

\*\*MPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE ETEACHING (CLT) IN TEACHING SPOKEN ENGLISH: A ta CASE STUDY AT SMK N 1 TAMBUSAI

I milik UIN



UIN SUSKA RIAU

BY
ADE SUMARNA
SIN.12010423596

FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHING TRAINING STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU ty of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau **PEKANBARU** 1445 H/2024 M

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan ke Pengutipan hanya untuk kepen nulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

milk UIN

Suska

Ria

**EMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE** TEACHING (CLT) IN TEACHING SPOKEN ENGLISH: A ipta CASE STUDY AT SMK N 1 TAMBUSAI



 $\mathbf{BY}$ ADE SUMARNA SIN.12010423596

### **Thesis**

Submitted as partial fulfilment of the Requirements for Bachelor Degree of English Education (S. Pd)

State Islamic Unive DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION **EFACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHING TRAINING** STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau **PEKANBARU** 1445 H/2024 M

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

### Ha K O ip a

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

### STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

Thereby,

Name

: Ade Sumarna

Student Number

: 12010423596

Shone Number

: 085264428275

email

Department

: English Education

Faculty

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

: Education and Teacher Training

University

: State Islamic University Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Certify that this thesis entitled "Implementation of Communicative Language" Teaching (CLT) in Teaching Spoken English: a Case Study a SMK N 1 Tambusai" is certainly my own work and it does not consist of other people's work. I am entirely responsible for the content of this thesis. Other's opinion findings included in this thesis are quoted in accordance with ethical standards.

Pekanbaru, May 14th 2024



12010423596

SUSKA RIAU

i

Dilarang mengutip sebagian

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

dan meny的实态an sumber:

### SUPERVISOR APPROVAL

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang "Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) in Teaching Spoken sh: a Case Study at SMK N 1 Tambusai" by Ade Sumarna, SIN. 12010423596. It has accepted and approved to be examined in the meeting of the final examination committee of undergraduate degree of Faculty of Education and Teacher Training of State Estamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau.

Faurina Anastasia S.S., P. 198106112008012017

lantic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Ha

\_

cipia

9<sup>th</sup>, 1445 H Pekanbaru, Syawal April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2024M

Approved by,

Supervisor

bdul Hadi, MA, Ph.D

NIP. 197301182000031001

UIN SUSKA RIAU

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

ar atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

S

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

EXAMINER APPROVAL

The thesis entitled Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) in Teaching

The thesis entitled Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) in Teaching

Speken English: a Case Study at SMK N 1 Tambusai was written by Ade Sumarna, SIN. 0423596. It has been examined and approved by the final examination committe of an Bingergraduate Degree at Faculty of Education and Teacher Training of State Islamic University of an Syarif Kasim Riau on Zulkaidah 5<sup>th</sup>, 1445 H/ May 14<sup>th</sup>, 2024 M. It is submitted as one of the irements for Bachelor Degree (S.Pd) at Department of English Education.

> Sn ka Z a

NIP. 198506192009122008

NIP. 198204152008012017

Pekanbaru, Zulkaidah 5th, 1445 H

May 14th, 2024 M

Examiner II

Rizki Amelia.

NIP. 198308202023212036

Examiner IV

Dedy Wahyudi.

NIP. 198012102023211011

Dean

Faculty of Education and Teacher Training

NIP. 196505211994021001



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

K CIP

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**



In the name of Allah, the most Gracious and Merciful, praise belongs to Allah almighty. With his guidance and blessing, the researcher has accomplished the final research paper entitled "Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) in Teaching Spoken English: a case Study at SMK N 1 Tambusai". It is a scientific writing to fulfill one of the academic requirements to finish the bachelor's degree (S.Pd) at the Department of English Faculty of Education and Teacher Training State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau. Then, shalawat and salam are always presented to the last messenger of Allah, Prophet Muhammad SAW who has inspited and lightened many people world.

Appreciation and sincere thanks to my beloved parents, Mr. Jufri, and Mrs. Murni who has devoted all love and affection as well as moral and material attention. May Allah SWT always bestow grace, health, and blessing in the world and in the here after for the kindness that has given to the researcher. Thank you so inuch Dad and Mom.

The researcher would like to show her gratitude to all beloved people that have encouraged. Motivated even helped the researcher in finishing the paper.

They are:

oresultan Syarif Kasim Riau



uska

Z

and encouragement.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Prof. Dr. Hairunas Rajab, M.Ag, the Rector of State Islamic University of \_ Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, Prof. Dr. Hj. Helmiati, M.Ag, as Vice Rector I; cipta Prof. Dr. H. Mas'ud Zein, M.Pd; as Vice Rektor II; Prof. Edi Erwan, S. milik UIN Pt., M.Sc., Ph.D. as Vice Rector III and all staff. Thanks for the kindness

Dr. H. Kadar, M. Ag., the Dean of the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training of the State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau; Dr. H. Zarkasih, M. Ag., as the Vice Dean I; Prof. Dr. Zubaidah Amir, MZ, M. Pd., as the Vice Dean II; Dr. Amirah Diniaty, M. Pd. Kons., as the Vice Dean III; and all the staff. Thanks for the kindness and encouragement.

- 3. Dr. Faurina Anastasia, M.Hum, as head of the English Education Department of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau.
- Dr. Nur Aisyah Zulkifli, M. Pd., the Secretary of the Department of English Education, for her guidance to the students
- Dr. H. Sutarmo, M. Ag., the Academic Supervisor, for her guidance to the Islamic . students.
  - Abdul Hadi, MA. Ph.D, as the supervisor who has given him correction, suggestion, support, advice and guidance in completing this thesis.
  - All lectures, staff and friends of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau who has given valuable knowledge, information, and motivation.
- University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau Beloved parents, Alm. Mr Jufri and Mrs Murni who have given meaningful and useful support to accomplish this thesis



## ~ cipta

 $\subset$ uska

> Z a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Beloved sister and brothers, Asrida Sari, Makmur Rozi and Kaddafik, S.H. who have given love and support to accomplish this thesis that cannot be written one by one.

Beloved grandmother and all extended family who have given love and support to accomplish this thesis.

1. Beloved friends, Titania Bella Putri, Risa Maharani, Dewi Netta Pratiwi, Ravina Adriani, Nur Halimah, Nurlatifah, Ulya Safitri, and Sensia Miranda Alfasari who have given love and support to accomplish this thesis.

12. All of this classmates of PBI-B 2020 accademic year. Thank you for all the memories

Finally, the writer really realizes that there are many weakness on the thesis. Therefore, construction and suggestion are needed in order to improve this thesis.

> Pekanbaru, May 14<sup>th</sup> 2024 The Writer,

SIN.12010423596

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

CIP

**ABSTRACT** 

Ade Sumarna, (2024): Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) in Teaching Spoken English: a Case Study at SMK N 1 Tambusai

This research aims to determine the application of CLT at SMK N 1 Tambusai. Apart from that, it also aims to determine the factors that influence the implementation of CLT. to find out the implementation of CLT in the classroom learning process. This research uses a qualitative research approach with a case study research design. The research participants were an English teacher and 2 students who took part in the English class with him. data was collected from observation, interviews and documentation. As a result, the implementation of CLT is based on what the teacher implements in accordance with the implementation principles of CLT and several related literature. Students also share their experiences and follow the process given by the teacher well. Positive factors in the implementation of CLT are based on teacher and student experience, use of tasks, and development of speaking skills. Negative factors in the implementation of CLT were found to be students, facilities, and limited management time. In conclusion, the implementation of CLT at SMK N 1 Tambusai shows the suitability of the process and principles.



N SUSKA RIAU

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

vii

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

**ABSTRAK** 

Implementasi Pengajaran Bahasa Komunikatif Ade Sumarna, (2024): (CLT) dalam Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris Lisan CIP

: Studi Kasus di SMK N 1 Tambusai

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan CLT di SMK N 1 Tambusai. Selain itu juga bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi penerapan CLT. untuk mengetahui penerapan CLT dalam proses pembelajaran di kelas. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kualitatif dengan desain penelitian studi kasus. Partisipan penelitian adalah seorang guru bahasa Inggris dan 2 orang siswa yang mengikuti kelas bahasa Inggris bersamanya. Data dikumpulkan dari observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasilnya, penerapan CLT didasarkan pada apa yang diterapkan guru sesuai dengan prinsip penerapan CLT dan beberapa literatur terkait. Siswa pun menceritakan pengalamannya dan mengikuti proses yang diberikan guru dengan baik. Faktor positif dalam penerapan CLT didasarkan pada pengalaman guru dan siswa, penggunaan tugas, dan pengembangan keterampilan berbicara. Faktor negatif dalam penerapan CLT ditemukan pada siswa, fasilitas, dan waktu pengelolaan yang terbatas. Kesimpulannya, penerapan CLT di SMK N 1 Tambusai menunjukkan kesesuaian proses dan prinsip.



N SUSKA RIAU

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang



ملخّص

ي سومارنا، (٢٠٢٤): تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية في تدريس اللغة الإنجليوية المنطوقة: دراسة الحالة في المدرسة الثانوية المهنية الحكومية ١ بتامبوساي

هذا البحث يهدف إلى معرفة تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية في المدرسة الثانوية المهنية الحكومية ١ بتامبوساي. وبصرف النظر عن ذلك، فإنه يهدف أيضا إلى معرّفة العوامل التي تؤثر على تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية، وإلى معرفة مدى تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية في عملية التعلم داخل الفصل الدراسي. يستخدم هذا البحث منهج البحث الكيفي مع تصميم بحث دراسة الحالة. المشاركون في هذا البحث مدرس للغة الإنجليزية وتلميذان أخذا دروس اللغة الإنجليزية معه. تم جمع البيانات من الملاحظة والمقابلة والتوثيق. ونتيجة لذلك، فإن تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية يعتمد على ما نفذه المعلمون وفقا لمبادئ تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية والعديد من الأدبيات ذات الصلة. كما شارك التلاميذ أيضا تجاريهم وتابعوا العملية التي قدمها المعلم جيدا. تعتمد العوامل الإيجابية في تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية على خبرة المعلم والتلاميذ، واستخدام المهام، وتطوير مهارات التحدث. وتم العثور على العوامل السلبية في تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية وتمي التلاميذ والمرافق ووقت الإدارة المحدود. في الختام، يُظهر تنفيذ تدريس اللغة التواصلية في المدرسة الثانوية المهنية الحكومية ١ بتامبوساي مدى ملاءمة العمليات والمبادئ. c University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



© Hak

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

### LIST OF CONTENTS

SUP	PERVISOR APPROVAL	i
EXA	AMINER APPROVAL	ii
$\rightarrow$	KNOWLEDGEMENTS	
	STRACT	
	STRAK	
الخص	ما	viii
LIS	T OF CONTENT	ix
	T OF TABLES	
	T OF CHART	
LES	T APPENDICES	xiv
CHA	APTER I INTRODUCTION	1
	A. Background of the Research	1
	B. Identification of the Research	5
	C. Formulation of the ResearchError! Bookmark not de	
	D. Limitation of the Research	
	E. Objectives of the Research	
	F. Signification of the Research	7
Sta	APTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	
CO	APTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	
Isla		
E.	1. Communicative Language Teaching	9
c U	Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching in Indonesia school	15
E.	2. Tasshing Spoken in CLT English	20
/er	3. Teaching Spoken in CLI English	20
sity	B. Relevant Research	25
of	C. Conceptual Framework	26
CHA	APTER III RESEARCH METHOD	29
llta	A. Research Design	29
n S	Indonesia school  3. Teaching Spoken in CLT English  B. Relevant Research  C. Conceptual Framework  APTER III RESEARCH METHOD  A. Research Design  B. Research site and time	30
ya		
rif		
ultan Syarif Kasim Riau		
sim	x	
R		
iau		

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. uingungi Undang-Undang

_	
I	
-	
•	
×	
_	
_	
$\overline{}$	
<u> </u>	
_	
_	
_	
<b>73</b>	
n.	
므	
_	
_	
lind	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
5	
_	
_	
=	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
_	
ī	
_	
_	
_	
-	
7)	
=	
_	
_	
_	
_	
≟	
_	
-	

1	
-	
,	
1	
13	

0

	_
a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah	1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

На	C. Research Participants	30
~	D. Techniques of Data Collection	31
cipta	1. Observation	31
	2. Interview	32
miii	3. Documentation	33
=	E. Techniques of Data Analysis	33
CHA	APTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	35
Z		
	A. Findings Error! Bookmark not	defined.
Sus	A. Findings Error! Bookmark not  B. Discussion	
Sus		46
Suska	B. Discussion	46 52
Sus	B. DiscussionAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	46 52 52
Susia Riau	B. Discussion	46 52 52
Sus Riau REF	B. Discussion	46 52 52

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

IN SUSKA RIAU



0 I

### LIST OF TABLES

2		
Table	VI.1 The Summary of Teacher and Students Implemntation of CLT3	6
<u>C</u> :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Table	VI.2 Factors Influencing the Implemntation of CLT4	7

N SUSKA RIAU

# Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

milik UIN Suska

Ria

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

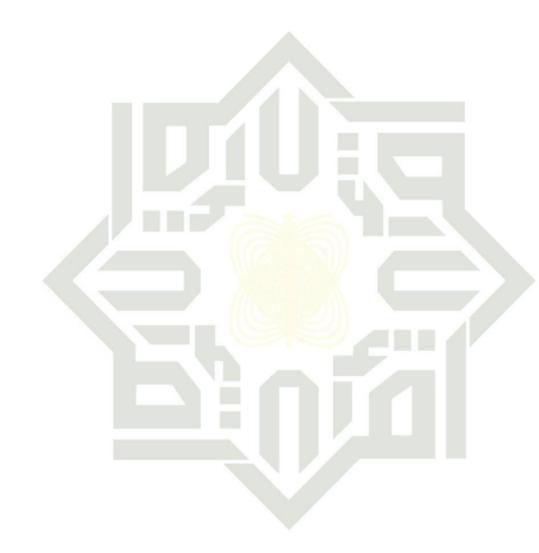
State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



© Hak ta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

### LIST OF CHART



N SUSKA RIAU

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

LIST OF APPENDICES

Ha

uska

Ria

**APPENDIX 1** Observation Result

**APPENDIX 2** Instrument Interviews of the Research

**APPENDIX 3** English RPP and Lesson Plan

**APPENDIX 4** Thesis Guidance Activity

**APPENDIX 5** Research Letter

APPENDIX 6 Document€

UIN SUSKA RIAU

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

xiv



### Hak cip

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

### **CHAPTER I**

### INTRODUCTION

### **A**∃Background of the Study

Speaking is one of the four skills that students need to develop in learning English at school. According to McKay (2006), the basis of language learning is in the form of spoken language, which includes listening and speaking. Speaking an important skill to learn because it is an activity that people use to communicate with each other. Speaking occurs everywhere and has become part of our daily lives. Everything that we produce verbally from ourselves is called speaking. Cameron (2001) states that speaking is the active use of language to convey meaning so that others can understand it. In addition, Brown (2001) states that when someone can speak the language, it means he can carry out a conversation naturally and competently. In other words, a successful speaker is someone who can convey, interpret, and understand the meaning of what he is talking about.

