Students' Opinion on the Use of Smartphones

in Learning Speaking

(A Study of the Fourth Semester Students of English Department of IAIN

Batusangkar Registered in 2019/2020 Academic Year)

THESIS

Submitted to the English Teaching Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and
Teacher Training to Fulfill One of the Requirements for Obtaining
Bachelor Degree (S1) in Teaching English

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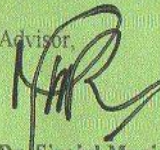Saya yang menyatakan,

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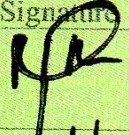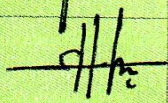
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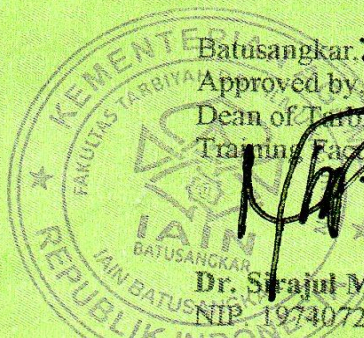| No	Names	Position	Signature	Date
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ABSTRAK

TAUFIQ, NIM 13 104 102, judul skripsi:"**STUDENTS' OPINION ON THE USE OF SMARTPHONES IN LEARNING SPEAKING**" (A Study of the Fourth Semester Students of English Department of IAIN Batusangkar Registered in 2019/2020 Academic Year Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Batusangkar.

Permasalahan pada penelitian ini adalah peneliti ingin mengetahui pendapat mahasiswa dalam penggunaan smartphone dalam meningkatkan keahlian berbicara dimata kuliah *Speaking IV*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripkan pendapat mahasiswa dalam penggunaan smartphone untuk meningkatkan keahlian berbicara di kelas *Speaking IV*.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif. Informan penelitian ini adalah 9 orang mahasiswa Tadris Bahasa Inggris yang mengambil mata kuliah *Speaking IV* tahun akademik 2019/2020. Mereka terpilih sebagai informan berdasarkan gejala yang lebih dominan dalam penggunaan Smartphone yang mereka tunjukan pada peningkatan keahlian berbicara dikelas *Speaking IV*. Teknik pengambilan informan dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pada penelitian ini, peneliti berperan sebagai instrumen kunci dan pedoman wawancara sebagai instrumen pendukung. Teknik pengambilan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik wawancara serta dibantu menggunakan pedoman wawancara. Untuk menguji keabsahan data, peneliti melakukan perpanjangan waktu dengan mencek hasil wawancara pertama dengan hasil wawancara kedua. Untuk menguji keabsahan data, peneliti melakukan *Triangulation*. Selanjutnya untuk menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan analisis dengan cara mereduksi data, menampilkan data, menyimpulkan dan memverifikasi data.

Berdasarkan analisis data hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 9 informan ada temuan 6 pendapat mahasiswa semester empat Tadris Bahasa Inggris dengan penggunaan smartphone untuk meningkatkan ke ahlian berbicara di mata kuliah Speaking IV. Pendapat tersebut yaitu 1) mudah dalam mengakses materi pembelajaran, 2) sering berbicara atau lebih aktif, 3) belajar bisa kapanpun dan dimana saja, 4) motivasi yang sangat tinggi 5) selalu aktif dalam berpartisipasi, 6) percaya diri yang tinggi.

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the problem

English is an interesting subject to learn. Today, it is important for people to learn English because it is not only as international language but also a tool for mastering science and knowlegde. It can be seen that many books are written in English and much information is conveyed in English. Because of the importance of English, nowadays, English is a compulsory subject that must be studied by students at school, starting from junior high school up to university level. Studying English can make people interact and communicate with other people from different countries. Therefore, everyone must prepare himself or herself for competition with other people in order that by mastering English. Then, in learning English students are expected to be familiar with this foreign language. According to Izzan and Mahfuddin, (2007: 1) English is an international language other than those used forrelations between countries, and it is also used to deepen anddevelop science, for the most partscience books imported from abroad.

In English, there are four skills that should be mastered by students, namely: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Listening and reading are known as receptive where as speaking and writing are known as productive skills because the focus on producting information. These four skills are interrelated each other and very important in the learning and teaching English.In general, all four language skills are used for communicate. So that the communication process can run smoothly, learners language must be equipped with knowledge about language and skills speak. Language learners must know and understand grammar and vocabulary, which is categorized as the cognitive realm. Besides that, they also have to know and understand the system and sounds that apply to language so that the pronunciation matches the original speaker. Dealing with those skills, speaking is an important subject to be mastered by students. Because, the main purpose of learning

speaking is to guide the students to be able to speak English especially in communication.Tarigan in Elfi (2004: 8), speaking is the skill intended to express the message through the ideas to other. By speaking students carry out conversation with others, give the ideas and exchange the information with others. It supported by Chaney in Kayi (2008) speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and non verbalsymbol in variety context. Hence, in speaking clasroom, the students should work as much as possible on their own, talk to one another directly. Thus, thornbury (2008) states that speaking is so much part of daily life that we take it granted. It means that speaking is commonly activities that continuing in daily life.

In conclusion, speaking is the skill intended to express the message through the ideas to other. By speaking students carry out conversation with others, give the ideas and exchange the information with others.speaking is very important for all people, including students majoring in English to improve their speaking skills. In addition, speaking can also be learned through media such as smartphones.

People are now standing on the edge of a technological revolution that is called industrial revolution 4.0 in which having proficiency to speak in English especially for university students is quite important in order to be able to build a connection with others around the world through the communication. The ability to present an idea clearly, lucidly, and confidently is enormously valuable at every stage of students' lives. Whatever the subjects they study; it will bring them success in academic work, job interviews, and their future working life – it's the most transferable of all their skills, and a critical part of their professional development (Emden & Becker, 2004).

