

AN ANALYSIS OF LISTENING INTERFERENCE FACED BY ENGLISH

DEPARTMENT STUDENTS ACADEMIC YEAR 2014

(A research held at Universitas Negeri Gorontalo)

SKRIPSI

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Composed by

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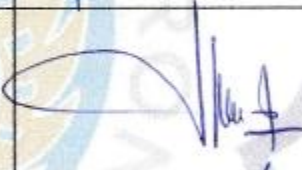


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ABSTRACT

Dadang Wahyudi. 321 412 051. 2017. An Analysis of Listening Interference Faced By English Department Students Academic Year 2014. Skripsi. English Education Study Program, Letters and Culture Faculty, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. It was supervised by Dra. Elsje L. Sambouw, M.Hum, and Dewi Dama, S.Pd, M.Ed

This study aimed to analyze and describe the students major interference in learning listening according to Underwood (2000), and Lynch (2009). The research used qualitative method. The data of this research have been collected from the questionnaire and interview. There were two instruments which have been used in collecting the data, they were given questionnaire, included counting the problems and classifying problems, and interview, included identifying, classifying and describing the data. The result of this study figured out that participants of the research in English Department have encountered problems in learning listening. Of all eleventh issue which appropriate with Underwood (2000) and Lynch (2009). There were four major interferences namely; unclear pronunciation (84%), limited English vocabulary (76%), Accent (72%), and speed delivery (64%). Moreover, other problems categorize as minor problems such as; problem in interpretation (48%), the length of spoken text (44%), inefficient memory (48%), not being able to repeat (32%), inability to concentrate (36%), listening material (24%), and learning habit (16%).

Keywords: *listening interference, English language teaching, students*

ABSTRAK

Dadang Wahyudi. 321 412 051. 2017. Analisis Masalah dalam Mendengarkan oleh Mahasiswa Bahasa Inggris Tahun Akademik 2014. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Sastra dan Budaya, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Di bawah bimbingan oleh Dra. Elsje L. Sambouw, M.Hum, dan Dewi Dama, S.Pd., M.Ed

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan masalah utama mahasiswa dalam belajar mendengarkan menurut Underwood (2000). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Data dalam penelitian ini dikumpulkan melalui kuisioner dan wawancara. Ada dua instrument yang telah digunakan dalam mengumpulkan data. Mereka diberikan kuisioner, termasuk menghitung masalah dan mengklasifikasikan masalah, dan wawancara, termasuk mengidentifikasi, mengklasifikasi dan mendeskripsi data. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa partisipan dari Jurusan Bahasa Inggris telah mengalami masalah dalam pembelajaran mendengarkan. Dari sebelas masalah yang sesuai dengan teori Underwood (2000) dan Lynch (2009). Ditemukan empat masalah utama yaitu: pengucapan yang tidak jelas (84%), kosakata bahasa Inggris terbatas (76%), aksen (72%), dan kecepatan penerimaan (64%). Adapun masalah lainnya yang dikategorikan sebagai masalah kecil seperti: masalah dalam interpretasi (48%), panjang teks yang diucapkan (44%), memori tidak efisien (48%), tidak dapat diulang (32%), tidak dapat berkonsentrasi (36%), materi mendengarkan (24%), dan kebiasaan belajar (15%).

Kata Kunci: masalah mendengarkan, pengajaran bahasa Inggris, mahasiswa