In English subjects taught in formal schools such as vocational high schools (SMK) have a goal to the expectations of achieving that level of information literacy, defined as the ability to communicate using English, not only for transactional and interpersonal purposes, but also for accessing information in this global era. Their competence in this foreign language should allow them to learn new knowledge. The viewpoint of teaching English to students is how to

ity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

rif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

entourage students to not only know the structure of the language (grammar and vocabulary), but more importantly, how to utilize it as a means of communication.

Relating to the implementation of curriculum, Curriculum transition in Indonesia, from school-based to curriculum-based is aimed at improving the future of Indonesian education in the face of increased competition in the global era and demographic conditions in 2045. Curriculum is primarily intended to improve students' behavior, knowledge, and skill. The implementation of curriculum will take place in the following steps.

Based on information with one of the teachers from SMK N 1 Tambusai that SMKN 1 Tambusai which was established in 2004 and began operating in 2005 and is located in Talikumain Village, Tambusai sub-district, Rokan Hulu district, Riau Province. Speaking is one of the four language skills. So, curriculum provides speaking as one of the parts that must be taught and learned in high school. Mulyasa (2013) suggests "curriculum as a competency-based curriculum which is a curriculum concept that emphasizes character development and the ability to perform (competence). From the explanation above it can be concluded that speaking is also important in learning English at SMK N 1 Tambusai. And besides that, speaking is one of the skills that students need to master. In this case, if students cannot master speaking skills in English, as the curriculum provides, then learning will not be effective and successful.

Richards (2006) also explains that a huge demand for good communication skills in English is needed in society around the world. This thing, at the end, also affects the learning out comes that is expected from English

rif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

subject at school. After finishing the English lesson, students are not merely required to master English rules but also putting the rules into practice. The learning method that suit this learning target is known to be communicative language teaching CLT. Richards (2001) said that CLT is a communicative approach which aims is to develop learners' communicative competence.

Communicative competence, in this case, is considered to be the primary confeception of CLT. Nowadays, many scholars have been working seriously until they finally find CLT which accommodates society demand regarding English speaking competent. This method is regarded as the response to the traditional method that focused on the mastering the language rules only. CLT advocates teaching practices that develop communicative competence in authentic contexts (Larsen-Freeman, 2000)

Communicative Language Teaching CLT is widely used in many nations, Several Communicative Language Teaching CLT implementations have taken place in Indonesia. Numerous studies investigated the challenges and problems of implementing CLT in Senior High School, as well as the teachers' beliefs and perspectives about the implementation of CLT in classroom practices. One of the research from Muzayyanah (2019), the implementation of students' speaking skill omedaily expression through communicative language teaching method at the second year of pk (program keagamaan) class in MA Miftahul Huda, Rawalo Banyumas. The result of this thesis showed that the students used English expression on daily and the implemntation of the Communicative Language Teaching methods has impact to improve the students' speaking skils on daily

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

expression. Based on the study's background, the researcher concluded the problem of students in teaching speaking skill. In order to solve the problem mentioned above, efforts needed to be done to keep the students' exited in learning especially in developing their speaking skill.

Teaching English in vocational high schools (SMK) has its own challenges in preparing students to communicate effectively in English in the context of work and everyday life. One approach that has been widely studied to improve English speaking skills is the Communicative Language Learning Approach CLT. CLT emphasizes the use of language in real communicative situations, allowing students to develop speaking skills naturally and contextually.

Although CLT has been applied in various English language learning contexts throughout the world, its implementation in vocational school environments often faces various challenges. The vocational education context demands a balance between teaching effective English speaking skills and preparing students for future work requirements. Therefore, research investigating the implementation of CLT in teaching spoken English at SMK Negeri 1 Tambusai has important relevance for understanding how this approach can be applied effectively in the context of vocational education in Indonesia.

SMK Negeri 1 Tambusai is a vocational high school that is committed to improving the quality of English teaching, including speaking skills. However, the specific challenges faced by English teachers in implementing CLT, as well as students' perceptions of learning spoken English with this approach, still need further research. Thus, this research aims to provide in-depth insight into the

lamic University

of

tan Syarif Kasim Riau



łak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

implementation of CLT at SMK Negeri 1 Tambusai, as well as its practical impact forteaching English in vocational high schools.

Previous research on the application of CLT in educational contexts has provided valuable insights, but more specific research is still needed to explore how CLT can be implemented effectively at SMK Negeri 1 Tambusai. Thus, it is hoped that this research can make a significant contribution to the development of English teaching practices in vocational high schools, as well as support efforts to improve students' English speaking skills to prepare them for a successful future.

Based on the description above, the researcher is interested to research of the implementation of Communicative Language Teaching. Thus, this research not only has a direct practical impact on the learning environment at SMK Negeri 1 Tambusai, but also has the potential to make a significant contribution to the understanding and development of spoken English learning at the national and even global level.

### B. Identification of Problem

- 1. How is the implementation of CLT used to improve students' spoken skills at SMK N 1 Tambusai?
- 2. How can CLT implementation factors improve students' spoken skills at SMK N 1 Tambusai?

### **C**Formulation of the Reseach

The problems of this research are formulated in the following questions:

SI



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

## 🖰 Hak cipta milik

- 1. How is the implementation of communicative language teaching CLT in teaching spoken English at SMK N 1 Tambusai?
- 2. What are the factors influencing the implementation of communicative language teaching CLT in teaching spoken English at SMK N 1 Tambusai?

### D. Limitation of the Research

Due to researcher's limited research, the researcher needs to limit and focus on the effects of using Implementation Communicative Language Teaching in Spoken the of dkv at SMK N 1 Tambusai.

### E. Objectives of the Research

- 1. To find out the implementation of communicative language teaching CLT in teaching spoken English at SMK N 1 Tambusai is
- To find out what the factors influincing implementation
   Communicative Language Teaching CLT in teaching spoken SMK N 1
   Tambusai an

### F. Significance of the Research

The significance of this study can contribute benefits to provide useful information and suggestions for people. Theoretically, this research provided valuable insight into the implementation of CLT in the teaching of spoken English in a vocational high school environment. The results can help English teachers to improve their teaching practices by utilizing more contextual and communicative approaches. Practically the findings from this research can be used as a basis for



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

developing a curriculum that is more appropriate to the needs of students at SMK axis Negeri 1 Tambusai and other vocational high schools. Curricula that are based on properties of the properties of the more relevant and effective in achieving and students' perceptions of spoken English learning, schools can identify areas where improvements are needed. This can contribute to improving the overall quality of learning at SMK Negeri 1 Tambusai. Based it this research can be a source of inspiration and reflection for English teachers to continue developing and their skills in designing and implementing effective learning. Through a better understanding of best practices in teaching spoken English, teachers can continue to improve their professionalism. Last it this research will contributed to academic literature in the field of English education, especially in the context of teaching English in vocational high schools. The findings and analysis presented in this research can be a reference source for educational researchers and practitioners who are interested in the same topic.

### G. Definitions of key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting on the term in this research, the terms are necessary defined as follow:

### 1. Spoken English

Kasim Riau

Spoken English is the form of the English language used in verbal communication, including everyday conversation, presentation, speechs, and informal interaction. It's characterized by its dynamic nature, varied accents, and collaquial expressions. According to Nunan (1991) which many students wish to



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

S

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

be good speaking. Good speaking skills, in particular, will help the students communicate more easly and effectively. To encourage the students to spoken in English needs a good preparation of proper activity. In this research Through spoken English, students can produce language such as speaking or communicating with other friends Z

### 2. Communicative Language Teaching

Communicative Language Teaching CLT ia an approach to language education that emphasizes the importance of communication in language learning. Richards (2001) the Communicative language teaching CLT refers to a strategy to teaching English that includes a set of ideas on the purposes of language learning, how learners learn a language, and the types of materials used. Classroom activities that promote learning, as well as the roles of teachers and students in the classroom. In this research through CLT, students can further develop their language skills, especially in speaking. State

### 3. Implementation

Implementation is the stage in the change process where the planned concept or strategy begins to be implemented in practice. Kotter (1996), emphasized the importance of effective communication, support from leaders, and good change management in the implementation process. In this reserach we can find out how the CLT approach is implemented in the classroom Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

~

cipta

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

### **CHAPTER II**

### LITERATURE REVIEW

### A.Theoretical Framework

### **21.** Communicative Language Teaching

Hymes (1972) defined the concept of communicative competence, stating that the study of human language must locate humans in the social context. What a speaker needs to know in order to communicate in a decent speech community is defined as communicative competence. In ordinary life, for example, a speaker is required not simply to make sentences that follow the sequence of the language, but also to consider the scenario or context in which the statement is employed. According to Ying (2010), communicative competence refers to a language learner's capacity to successfully employ the target language in real-world conversation. Morever to Hymes (1972), competence should be defined as "the total knowledge and language skills possessed by the speaker and listener." It suggests that the definition of communicative competence includes both language knowledge and the capacity to apply such information in an appropriate situation.

The Communicative Language Teaching CLT method is more of a collection of approaches than a single methodology that developed in the 1960s as a result of discontent with structuralism and the situational method. According to Harmer (2007), approach is how language is used and how it is interlocked. This technique provides an example of language competency. All communicative rif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

techniques are based on the fundamental idea that learners must learn not just to produce grammatically correct prepositional statements about the experienced warld, but also to utilize language to get things done. Communicative language teaching is a common strategy that focuses on communicative skills and the goal of the student is to speak. CLT is becoming increasingly popular as a teaching method for English language enthusiasts, particularly in the speaking classroom.

It is clear to see that CLT here means that the language teachers uses communication as a teaching to enhance students' communicative competence. In relation to this, Ellis (1997) also supports that the pedagogical rationale for the use of communicative approach in a language class depens in part on the claim that they will help develop learners' communicative skills and in part on a claim that they will contribute incidentally to their linguistic development. Here, it becomes clear that in relation to being able to communicate, language teaching not only need the mastering of linguistic knowledge, but also communicative competence.

it also state that communicative competence is the ablity to understand the logical basis of linguistic competence (Finch, 2003). According to Finch, there are three kinds of logic: the first one of is formal logic, which is conneted with the rules wich govern valid argument ang gets us so far in understanding the basis of communication. Then to be fully competence, we need knowledge of natural logic, which means understanding what people are trying to do thourgh language. In addition to these two logics, we also need to understand the force of our utterance, which requires us to understand the meaning of our utterences according to is social context or particular situational setting. Gonzales (1995)

mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

supports this, by arguing that communicative competence includes mastery of language that is need to handle various situation.

According to Larsen-Freeman (2000), CLT aims commonly at the theoretical point of view of a communicative approach with facilitating communication. Language instruction is to develop communicative competence by emphasizing the relationship between language and communication. CLT clearly indicates that the language teacher use communication as a teaching strategy to improve students' communicative ability. Communicative Language Teaching CLT is a teaching method that focuses on communication. Communicative competence includes language related skills such as understanding the use and function of language, producing and comprehending various text kinds, and maintaining communication.

They are the five characteristics that define the Communicative Language Teaching CLT method. According to Brown (1994) the characteristics of CLT, are .An emphasis on learning to communicate in the target language through interaction. The introduction of authentic text into the learning situation. The provision opportunity for learners to focus, not only language but also on the learning process it self. Enhancement of the learner's own personal experiences as essential contributing factors to classroom learning. An attempt to connect classroom language acquisition and language engagement outside of the classroom.

Communicative Language Teaching steps to improve students' communication skills. For this purpose, teachers should provide appropriate

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

learning activities that are not only good for the approach but also appropriate for the students' features, so that students can enjoy and better appreciate the subject (Figiady, 2018). CLT was developed to goal of speaking skills, which is one of the capacities for learning a language. The purpose of implementing CLT with students is to improve their ability to communicate, talk, and understand what they say (Rijnan & Irwan, 2020). CLT also focuses on students' speaking talents, which is one of the English language for the following purposes. The students understand how to use language for a variety of goals and functions. The students understand how to use the language in relation to the events and audiences. That is, understand how to employ formal and informal languages, as well as written and spoken language. The students understand and can deliver many types of texts. The kids understand how to communicate and present their thoughts.

CLT has developed in popularity and use in instruction of second languages (Brown, 1994). With the teacher-centered approach, in which teachers are viewed as knowledge-givers and learners as receivers, CLT represents a more social interaction between the teacher and the learner. This learner-centered approach increases students ownership of their learning and increases their motivation to study English.

CLT focuses the communication process and places learners in positions that differ from the traditional method. The learner's role is to act as an intermediate between the self, the learning process, and the object of learning.

Learners take part in creating meaning by learning to understand one another



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

© 時a k 歌 i p t語 m mi k 哲 I NoS u s k a R i a u thak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

through classroom processes and activities (Richards & Rodgers, 200). Teachers play important responsibilities in the CLT approach as well. To begin, the teacher creates dialogue among all classroom participants. The teacher is also a co-communicator who interacts with the students (Larsen-Freeman, 2000). The instructor acts as an analyst, therapist, and group process facilitator (Richards & Rodgers, 2001).

UIN SUSKA RIAU

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Indicators Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching. There are some features in CLT according to Naya & Katemba (2011). Focus on achieving communication. Teachers provide exercise that encourage students to speak up namely by using dialogue. Teachers help students by motivating. According to Richards (2006), say indicators of CLT: Reflect natural use of language, Focus on achieving communication, Require meaningful use of language, Require the use of communication strategis, Produce language that may not be predictable,

CLT needs an understanding of intercultural diversity in learning methods. According to (Diane Larsen-Freeman and Marti Anderson, 2011), the following elements are used in the CLT approach to teaching English. The teacher's responsibility is to help students achieve the goals of studying English language, which is their capacity to communicate in public. Teachers should make sure that their students understand the functions, meanings, and grammatical forms of the English language. Teachers must be able to controlling students' learning activities, particularly communication and understanding. Teachers are facilitators in the classroom, evaluating activities that are most likely to promote communication with the English language. It is clear from these teachers' positions that teachers are not the core of the classroom; rather, students must learn independently and be accountable for what they have learned.

CLT had a significant impact on English language teaching and learning activities; it affected and inspired teachers' approaches to teaching English.