Smartphone is a great innovation because smartphones have various features that can facilitate their users. The use of smartphones has actively influence human's daily life. Smartphone was released in 2000. It was first produced by Ericsson and the model was called R380. Actually, this is the

first time this type of gadget, a combination of cellphone and computer functions, is called a "smartphone". Backer (2010), states that a smartphone is a phone that unites advanced capabilities. This is a form of capability of Wireless Mobile Devices (WMD) that can function like a computer by offering features such as personal digital assistant (PDA), internet access, email, and Global Positioning System (GPS). The smartphone also has other functions such as camera, video, MP3 players. In other words, a smartphone can be categorized as a mini-computer that has many functions and users can use it anytime and anywhere.

Smartphone has been adopted by mobile users in many countries in the world including Indonesia. Smartphone is no longer used as a communication tool but are also a social and work requirement. According to Ally (2009:10), wireless, mobile, portable, handheld devices are slowly developing and diversifying education in various sectors, both in developed countries and developing countries. Nielsen (2012) reports smartphone users in 39 countries in the world and 13 of them are countries in Asia, including Indonesia. In our country, the use of smartphones is very popular and familiar.

Based on the explanation above, smartphone is one tool that provides many applications that students can develop their knowledge about anything, especially students majoring in English, if they maximize the function of the features and applications in the smartphone. Some applications facilitate students to improve their speaking skills, such as dictionaries, English idioms, English grammar, etc. by using a smartphone, students can easily get information and can also take advantage of the various applications provided by their smartphone. (Kim, Rueckert, Kim, &Seo, 2013; Sevari, 2012; Suleiman & Aamri,2011; Basoglu&Akdemir, 2010; Cavus& Ibrahim, 2009) they are learning through internet search, learning english vocabulary using whatsapp (WA) and short message service (SMS) text messaging. learning through sound, learning through camera and video clips, and learning through incoporating other technologies such as youtube and voice thread .

Some examples of smartphone applications that can improve speaking skills are as follows:

1. Hello English: Learn English

Hello English was made to develop our skills in speaking English, and to be the right choice for use via smartphones. Hello English has interesting dialogue material for simulations of speaking English and has been equipped with a feature to ask if you have difficulty in English material.

2. Orai AI App

Orai focuses on a range of speaking exercises, some simple, some more unorthodox. As well as the obligatory tongue-twisters, there are routines to encourage you to use the word "um" as much as possible. Others help you practise an elevator pitch. These are all designed to tackle specific areas of speech, with intonation and pacing forming a foundation of the exercises.

3. Kamusku app

      Kamusku is an offline English-Indonesian dictionary and vice versa. It contains almost every popular words and additional not-so-popular words in English and Indonesia so you won't have any problem finding words in this application. In case the word can't be found, you can use online translation service (Bing Translator) through this application to translate your words.
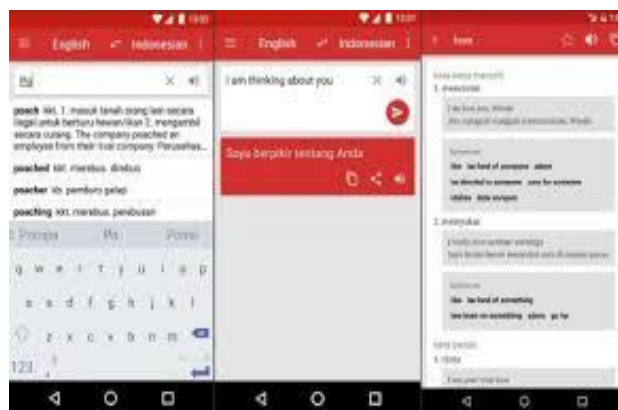
      There are four components underlying speaking competency proposed by Canale and Swain (1980); grammatical competence, sociolinguistic competence, discourse competence and strategic competence. Grammatical competence deals with the construction of grammatical sentences including vocabulary and pronunciation. Sociolinguistic competence deals with how the utterances are produced and understood in different contexts. Discourse competence deals with the rules of cohesion and coherence. Strategic competence deals with how the speaker uses the language to achieve the

communicative goals. Those four aspects are important points for English learners to consider if they want to be able to speak English well.

In fact, most of students have difficulties to accomplish those components in their speaking. Therefore, they feel reluctant to practice their speaking skill. Moreover, they have limited English exposure in their environment because Indonesia is not an English speaking country. From the stated problem, it can be seen that limited English exposure makes students rarely practice their English. It makes students get difficulties in pronouncing words, recognizing new vocabulary and producing grammatical sentences. To overcome the problems, lecturer need to facilitate their students to practice their English inside and outside the classroom by providing a tool which can provide them with enough English exposure.

By using Smartphone, lecturer can make interesting and interactive speaking activities which can motivate students to practice their English. The more the students practice their speaking, the better English communication they have. Therefore, it would be more effective to learn through practicing rather than attending lectures or trying to understand theories. The smartphone application will provide accessible English exposures which enable the students to practice their English anytime and anywhere to facilitate the students to improve their speaking skill.

When the researcher interviewed some English students of the fourth semesters at IAIN Batusangkar on March 5th 2020, the students said that they have used smartphone in improving their speaking skills. Some students said that they really liked and felt that they are greatly helped by the features of the smartphone to improve his speaking skills. But, some students said that they did not use smartphone to improve their speaking, they only used smartphone for social media and playing games. Since there were variation opinion on the use of smartphone the researcher interested in conducting the research at the English students of IAIN Batusangkar.The informant of this research were 9 students who have taken Speaking IV Subject of 4th semester students. The informants were determined by they actively on using

smartphone to improve their speaking because not all students use smartphone to improve their speaking skill some of them just use smartphone to play game, for social media.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is intended to conduct a research about ''Students' opinion on the use of smartphones in improve speaking skills''. This research was conducted at the English students of IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year.

