaking Ability

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Abstract. English Day is one of the development programs and language training conducted in one of the Islamic boarding schools in Jember with the intention of achieving maximal learning English speaking, especially in achieving the ability to speak English fluently. For this reason, this qualitative research is aimed to provide a rich, contextualized picture of English Language Day in one of the Islamic Boarding School in Jember, Indonesia (according to Denzin & Lincoln, Schwandt on Donna M. M and John A.M, 2004:95). By employing observation, documentation, and interview the data showed that although English Day is a good method for students to practice their English ability, some students still show inadequacy to speak English fluently.

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INTRODUCTION

Developments and changes that occur in the life of society, nation, and state in Indonesia cannot be separated from the effects of global change, such as the development of science and technology, and arts and culture. This change requires continuous improvement of the national education system to create a society that able to compete and adapt to changing of era. The factor that becomes centres of attentions is the using of English as an international language that able to correlate with national language. To realize this, the school is the fundamental foundation to make the students as students are able to master in international language other than their mother tongue. It shall be the duty of educators to

search for good ways to learn the English language that can be accepted premises easily and continuously.

According to the Ministry of Education in Kepmendiknas No. 22 of 2006: English is a tool to communicate orally and in writing. Communication is how to understand and express information, thoughts, feelings, and developing of science, technology, and culture using the language. Ability to communicate each other in a full understanding is the ability of discourse, that's the ability to understand or produce spoken text or write, is realized in the four language skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Fourth skill that used for responds or creates discourse in social life.

According to the English language is one of the lessons that had to be mastered by the students, so that students are able to face the future better, at least in terms of communicating with the English language as an international language. The teacher would have to continue to give a good learning spirit for the students, by giving a good example of the English language speaking.

The concept of English Day is very simple. It determines of certain days to speak in English. The day can be seven days in English, or if it is too hard, it can be happened in three days. If it is too hard for the student it can be a day in a week for example is English Day in Friday or Saturday, etc. The most important thing in this program is the courage and our confidence in communicating with English. Besides these activities also accustom ourselves to listen and speak in English. If this is done consistently it will not take long time, to be able to speak English well and fluently.

"Make English become part of everyday life not a difficult thing, by getting used to speaking English, even it's right or wrong though already a good start, (Prof.Susanto according to education experts and professors UNESA). Courage to implement habituation to communicate with English language to became one of the languages used in daily communication, it will become progress into a new way to get good output students (EnnikFajarwati, Spd. Expert English Day SMA Khadijah Surabaya).

It is very interesting to feel the situation that occurs when the English Day period from the day to day, how when they make transactions conversation, start with a simple conversation between two people, up to a group conversation when they play, they learn how the pattern into a situation like that, so, it's will be increase their English conversation skills. Researchers are exploring this into the earliest written entitled "The Descriptive Study of Applying the English Day (ED) in Improving The Student Speaking Ability on Eighth Grade Students SMP Ash-Shiddiqi at Curah Lele Jember in The Academic Year Of 2014-2015"

English Day is currently a popular topic. In this study, the writer discusses the importance of English Day in improving speaking ability students at As-Shiddiqi students. The following are the research questions the writer wishes to answer:

1. Do teachers and students during the English Day active in using English language?
2. What are advantages and disadvantages of English Day on the situation occurring in As-Shiddiqi boarding school?
3. Did English Day improve the students speaking ability?

The primary objectives of the study are:

1. To explore the importance of English Day at As-Shiddiqi boarding school.
2. To explore how English Day at As-Shiddiqi boarding school run.

3. To explore the improving student speaking ability during the English Day.

Sociolinguistics

Fishman (in Dias Astuti, 2011:10) says that, 'sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of the speaker as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech community'. In addition, Holmes (in Dias Astuti, 2011:11) says that sociolinguistics is concerned with the relationship between language and the context in which it is used. Examining the way people use language in different social contexts provides a wealth information about the way language works, as well as about the social relationships in a community, and the way people signal aspects of their social identity through the language.

Speech Community

The process of socialization involves interaction and communication among people. In other words, a learner becomes socialized by interacting with teachers and peers in school. Shi (2005) indicated that the process of socialization made children's language and cognitive abilities develop continuously.

According to Peter Auer and Li Wei, (2007:2) Multilingualism was considered to be the consequence of some kind of disturbance in the 'language order', such as migration or conquest, which brought language systems into some kind of unexpected and 'unnatural' contact with one another, often leading to structural simplification (which, in the language ideology of the 19th century, usually implied degeneration).

Language Acquisition

Language acquisition does not require extensive use of conscious grammatical rules, and does not require tedious drill. Acquisition requires meaningful interaction in the target language – natural communication - in which speakers are concerned not with the form of their utterances but with the messages they are conveying and understanding.