However, this does not imply that CLT is a perfect solution; CLT has been both

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

practised and criticized. According to Richards (1986), the following are the benefits and drawbacks of CLT. The goal is to improve the four types of communicative competences. It is concerned with the English language because it proposes the students' ability to use the language. It is directly concerned with encouraging pupils to engage in communicative activities while learning the language. However, when discussing the benefits and drawbacks of an approach, particularly CLT, it is important to remember that there is no best strategy; it is only about how teachers use the approach to teach the students; it is all about the situation and the students' requirements.

### 2. Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching in Indonesia school

Mustafha (2001) discovered that CLT was not always successful in Indonesian classrooms due to a variety of factors. One is the teacher's confidence in speaking the target language in front of their own students. When a teacher lacks confidence and energy, it is impossible to expect young to speak English. The second issue is that time constraints make it difficult for teachers to create opportunities for students to communicate in class. In Indonesian schools, large class sizes are also a serious issue. With thirty to forty students in a class and an extensive curriculum, many teachers struggle to provide well designed and relevant projects for students to apply what they have learned.

According to Lewis (1996), the majority of English students remain silent during class. They just participate in the pronunciation drills or answer comprehension questions on the reading or grammar activities on occasion.

pendidikan, penelitian,

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Kasim Riau



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

During the study session, students sometimes copy from the blackboard and translate texts and vocabulary words from English to Indonesian. Indonesian students, the majority of their learning in English classes comes from merely perusing the official English textbooks. Despite the fact that there is a new curriculum (Kurikulum merdeka) and textbooks promoting communicative language instruction, with an emphasis on communicative proficiency, data show that teachers continue to choose the traditional model of grammar translation and direct teaching approaches. The teachers were of the opinion that in terms of implementing CLT in class, students still have low motivation in learning English because they tend to ignoring the teacher's instructions. In addition, students' English language skills still low. low ability of students in English is the main obstacle they face in implementing CLT in class. This is also considered to be one of the obstacles to the effectiveness of CLT practice.

Developing nations' language education strategies are influenced by theoretical frameworks and empirical data demonstrating effectiveness of CLT, particularly in the United States and Europe. Many people supported the view that, in order to achieve high English communication skills, the CLT strategy should be implemented completely in all schools. For instance, the Indonesian government began implementing CLT in schools in Curriculum 2004, 2006, and 2013. Applying CLT is thought to help students gain the communicative skills necessary to actively utilize the target language (Emilia et al \( \brace 2008 \)). But because Indonesia's educational system isn't prepared to use the CET, the country's adoption of CLT is still far from reaching its communication

arif Kasim Riau



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

goals. For the following reasons, the system is not prepared to use the CLT method in lessons.

One may arguement that CLT thought to be implemented in all classes in Indonesia as it gives students the chance to interact with one another and learn the language in context. According to Saleh (2013), CLT allows students to communicate their thoughts and ideas in a range of relevant situations (Saleh, 2013). But CLT hasn't been able to handle the learners' context, which includes the socio economic background and cultural background of Indonesian learners. In CLT, the social component need to take priority over language it self. For instance, CLT focuses students' creativity and critical thinking in order for them to produce enough English in certain real-world scenarios, but it will be difficult to develop these skills in Indonesian learners will be challenging. In CLT, the social component need to have priority over language itself. For instance, CLT focuses the students' originality and critical thinking in order for them to create ideal English in specific situations, but it will be difficult for Indonesian learners to develop their creativity and critical thinking.

While most students were educated in local cultures where criticism is laughed on and "harmony" is encouraged, they need critical thinking skills in the context (Widodo, 2012). Furthermore, CLT specifies that students use authentic English conversations from daily life, just these conversations are difficult to locate in Indonesia. Only a minority of people speak English under rare situations. English is not used in daily life and is only taught in schools for



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

two hours a week, regardless of the curriculum. This clearly goes against the CLT principles which urge language learners to use the target language in context.

It can also be argued that in order to encourage the use of CLT, the government has allocated a lot of money for teacher preparation. In order to update teachers' qualifications and competencies, particularly when it comes to implementing the new curriculum, the government created the Teacher Catification Program in 2005. This program includes training, evaluation, and promotions (Constitution of RI No. 14, 2005). These strategies are still missing their objectives, nevertheless. Whether instructors find it difficult to include CLT into their lesson plans due to the absence of experience with real language or an absence of understanding about its use. Anderson (1993) demonstrated that a number of issues, including teachers' poor preparation, limited English proficiency, and a large number of work seats, make it challenging, if not impossible, to use communicative or "meaning-based" instruction in context. The lowest level of English skill among the three difficulties Anderson lists is thought to be the most detrimental (Anderson, 1993).

Furthermore, when teachers have been used to learning and teaching using the two previous methods for a very long period, it is expected that changing from translation and the audio-lingual approach to CLT is not simple. It is now well accepted that the most effective approaches to improving students English ability are translation and the audio-lingual method. According to Thompson (1996), many nonnative English teachers have a high level of communicative ability in English and have access to a financial of resources and useful textbooks that

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

would enable them to implement the CLT approach in the classroom. The only thing making them again is their resistance to alter their current pedagogical approaches.

Finally, given that learners' general English grade on the national examination, or Ujian Nasional Berbasis Komputer (UNBK), is high, it could be sald that CLT has been successful in Indonesia (Ministry of Education RI, 2015). However, because there are questions about the validity of the CLT assessment methodology, the results of the national examination cannot be used as an indication of the program's effectiveness. The reading based, highly grammatical structure does not reflect the abilities that need to be learned. Because it just looks at receptive skills not productive ones it evaluates abilities that have no bearing on students' communicative effectiveness. Furthermore, not teachers of students have been given enough attention by the UNBK to develop their communicative competence. Teacher typically place more of their focus on language forms such as grammar and reading comprehension than on communicative skills like speaking and writing in order to help students clear the test. In another way, the UNBK position has caused a disconnect between what is taught in classrooms and what is outlined in syllabuses. According to Orafi and Borg (Orafi & Borg, 2009), the actual activities in many classrooms do sometimes correlate to what curriculum designers have planned.

### 3. Teaching Spoken English in CLT

Speaking is a few of the most useful skills in English learning. Speaking is an important ability for students who want to learn the English language

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Z

because it helps us to communicate and explain others. According to Nunan (2003), one of the most important aspects of learning a second or foreign language is speaking. The purpose of speaking is to teach students how to communicate with others. It means that students are expected to be able create the language they are learning.

Speaking is a very crucial skill based on the objective of learning English itself. As a result, speaking is one of the most essential features for assessment in academic matters in Indonesia. In schools, teachers assess students' grades in English through written tests, but the curriculum states that one of the purposes of studying English is to be able to speak. Speaking can also help students improve their English skills by demonstrating their command of vocabulary, pronunciation, and structure.

Finally, speaking is one of the skills learned when learning a language.

Speaking is a procedure for conveying meaning, and it is linked to communication because the goal of speaking is to communicate, and communication can be done verbally or nonverbally. Then, speaking became a crucial part of learning English.

The fact that teachers produce some material or tool to improve, exercise, and learn speaking skills and incorporate it into the curriculum.

Some components must be met by students when learning the English language, particularly speaking skills Rahmatillah (2019), Pronunciation Because the alphabet and words are formed of sounds, speakers must know how to pronounce these sounds. When the speakers communicate and comprehend each



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

other's meaning, it signifies that the pronunciation is correct, because there are many terms in the English language that sound familiar. To be able to speak English, one of the components that they must grasp is pronunciation; if they already do it well, they can speak fluently. Fluency, When someone can accomplish something smoothly, they are said to be fluent. Fluency in speaking is, of course, important. Students can improve their fluency in speaking English by practicing more and more. Fluency comes first, then precision. Fluency allows both the speaker and the listener to understand what is being said. According to Richards (1986), fluency is a trait that makes speech appear more normal, natural, with proper intonation, rhythm, the use of interjections, interruptions, stress, and rate of speaking.

Grammar, in the English language is a rule, a tool with the function of producing a correct sentence. Grammar in Indonesia is known as EjaanBahasa Indonesia, or EBI, so that phrases or concepts can be spoken or written correctly.

Rich Vocabullary, Vocabulary is essential in language learning. The fundamental influedients are vocabulary. Students must learn, memorize, enrich, and exercise their vocabulary by utilizing it or incorporating it into a phrase. Students must also understand the meaning of their vocabularies in order to utilize them correctly. There are numerous strategies to expand kids' vocabularies, like viewing films, reading song lyrics, or reading books in English, and then marking which words they do not yet know. Finally, as previously indicated, people can practice it by using the vocabularies in their daily lives.

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Self Confidence, naturally speaking entails using words to convey concepts. When compared to other language abilities, mastery of speaking becomes the most significant part of learning a foreign language. It is true that many students study a language, particularly English, in order to improve their competency, accuracy, and fluency. As a result, it is true that the primary purpose of learning a language is to be able to communicate fluently. Nonetheless, becoming communicatively competent is especially difficult for foreign language learners since it is influenced by a variety of elements, including affective aspects (Kondo, 1994). Among the affective aspects that drive foreign language acquisition, particularly speaking, self-confidence is a chance for students and one of the most important factors influencing student progress in oral performance. Students must practice speaking with confidence and believe in their ability to communicate effectively in English.

Communication or speaking in English has goals, which are outlined by (Safdari & Fathi, 2020). To see students' ability in English Language itself, make students' able in knowing the meaning of what they have said, make students able in expressing their ideas orally, motivate students in learning English Language for using it property. motivate students in speaking with the native, so that they can learn more about English, motivate them in learning other skills in English language, motivate them to improve their education plan.

There are various techniques and materials that associated with CLT method that can be used by teacher in English learning. Larsen and Freeman (2000: 132-134) state these following techniques and materials can be used in classroom of

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

CIII. Discussion, form the implementation of this activity, the researcher trained students to built a discussion with their partner by asked the students openminded, the shared their ideas to their partner in the small group. In other hand, the teacher gave opportunity to solve a problem used the language target. Presentation, Brown stated that presentation was when someone talks in fornt of the people or audience to promote something or talks about something important with a formal style. The students were allowed to had interpersonal interaction shared and exchanged peer examiners and shared contributions between each other. One of the activity to increase the opportunities for language speaking and sharing was presentation between group and classmate. Pommunicative practice, The aims this activity to engage students to use freely from their own source and their own real life situation and exprerience. In this activity, the students asked to the described and arrenge the sentence also to mention some word in English. The teacher chose the students randomly to mention word in English. Form this activity, the teacher stated that the students could to analyze and described the world related to the picture one and two. After that, the students mentioned the sentence were used in these activity.

As previously said, the problems that students have in learning English affect their anxiety, and the following are some common issues in speaking to learners Hosni (2014): Inhibition occurs when students are concerned about their mistakes, are bashful, and are afraid of criticism. Nothing to say; honestly, this is one of their language issues. Participation was low. Only one individual actively speaks, while the others opt to remain silent. Use of the mother tongue.

arif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Students who share the same mother tongue are encouraged to utilize it since it is more convenient and learners will feel less exposed if they speak in their home tongue. Apart from Hosni's (2014) expression about factors influincing implementation to improve students' speaking skills, there is also an expression Borg (2003). According to Borg (2003) the influencing Implementation of from contextual factors the are social, psychological, and environmental realities of the school and classroom that are prompted by parents, requests from school administrators, the community, curriculum guidelines, school plans and regulations, coworkers, standardized tests, and resources.

Teacher studies about contextual factors show multiple things. First, the absence of basic skills in speaking English in particular and generally is a major contributing factor. Secondly, it seems that the elements that the teachers focused are related. For instance, educators believe that a number of factors, including the absence of foundational oral skills, teachers' earlier knowledge of attention on speaking lessons, students' knowledge of experience with speaking activities in the classroom, and teachers' illusions, all have an effect on speaking education.

Third, several of the factors mentioned by educators have to do with other underlying causes. and from students that the factor influencing implementation CCT is students low motivation and low of interest.

Administration supports is also a factor that influences clt implementation. According to Li (1998, p. 693) stated "teacher in Korea generally found this problem of professional, administrative and collegial support



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

distouraging". As a result, CLT implementation will not be successful in setting if the administration does not support teacher in adopting CLT.

## B. Relevant Research

A related study is needed to identify previous studies conducted by another researcher that is relevant to our research. Certain communicative researchers, according to the author, receive Language instruction in order to avoid plagiarism. They have their names:

a 1. Cai Wenjie (2009) conducted study that was published online under the title "Using Communicative Language Teaching CLT to Improve Speaking Ability of Chinese Non-English Major Students." The research was conducted. undertaken with the collaboration of Chinese Non-English Major Students at the University of Wisconsin-Platteville, with the goal of determining how Communicative Language Teaching CLT improved the speaking ability of Chinese non-English major students. The primary goal of language acquisition was to communicate with native speakers. However, the most popular teaching stee in Chinese universities was Grammar Teaching. This educational technique stressed reading and writing abilities. Furthermore, it was a teacher-centered atmosphere; pupils only needed to listen. Students have no opportunity to practice their speaking skills since in their Chinese classeshaving to learn under pressure to face multiple tests such as the Test for English Major, Graduate Entrance Examination, TEFL, etc. caused the teacher to employ grammatical teaching methods more than CLT, whose purpose was to make students' Chinese pass the test: Therefore, The researcher investigated it as a research problem. The study's

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ı pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



demographic comprised Chinese non-English major students, who ranged in age from 46 to 55.

2. Aslitha (2012), The effective of Communicative Language Teaching (CET) Method on Speaking ability at second year students of SMA N 1 INUMAN Taluk Kuantan.

3. Fadhillah (2018), "Rethinking the Maintenance of CLT in Indonesia," CET is beneficial in English teaching approaches. However, if teachers misapply the strategy, it may have an impact on the students' health. The class, improper teaching materials, and possibly classes that could not operate smoothly due to the curriculum's direction. As a result, she stated that more research would be required to identify what type of EFL technique would be appropriate for use in an Indonesian classroom. According to Fadhillah (2017), "Rethinking the Maintenance of CLT in Indonesia," CLT is beneficial in English teaching approaches. However, if teachers misapply this strategy, it may have an impact on the students' health. The class, improper teaching materials, and possibly classes that could not operate smoothly due to the curriculum's direction. As a result, she stated that more research would be required to identify what type of EFL technique would be appropriate for use in an Indonesian classroom.

## C. Conceptual Framework

A conceptual framework is a preliminary model of a research problem and the relationship between the variables being examined. The conceptual framework's function is to lead, synthesize, or steer research.