B. Research focus and question

Based on the background of the problem, the researcher found that students' opinions on the use of smartphones in improving speaking skills.The students usually use the smartphone in their daily life. It means that the students can improve their knowledge in improve their speaking skill. Because of speaking skills are important in English. They can improve it in many ways. They can speak English with their friends in the telephone web, or they can use some applications in smartphone.

In conclusion, the researcher focused on students' opinion on the use of smartphones in speaking skills proficiency of the fourth semester at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year. Based on research focus above, the question of this research is: "what is the use of smartphones according to students' opinions?"

C. Definition of the key terms

There are some terms in this problem that is needed to be defined to avoid missunderstanding, they are:

1. speaking skill

    speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and non verbal symbol in variety context.

2. Smartphone

    Smartphone is the digital technology that can acces many feature or application that has developedspeaking skill English students department of the fourth semester at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year.

D. The purpose of the research

Based on the explanation above, the purpose of the reaserch is to describe students' opinions on the use of smartphones in speaking skills of the fourth semester at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year.

E. Significance of the research

The research hopes that this research will be useful for:

1. Lecturer

The lecturer can get information and knowledge about the use of smartphone to improve speaking skills. So that the lecuturer facilitates the stutudens with more materials to solve or decrease the problem that was found by students.

2. Students

After students know the use of smartphones in improving their speaking skills. So they can maximize the use of smartphones to improve speaking skills to reduce their problems.

3. Researcher

This research will be very useful for the researcher to enlarge his knowledge about speaking skill, solve the problem with scientific solution and to get degree (S1) at IAIN Batusangkar.

CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. **Review of related theories**

1. **Opinion**

a. **Definition of opinion**

Opinions have various interpretations interpreted by various sources. The term opinion that we translate into "opinion", is defined by Cutlip and the Center as "expressing an attitude about a problem that contains a conflict" (Effendy, 2002: 86). Then Webster's New World College Dictionary (1994: 280) defines that opinions are views, decisions or estimates formed in the mind about a particular problem. While William Albig (1939: 4) states that "Opinion is any expression on a controversial topic" which means opinion is any expression on a controversial topic. The controversial topic in question is the topic which is debated, good or bad, positive or negative.

The Oxford School Dictionary (1981: 202) also provides an understanding of opinions, that 'opinion is belief based on grounds which do not provide proof' which means opinion is one's belief in something based, but it is not proven to be true. In other words, opinions are opinions that have been subjectively crystallized but do not have strong proof of truth.

In conclusion, opinions are several expressions on a topic, decisions, or estimates formed in the mind about a particular problem.

b. **Types of Opinion**

In Onong Uchjana Effendy's book entitled Public Relations: A Communication Study (2002: 89-90) explains that there are seven types of opinions, including:

1) Individual Opinion

An individual opinion is an individual's opinion about something happening in society.

2) Personal Opinion

Personal opinion is a person's original opinion about a social problem. Personal opinion arises when a person, without being influenced by others, approves or disapproves of a social problem, and based on his reasoning he makes a conclusion about the social problem earlier.

3) Group Opinion

A group opinion is a group opinion about a social problem that concerns the interests of many people, including that group of people.

4) Majority Opinion

Majority opinion is the opinion of the majority of people related to a problem that is pro or contra, or has other judgments.

5) Minority Opinions

Minority opinion is the opinion of people who are relatively small in number compared to the number of those who are related to a social problem.

6) Mass Opinion

Mass opinion is the opinion of the whole community as a result of the development of different opinions on issues involving the public interest.

7) General Opinion

Public opinion is the same opinion of all people in a society regarding issues involving the public interest.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that there are seven types of opinions, namely, individual opinion, personal opinion, group opinion, majority opinion, minority opinion, mass opinion, and general opinion.

2. Smartphone

a. Definition of Smartphone

Smartphone is a phone that has capabilities such as a computer, usually has a large screen and an operating system that allows common applications (Oxford Online Dictionary, 2013).

Smartphone is a great innovation because smartphones have various features that can facilitate their users. Backer (2010), states that a smartphone is a phone that unites advanced capabilities. This is a form of capability of Wireless Mobile Devices (WMD) that can function like a computer by offering features such as personal digital assistant (PDA), internet access, email, and Global Positioning System (GPS). The smartphone also has other functions such as camera, video, MP3 players. In other words, a smartphone can be categorized as a mini-computer that has many functions and users can use it anytime and anywhere.

Nowadays, the use of mobile technology provides important influence in society. It is widely used by people with the diverse rationale, including the usage for space of informal learning (Viberg, 2015). People have supported by technology to ease them to learn anything, including language learning. The one of supporting part of technology is social media. According to Dewing (2010), social media is a kind of large range of internet-based and mobile services which make the users can be involved in online exchanges, give contribution on user-created content, and gather in online communities.Based on the explanation above, smartphone is one tool that provides many applications and features that can facilitate the users.

b. Importance of Smartphone

In this modern era, smartphone is very much needed in daily life. so everyone must have a communication tool such as a smartphone to support information and make it easier for them to do their daily activities. And smartphones are also to facilitate communication as it

should be the function of mobile phones is indeed to facilitate communication not only to keep up with the current era. The existence of a smartphone today is not a luxury item for everyone because almost everyone from various types of status groups, jobs and ages can now have it. The reason to use a smartphone now is because it is very necessary to communicate everyday and make it easier to find various information through the internet network.

