

THE PROBLEMS OF LISTENING CLASS FACED BY THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMA NEGERI 2 MALANG

 Oleh: ZAKI MASANI ZULKARNAIN (04360173)

English

Dibuat: 2009-07-02 , dengan 3 file(s).

Keywords: Problem, listening, students

ABSTRACT

Listening is one of the problems faced by students in learning English. Problems that often appear can make the student get difficulty to learn effectively. That certainly becomes the obstacle for them to master English especially in listening subject. Finding and identifying the problems of learning listening becomes important for students to find the problems solving, to increase their ability in listening comprehension, and to help the teacher to choose learning methodology effective in class. This research aims to identify problems in listening class and students attempts to solve the problem at SMA Negeri 2 Malang.

This research used qualitative design. The population in this study was the second year students of SMA Negeri 2 amounting around 240 students. The researcher took 60 students with odd number has the sample. The sampling technique used here was simple random technique. The instrument used in this research was questionnaire. This instrument is used to identify problems faced by students and the way to solve the problem. After collecting the data, the researcher found seven problems in listening class and found seven students' attempts to solve problem in listening class. The problems found in listening class were difficulty to understand words delivered by native speaker, difficulty to understand different accent, difficulty to understand at once, difficulty to understand conversation consist of register, jargon, taboo or jargon, difficulty to understand the meaning of vocabularies of elision or assimilation, difficulty to understand the meaning of vocabulary that are homonyms, homophone or homograph, and lack of vocabulary. The students' attempts to solve problem in listening class were getting comprehension questionnaire distributed before listening, practicing English by using live material, knowing many English accents, knowing elision and assimilation, imitating to pronounce word by native speaker, listening more than once and guessing or predicting the content together in class.