Syarif Kasim Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis
a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan,
b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wa

0

S



## łak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- Ha Implementation of CLT to Develop Students' Speaking Skill 1. Indicators of Implementation of 2. Negative Factors Influincing CLT according to Naya & the Implementation of CLT Katemba (2011) 2. positive factors according Hosni (2014) influencing the implemntation of CLT:1. Skill full and According to Naya & Katemba enjoyable teacher 2 1.Inhibition occurs when (2011),1. Focus on achieving Use of communicative students are corcerned about communication. 2.teachers provide task, and 3. their mistake, and are afraid of exercise that encourages students Development of criticism.2. Limited time.3. to speak up namely by using communicative abilities Participation was low.4.Use of dialogue. 3. teacher help students the mother tongue. by motivating Ka Z Administration support according to Li (1998) Inadequate administration can affect a facilities, resulting in implementation of CLT Development of Students Speaking Skill

Chart II.1 Research Conceptual Framework: Communicative Language

**Teaching** 

The concept is an abstraction of reality that can be communicated and used to construct a theory that explains the inter-variable attachment (both variables researched or not). The conceptual framework will be beneficial to scholars. Chart II. Language Teaching is used in the Method. First, Implementation CLT indicators refer to providing instructions or data that can bu used as a reference for completing an action in implementing CLT. As a statted by Naya & Katemba (2011) and Richards (2006), there are several points that can be used as a reference for success in implementing Communicative Language Teaching it self. so that the communicative language teaching method chosen as a learning method can be in accordance with happens during learning



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

process in class. Second, Implementation CLT factors are components or factors that influence something in the actual CLT implementation process, so that these factors can hinder the process of using the communicative language teaching method itself. Howover, with the factors that influence the implementation of the CLT method, we can use it as avoid these when the learning process in class using the communicative language teaching. uska

Ria State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Ha

k cipta

3

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

## CHAPTER III

## RESEARCH METHOD

## A. Research Design

The research used qualitative research. The aim of the this research is to know the implementation of communicative language teaching CLT approach on students speaking ability at SMK N 1 Tambusai. Qualitative Method of qualitative descriptive analysis According to Privitera and Ahlgrim Delzell (2019), a qualitative research design is a technique for collecting non numerical narrative data and drawing conclusions without using statistical analysis, because qualitative methods aim to find organizational patterns found in research. According to Mohajan (2018), qualitative research is a social action design focusing on people's perspectives to evaluate and interpret their experiences in order to comprehend individuals' social realities. Furthermore, Denzin and Lincoln (2018) define qualitative research as an empirical, scientific technique to inspecting phenomena in their natural state and translating the phenomena in relation to people's values about the phenomena.

To collect specific data for this study, a case study approach adopted. An individual, a small group, an organization, a community, or even a country could be the subject of a case study (Punch, 2005; Richards, 2011). The researcher used case studies for this study for three key reasons. First, due to the system's scale and scope, conducting quantitative study would be difficult. Second, because this situation is popular in educational institutions, the researcher can derive important

mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

recommendations for institutions from this research. Finally, case studies will allow researcher to learn more about instructors' perceptions of CLT in their context.

## B. Research site and time

To get this information, researcher conducted study at SMK N 1

Tambusai, which located on jl. Raya Dalu-Dalu Pasir Pengaraian No. km 02, Tali
Kamain, Kabupaten Rokan Hulu, Riau 28558. This is based on the fact that the
vocational school has an Arated reputation and is using the 2013 curriculum
(current curriculum), where the curriculum relates to the Communicative

Language Teaching CLT approach. The purpose of this study is to look into how
effect Communicative Language Teaching CLT in the classroom. The research is
started from Januari to Februari of the 2024/2025 academic year. The researcher
will conducted the study by participating in an offline class for class observation
and an interview part.

## C. Research Participants

In determining the sample size, qualitative researchers usually choose a few participants in their studies, because "the objective of qualitative research is to present the complexity of a site or the information provide by individuals" (Cresswell, 2021,p.209). In order to choose the participants of the study, purpose sampling was used. According to Cresswell (2012), in qualitative study, the researchers try to explore the central phenomena. Morever, he climed that purposive sampling is the bset to be used in the qualitative study as it makes the researcher purposefully or intentionally select individuals and site to offer an



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Unda

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

understanding of the research problems and central phenomena of the study. In addition, "purposive samping is based on the assumption that the investigator wants to discover, understand, and gain insight and therefore must select a sample. The subject of the this study is 10<sup>th</sup> grade dkv class students of SMK N 1

## Data Collection

Data collection in qualitative research, according to Creswell (2012), consists of collecting data using forms with common, that results questions to allow the participants to give responses; accumulating word (text) or image (picture) data, and collecting information from a small number of individuals or locations. Additionally, qualitative descriptive research data collection is focused on locating specific exits of nature in the research location, and data collection can include minimal to moderate, structured, individual or focus group interviews, observations, and examination of records, reports, photographs, and documents that the collection is focused to collect data in this study, including observation, interviews, and documentation.

## 1. Observation

In qualitative research, the researcher need to collect a data of the study and one of the tools in qualitative method is use an observation. Observation is an activity of observing the conditions of the object ressearch to obtain data. Observation is defined as a systematic observation and recording of phenomena of the object research. According to Marshall in the book of sugiyono stated that" Through observation, the researcher learns about behavior and the meaning attached to

pendidikan, penelitian,

mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

those behavior. Through observation the researcher can get authenticity data, because observation give some advantages for the researcher, among them: through observation the researcher be better to understand the context of data in social situation, the researcher also can see things that are problem by others and fine things that are not revaled through interviews. In terms of data process for the data collection, this research, the researcher observed generally of condition of the class and active students' follow the activity in the class. The researcher used the observation checklist, records of the teaching process.

## 2. Interview

The interview is one method to collect qualitative data. A qualitative interview occurs when researcher ask one or more general participants openended questions and record their responses before reating and typing the data into a computer file for analysis Creswell (2012). Similarly, Privitera and Ahlgrim-Delzell (2019) define an interview as a collection of questions given to a participant, followed by spoken responses, which are normally recorded exactly using a recording tool and then translated. There are four types of interviews, according to Fraenkel et al. (2012): structured, semi structured, casual, and refrospective. Meanwhile, Creswell (2012) divides interview approaches into four categories: one by one interviews, focus group interviews, phone interviews, and e-mail interviews. In the interviews, the researcher collaborated with the English teacher to discuss the students' condition of the teaching speaking process, how the Communicative Language Teaching method is implemented, how the Syarif Kasim Riau



influencing Communicative Language Teaching to help the students developed their speaking skill.

## 3. Documentation

Documentation is one of the methods to make research data more trusted. The terms of documentation according R.C Bogdain and S. K Biklen refer to " materials such as photographs, videos, films, memos, diaries, clinical case records, and memorable of all sort that can be used as supplement information as part case study whose main data source is paticipants obseravtion or interviewing. In collecting data, the researcher needs to confirm to readers that this topic to be researched. The final data analysis is the teacher's RPP as document data. Documents become instuments for data analysis. The researcher asked permission from the English teacher to implement their lesson plan. The researcher then reviewed and classified the contents of the document (learning plan) to validate and match them with the findings of teacher interviews and observation.

## F. Techniques of Data Analysis

Data analysis of qualitative research is a complex process which arises from the range and variety of the data and epistemological position adopted by the researcher (Newby, 2010). Qualitative data analysis involves "organising, accounting for and explaining the data, in short, making sense of data in terms of the participants' definitions of the situation, noting patterns, themes, categories and regularities" (Cohen et al., 2011, p. 537). In relation to this, Davidson and Tohch (2003) support that analysis is about searching for patterns and regularities in the data collection. Data analysis occurs in cycle with data collection, so that

ı pendidikan, penelitian,

łak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

0

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber

Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Z

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

process is recursive and dynamic (Bryman, 2008). In addition, Newby (2010) demonstrates that data analysis happens constantly through the life of any qualitative research projects and it can be broadly described practically which covers three consistent processes such as data reduction, data display and conclusion and verification.

## 

Data reduction is the process of summarizing the data. Selecting important points from the data, then focusing on important things, and looking for the theme and pattern. The purpose of this technique is to make it easier for the researcher to acquire the data and provide a clear overview of what should be focused in this investigation.

## 2. Data Display

Displaying data is the next step after reducing the data. In the research process need a data display that obtains from an interview, observation, and documentation. Displaying data can use a brief description, chart, and relation between categories or text narrative. The goal of this technique is to give an overview that explains phenomena in the field.

## 23. Conclusion and Verification

The last technique are conclusion and verification. The defenition of conclusion and verification is conveying the result of the research based on the interview, observation, and documentation after going through data validity testing. This step will answer problem and explain the result of this research.



Hak cipta m

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

## A. Conclusion

The aim of this research study is to know how is the implementation of CLT used to improve student's spoken skills at SMK N 1 Tambusai and how can CLT implementation factors improve student's spoken skills at SMK N 1 Tambusai. It study was conducted at SMK N 1 Tambusai, the participants of the study 10<sup>th</sup> grade dkv class. Based on the finding and discussion in the previous chapter, finally, the researcher provided the conclussion. First, It was found that the application of good and positive classroom communicative language teaching methods to students' speaking skills was quite in line with the characteristics of CLT. Second, there are several negative factors that hinder its implementation, there are also positive factors that support the implementation.

## B. Suggestion

After finding the result of the implementation of communicative language teaching in speaking English at SMK N 1 Tambusai, the researcher would like to give some suggestion to the teacher and the other researchers.

## 2. Suggestion for the Teacher of English.

The teacher can use Communicative language teaching approach as one of the alternative approach from many approaches in teaching and learning process.

The teacher can use many activities from this approach. By using this method, the teacher makes the students more be active and be confident to expose what they



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

.know. So, the advantages of this activity in speaking class is not only to improve students' speaking skill, but also to increase students' critical thinking. Besides, it will be much better to the teacher to enrich their experience in teaching by using several variation of model from Communicative language teaching CLT.

## **Suggestion for the Next Researcher**

This research is one of the ways to improve the students' speaking skill. There are many approaches, methods, strategies, technique, that can be found and can be used to improve students' speaking skill. So, the researcher are expected to find another way to support and improve learning activity. In conclusion, the researcher needs a validation of nest researcher that has the same topic. It means the Communicative language teaching can be used in the other school to know the implementation in teaching speaking too. Also, this research can be the relevant for the next research.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau UIN SUSKA RIAU

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Ha

\_

cipta

milik

⊂ Z

Sus

Ka

Z

a

## REFERENCES

- Aslitha, A. (2012). The effect of communicative language teaching (CLT) method on speaking ability at second year students of SMAN 1 Inuman Taluk Kuantan (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau). Pekanbaru: Unpublished
- Brown, J. D. (1994). Teaching by principles an interactive approach to language pedagogy. Cambridge, New York: Prentince Hall.
- Brown, J. D. (2001). Using surveys in language programs. Cambridge: New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Cai, W. (2009). Using communicative language teaching (CLT) to improve speaking ability of Chinese non-English major students.China:Pearson Education Limited
- Cameron, D. (2001). Working with spoken discourse. New York: Person Education.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research (4th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc.
- Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. (2018). The Sage handbook of qualitative research (5th ed.). New York: Sage Publications, Inc
- Fadilah, E. (2018). Rethinking the maintenance of CLT in Indonesia: A response to Ariatna's "The need for maintaining CLT in Indonesia". TESOL Journal (TJ), 9(1), 224-236.
- Firiady, M. (2018). Communicative language teaching through speaking activities designed in a textbook. LLT Journal: A Journal on Language and Language Teaching, 21(1), 104-113.
- Harmer, J. (2007). How to teach English-New edition. Harlow: Oxford: Pearson Education Limited.
- Hosni, S. (2014). Speaking difficulties encountered by young EFL learners. International Journal on Studies in English Language and *Literature*, 2(6), 22–30.
- Hymes, D. H. (1972). On communicative competence. In C. J. Brumfit, & Johnson (Eds.). The communicative approach to language teaching (2nd ed., pp. 5-27). Oxford University Press.
- Jamaliah, J., Fauziah, F., & Farizawati, F. (2017). The implementation of Communicative approach inteaching english at junior high



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

I

\_

cipta

milik

CIZ

S

uska

N a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

- school. Proceedings of ISELT FBS UniversitasNegeri Padang, 5, 217-228.
- Kondo, D. S. (1994). Strategies for reducing public speaking anxiety in Japan. Communication Reports, 7(1), 20–26.
- Lambert, V. A., & Lambert, C. E. (2012). Qualitative descriptive research: An acceptable design. Pacific Rim International Journal of *Nursing Research*, 16(4), 255–256.
- Larsen-Freeman, D. (Ed.). (2000). Techniques and principles in language teaching (2nded.). Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Larsen-Freeman, D., & Anderson, M. (2011). Emerging uses of Technology in Language Teaching and Learning. Techniques & Principles in Language Teaching.
- knowledge. Australasian Elusive Lewis, D. (1996). Philosophy, 74(4), 549-567.
- Littlewood, W. (1981). Communicative language teaching: Anintroduction. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McKay, P. (2006). Assessing young language learners. Cambridge: Cambridge Universty Press
- Mills, G. E., & Gay, L. R. (2016). Educational research: Competencies for analysis and applications (11th ed.). New York: Pearson Education Limited.
- Mohajan, H. K. (2018). Qualitative research methodology in social sciences and related subjects. Journal of Economic Development, Environment and People, 7(85654), 1
- Mulyasa, H. E. (2021). Implementasi kurikulum 2013 revisi: dalam era industri 4.0.Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Musthafa, B. (2001). Communicative language teaching in Indonesia: Issues of theoretical assumptions and challenges in the classroom practice. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara TOTZA
- Naya, K., & Katemba, C. V. (2011). The effect of communicative language teaching (CLT) method on english comprehension for students at the fifth grade of SD Kartika X-3. Journal of Language Pedagogy, 1(2), 45-52.
- Nunan, D. (1999). Second language teaching & learning. Boston: Heinle & Heinle Publishers.



I

\_

cipta

milik UIN

S

uska

N a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- Privitera, G. J., & Ahlgrim-Delzell, L. (2019). Research method for education. New York: Sage Publications, Inc
- Punch, K. (2005). Introduction to social research: quantitative and qualitative approaches (2nded.). London: Sage
- Richards, J. C & Rodgers, T. S. (Ed.). (2001). Approaches and methods in language teaching (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Richards, J. C. (1986). Approaches and methods in language teaching: A description and analysis. In Cambridge language teaching library. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Richards, J.C. (2001). Curriculum development in language teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, K. (2011). Case study. In E. Hinkel (Eds.). Handbook of research in second language teaching and learning. (Vol II, pp. 207-221). New York: Routledge.
- Rijnan, R., & Irwan, I. (2020). A descriptive study on the use of communicative language teaching (CLT) for teaching speaking at SMAN 1 Praya. International Journal of Multicultural and *Multireligious Understanding*, 7(1), 587-597.
- Saputra, H. (2018). Learning design of english for broadcast through communicative language teaching (CLT) Approach. Edulitics (Education, Literature, and Linguistics) Journal, 3(1), 7-14.
- Setyaningrum, T. (2018). Teachers' beliefs about communicative language teaching (CLT) and the implementation in classroom practices. Jurnal Pendidikan Humaniora, 6(4), 152-161.
- Shinta, I. C., & Tedjaatmadja, H. M. (2014). The implementation of communicative language teaching approach in a secondary School in Surabaya. Kata Kita: Journal of Language, Literature, and Teaching, 2(2), 41-45.
- Ying, L. (2010). Communicative activities in ELT classrooms in China. Unpublished master dissertation, University of Wisconsin-Plattevill.
- Thompson, G. (1996). Some misconceptions about communicative language teaching. *ELT Journal*, 50(1), 9–15.
- Orafi, S. M. S., & Borg, S. (2009). Intentions and realities in implementing communicative curriculum reform. System, 37(2), 243–253.