Besides being useful for communicating smartphones are useful for finding or tracking maps via GPS. besides that the smartphone also has more luxurious features than a normal cellphone. for example smartphones can open files based on doc, pdf so we don't need to use a laptop to open the file. and there are still many uses or the importance of using a smartphone that is, as communication between humans, a smartphone equipped with a processor, memory and other sophisticated equipment similar to computer technology, enables one to communicate beyond the capabilities of a normal cellphone. In addition to finding information or knowledge, a smartphone allows one to surf the internet more quickly by using a wireless internet connection.

The availability of the latest web browser can translate html and web programming languages and other latest technologies. Then the smartphone as entertainment, the smartphone is able to display a variety of existing multimedia formats, online streaming media can be easily run on sophisticated smartphones without many obstacles. Free or paid entertainment applications can be downloaded to complement the entertainment facilities on a smart phone. Then also smartphone users can install and run various applications available on the internet and non-internet in accordance with the operating system used. The more sophisticated and new the smartphone, the more applications it can run. And also data storage, a large smartphone memory capacity can function as a data storage media file.

Backer (2010), states that a smartphone is a phone that unites advanced capabilities, this is a form of capability of Wireless Mobile Devices (WMD) that can function like a computer by offering features such as personal digital assistant (PDA), internet access, email, and Global Positioning System (GPS). The smartphone also has other functions such as camera, video, MP3 players. In other words, a smartphone can be categorized as a mini-computer that has many functions and users can use it anytime and anywhere.

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Lutfiansyah (2016) stated that Listen and Speak application is an application that helps students to improve their English skill by listening and understanding how the word should be spoken.

An important function that makes the mobile phone reliable is its ability to transmit learning modules electronically and enable learners to communicate with their instructors and peers (Brown 2003).

Based on the explanation above,smartphone is very much needed in daily life. so everyone must have a communication tool such as a smartphone to support information and make it easier for them to do their daily activities. And smartphones are also to facilitate communication as it should be the function of mobile phones is indeed to facilitate communication not only to keep up with the current era.

c. **Advantages of Smartphone**

The role of smartphones today is very important because of the many demands for the need to exchange information quickly and precisely. The development of smartphones now has allowed humans to

connect with each other without being limited by distance, space and time. The facilities contained in a smartphone are not only limited to the telephone and SMS functions. Smartphones can be used as a learning tool where through smartphones one can learn new things through the content or messages that are distributed. Apart from that smartphones are also used by a handful of people as a lifestyle, the presence of this smartphone is indeed able to provide various benefits and conveniences for its users.

Backer (2010), states that a smartphone is a phone that unites advanced capabilities. This is a form of capability of Wireless Mobile Devices (WMD) that can function like a computer by offering features such as personal digital assistant (PDA), internet access, email, and Global Positioning System (GPS). The smartphone also has other functions such as camera, video, MP3 players. In other words, a smartphone can be categorized as a mini-computer that has many functions and users can use it anytime and anywhere.

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smartphone is indeed able to provide various benefits and conveniences for its users.

3. **Speaking**

   a. **Definition of Speaking**

   Speaking is a very important in the process of learning language it is an activity between two or more people in sending and receiving information of the massege in oral communication. According to Nunan (2003: 48), speaking is a productive aural/oral skill. Aural is related to the process of listening the message from somebody's talking; whereas, oral is related to give the respond from the speaker's talking.

   Besides, Brown (2003: 40), speaking is a productive skill that can be directly and empirically obsreved. Through speaking the students can communicate with people in expressing ideas, feeling, or another. It is supported by Hornby (1995: 13), speaking is "to express or communicate opinion, feeling, and ideas by or as talking it involves the activities in the part of the speaker as psychological, physiological (articulator), and physical (acoustic) stages."Then, Fucler in Nofrisah (2008: 16), stated that speaking is the verbal use of language to communicate with other. In addition Widdowson in Asmelawati (2006:23), defines speaking is an active productive skill and makes use of oral communication through speaking that is performed face to face interaction and it occurs in using verbal language. It means that speaking is the language that used to communicate with other.

   In the Oxford Pocket Dictionary of Current English (2009),it is written that the definition of speaking is the action of conveying information or expressing one's thoughts and feelings in spoken language. Then, Chaney in Kayi (2008: 1) speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and non verbal symbol in variety context. The communication through speaking is commonly perfomed in face to face and occurs as part of dialouge.

Based on the theories above, it can be summarized that speaking is orally communication between someone to the others and is used to express the idea, though, and opinion where they may exchange information to others. So that speaking is the skill of person in giving information to the other by using understandble language.

b. Types of Speaking

According to Brown (2004: 14), there are five types of speaking:

1) Imitative

One end of continuum of type speaking perfomance is the ability to simply paarot back (imitative a word or prhase or possibly o a sentence)

2) Intensive

A second type of speaking frequently employed in assesement contact is the production of short streches of oral language design to demonstrate competence in a naarow band of grammatical, pharse, demonstrante competence in relationaship (such as prosodic element intonation, sterss, rhythm, junture)

3) Responsive

Responsive assesment task include interaction and comprehension but at the somewhat limited level of very short conversation, standard greeting and small talk, simple request and comment, and the like.

4) Interactive

This can is same as responsive but the lenght and complexity of the interaction, which some time include multiple exchanges and multiple participants.

5) Extensive

This type of speaking include speeches, oral presentation and storyteeling, during which opportunity for oral interaction from listener is the either highly limited (perhaps to non verbal responses) or ruled out all together.