For acquisition to happen, we must pay attention to what we read or what is said to us. For this to happen, the input must be interesting to us. It may be the case that optimal input is "compelling," so interesting that we are not aware of what grammatical forms are being used in the input or sometimes what language we are listening to or reading. This happens in enjoyable conversations and when we are "lost in a book" or movie. Language acquisition and literay development is the unexpected and sometimes even unrecognized by-product of compelling comprehensible input (Krashen, 2011).

Motivation

Motivation is the driving factor or impulse that can lead to a sense of spirit and also capable of changing human behavior or individuals to lead for better things for himself. Sardiman (2008: 75) defines motivation as the driving force in the overall student learning activities that cause, which ensures continuity of learning activities and which give direction to the student learning activities in the school they learn at the time, so that the desired goal by studying the subject that can be achieved. Motivation is a change

in one's personal self or marked by the emergence of feelings and reactions to achieve the goal.

Motivation can be viewed from two properties, namely intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Motivation to learning a process that gives the spirit of learning, direction, and persistence of behavior. That is, motivated behavior is behavior that full of energy, focus and long-lasting (Agus 9 Suprijono, 2009:163). Winkel (2004: 270) defines that "Motivation to learn is the overall driving force in students that raises activities and provide direction on learning activities".

Tips in Learning Process

In speaking English learning, Environmental factors influence on motivation in learning English, with English day all the elements that are around us become the motivation that flowing naturally without forced.

The change from one language or variety to another within a stretch of spoken discourse has been very much in the centre of linguistic research in the last few decades. Variously labeled code-switching, code-mixing, bilingual speech etc., this linguistic strategy is widely used in multilingual speech communities all over the world. The large number of empirical studies of this phenomenon in present-day speech communities and the various theoretical models are trying to account for the importance of this.

However, far less numerous are studies on present-day written code-switching, and what there is mainly deals with switching in literary texts (Callahan 2004), although more recently the focus has extended to other written text types such as internet communication and advertising (see the contributions and references in Sebba, Mahootian, and Jonsson, forth coming).

Tips in Learning Process

Self-regulation is a process that keeps people focused on monitoring their task completion progress and assists with multiple areas of human functioning, such as management of a chronic illness, athletic training, or learning in academic settings (Caprara et al., 2008). Zimmerman (on Jennifer A. Rafferty, 2013; 590) defines self-regulation as "self-generated thoughts, feelings, and actions that are planned and cyclically adapted to the attainment of personal goals" (p. 14).

Educational researchers in particular have found that students who self-regulate their learning activities perform better than students who do not self-regulate their learning, irrespective of their course of study (Chen, on Jennifer A. Rafferty, 2013; 590). Self-regulated learning (SRL) is a process that involves students' intentional efforts to manage and direct complex learning activities toward the successful completion of academic goals (Zimmerman & Schunk, on Jennifer A. Rafferty, 2013; 590). Zimmerman (on Jennifer A. Rafferty, 2013; 590) referred to SRL as the degree to which students are able to become active participants in the process of monitoring their own learning.

Networks and Repertories

Dubois and Horvath (2004, p. 307) acknowledge that while the concept of social networks seems to be useful in studying language behavior in urban settings, its

effectiveness in nonurban settings, in their case among English French bilingual Cajuns in rural Louisiana, is not so clear. They say: "The notion of network is strongly conditioned by the effects of scale and place.

Another way of viewing how an individual relates to other individual in society is to ask what networks he or she participates in. That is, how and on what occasions does a specific individual A interact now with B, then with C, and then again with D? How intensive are the various relationships: does A interact more frequently with B than with C or D? How extensive is A's relationship with B in the sense of how many other individuals interact with both A and B in whatever activity brings them together? If in a situation in which A, B, C, D, and E are linked in a network.

Activity

At the high school level, the Standing Committee Education As-Shidiqi Boarding school education programs committed to excellence and Islamic. Learning activities in As-Shidiqi Boarding school implement the system for 24-hour English Day. With all the activities of this program, students from learning, play, eat and worship packaged in an educational system.

METHODS

This section discusses the methodology. It is the subheading level one. The method section consists of description concerning the research design, the population and sample or the subjects of the research, data sources, data collection, and data analysis with the proportion of 10-15% of the total article length, all presented in the form of paragraphs.

All text paragraphs should be single spaced, with the first line indented. Double spacing should NOT be used anywhere in the manuscript. Position and style of headings and subheadings should follow this template.

Research Design

Qualitative research has many possible definitions; however, it is generally thought of as an approach to research that uses methodologies designed to provide a rich, contextualized picture of an educational or social phenomenon (according to Denzin & Lincoln, Schwandt on Donna M. M and John A.M, 2004:95).

This research also a qualitative since all the data collection is in the form of words. The using of this is appropriate with the purpose of the study that is explaining about English Language Day in SMP As-Shiddiqi. It will describe the Applying of English Day in SMP As-Shiddiqi.

Case Study is a detailed intensive study of a unit, such as a corporation or a corporate division that stresses factors contributing to its success or failure.

Operational Definition

In this work of research, the writer used qualitative approach and Triangulation. The writer also as participant to collect data by instrument and then describing and classifying data of research.