## Ha \_ cipta milik UIN Suska

Z a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Borg, S. (2003). Teacher cognition in language teaching: A review of research on what language teachers think, know, believe, and do. Language Teaching, 36(2), 81–109.

Ellis, R. (1997). Second language acquisition. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Finch, G. (2003). Word of mouth. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Freire, Paulo (1970). Pedagogy the Oppressed. New York: Continuum

Dewey, J(1916). Democracy and Education: An intoduction to the Philosophy of Education. New York: The Macmillan Company.

Piaget, J.(1937). The Construction of reality in the child. New York: Basic Books.

Maslow, A. H. (1943). " A Theory of Human Motivation." Psychological Review, 50(4). 370-396.



UIN SUSKA RIAU



# © Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## Appendix 1 **Observation Result**

SUSKA RIAI



Appendix 1 Observation (FIELD NOTE)

Time: January – February

## Result

Researcher conducted four observations regarding the implementation of CFT at SMK N 1 Tambusai, especially the learning process in the DKV class, as the researchers found during the observations:

- 1. First on Wednesday, January 10 2024. The researcher made observations regarding the implementation of CLT in the DKV class. The findings regarding the focus on communication results showed that it really happened.
- 2. The second observation was carried out by the researcher on Wednesday, 17 January 2024. Where the researcher saw that the English teacher who was going to learn made himself first as a student facilitator before he could provide training to the students. Apart from that, with the practice assignments given by the teacher, students are also formed in collaboration with friends and in the interaction of discussing doing the exercises. The aim is for students to be able to practice speaking in collaboration with their friends.
- 3. The third observation namely on Wednesday, January 31 2024. Researchers saw that there were factors that influenced the implementation of CLT in the learning process, namely the negative influence of students who still lacked self-confidence so they used their mother tongue to communicate, there were also factors in the facilities where focus was still lacking to help the learning process., apart from negative factors, there are also positive factors where researchers see the development of communication, especially in the speaking part, which is done in group form.
- 4. The fourth observation namely on Wednesday, February 7 2024. The researcher saw that the teacher was looking at the teacher before starting to learn the material. The teacher would provide motivation for students who hoped that with the motivation given, students could stimulate or be enthusiastic about starting to learn.

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

0

ta

Z

S

Sn

Ka

Z

a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



# 0

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

# Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang
- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

Appendix 2 **Instrument Intervies of the Research** SUSKA RIAU



## **Appendix 2: Interviews Transcribe**

## **Interview with English Teacher implemtation of CLT**

Researcher: assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakuh **Teacher** : waalaikumussalam warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Researcher: I want to ask about what you do when studying in class.

Here there are several themes that I want to ask mothers about focus on achieving communication, about, namely teacher provide exercise that encourage students to speak up namely by using dialogue, and teacher help students by

motivating

: okay, ofcourse Teacher

Researcher: What do you do to focus communication between students?

: To focus students' communication, I formed a group ao that Teacher

> students can freely express opinion with each other and give each other input in the group, the aim is for students'

speaking skills to develop

Researcher : OK, ma'am, here I want to ask you about visible learning in

class, teacher provide exercise that encourage students to

English spoken namely by using dialogue

Teacher : yes, ofcourse

Researcher : Has the ma'am as a teacher who teaches in the class made

herself the role of the teacher as a facilitator?

: As much as possible, I will make myself a role model or Teacher

> facilitator for may students. before teaching, I will prepare anything that will be used as material, such as having lesson

plans, teaching media to help students

Researcher : What do you do to improve students' speaking skills?

Teacher : To improve my students' speaking skills, I collaborate

> between students who speak quite well and students who are still lacking. In my opnion, by combining students like that, they can help each other's friend who are still lacking in speaking. And their interaction can also be more accurate

with each other.

Researcher : what ma'am looks like to help students with motivation?

: In class, if I want to start learning, I will provide Teacher

> motivational stimuli to students, such as input or my experience when studying and the benefits of learning whar

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

kcipta

milk UIN

S

uska

Z

a

State

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber.



## I \_ CIP ta milk S uska

Z a

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

will be studied, and this can be a motivation for students to further improve their goals in learning English.

## **Interview with Students implementation of CLT**

: assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh Researcher

Students : waalaikumussalam warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

: here I will ask about what the implementation of CLT is like Researcher

> in the classroom and there are several themes such as, focus on achieving communication, teacher provide exercise that encourage students to speak namely by using dialogue, and

teacher help students by motivating

Students : okay miss

: What do you think about the group that was formed to focus Researcher

on achieving communication?

: I support discussion groups, because I am more open to Students I

communicating, especially in English, because if I'm wrong

there are still friends who can help me

Students II : For me, focusing on communication in a group form is

good, but because I'm still lacking in English, I'm still afraid

to start, but I'm still trying to get better

Researcher : Here I have two question themes, namely about teacher

provide exercise that encourage students to speak namely by

using dialogue

Students : okay miss

Researcher : Has the teacher who teaches in your class made himself or

herself your role model in learning?

Students : If she goes to class and starts the lesson, she must be really

well prepared

: Do you personally think collaboration in interaction is good Researcher

for learning?

: I think the collaboration she provided was really good Students I

because we still don't speak English very well. Can be

motivated by friends who are collaboration partners.

Students II : OK, but sometimes I can't answer what my friends say

because my vocabulary is still lacking.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

## © Hak cipta milik UIN Sus

Ka

N

a

Researcher

: What do you think about the motivation given by the

teacher?

Students I

: The teacher's motivation is good for me because my

enthusiasm for learning can increase

Students II

: The motivation given by the teacher has a good effect on me

when I am enthusiastic about learning

## **Interview with English Teacher (factors Influencing) negative**

Researcher : assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Teacher : waalaikumussalam warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Researcher : Here, ma'am, I want to ask you about the factors that

negative influence factors the implementation of CLT in the

classroom

Teacher : yes, ofcourse

Researcher : What difficulties did you experience while teaching in the

classroom, especially to your students?

Teacher : facrors that influence come from students themselves who

still use mother tongue when learning. Which makes them use mother tongue because they are still shy, lack of confidence, and are afraid to try say. B ut so far there has

been cannges to their students

Researcher : in teaching, is there still something lacking in facilities for

ma'am?

Teacher : as we know, the facilities that are still lacking are projectors.

Sometimes if you want to use a projector you have to borrow first in another class or still wait for something empty first. Time no, don't use a projector. But as much as possible I take another way to print the learning material and share with

students.

Researcher : So what if it's during study time, ma'am?

Teacher : The thing that I regret is the limited study hours. because I

haven't finished delivering the material but time is running

out.

## Interview with teacher (posotif influencing factors)

Researcher : So for the assignment, what kind of class will you study,

ma'am?

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



## © Hak cipta milik UIN Suska

Ria

lak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

Teacher : I give this assignment to students communicatively because

with this assignment, students can interact using language in a real system, and it can train students to improve their ability

to communicate

Researcher : in terms of developing students' ability to speak like ma'am?

Teacher : In terms of developing students' communicative abilities,

especially speaking, what I do is, providing material that must be on target, continuing to provide motivation, and

group assignments

## **Interview with Students (negative influecing factors)**

Researcher : assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Students : waalaikumussalam warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Researcher : Here I want to ask about the negative factors that influence

implementation of clt.

Students : okay miss

Researcher : As we know, this school lacks projector facilities. What do

you think?

Students: if the is no projector, we feel limited to learning to see the

material if the projector doesn't exist

## **Interview with students (positive influencing factors)**

Researcher: OK, how far do you think the English teacher's skill in

teaching is?

Students : I think the teacher who teacher has skills in their field. If

English teachers aoutomatically have experience in English lessons and are already proficient in English. So that in teaching also already know the tricks and students also

become comfortable learning

Researcher : then what about developing speaking communication skills?

Students : Yes, it's true that when the assignment is specifically for

speaking skills, we always make it in group form

Note:

Syarif Kasim Riau

of

State

Islamic University

the results of interviews with teachers and students regarding the

implementation of CLT as **good** as what they said and in accordance with what happened from the results of the

research.



# © Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

**APPENDIX 3** English RPP and Lesson Plan

SUSKA RIAI

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang
- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.



## Hak cipta milik Suska

N a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Sekolah : SMKN 1 Tambusai Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Kelas/Semester : X/I

Materi Pokok : Procedure Text Alokasi Waktu : 4 x 45 menit

## A. Kompetensi Inti

KI.1 :Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya.

:Menghayati dan mengamalkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, KI.2 santun, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), bertanggung jawab, responsif, dan pro-aktif dalam berinteraksi secara efektif sesuai dengan perkembangan anak di lingkungan, keluarga, sekolah, masyarakat dan lingkungan alam sekitar, bangsa, negara, kawasan regional, dan kawasan internasional.

KI.3 : Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan prosedural, faktual, konseptual dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

© Hak €

## Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapain

	•		
ota	Kompetensi Dasar		Indikator
_			Pencapaian
3			Kompetensi
∏k≪JIN Suska Riau	Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks prosedur lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait manual penggunaan teknologi dan kiat-kiat (tips),		Mendeteksi (C4) fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi lisan dan tulis  Menganalisis (C4) informasi
	pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan bidang keahlian dan konteks penggunaannya		rinci yang terdapat pada teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi
4.1	Menyusun teks prosedur, lisan dantulis dalam bentuk manual terkaitpenggunaan teknologi dan kiat-kiat(tips), dengan memperhatikan fungsisosial,	4.18.1	Menyusun (C6) teks tulis prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi acak sesuai dengan struktur teks
	struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai Konteks	4.18.2	Membuat (C6) user's guide (buku petunjuk) tentang teks tulis prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi dengan menggunakan power point

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Tujuan Pembelajaran

## Pertennam £ (Reading-Speaking)

Melalui situasi yang diberikan, peserta didik mampu mendeteksi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks prosedur lisan terkait manual penggunaan telenologi dengan tepat

Melalui kegiatan membaca teks prosedur, peserta didik mampu menganalisis informasi rinci yang terdapat pada teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi dengan

Metalui video yang diperlihatkan, peserta didik mampu **mendeteksi** informasi terkait teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi dengan tepat

Melalui situasi yang diberikan, peserta didik mampu menyusun teks tulis prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi acak dengan benar

Melalui situasi yang diberikan, peserta didik mampu membuat user's guide (buku panduan) teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi menggunakan media power point dengan kreatif

Materi Pembelajaran

: Procedure Text (Manual and Tips) Materi

Metode Pembelajaran

: Scientific Approach Pendekatan

Model Pembelajaran : Project Based Learning (PJBL)

Metode : Ceramah, Tanya Jawab, Diskusi, Presentasi

: Buku dan e-modul

Media dan Bahan

lamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

: Laptop, LKPD, Video

Sumber Belajar

Lande, Shyla K. & Eka Mulya Astuti. (2018). Forward an English Course for Vocational School Students Grade X. Jakarta: Erlangga.

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Pertennam G(Reading-Speaking)

Melalui situasi yar struktur teks, dan un teknologi dengan te Melalui kegiatan informasi rinci yang benar

Pertennam Gamang mengutipan hanya untuk merugilin kegiatan informasi rinci yang benar

Pertennam Gamang mengumumkan dan dan dalui kegiatan informasi rinci yang benar

Pertennam Gamang mengutipan hanya untuk merugilin kegiatan informasi rinci yang benar

Pertennam Gamang mengutipan hanya teks prosedur manual penggunaan manual penggunaan yang wajar panduan) teks prose point dengan kreatir memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau n kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber։ ո, penulisan karya ilmah, penyusunan lapoi ilfmah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Syarif Kasim Riau



## I 8 \_ cipta milik CZ S

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh k

Safurrohman. (2019). Pendalaman Materi Bahasa Inggris Modul 5: English for Practical Use. Banyumas: Kemendikbud.