Based on the explanation above, it can be summarized that there are five types of speaking, namely imitative, intensive, responsive, interactive, and intensive. By these types of speaking, teacher can use each types depend on the purpose of learning speaking.

c. Components of speaking

Speaking has several components for being be able to speak, actually someone needs factors that supports him/her in expressing ideas, thought and comment. According to Haris in Wilda (2010), there are five components of speaking. There are follows:

1) Pronounciation

Pronounciation is one of the most important components of speaking is effort to master the souund system in order to be able to speak in language fluently. Tus, the second produced in familiar way to make one able to undestand something the speaker means. Without mastering sound system, we will not know tha way to break up the follow into sound and conduct communication fluently.

2) Grammar

Grammar is also one of the language components. According to Brown (2001: 25), grammar is the rule by which we put together meaningful words and part of words of a language to communicate messages that are comprhensible. Therefore, grammar is really important aspect in speaking.

3) Vocabulary

Vocabulary is also one of many important factors in mastering english, especially in speaking skill. Having enough vocabularies will help someone to express his/her ideas in the form of correct and meaningful sentence.

4) Fluency

Fluency is the case and the speed of the flow of speech.it means that it externs a significant influence on the communication between speaker and listener.

5) Comprehension

Comprehension is one of the important components peaking. In speaking, the speaker and listener must comprehend what her/his says. If between them not comprehend each others, they will get misudestanding about it. Sometimes, if someone not comprehend, she or he gets difficulty to speak and the listener is confused to comprehend it too.

Based on explanation above, it can be concluded generally there are five components of speaking. They are; pronounciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency,and comprehension. These components support students to speak English.

d. Characteristics of Successful Speaking Performance

According to Ur (1996) there are four characteristics of successful speaking performance as follow:

1) Learners talk a lot

As much as possible of the period of time allotted to the activity is in fact occupied by learner talk. This may seem obvious, but often most time taken up with teacher talk or pauses.

2) Participation is even

Classroom discussion is not dominated by a minority of talkative participant: all get a chance to speak, and contributions are fairly evenly distributed.

3) Motivation is high

Learners are eager to speak: because they are interested in the topic and have something new to say about it, or because they want to contribute to achieving a task objective.

4) Language is of an acceptable level

Learners express themselves utterance that are relevant, easily comprehensible to each other, and of an acceptable level of language accuracy.

In summary, speaking performance has several characteristics to achieve the purpose of good speaking performance, such as learner talks a lot, participation is even, motivation is high and language is of an acceptable level.

B. Review of Relevant Studies

In this research, the researcher found some researches that are relevant with this thesis that researched about students' pronunciation also. The first research is AL-ZAHRANI'S research that is invistigating the use of smartphones on english oral learning skills in a collaborative mobile-assisted language learning environment the tittle is : "Smartphones wandering at the mall" in 2015 . This study was conducted to explore the role of English language learners' collaboration via MALL inside and outside of the classroom to improve their listening and speaking skills and to explore the useful elements that could enhance language learning skills, in general, and listening and speaking, specifically. A total of ten participants from different backgrounds participated in this study. The result of this research was "the participants used smartphones to learn english in different ways". The differences of his research with this research are the method of the research. The similarity of his research also study about smartphones.

The second research is Wellyfujiati (2012), with title "improving student's speaking activities by using fishbowl techniqueat SMAN 1 Pariangan", she found Fishbowl technique can improve students' students speaking activities. The similarity of his research also study about speaking.

CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research design

This design of this researchwas qualitative research. According to Gay (2000:9) qualitative research is based on collection and analysis of non-numerical data such as observation, interview, and other more discursive source of information. Then, Gay (2000:16) states that qualitative research seeks to probe deeply into the research setting in order to obtain understandings about the way things are, why they are that way, how the participants in the context perceive them.

In addition, Moleong (2006: 6) explains that qualitative research is the study which intends to understand the phenomenon of what was experienced by the subject of the research, such as behavior, perception, motivation, and so forth. This means that through this research the researcher studied students' opinion on the use of smartphones in improving their speaking skills proficiency of the fourth semester at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year.

B. Data and source of the data

1. Data

The data of this research were the researcher observed the students using the smart phone when they studied. These data were important aspect in conducting the qualitative research. From these data the researcher got the information about students' opinion on the use of smartphones in improving their speaking skills proficiency.

2. Source of the Data

A source of the data was a person, something, or place that provided information for a research. In this research, the researcher got the data from interview. In this research, the source of the data were derived from

the fourth semester students at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year.

C. Research informant

Research informant was defined as whom the data are gotten. Moleong (2000:90) states that informants are the people who know the background of the research. According to Gay (2000: 139), informant is chosen based on whom she or he judge to be thoughtful and who have information, perspectives and experience related to the topic of the research.

Research informant should fulfill some criteria of informant. Moleong (2001: 90) states that there are five criteria in selecting the research informant: honest, reliable, speaking up, subject is not involved at certain group, and subjects have views about certain case that happening. The criteria for informants in this study are those who use smartphones in the speaking class and actively use smartphones in improving their speaking skills.

In order to find the informant, the researcher used purposive sampling. According to Sugiyono (2012:53-54) purposive sampling is technique of sample to get source of data with certain consideration, such as the informants are supposed know more about what the researcher wanted to know is. The informants of this research were selected by the fourth semester at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year. The informant of this research were 9 students who have taken Speaking IV Subject of 4th semester students. The informants were determined by they actively on using smartphone to improve their speaking because not all students use smartphone to improve their speaking skill some of them just use smartphone to play game, for socila media.

D. Technique of data collection
1. Research instrument

The key instrument of this research was the researcher himself who collected the data by using interview guide. According to Gay (2000:19),

the researcher relies himself as the main instrument of data collection. It means that the researcher interviewed the informants by using interview guide and he described the data by himself.