Participants

Population sampling is the process of taking a subset of subjects that is representative of the entire population.

Data Collection Method

Notes taking

Note taking is the process of writing down important information from a text, lecture, or other learning opportunity in order to review and remember the information later (pleasval.k12.ia.us2008,<september2nd2014>).

Recording

Recording is a process for documenting the number of times a behavior occurs

Participant observation

Participant observation refers to a form of sociological research methodology in which the researcher takes on a role in the social situation under observation.

Interview.

The interview is used widely to supplement and extend our knowledge about individual thoughts, feelings and behaviors, meanings, interpretations, etc (owll.massey.ac.nz2008,<September 2nd 2014>).

Data Analysis Method

Explain that data analysis is the process of evaluating data using analytical and logical reasoning to examine each component of the data provided. This form of analysis is just one of the many steps that must be completed when conducting a research experiment. Data from various sources is gathered, reviewed, and then analyzed to form some sort of finding or conclusion.

FINDINGS

The main aim of this research was to analyze language of teacher and students used as long as ECC process. In this study the writer found using code switching and code mixing between English and another language such as Indonesian and Bahasa Madura in their conversation during ECC Class process. This phenomenon caused by different background between all elements in this group. So, sometimes they must use their mother tongue to speak with other.

Analysis of Record Result

In this part, the writer wants to analyze conversation between teacher (TC) and Students (ST) also student (ST) and student (ST) as long as English Day (ED) process. This analysis consist of some case study which the writer taken this data during one month in this class and around boarding school by record technique.

The researcher interviewed some student of Ass-hiddiqi boarding school. From this interview, the writer know that not easy to build English environment and to find a partner to speak in English, but with English day it's become possible to find. The only way to be able to talk better is by talking and more talking. Dare is resistance to fear, master of fear, it is not afraid at all.

English day is a good method for improving the English ability with using communication between student and student else in school. In fact, English Day is how to create the environment that suitable and motivated student for making communication using English language and make it become a habit. This method actually can improve student ability in As-Shiddiqi boarding school, from when they cannot speak before become want to learn more in English, step by step.

This interview form is questions that answered by sharing together between researchers and informants, Researchers get some important information about the English Day school from them.

Data showed that the majority of those who have the ability to speak English more than average fellows, they dare to express sentences using the English language. For example, when one of their initials (H) want to ask permission to leave the classroom, he said:

- H : " Sir, may I ask permission,? Please!"
 T : Where will you go?
 H : I want to go to bathroom sir,
 T : Ok, five minutes only
 H : Yes, sir.

When the conversation between students and teachers, the teacher giving cues by gestures to make their student understand what the teacher said, teachers also spoke slowly to help them understand the language that passed. After a few months of the program is running, it turns out the English they progressed significantly.

However, this does not happen to all students, there are students who still do not use the English language, when asked why, they explained that they see themselves not able to deliver what they want to because they lack the vocabulary, it turns out this is a bit of a child they are often not depositing memorizing vocabulary held every day, in the afternoon.

Motivation can be viewed from two properties, namely intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation is the desire to act caused by the driving of the individual, whereas extrinsic motivation is motivation that existence due to the influence of outside individuals. Another conversation is often heard is when they are in the school cafeteria when they carry out the sale and purchase transaction between the seller (senior class students) and the buyer:

- A : I want to buy mi bungkus (noodle that was packing went sell it) two
 S : Seller gives it without saying anything
 A : Thank you
 S : Ok

Incidents such as this not only in a single place, the researchers also found in the bathroom,

- R : (K) take me ember merah (red dipper) please!

K : Ok, wait

R : Thank you

They combine their language using English and Indonesian language to communicate other because they still cannot using full English to communicate other, actually, if the writer, write each occurrence of any similar conversation, then surely too much to be written on this research report, two conversation above enough to representative researchers.

This also happen in the school, especially in the village school that still used Indonesian as language of instruction. many students with different culture stay and study together, and of course with different learning problem, such as speaking by combining two language, English and Indonesian language when they don't know.

DISCUSSION

English has become as an unusual thing spoken in everyday life. In this globalization era English language is not a something strange again. Learning program in school was begun with implementing bilingual systems. Language that serves to unify the nation has been studying early, so that will bring convenience to us in order to go international.

The importance of English language in this globalization era certainly provides a boost for everyone to continue improving quality of English language. Especially for those who are not west people, for example Indonesia people. In improving the quality of English language, has been applied programs by each school in this country. One example of efforts to improve the English language that can be done is by implement a program of English Day as practiced by As-Shiddiqi boarding school until today.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the above discussions, Generally, the application of the english day greatly giving the contributes to the improvement and development of the English language at As-Siddiqi boarding school, signs of improvement are clearly very visible, starting from almost all the students do not speak English with many factors, until the end of the research and observations of researchers note that students begin to speak the English language, not only that, the students also increased acquisition value of the English language.

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