## Literatur

- Hartati, Dewi. (2022). Upaya Peningkatan Minat Dan Hasil Belajar Bahasa Inggris Melalui Pemanfaatan Multimedia Interaktif Di Sman 2 Batanghari. https://jurnalp4i.com/index.php/paedagogy/article/view/128 2/1257
- Alida, Jeni Tri. 2021. Pemanfaatan Media Power Point Untuk Meningkatkan Minat Belajar Bahasa Inggris Siswa Kelas VIII Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri 21 Kerinci. Vol. 7(1) http://journal.stitmupaciran.ac.id/ojs/index.php/ojs/article/vi

7 2 2	gka	ah-Langkah Pembelajaran
tulis kan,	I I	Pertemuan 1 (Reading and Speaking)
Kegjatan		Deskripsi
u ahoa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: ekian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik a ⊮ Suska Riau.	n .	<u>Orientasi</u>
a m an,		Guru memberi salam kepada peserta didik
nen per ska		Guru menanyakan kondisi kesehatan kepada peserta didik secara umum
R. Car		<ul> <li>Peserta didik dan guru berdoa bersama-sama (PPK:Religius)</li> </ul>
cantumkan nulisan kan		Guru mengecek kehadiran peserta didik (PPK: Disiplin)
lkan kar)		Apersepsi
dai /a ii		Guru bertanya tentang materi yang dipelajari dipertemuan sebelumnya
mi:		Guru menstimulasi peserta didik dengan pertanyaan rangsangan
ah,	15	Have you used a washing machine?
/eb per	ate	• Do you know how to use washing machine?
kan dan menyebutkan sumber: karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan,	Is	• Can you mention the steps?
n su unar	lan	Motivasi
sumber nan lapo	lic	<ul> <li>Guru memberikan gambaran tentang manfaat mempelajari pelajaran yang akan</li> </ul>
er:	Ū,	dipelajari
	niv	<ul> <li>Guru menyampaikan IPK, manfaat dan tujuan pembelajaran</li> </ul>
penulisan	ers	TITAL CITCLE A DIATI
llis:	ity	Pemberian Acuan
an -	0	• Guru memberitahukan materi pelajaran yang akan dibahas pada pertemuan saat
kritik a	T	ini.
<i>⊼</i>	ne	Guru memberikan soal pretest mengenai teks prosedur manual penggunaan

https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/5d8215b84bfe44001aebd44a/procedure-text?type=quiz

teknologi dari quizziz

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

IN OUSKA

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

## Penentuan Pertanyaan Dasar

- Guru menyampaikan materi tentang teks prosedur melalui power point interaktif
- Guru menyajikan video terkait manual penggunaan teknologi
- Guru meminta peserta didik untuk **membaca** (*Literasi*) teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi dari video yang ditayangkan guru
- Guru memberikan beberapa pertanyaan tentang **informasi rinci** apa saja yang didapatkan dari teks yang dibaca oleh peserta didik
  - What is the social functional of the text?
  - What are the materials needed?
  - When do we close the lid and set the speed of the machine?
  - What is the function of the spin compartment?
  - Mention the ordinal numbers that indicate the steps! (Numerasi)
- Guru memberikan beberapa gambar tentang alat-alat elektronik
- Peserta didik diminta untuk memilih satu alat kemudian mereka diminta untuk **mendeteksi** fungsi dan langkah-langkah untuk mengoperasikan alat tersebut
- Pesrta didik diminta untuk menyampaikannya secara lisan di depan kelas
- Peserta didik mengerjakan LKPD

## Design Perencanaan Project

- Dengan bimbingan guru, peserta didik membentuk kelompok, tiap kelompok terdiri dari 3-4 orang
- Guru mulai mengarahkan peserta didik untuk **membuat** user's guide (buku panduan) untuk manual penggunaan teknologi dengan menggunakan media canva sesuai dengan program keahlian peserta didik dengan memberikan stimulus pertanyaan:
  - Have you ever used something and don't know how to use it?
- What should you do?
- Read manual or watch youtube?
- Let's try to make it easy to use
- Peserta didik mulai melakukan diskusi dengan kelompok untuk merancang user's guide (buku panduan) untuk manual penggunaan teknologi dengan menggunakan media canva,
- Menentukan tema teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi
- Menentukan tugas masing-masing anggota kelompok
- Menyiapkan alat dan bahan yang dibutuhkan

## Penyusunan Jadwal

- Dengan bimbingan guru, peserta didik menyusun jadwal penyelesaian proyek dengan berdiskusi dengan kelompok
- Jadwal yang disusun mulai dari tahap perencanaan/persiapan, penyelesaian proyek, sampai tahap pelaporan.
- Guru bersama peserta didik menentukan waktu akhir upload teks prosedur (manual dan tips) di google drive <a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11AVYHvG2hxNZcxwgU4QRu7YUKvhplp">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11AVYHvG2hxNZcxwgU4QRu7YUKvhplp</a>
- Peserta didik melaporkan hasil rancangan proyek dan jadwal
- Guru memberi masukan atas rancangan yang telah dibuat

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



## Pendahuluan

Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

CIDIA

SNON

スーム

Pertemuan 2 (Listening-Writing)

## <u>Orientasi</u>

- Guru memberi salam kepada peserta didik
- Guru menanyakan kondisi kesehatan kepada peserta didik secara umum
- Peserta didik dan guru berdoa bersama-sama (**PPK:Religius**)
- Guru mengecek kehadiran peserta didik (**PPK: Disiplin**)

## **Apersepsi**

- Guru mengaitkan *materi/tema/kegiatan* pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dengan *materi/tema/kegiatan* sebelumnya, pada kegiatan sebelumnya.
- Guru mengingatkan materi dengan pengalaman peserta didik
- Guru mengajukan pertanyaan yang ada keterkaitannya dengan pelajaran yang akan dilakukan.

## **Motivasi**

- Guru memberikan gambaran tentang manfaat mempelajari pelajaran yang akan dipelajari
- Guru menyampaikan IPK, manfaat, dan tujuan pembelajaran

## Pemberian Acuan

- Guru memberitahukan materi pelajaran yang akan dibahas pada pertemuan saat ini.
- Guru memberikan soal *pretest* mengenai teks prosedur (manual dan tips) dari *Quizziz*

larang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU



Pada Pertemuan kedua, tahapan kegiatan dibagi menjadi:

## Memonitor peserta didik dan kemajuan provek

## A. Kegiatan Brainstorming

- Guru menayangkan video pembelajaran terkait materi teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi https://youtu.be/yp2e1kFvXP8
- Peserta didik dapat **mendeteksi informasi** terkait manual penggunaan teknologi dari video yang sudah diamati
- Peserta didik mengerjakan LKPD https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1JRgxH8Qc7GDi-4-NjMQLgBjGWoXZcsurQjE2lFJ\_caQ/
- Guru memberikan kalimat acak kepada peserta didik terkait manual penggunaan teknologi
- Secara individu peserta didik diminta untuk **menyusun** kalimat acak tersebut sesuai dengan struktur teks dari teks prosedur
- Guru bersama peserta didik membahas hasil pekerjaan peserta didik
- Guru memberikan LKPD untuk peserta didik

## **B.** Penyelesaiain Provek

- Guru menanyakan proses pembuatan user's guide (buku panduan)
- Peserta didik menyampaikan hasil diskusi tentang proyek pembuatan user's guide (buku panduan) terkait teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa menca

SNO

Z a

- Guru memberikan penguatan kepada peserta didik
- Peserta didik menyampaikan kendala yang dihadapi selama pembuatan proyek berlangsung

## C. Pelaporan

Peserta didik mencatat kegiatan yang telah dilakukan, kendala yang dihadapi, dan proyek yang dihasilkan

## Menguji Hasil

- Guru meminta peserta didik untuk menampilkan hasil proyek membuat user 's guide (buku panduan) di depan kelas
- Guru memberikan komentar, arahan, bimbingan dalam proyek pembuatan user's guide yang telah dibuat oleh peserta didik

## Evaluasi Pengalaman

- Peserta didik memperbaiki hasil proyek yang sudah dibuat setelah mendapat komentar, arahan, dan bimbingan dari guru
- Peserta didik megupload kembali hasil perbaikan tugas proyek menulis user's guide (buku panduan) penggunaan teknologi di google drive untuk dinilai oleh
- Peserta didik mengunggah hasil proyek user's guide (buku panduan) penggunaan teknologi di social media (instagram)
- Peserta didik dari kelompok lain bisa saling memberikan feedback terkait hasil proyek peserta didik yang sudah diunggah
- Peserta didik dan guru menyimpulkan kegiatan pembelajaran
- Peserta didik dan guru melakukan refleksi pembelajaran terkait kegiatan yang sudah dilakukan dan hal lain yang perlu ditingkatkan
- Guru memeriksa kembali semua kegiatan peserta didik pada pertemuan kedua telah terselesaikan seluruhnya.
- Guru menutup kegiatan pembelajaran dengan do'a dan salam
- Peserta didik mengerjakan post test

## Peniliaian

Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## 1. Teknik Penilaian

Teknik	Bentuk Instrumen		
Pengetahuan	Tes tertulis (multiple choice)		
Pengamatan Sikap	Lembar pengamatan sikap		
Keterampilan	Proyek		
	<u>.</u>		



Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, pe Rie giatan ntan dan menyebutkan sumber: ntan dan menyebutkan sumber: Peritan dan menyebutkan sumber: Peritan dan menyebutkan sumber:



## Penilaian Sikap

NO			Perkembangan Perilaku										
1 <b>10.</b>	Nama Siswa	Tanggung Jawab				Toleransi				Disiplin			
a		SB	В	C	K	SB	В	C	K	SB	В	C	K
1													
2													

NO.	· · · · · ·		Perkembangan Perilaku										
No.	Nama Siswa	Tanggung Jawab				Toleransi				Disiplin			
a		SB	В	C	K	SB	В	C	K	SB	В	C	K
1													
2=													

## ta milik UIN Suska Riau

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



**SUSKA RIAU** 



SB

= Sangat Baik

B C K

= Baik = Cukup

te Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

= Kurang

© Hak cipt Hak Cipta Dilindu 1. Dilarang meng

Rubrik Penilaian Sikap

5	gu	2				
any	As]	pek	SB (4)	B (3)	C (2)	K (1)
a u	fanggu Lawab	ng	Peserta didik	Peserta didik	Peserta didik	Peserta didik
7	<b>Æ</b> w <b>æ</b> ab	~	selalu	sudah	kadang- kadang	belum
7	an <u>L</u>		melaksanakan	melaksanakan	melaksanakan	melaksanakan
ép	g-Undang jian atau seluru	UIN Su	tugas dan	$\mathcal{C}$	tugas dan	tugas dan
ent	gu g	S	kewajiban yang	kewajiban yang	kewajiban yang	kewajiban yang
ing	sel		seharusnya	seharusnya	seharusnya	seharusnya
an	<u>r</u>	S	dilakukan	dilakukan	dilakukan	dilakukan
per	Toleran	ISP	Peserta didik	Peserta didik	Peserta didik	Peserta didik
d	ary	R	sangat mampu	mampu	mulai mampu	belum mampu
Ħ	a t	a	bekerjasama	bekerjasama	bekerjasama	bekerjasama
,3	E:	_	dalam diskusi	dalam diskusi	dalam diskusi	dalam diskusi
per	≣:		bersama	bersama	bersama	bersama
<u> </u>	tan		temannya yang	temannya yang	temannya yang	temannya yang
tiar	pa		memiliki	memiliki	memiliki	memiliki
, p	me		keragaman latar		keragaman latar	keragaman latar
ent	The Larya tulis ini tanpa menda		belakang	belakang	belakang	belakang
#S	12121hiii	1	Siswa selesai	Siswa selesai	Siswa selesai	Siswa selesai
an	<u> </u>		membuat	membuat	membuat	membuat
kar	ƙan		laporan diskusi	laporan diskusi	laporan diskusi	laporan diskusi
ya	de		sebelum waktu	tepat pada	setelah 1-2	setelah $\geq$ 3
- ∄	5		yang ditentukan	waktu yang	menit dari	menit dari
ah	ner	S		ditentukan	waktu yang	waktu yang
pe	<del>y</del> e	State			ditentukan	ditentukan
hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, perulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan lapora	tumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:	e I			- 6-	
nsr	kan	S				
nar	ns.	an				
1 la	mb B	Islamic				
po	er.	C				

## N SUSKA RIAU

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. lenyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



## b. Penilaian Pengetahuan

На

Kisi-kisi Soal Posttest/Evaluasi

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Kompetensi Dasar 3.18 Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks prosedur lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait manual penggunaan teknologi dan kiat-kiat (tips), pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan

**Indikator Soal** Level **Nomor Soal Kognitif** C4 Disajikan sebuah teks 1 berisi tentang teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi, peserta didik mampu memilih jawaban pertanyaan tersirat dengan tepat

Z a

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Dilarang Rengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: <del>hanya untuk kepentingan p</del>endidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

UN SUSKA RIAU				
	bidang keahlian dan konteks penggunaannya			
Hak Cipta Dilindungi U  1. Dilarang mengutip s  a. Pengutipan hany b. Pengutipan tidak 2. Dilarang mengumur	© Hak cipta m	Disajikan sebuah teks berisi tentang teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi, peserta didik mampu memilih jawaban pertanyaan tersirat dengan tepat	C4	2
3 3 4 6 3	ilik UIN Sus	Disajikan sebuah teks berisi tentang teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi, peserta didik mampu memilih penggunaan	C4	3
ik Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan d a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis	k a Riau	pronoun yang tepat  Disajikan sebuah teks berisi tentang teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi, peserta didik mampu mendeteksi fungsi sosial dari isi teks tersebut	C4	4
	State	Disajikan beberapa kalimat tentang teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi acak, peserta didik mampu menyusun kalimat-kalimat acak tersebut sesuai dengan urutan yang benar	C6	5
an menyebutkan sumber: <del>ʻilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tir</del> ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.	Islamic University	Disajikan sebuah teks berisi tentang teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi, peserta didik mampu mendiagnosis makna dari isi teks tersebut	C4	6
<del>ːlisan kritik atau tinjauan</del> n UIN Suska Riau.	ity of Sultan Syarif	Disajikan sebuah teks berisi tentang teks prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi, peserta didik mampu memilih jawaban pertanyaan tersurat dengan tepat	C4	ΑU
suatu	×	Disajikan sebuah teks berisi tentang teks	C4	8
<del>suatu</del> masalah.	asim Riau			



prosedur manual penggunaan teknologi, peserta didik mampu Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang mendiagnosis makna Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Ha dari isi teks tersebut <u>C4</u> 9 k cipta Disajikan sebuah teks berisi tentang teks manual prosedur penggunaan teknologi, milk peserta didik mampu memilih jawaban pertanyaan tersurat dengan tepat Z 10 Disajikan beberapa C6 kalimat tentang teks S Sn prosedur manual Ka penggunaan teknologi peserta didik acak, Z menyusun mampu a kalimat-kalimat acak tersebut sesuai dengan urutan yang benar

## Rubrik Penilaian Pengetahuan

Jenis soal: Pilihan Ganda

Г	Nomor Soal	Bobot Soal
2-8-2	1-10	10
Sta	Jumlah skor maksimal	100

Jika salah mendapat skor 0

University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Penentuan nilai: N = Skor Perolehan x 10

Skor Maksimal

## UIN SUSKA RIAU

 Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau <del>engutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, pen</del>elitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

## PROGRAM REMEDIAL

Sekolah : SMKN 1 Tambusai

Kelas/ Semester : X/Ganjil

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris Materi : Procedure Text

Ulangan hari ke-:...