The researcher interviewed the selected of fourth semester students at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year. Then, to conducting the interview, the researcher followed some suggestions from Gay (2002:223), Those suggestion are:

a. Listen more, talk less. Listening is the most important part of interviewing.

b. Follow up on what participants say and ask question when you do not understand.

c. Avoid leading questions; ask open-ended questions.

d. Do not interrupt. Learn how to wait.

e. Keep participants focus and ask for concrete details.

f. Tolerate silence. It means the participants are thinking.

g. Do not be judge mental about participants' views or beliefs.

h. Do not debate with participants over their responses.

2. **Research procedures**

This research conducted by applying the following steps. They were preparation, operation and post operation.

a. Preparation

1) Observing the phenomena by doing interview to the fourth semester students at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year.

2) Collecting the sources and references that related on the research.

3) Writing the research proposal.

4) Consulting proposal with the advisor.

5) Revising the research proposal

6) Making research instrument

7) Consulting the research instrument with the advisor

8) Revising the research instrument

9) Having a seminar proposal

10) Revising the research proposal

   b. Operation

     1) Getting license for LPPM to conducting the research

     2) Interviewing the students based on the interview guide.

     3) Doing interview to the research informants by recording them

     4) Making transcription the recording of the interview

     5) Analyzing the data of the interview result by following Miles and Huberman theory.

   c. Post Operation

     1) Drawing conclusion

     2) Interpreting the data

     3) Writing the research report

E. Checking the data trustworthiness

In analyzing the data, the researcher used triangulation of data to found clear information. According to Sugiyono (2012:83) mentions that triangulations is process which several methods (data sources, theories, or researcher) are used in the study of phenomena. Next, Moleong (2001:178) states triangulation is technique of checking data trustworthiness that utilizes something outside the data as checking or comparison toward the data.

According to Patton in Moleong (2001: 178) there are five kinds of triangulation sources: (1) comparing data observation with interview result, (2) comparing interview with interview but in different time and place, (3) comparing what the people said in research situation and what the people said in their daily life, (4) comparing the people perspective with the other perspective such as the messes, the educator, rich or poor people and people in government, (5) comparing interview result with document.

Triangulation means the researcher used some different techniques inverify the data to got the data from one subject or the same sources. In this research, the researcher the researcher analyzed the students by observing andto check the data trustworthiness the researcher interviewed the students

onstudents' opinion on the use of smartphones in improving their speaking skills proficiency.

F. Technique of data analysis

The data was analyzed based on the result of interview. The result of interview then was analyzed in three steps. They were data reduction, data display, and conclusion or verification of the data. According to Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (2010:246), in analyzing the qualitative data needs three activities as follows:

1. Reduction of the data

The reduction of the datawas interpreted as the process of choice, interest focused, simplification, abstraction, and data transformation that exist from written notes in the field. The data reduction is occurring during the interview happen. It means that when the data was collected the phase of continuing of reduction is occurring. Such as made conclusion, codification, investigate of theme, grouping and write memorandum.

In the data reduction, the researcher did some steps. First, made the transcription of interview result. Second, coded the transcription for each items related to students' opinion on the use of smartphones in improving their speaking skills proficiency. Third, numbered each item of color based on the research finding. Fourth, grouped the responses related to the research findings.

2. Data display

Data display is the set of information that is arranged possible to give possibility to take a conclusion and treatment. In this step the researcher analyzed the fourth semester students at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year.

3. Conclusion and verification of the data

After reducing and display the data, the researcher concluded and verify the data through the result of the research. This activity was aimed to conclude students' opinion on the use of smartphones in improving their

speaking skills proficiency of the fourth semester at IAIN Batusangkar 2020/2021 academic year.

CHAPTER IV
RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Finding

This chapter discusses the finding of Students' Opinion on The Use of Smartphones in Learning Speaking. The data of this research were collected through interview with 9 informants. The researcher used purposive sampling wich purposive sampling is technique of sample to get source of data with certain consideration, such as the informants are supposed know more about what the researcher wanted to know is. The researcher did the interview with the informants in 10 days which started from 16thJune to 30stJune 2020. The data of this research were collected from nine informants through interview. When doing the interview, the researcher used interview guide, but in semi-structured question. The researcher used Indonesian language in order to make rapport to the informants, and to make communication run effectively and smoothly.

Based on the research finding, the researcher some of opinion about Students' Opinion on The Use of Smartphones in Learning Speaking. In this research, there are some Students' Opinion on The Use of Smartphones in Learning Speaking. Results are as follows: 1) Easy to access learning material, 2)Learner talk a lot, 3) Learning flexsible, 4) It is motivated to learning speaking, 5)Actively participation, 6)High confidence.

1. Easy to Access Learning Material

The students' gave some opinions on the benefit of smartphones was identified from informant 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 dan 9. They stated that they were easy of Learning Access by using Smartphones in Learning Speaking. This information was identified through two times of interview. It can be seen in interview that researcher did with informant Tuesday June 16, 2020 at informant house in Jorong kandang melabung, kecamatan Salimpaung. The interview result was:

I-1 *"denganpenggunaan smartphone kitabisamengaksesberbagaipembelajarantentang speaking"*

(Using smartphone make us easier in access)

I-1 *".semakinleluasamengaksesfiturfituraplikasitermasukfiturpembelajaran speaking ini bang heheheee..."*

(very easy to access application features including speaking learning)

Next, the same information got from informant 2 on Tuesday, June16, 2020 at informants' house in Pagaruyung. The interview result was:

I-2 *"jadibanyakaplikasiaplikasi yang bisakita download."*

(so, many applications that we can download)

To check the data trustworthiness researcher did interview again with informant 2 on saturday, June 20th, 2020 at Pagaruyuang. The interview result was:

I-2 *"Banyak aplikasi yang membantu kita belajar melalui smartphone ini."*

(Many applications that help us to learn through this smartphone)

Next, the same information got from informant 3 on Tuesday, June 16, 2020 at dobok,. The interview result was:

I-3 *".mengaksesfitur-fituraplikasidalam smartphone itu bang"*

(access the application features in that smartphone).