KKM 75

No.	Nama	Nilai	Indikator	Bentuk	Nomor	Nilai tes	Ket.
~	Siswa	Ulangan	yang	pelaksanaan	yang	remedial	
			tidak	pembelajaran	dikerjakan		
Z			dikuasai	remedial	dalam tes		
S					remedial		
				////			
S	•	•		7 6			

## Bentuk Pelaksanaan Pembelaiaran Remedial

1. Cara yang dapat ditempuh

- a. Pemberian bimbingan secara khusus dan perorangan bagi peserta didik yang belum atau mengalami kesulitan dalam penguasaan KD tertentu
- b. Pemberian tugas-tugas atau perlakuan (treatment) secara khusus, yang sifatnya penyederhanaan dari pelaksanaan pembelajaran regular

Bentuk penyederhanaan itu dapat dilakukan guru antara lain melalui:

- a. Penyederhanaan strategi pembelajaran untuk KD tertentu
- b. Penyederhanaan cara penyajian (misalnya: menggunakan gambar, model, skema, grafik, memberikan rangkuman sederhana, dll)
- c. Penyederhanaan soal/pertanyaan yang disajikan
- 2. Materi dan waktu pelaksanaan program remedial
  - Program remedial diberikan hanya pada KD atau indicator yang belum tuntas
  - Program remedial dilaksanakn setelah mengikuti tes/ulangan KD tertentu atau sejumlah KD dalam satu kesatuan

## Teknis Pelaksanaan penugasan/pembelaiaran remedial:

- Penugasan individu diakhiri dengan tes (lisan/tertulis) bila jumlah peserta didik yang mengikuti remedial maksimal 20%
- Penugasan kelompok diakhiri dengan tes individual (lisan/tertlis) bila jumlah peserta didik yang mengikuti remedial lebih dari 20% tetapi kurang dari 50%
- Pembelajaran ulang diakhiri dengan tes individual (tertulis) bila jumlah peserta didik yang mengikuti remedy lebih dari 50%

## 3. Pembelajaran Pengayaan

Kegiatan pengayaan dilakukan untuk memberikan kesempatan kepada peserta didik yang sudah mencapai nilai KKM untuk diberikan penguatan berupa pengulangan mareri atau soal-soal baru dengan level yang lebih tinggi. Kegiatan pengayaan juga dilakukan untuk memberikan kesempatan peserta didik untuk mempelajari kembali

and ill asim Riau

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepehtir Pelakasanaan Program

Pelakasanaan Program

Cara yang dapat dite
a. Pemberian bacar
wawasan bagi K
b. Pemberian tug
bacaan/paragraph
c. Memberikan soa

State Islamic Unik
Mengetahuni, penyusunan laporan, Kepala SMKN 1 Tambusai

Mardana, SP. M.Pd

197604122009031003

materi pelajaran yang belum dikuasai, sehingga mampu memberikan nilai tambah bagi peserta didik tersebut.

I a ~ C

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Unda

Dilarang mengutip sebagian ata

## **PROGRAM PENGAYAAN**

Sekolah : SMKN 1 Tambusai

Kelas/ Semester : X/Ganjil

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris : Procedure Text Materi

Ulangan hari ke-75 KKM

No."	Nama Siswa	1	Nilai Ulangan	Bentuk pengayaan
Ť.	S			Contoh:
뉴	<u>~</u>			Memberikan soal-
kar	70			soal terkait teks
rya	<u>~</u> :			prosedur manual
tulis	n R			penggunaan
S.				Teknologi

🖫 elakasanaan Program Pengayaan

Cara yang dapat ditempuh

- a. Pemberian bacaan tambahan atau berdiskusui yang bertujuan untuk memperluas wawasan bagi KD tertentu
- model, grafik, tugas untuk melakukan analisis gambar, bacaan/paragraph, dll.
- c. Memberikan soal-soal tambahan yang bersifat pengayaan

Talikumain, .... Januari 2024

Guru Mata Pelajaran

wyardana, SP. M.Pd 197604122009031003 Tinjauan suatu masalah. Syarif Kasim Riau

Murniati, S. PdNIP.



## **EVALUASI TATAP MUKA 1**

Lades and Gentlemen, in case of emergency, take the life jacket which is located under your seat. Burthe life cacket over your head and then fasten the jacket tapes around you're your waist. Do not inflate the Eacket infi You left the aircraft. The jacket will be automatically inflated by pulling a cord, but if not, you can Blow tht the chip to inflate it. A light is attached to the jacket for attracting attention. The life jacket should be removed only in case of emergency. The use of TV set, AM and FM radios and radio cassettes recorders, wakmar and an√mobile phones are prohibited on board as they interfere the communication and navigational what can interfere the navigational system?

What can interfere the navigational system?

What can interfere the navigational system?

Burning a CD allows you to take music from one CD and transfer it onto another CD. This process is good by with any computer that has a CD driver, but it is easier on a computer that can run two CDs at once. Either way, you can copy all your music from one CD to the next. Here is how to copy from one CD to anoth , vising one and two CD drivers. Enstructions Burning with two CD Trays: Insert The CD from which you want to burn music into your computer's CD tray. Insert a blank CD into Open windows media player and wait for it to recognize the CD. Client the "burn" option at the top of Windows Media Player. Drag the songs you want from the list of your songs into the area on the right labeled "Burn List". Cheose the blank CD onto which you want to burn your song. This can be done at the top of the Burn List Menu. Cliek the "Start Burn" button when you have all the song you want for the CD added to the Burn List. Wait For your computer to finish the CD, then take both of the CD's out.

What is the topic of the text? What should we do after click the "burn" option at the top of Windows Media Player? 'The process of copying CD is possible with any computer..." The word "possible" is closest in meaning isan **UIN Suska Riau** kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau





## SOAL EVALUASI TATAP MUKA 2

## **How to Operate Rice Cooker**

How to Operate Rice Cooker

How to Operate Rice Cooker

Diagraphy of all you wash the cooking pot and make sure the inner side is clean Seond, measure the rice by using the measurement cup

Thir put the rice into the cooking pot, make sure to give space for the rice water and the exparsion

Fourth, rinse the rice so that we can remove the pesticides that may be present

Fight add some water into the cooking pot usually we need to see the water is one centimetre Babove the rice surface

Sight, put the cooking pot along with the rice and water into the rice cooker

eventh, Close the rice cooker lid and then plug the cable into the electricity socket

Eighth, stand the rice cooker by pressing the cooking or timer button

Next, wait until the cooking process is over

Tigally, open the lid and the rice is ready to be served

- What tool is used to measure rice?
- 2. Why do we have to rinse the rice?
- nkar How many centimeters of water are filled in the cooking pot?
- dan 5. What is the last step?
  - What we should to start the rice cooker?

of menyebuswer Keys

- Measurement cup
- kan sum 1. Because to remove the pesticides
- ber 3. One centimeter
  - 4. Open the lid

rsity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Press the cooking/timer button

IN SUSKA RIAU



Reflection

На

hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, pendisan karya ilimian, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. Before studying this unit, I didn't know ... I wanted to understand ... I expected to be able to ..... I had problems in ... While studying this unit, And I solved them by ... I was engaged in ..... After studying this unit, I understand .... I am able to ....

an sumber:

lamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

•			
ndidikan, penelitian, penulisan l yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. ak sebagian atau seluruh karya	1. Dilarang இசுத்திரை இதில் நின்ற பிருக்கு பிருக்கு பிருக்கு நின்ற நின்	Pesson Pe	enden den den den den den den den den de

	Hak	0	Lembar Observasi Penilaian Sikap Spiritual
Na d	ma Pe	serta Didik	:
ĞKğ Ğ	la <b>s</b> ng <b>≆</b> al I	Pengamatan	: :
am ha	teri Po	okek a	:

da ( $\sqrt{}$ ) pada kolom skor sesuai sikap spiritual yang ditampilkan oleh peserta didik, eria sebagai berikut:

-kadang

rnah

Ν̄o	Maria Daniel A		SI	kor	
arya	Aspek Pengamatan	1	2	3	4
a_tulis;ini	Berdoa sebelum dan sesudah melakukan sesuatu				
:SJ	Mengucapkan syukur atas karunia Tuhan yang			1	<b>(</b>
□.	Diterima				
tanpa	Memberi salam sebelum dan sesudah menyampaikan				
7/	pendapat atau presentasi				
ett.	Mengungkapkan rasa kekaguman, baik secara lisan				
ca	maupun tulisan, terhadap Tuhan saat melihat atau				
ıntı	merasakan kebesaran Tuhan				
യുമ്പുമുന്നു	Merasakan keberadaan dan kebesaran Tuhan saat		$\mathcal{D}$		
(an	mempelajari ilmu pengetahuan, dengan menyebut				
da	nama-Nya				
J <del>i</del> ml	ah Skor			/	

x = 4 = 3 x x = 4

**UIN SUSKA RIAU** 



## Instrumen Penilaian Sikap

١,	긏		0		Perkembangan Perilaku												
ا م	₩.₩		N	ama Siswa	Tan	ggung	g Jaw	ab		Tole	ransi			Dis	iplin		
Per	ara		a		SB	В	C	K	SB	В	C	K	SB	В	C	K	
igu I	ing Ing		~														
<del>d</del> 2			=														
an (	Indu		510														
Pengutipan han	utic		7														
⋖ .	gt 5		Ξ.														
uni			X				•	•									
<u>`</u>	<b>¹ang-Undang</b> bagian atau	SB		= Sangat Baik													
ke	lnd า at	. В	_ Z	= Baik													
oen	<b>ndang</b> atau	C	S	= Cukup													
ting	sel	K		= Kurang													
nar			S														
a untuk kepentingan pendidi	seluruh karva		ka Ria		R	Rubrik	Pen	ilaia	ı Sika	ıp							

Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## Rubrik Penilaian Sikap

	No.≅		9	~.	a Tanggung Jawab Toleransi Disiplin											
٦.	3 3		Nama	Siswa											_	
1 0	Cipt ilara	2			SB	${f B}$	C	K	SB	В	C	K	SB	В	C	K
6	130	7														
UI	72 =		2.													
pd	温	7														
	Cipta Dilindungi	5	+													
- 0			3													
iya	det 5		3.													
			-					1	ı							
=	igi <b>je</b>	SB	<	Sangat Baik												
- 2	- = -	160	77	_												
90	da ata	В		Baik												
=	in S	$C_{C}$	$\rho = 0$	Cukup												
l l	sel.	K	$= \mathbf{k}$	Kurang												
. d	Undang-Undang ट्रिebagian atau seluruh karya	0	0													
20	5 5	۵			P	ubrik	Pani	laiai	n Sike	an						
	a a	-	O		1	ublik	i Cili	lalai	I SIK	ap						
	ya	-														
Kal	t A	Aspe	k	SB (	4)		<b>B</b> (	<b>(3)</b>			$\mathbb{C}(2)$			K	<b>(1)</b>	
1,1	Eang	gung	7	Peserta	didik	Pes	erta	di	dik	Pesert	a di	dik	Pes	erta	d	idik
JEI	Jawa	h	•	selalu		sud	ah			kadan	g- kada	ng	belu	ım		
IEI	an			melaksan	akan		laksaı	nakai			sanaka	_			naka	n
IEIILIAI	npa			tugas	dan					tugas		dan	tuga		iiaxa	dan
1,1	m			_									_			
Jei	enc			kewajiba			vajiba				iban ya	ıng			an ya	ıng
ם ב	mencantu			seharusny			arusn			seharu				arusi	•	
Sd	Ė			dilakukar			ıkuka			dilaku				kuka		7 1
ullluk keperlilligan pendidikan, penelilan, penulisan karya ilinian, penyusu	Foler	ansi		Peserta	didik	Pes	erta	di	dik	Pesert	a di	idik	Pes	erta	d	idik
aıy	an dan menyebutkan			sangat	mampu	ma	mpu			mulai	man	npu	belu	ım	mai	npu
d l	da			bekerjasa	ma	bek	erjas	ama		bekeri	asama		bek	erias	ama	
Ξ	n n				diskusi		3	disk		dalam		cusi	dala			ĸusi
d	ner	C	n	bersama			sama			bersan			1	sama		
, pe	ıye	ומוכ		temannya	vana		anny				nya ya	nσ			⁄a ya	nσ
)	bu	6	<b>D</b>	memiliki	yang		milik	•	_	memil		115		nilik	_	115
sn/	tka	10			1.4							1				24.24
135	1 1 1 1 2 2 2	10	2	_			_		itar	r keragaman latar				_	ian 1	atar
Idii	sur		3	Belakang			akang		N	belaka		/		ıkan		
do	<b>B</b> isip	lin 7	2	Siswa	selesai					Siswa		esai	Sisv			esai
IOC	er:	(		membuat			mbua			memb			mei	nbua	ıt	
dII,		Ē	3.	laporan d	iskusi	lap	oran (	disku	ısi	lapora	n diskı	ısi	lapo	oran	diskı	ısi
pe		č		sebelum	waktu	tep	at	p	ada	setelal	n 1-2		sete	lah	$\geq$	3
3110		-	10	yang dite	ntukan	wal	ktu	V	ang	menit	7 /	dari	mei	nit		dari
S	li a		<del>-</del>				entuka		_	waktu	16. / 1	ang	wak			ang
4		~	9				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			ditenti		8		ntuk		8
3	-	- ;	5							artente	artuii		arte	III	um	
=	<del>[</del>	5	V.													
d d	<u> </u>	=	-													
2		2	۲													
Ę	5	C														
an:		4														
=	ś	Ē	1													
Sus	)	F	+5													
iaporan, penulisan kilik alau linjauan sualu masalan	•	7	7													
Ξ	3	0														
S		E	3													
ä	2	-	ನ													
=	,	10	Iniversity of Sultan Swarif Kasim Ria													

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

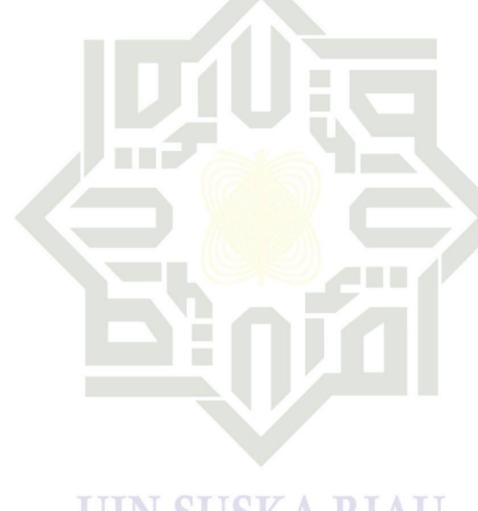
2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

## Artefak hasil belajar siswa

KD. 4.18 Menyusun teks prosedur, lisan dan tulis dalam bentuk manual terkait penggunaanteknologi dan kiat-kiat (tips), dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks

Proyek: membuat user's guide menggunakan Canva



UIN SUSKA RIAU

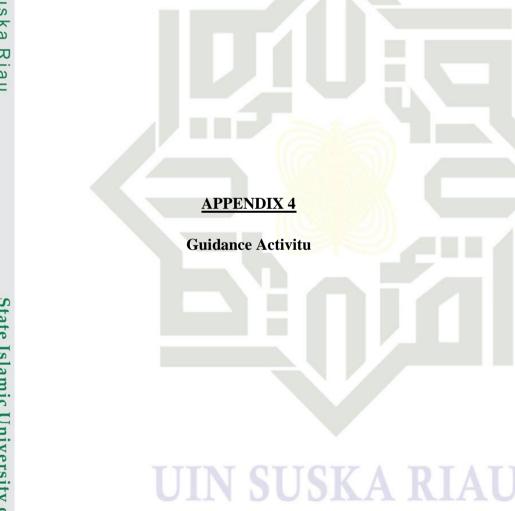
## Ria

- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.



## © Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU كالمة المربية والتجليم

Pekanbaru,06 Maret 2023

Nomor: Un.04/F.II.4/PP.00.9/5692/2023

Sifat Lamp.

Hal Pembimbing Skripsi

Kepada

Yth. Abdul Hadi, S.Pd, M.A.