Next, the same information got from informant 4 on Wednesday, June 17th, 2020 via handphone. The interview result wa

I-4 *"bisa mengakses berbagai pembelajaran tentang speaking."*

(can access various learning about speaking)

To check the data trustworthiness researcher did interview again

with informant 4 on Sunday, Juny 21th, 2020 at informants' Via Handphone. The interview result was.

I-4   *"akses kita semakin mudah dalam pelajaran speaking."*
        (our access is easier in speaking lessons.)

Next, the same information got from informant 5 on Wednesday, June 17th, 2020 via handphone. The interview result was:

I-5   *".merasa santai dan lincah belajar speaking dengan mengakses berbagai fitur-fitur aplikasi "*

(feel relaxed and agile learning speaking by accessing various application features).

To check the data trustworthiness researcher did interview again with informant 5 on Sunday, Juny 21th, 2020 at informants' Via Handphone. The interview result was

I-5   *"dengan penggunaan samartphone kita mudah mengakses pembelajaran speaking"*

        (with the use of smartphones we easily access speaking learning)

Next, the same information got from informant 6 onWednesday, June 17th, 2020 via handphone. The interview result was:

I-6   *".lagian smartphone ini sangat mempermudah kami meningkatkan belajar speaking kami"*

        (anyway this smartphone really makes it easier for us to improve our speaking)

To check the data trustworthiness researcher did interview again with informant 6 on Sunday, Juny 21th, 2020 at informants' Via Handphone. The interview result was

I-6 *" penggunaan samartphone kita mudah mengakses pembelajaran speaking"*

(The use of smartphones makes us easyto access speaking learning)

Next, the same information got from informant 7 on Wednesday, June 20th, 2020 via handphone. The interview result was:

I-7 *"Menurut saya cara sangat simple saja caranya kita tinggal mendownload aplikasi-aplikasi yg berhubungan dengan speaking"*

(**In my opinion, a very simple method. We can download applications related to talking**)

Next, the same information got from informant 8 on Wednesday, June 20th, 2020 via handphone. The interview result was:

I-8 *"Cara penggunaan nya lumayan mudah bang,kita mendownload aplikasinya tentang speaking contohnya orai yang diterapkan oleh dosen"*

(**How to use it is quite easy, we download the application about speaking, for example, which is applied by lecturers**)

Next, the same information got from informant 9 on Wednesday, June 20th, 2020 via handphone. The interview result was:

I-9 *"Caranya sangat mudah download saja aplikasi yang berhubungan dengan speaking*

(***The method is very easy to download applications related to speaking***)

Based on interview result above, it can be seen that the students were easy of learning access becauseon the use smartphone in learning speaking.

2. Learners talk a lot

The students gave some opinions on the benefit of smartphones was identified from informant 2 dan 3. They stated that they talk a lot by using Smartphones in Learning Speaking. This information was identified through two times of interview. It can be seen in interview that researcher did with informant Tuesday June 16, 2020 at informant house in Pariangan. The interview result was:

I-2 *"sehinggasayabanyakbicaradanaktifjugadikelas bang"*
(so I talked a lot and was active in my class)

Next, the same information got from informant 3 on Tuesday , June 16, 2020 at informan house in dobok. The interview result was:

I-3 *".lebihbanyakberbicaradikelasdanlebihaktifjuga bang. Hehee."*
(Talk in more in classroom and become more active)

To check the data trustworthiness the researcher did interview with informant 3 on Saturday, June 20th, 2020 via phone. The interview result was

I-3 *"lebih aktif dan banyak bicara juga di kelas"*

(**more active and talkative too in class**)

Based on interview result above, it can be seen that the students talk a lot by using smartphone in learning speaking.

3. Make learning more flexsible

This benefit was stated by informant 3, 7, and 8. They says that theylearned flexsible by using Smartphones in Learning Speaking. This information was identified two times of interview. It can be seen in interview that researcher did with informanton TuesdayJune 16, 2020 at informant house at dobok. The interview result was

I-3   *"sayabisabelajarsendiritampabimbingan   guru at31audosen.."*

(I can learn without lecturer guide)

Next, to check the data trustworthiness got from informant 3 on Saturday , June20, 2020 via handphone. The interview result was::

I-3   *" saya bisa mandiri belajar dengan handphone tampa bimbingan dosen."*

(I can learn by my self with handphone without lecturer's guide)

Next, the same information got from informant 7, on Wednesday, June 24th, 2020 via phone. The interview result:

I-7   *"Iya menurut saya sangat membantu karna dengan adanya aplikasi tersebut kita bisa berlatih terus menerus dan membuat bahasa inggris kita jadi lancar"*
(Yes, in my opinion it very helpful because with the application we can practice continuously and make our English fluent)

Next, the same information got from informant 8, on Wednesday, June 24th, 2020 via phone. The interview result:

I-8   *"saya pribadipun merasa santai dan lincah belajar speaking"*

Based on interview result above, it can be seen thatby using smartphone in learning speaking more flexible.

4. It is motiveted

This benefit was identified by informant 4. He stated that his Motivation is high by using of Smartphones in Learning Speaking. This information was identified through two times of interview. It can be seen in interview that researcher did with informant Wednesday June 17th, 2020 at informant via handphone. The interview result was:

I-4   *".sayasangatterpacudantermotivasisekali bang"*
(I had been motivated)

I-4   *"semakintermotivasisekaliketikasayaberbicaradidepankelas bang"*

(I had been motivatedwhen I presented in front of the class)

To check the data trustworthiness researcherdid interview with informant 4 on sunday, June 21th, 2020 via phone. The interview result was:

I-4   *"e.. saya lebih termotivasi lagi bang"*

(I have been motivated)

Based on interview result above, it can be seen that the students were highlymotivated by using smartphone in learning speaking.

5. Actively participate

This benefit was expressed by informant 5, 8, and 9. They stated that theactively participate by using Smartphones in Learning Speaking. This information was identified through two times of interview. It can be seen in interview that researcher did with informant Wednesday June 17th, 2020 atinformant via handphone. The interview result was:

I-5   *"sayasemakinaktifberpartisipasiberbahasainggrisdikelas bang"*

(I realy active to participate english language in the class).

To check the data trustworthiness researcher did interview with informant 5on , June 21, 2020 via phone. The interview result was:

I-5   *"yach lebih aktif berpartisipasi di kelas bang."*

(yachhit is more active to participate in the class).

Next,the same information got from informant 8. On Wednesday, June 20th, 2020 via phone. The result was :

I-8   *"sangat terbantu sekali bang karna dengan penggunaan smartphone ini saya sayabsangat aktif berpartisipsi didalam kelas"*

(It was very helpful, sir, because with the use of this

smartphone, I was very active participating in class)

Next, the same information got from informant 9. On Wednesday, June 24th, 2020 via phone. The result is :

I-9 *"karna dengan penggunaan smartphone ini saya jadi terbiasa dan aktif melatih speaking saya"*

(**because with the use of this smartphone I am used to and actively practicing my speaking**)

Based on interview result above, it can be seen that the students were participation is even becauseon the use smartphone in learning speaking.

6. **High confidence**

It was stated by informant 6. He explained that they high confidence by Using Smartphones in Learning Speaking. This information was identified through two times of interview. It can be seen in interview that researcher did with informant Wednesday June 17th, 2020 atinformant via handphone. The interview result was

I-6 *"Alhamdulillah meningkatkanpercayadiridalamberbahasainggris bang."*

(**Alhamdulillah to improve self confidence in speaking language, bro).**

To check the data trustworthiness researcher did interview with informant 6 on monday, June 21th, 2020 via phone. The interview result was:

I-6 *"iya salah satunya menambah percaya diri bang"*

(**yesone of them is to improve self confidence).**

Based on interview result above, it can be seen that the students were high confidence becauseon the use smartphone in learning speaking.

B. Discussion

Based on the results of the data analysis,the researcher found some of opinion on the Use of Smartphones in Learning Speaking. In this research, there are some students opinion are follows:1) Easy of Learning Access, 2)Learner talk a lot, 3) learning flexsible, 4) Motivation is high,5)Participation is even 6)High confidence,

According to Ur (1996) there are four characteristics of successful speaking performance as follow : The first*Learner talk a lot*, supported by previous theory by Ur (1996) Learner talk a lot isAs much as possible of the period of time allotted to the activity is in fact occupied by learner talk. This may seem obvious, but often most time taken up with teacher talk or pauses. Learning to speak in a new language requires students to speak a lot both in class or outside. Thus, students should talk as much as posible during any class period.

Second,participation is even supported by previous theory by Ur (1996).Classroom discussion is not dominated by a minority of talkative participant: all get a chance to speak, and contributions are fairly evenly distributed. During any speaking activity, every students should have an equal opportunity to speak.

Third,*Motivation is high*, supported by previous theory byUr (1996). Learners are eager to speak: because they are interested in the topic and have something new to say about it, or because they want to contribute to achieving a task objective Learners express themselves utterance that are relevant, easily comprehensible to each other, and of an acceptable level of language accuracy.In summary, speaking performance has several characteristics to achieve the purpose of good speaking performance, such as learner talks a lot, participation is even, motivation is high and language is of an acceptable level.

From the discussion above, from six opinion there were three opinion with related of theories by Ur (1996) aboutStudents' Opinion on The Use of Smartphones in Learning Speaking. by some experts. First, They

arelearning talk a lot, second, participation is even, and third, motivation is high . from several characteristics to achieve the purpose of good speaking performance, such as learner talks a lot, participation is even, motivation is high and language is of an acceptable level.

CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This research concludes that there are 6 different of the forth semester studentson the use of smartphonein learning speaking. They opinions are :1) Easy of learning accsess, 2) learners talk a lot, 3) learning ere flexsible, 4) motivation is high, 5) actively participate, 6) high confidence.

B. Suggestion

Based on the result of the research, the researcher would like to give some suggestions follows:

1. English Students

Considering the result of the research above, the researcher expects that students who followed Speaking subjectcan get adventages on the use smartphone fully and actively to improve their learning speaking. It helps the students improve speaking skill better in the future.

2. The Lecturer

From the result of the research, The lecturer know Students' Opinion on The Use of Smartphones in Learning Speakingin general was very good opinion on the use smartphone. Therefore, the researcher would like to suggest to the lecturer to make the students more active in the class on . The lecturer try to push the students to active On the use smartphone, active to respond the lecturers' fun, and also active in doing teaching performance.

3. The Next Researcher

Related to this case, it is expected to other researchers to do further research to analyze students opinion. It can be said that the other researcher can do a research about the Improving learning speaking on the use smartphone., and so on

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