Dosen Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

Pekanbaru

Assalamu'alaikum warhmatullahi wabarakatuh

Dengan hormat, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau menunjuk Saudara sebagai pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa

:ADE SUMARNA Nama NIM :12010423596

:Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Jurusan

:Application of the Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) Method in Judul

Teaching Speaking at Senior High School Tambusai

: 6 Bulan terhitung dari tanggal keluarnya surat bimbingan ini Waktu

Agar dapat membimbing hal-hal terkait dengan Ilmu Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Redaksi dan teknik penulisan skripsi, sebagaimana yang sudah ditentukan. Atas kesediaan Saudara dihaturkan terimakasih.

Wassalam

Ag. 19721017 199703 1 004

O O DIXI I ILII X

an. Dekan

Wakil Dekan l

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

y of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



# Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

0 KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN عالمة التريياة والتعالم Pekanbaru, 13 Desember 2023 Un.04/F.II.4/PP.00.9/22402/2023 Nomor Sifat Biasa Lamp. Hal Pembimbing Skripsi (Perpanjangan) Kepada Yth. Abdul Hadi, S.Pd, M.A. Dosen Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau Pekanbaru Assalamu'alaikum warhmatullahi wabarakatuh Dengan hormat, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau menunjuk Saudara sebagai pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa ADE SUMARNA Nama 12010423596 NIM Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris The implementation of Communicative Language Teaching to Developing Judul student's skill to speak English: a Case Study at SMK N 1 Tambusai 3 Bulan terhitung dari tanggal keluarnya surat bimbingan ini Waktu Agar dapat membimbing hal-hal terkait dengan Ilmu Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris dan dengan Redaksi dan Teknik Penulisan Skripsi sebagaimana yang sudah ditentukan. Atas kesediaan Saudara dihaturkan terima kasih. Wassalam Dekan 19721017 199703 1 004

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

y of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



0 На

## \_

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang
- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

## KEMENTERIAN AGAMA

## UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Jenis yang dibimbing

Seminar usul Penelitian b. Penulisan Laporan Penelitian

: Abdul Hadi, MA, Ph.D Nama Pembimbing : 197301182000031001

a. Nomor Induk Pegawai (NIP) Ade Sumarna Nama Mahasiswa : 12010423596 Nomor Induk Mahasiswa

Kegiatan Bimbingan proposal

- Indiana		Distortight Holeson		
No.	Tanggal Konsultasi	Materi Bimbingan	Tanda Tangan	Keterangan
1.	/ /2024		Bogn -	
2.	/ /2024		Barren	
3.	/ /2024		Bom J.	
4.	/ /2024		bann S.	
5.	/ /2024		Conful-	
6.	//2024	Acc	Com	

Pekanbaru, 6 - 11 - 2024 Pembimbing.

dul Hadi, MA, Ph.D NIP. 197301182000031001

Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.
- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU 1. Jenis yang dibimbing Seminar usul Penelitian Penulisan Laporan Penelitian : Abdul Hadi, MA, Ph.D Nama Pembimbing : 197301182000031001 Nomor Induk Pegawai (NIP) : Ade Sumarna Nama Mahasiswa : 12010423596 Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : Bimbingan Skripsi Kegiatan Keterangan Tanda Tangan Materi Bimbingan Tanggal No. Konsultasi Bimbingan Instrument (Interview) / /2024 1. / /2024 REVISI 1 / /2024 3. REVISI 11 / /2024 4. Revisi III 2/5/2024 ACC Pekanbaru, 2 Pembinhbing. Abdul Hadi, MA, Ph.D NIP. 197301182000031001

y of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



- 0 Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang UIN SUSKA RIAU
- **KEMENTERIAN AGAMA** UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU
- **FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN**

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

## PENGESAHAN PERBAIKAN UJIAN PROPOSAL

Nama Mahasiswa Ade Sumarna Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 12010423596

Hari/Tanggal Ujian Senin, 13 November 2023

Judul Proposal Ujian : The Implementation of Communicative Language Teaching

in Developing student's skill to speak English: a case study at SMK N 1 Tambusai

Isi Proposal Proposal ini sudah sesuai dengan masukan dan saran yang

dalam Ujian proposal

No	NAMA	JABATAN -	TANDA TANGAN	
No			PENGUJI I	PENGUJI II
1.	Cut Raudhatul Miski, M.Pd	PENGUJI I	A THE STATE OF THE	0
2.	Mainar Fitri, M.Pd	PENGUJI II		Mul

Mengetahui a.n. Dekan Wakil Dekan I

> Dr. Zarkasih, M.Ag MP. 19721017 199703 1 004

Pekanbaru, 12-12-2023 Peserta Ujian Proposal

Ade Sumarna NIM. 12010423596

COTTY TITT

## y of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

# Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

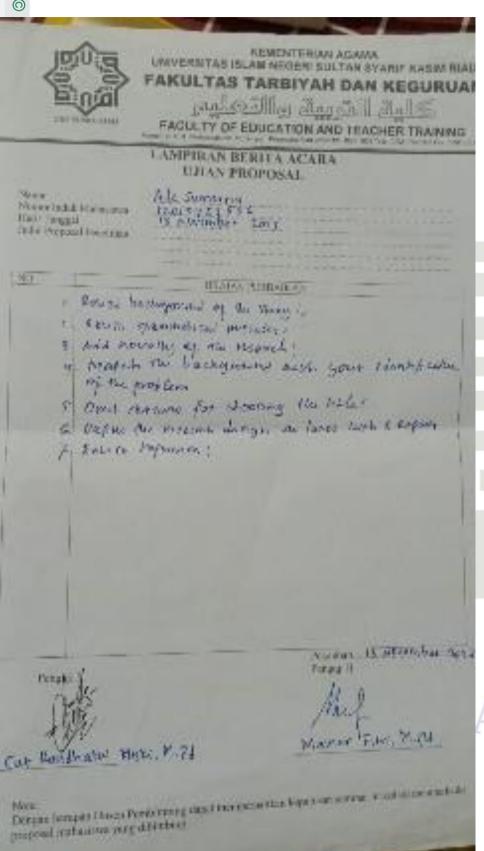
2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.



## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



f Kasim Riau



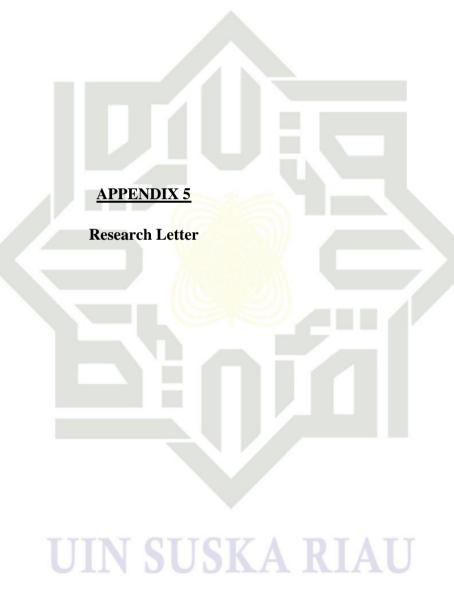
## © Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.





- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang
- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

0 KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN مراجمال گیاری از گیاری از التحکال و التحکیل اور التحکیل اور FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

Pekanbaru, 24 November 2023

Nomor Un.04/F.II.3/PP.00.9/21581/2023 Sifat Biasa

Lamp.

Hal

Mohon Izin Melakukan PraRiset

Kepada Yth. Kepala Sekolah SMK Negeri 1 Tambusai Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum warhmatullahi wabarakatuh

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau dengan ini memberitahukan kepada saudara bahwa

Nama Ade Sumarna NIM 12010423596 Semester/Tahun VII (Tujuh)/ 2023 Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

ditugaskan untuk melaksanakan Prariset guna mendapatkan data yang berhubungan dengan penelitiannya di Instansi yang saudara pimpin.

Sehubungan dengan itu kami mohon diberikan bantuan/izin kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Demikian disampaikan atas kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalam Dekan Wakil Dekan III

> Dr. Amirah Diniaty, M.Pd. Kons. NIP. 19751115 200312 2 001

ty of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



0 На

## ~

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.
- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

SURAT REKOMENDASI Nomor: 165/421.5/SMK N 1 -TBS/XII/2023

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Izin Penelitian An. Ade Sumarna Nomor: Un.04/F.11.3/PP.00.9/21581/2023. Kepala Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK) Negeri 1 Tambusai merekomendasikan bahwa:

> Nama : Ade Sumarna

> NIM : 12010423596

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Program Studi

: "Application of the communicatice language teaching Judul Penelitian

(CLT) method in teaching speaking at senior high school

Tambusai''

Bahwa nama di atas melaksanakan Penelitian di SMK Negeri 1 Tambusai. Oleh karena itu pada prinsipnya kami bersedia untuk menerima mahasiswa tersebut sesuai dengan jurusannya.

Demikian surat Keterangan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya, untuk dapat diperlukan sebagaimana mestinya.

Dikeluarkan di : Tambusai

Pada Tanggal:13 Desember 2023 Kepala Sekolah

2024

WARDANA, SP.M.Pd NIP. 19760412 200903 1 003

Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



I 8

## 0 ~

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

## KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN كالمحالية والتعاليم

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

Pekanbaru,20 Desember 2023 M

Un.04/F.II/PP.00.9/22723/2023

Biasa I (Satu) Proposal Mohon Izin Melakukan Riset Lamp. Hal

Kepada

Nomor

Sifat

Yth. Gubernur Riau

Cq. Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu

Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau Di Pekanbaru

Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Rektor Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau dengan ini memberitahukan kepada saudara bahwa

Ade Sumarna NIM 12010423596 Semester/Tahun VII (Tujuh)/ 2023 Program Studi

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

ditugaskan untuk melaksanakan riset guna mendapatkan data yang berhubungan dengan

judul skripsinya : Implementation Of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) In Teaching Speaking English: A Case Study At SMK N 1 Tambusai

Lokasi Penelitian : SMK N 1 Tambusai Waktu Penelitian : 3 Bulan (20 Desember 2023 s.d 20 Februari 2024)

Sehubungan dengan itu kami mohon diberikan bantuan/izin kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Demikian disampaikan atas kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

assalam Dr. H. Kadar, M.Ag. NIP.19650521 199402 1 001

Tembusan Rektor UIN Suska Riau

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang
- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: . Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



## UIN SUSKA RIAU

# versity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



# Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis
- Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

0 PEMERINTAH PROVINSI RIAU OTA DINAS PENDIDIKAN IAU JL. CUT NYAK DIEN NO. 3 TELP. 076122552 / 076121553 PEKANBARU 1ei 20 N ah, M.P. M.P. M.F. Pekanbaru. Nomor Sifat 800/Disdik/1.3/2024/ 3652 Lampiran Hal Izin Riset / Penelitian Yth.Kepala SMKN 1 Tambusai di-Tempat Berkenaan dengan Surat Rekomendasi dari Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau Nomor: 503/DPMPTSP/NON IZIN-RISET/61312 Tanggal 20 Desember 2023 Perihal Pelaksanaan Izin Riset, dengan ini disampaikan Nama : ADE SUMARNA NIM/KTP 12010423596 PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS Program Studi S1 Jenjang PEKANBARU IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE Judul Penelitian TEACHING ( CLT) TEACHING SPEAKING ENGLISH: A CASE STUDY AT SMK N 1 TAMBUSAL Lokasi Penelitian SMK N 1 TAMBUSAI Dengan ini disampaikan hal-hal sebagai berikut : Untuk dapat memberikan yang bersangkutan berbagai informasi dan data yang diperlukan untuk penelitian. Tidak melakukan kegiatan yang menyimpang dari ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan dan memaksakan kehendak yang tidak ada hubungan dengan kegiatan ini. 3. Adapun Surat Izin Penelitian ini berlangsung selama 6 (enam) bulan terhitung mulai tanggal rekomendasi ini dibuat. Demikian disampaikan, atas perhatian diucapkan terima kasih. a.n.KEPALA DINAS PENDIDIKAN PROVINSI RIAU SEKRETARIS. EDI RUSMA DINATA, S.Pd,M.Pd Pembina Tingkat I (IV/b) NIP. 19720822 199702 1 001 Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau I DOUITILL ILLIA

4 of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

NOTA PERBAI	
Hari/ Tanggal : Selasa, 14 Mei 2024 Dewan Penguji :	Pukul : 08.00-10.00
Penguji I : Dr. Nur Aisyah, M.Pd Penguji II : Rizki Amalia M.Pd	
Penguji III : Riza Amalia, M.Pd	
Penguji IV : Dedy Wahyudi, M.Pd	10422596
Nama Kandidat : Ade Sumarna. Nim : 120 Perbaikan :	10423596
1. Revisi Chapter I	
3. Revisi Chapter IV	
	1
Lama perbaikan : 1 (satu) bulan sejak tanggal ujian	Treat
Catatan untuk pemeriksaan setelah diperbaiki :	John M. Pd)
Telah diperiksa dan disetujui Penguji I : (D	or, Nur Aisyah M.Pd)
Telah dipeiksa dan disetujui Penguji II	eal (Rizkr Amada M. Pd)
Telan diperiksa dan disetajan rengaja	Dedy Wahyudh M.Pd)
Telah diperiksa dan disetujui Penguji IV	
Ketika perbaikan skripsi yang dicoret-coret waktu uj	ian harus dibawa.
	Pekanbaru,
	Penguji II/ Panitia
	,
	Dalce
	KIP
	Rizki Amelia, M.Pd

y of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



## © Hak cipta milik UIN Suska Riau

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

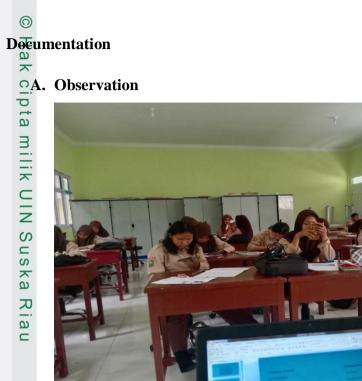


Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.







State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.







SUSKA RIAU

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

- Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
- a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.
- b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.
- 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

## Ha \_ 0 N

## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

**Ade Sumarna** she was born on August 11<sup>th</sup>, 2002 in Rantau Kayu Kuning and is the third of three children of the late couple. Mr Jufri and Mrs Murni. starting with formal education at elementary school at SDN 025 Tambusai (2008-2014) and continuing his junior high school education at SMPN AL-Furqon Islam (2014-2017).The author continued his formal education at the top school at SMAN 1 Tambusai (2017-2020).

The author entered the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training (FTK) in 2020. To complete studies at FTK UIN Suska the author conducted research with the title "Implemntation of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) in Teaching Spoken English: A Case Study at SMK N 1 Tambusai " as one of the requirements for obtaining a bachelor's degree in education.

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

## UIN SUSKA RIAU

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: