



THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN INDONESIA & ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT - UNIVERSITY OF PGRI ADI BUANA SURABAYA



8 - 10
September 2016
University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya

PROCEEDINGS

"Creativity and Innovation in Language Materials Development and Language Teaching Methodology in Asia and Beyond"





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"Creativity and Innovation in Language Materials Development and Language Teaching Methodology in Asia and Beyond"

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COVER

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

. ii
iii
. v
vi
vii
NG 1 1
DY 13 13
OR CAL 18 18 18
IN 25 25
LD 34 34 34
ASS
42 42 42
XT 47 47
TE 56 56 56
RY RU
65 65
65 65

COGNITIVE STRATEGY USED BY THE STUDENTS IN R COMPREHENSION AT THE FOURTH SEMESTER OF STKIP PGRI SUM	
BARAT	
Sesmiyanti	74
THE USE OF HIJAIYAH (ARABIC ALPHABETS) IN ENHANCING EFL LEAPRONUNCIATIO	
Shafrida Wati	
PROMOTING INDEPENDENT LEARNING STRATEGIES FOR SUPPORTI WORKINGLEARNERS	
Shanty A.Y.P.S Duwila	
ONLINE DICTIONARY: A TOOL FOR PRONUNCIATION ACCURACY Sharifah Salmah Syed Ali	91
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A WEB-BASED LEARNING ACTIVITY TO EN	
STUDENTS' ENGLISH SPEAKING PROFICIENCY AND CONFIDENCE Shelma Shakira Bhakti	97
USING TRADITIONAL FOODS AS ENGLISH MATERIALS: A THEME	E-BASED
LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT Silfi Sanda	
DEVELOPING BUSINESS CROSS CULTURE MATERIALS IN NEED OF E	
FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSE	
THE IMPORTANCE OF NEED ANALYSIS ON TEACHING MATERIA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL IN PADANG	AL FOR 114
Siska	114
STUDENTS' EXPECTATION AND LANGUAGE MATERIAL DESIGN FOR E FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES: A CRITICAL GENRE REVIEW FOR ENGLISHED SPECIFIC PURPOSES	SH FOR
Siti Asmiyah	120
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING IN IMPROTUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL:, ITS ADVANTAGES AND WEAKNESSES STUDY IN THE SECOND SEMESTER STUDENTS OF ENGLISH DEPARTUMS)	(A CASE RTMENT 127
Siti Fatimah	
PROSPECTIVE ENGLISH FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS' LE EXPERIENCES IN DESIGNING LEARNING MEDIA BY DEP.	
POWERPOINT PROGRAM	132
Sitti Hadijah	132
REVISITING NEEDS ANALYSIS FOR ESP MATERIALS DEVELOPMEN	
Siti Kustini	
Evidoyanti	
GETTING THE BEST SCORE ON INTEGRATED COURSE: STUDENT'S	
AND STRATEGY	
	-
INTEGRATING SONGS IN THE CLASSROOMS: VARIOUS USEFU MEANINGFUL ACTIVITIESTO LIGHTEN THE CLASSROOM ATMOSPHEI	
Siti Maisaroh Mustafa	152
Kamila Berdibaeva Muratbaevna	152

TEXTBOOKS AT FIRST SEMESTER OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
Siti Maria Ulfa
MATERIALS
THEMATIC STRUCTURE IN ENGLISH TEXTBOOK AND ESP-TEXTBOOK TEXTS:
A CONTENT ANALYSIS
MORAL VALUE AND ITS DISCONTENTS:AN INTRODUCTION OF PARADOXICAL READING TO FOLKTALES
THE DIFFERENCE OF LEARNING STRATEGIES IN LISTENING SKILL EMPLOYED BY THAILAND AND INDONESIAN EFL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS 189 SofiYunianti
PROJECT BASED LEARNING MODEL TO DEVELOP SPEAKING SKILL AND MOTIVATION OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS OF POLYTECHNIC
Carlos RS
ERRORS AND MISTAKES IN WRITING ARTICLE: LECTURER' AND STUDENTS' EVALUATION
THE TEACHING TECHNIQUES OF ENGLISH TEACHERS
IMPROVING STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY BY USING "FIND SOMEONE WHO" ACTIVITIES
ANALYZING THE APPROPRIATENESS OF ENGLISH FOR BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FOR ELT AT POLINES USING LEARNING CYLE TECHNIQUES
IMPROVING STUDENTS' WRITING SKILLTHROUGH DIARY WRITINGFORTHE TENTH GRADERS OF SCIENCE 2AT STATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL JETIS 1
BANTUL YOGYAKARTA
ENERGIZERS IN BOOSTING RURAL EFL STUDENTS' ACTIVENESS TO PROMOTE CHARACTER BUILDING
USING INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY:"LINE IN PARAGRAPH WRITING CLASS"241
Sri Wahyuni
Fauzul Etfita
INTERCULTURAL GROUPWORK: IMPROVING SPEAKING SKILL THROUGH INTERCULTURAL ISSUES248
Sri Winarsih 248
DEVELOPING A TEACHING MATERIAL IN TEACHING ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERING255
Sri Yuliani

WHEN THE ELEMENTS OF A SYLLABUS GO ASTRAY: AN ANALYSIS OF FOR GENERAL PURPOSES SYLLABUS OF AN ISLAMIC STATE INSTITUT	
MANADO	
Srifani Simbuka	
FACTORS AFFECTING LISTENING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT STUDENTS(A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY AT THE THIRD SEMESTER STUDENTS (A STREET AND ST. Asriati. AM	ENTS . 270
MODIFYING AUTHENTIC MATERIALS FOR LISTENING CLASS:A PRACT IDEA	. 279
AUTHENTICITY IN LANGUAGE CLASSROOM:ALTERNATIVE TASKS MATERIALS FOR IN-CLASS DEBATE	AND . 284
LOCAL AND GLOBAL ASPECTS OF DCF AND ICF ON EFL WRITPERFORMANCE	
Suhartawan Budianto	
Nur Mukminatien	. 291
Adnan Latief	. 291
CLASSROOM-BASED ASSESSMENT (THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CLASSR ASSESSMENT OF 2013 CURRICULUM BASED SCHOOL)	
Suhartono Mahendra Puji Permana Aji	
MOTIVATIONAL TEACHING PRACTICES IN ENGLISH AS A FOR LANGUAGE CLASSROOM:PERCEPTIONS OF INDONESIAN UNIVER STUDENTS OF ENGLISH	SITY
Sukardi Weda	
LEARNING TEXTUAL ANALYSIS OF PRESIDENT JOKOWI'S SPEECH TEXAPEC 14	
Sulistyaningsih	
AN EFFECTIVE WAY TO ENHANCE EFL TERTIARY STUDENTS' LISTE	NING
COMPREHENSION SKILLS THROUGH SHADOWING TECHNIQUE	
Sumarsih	
Masitowarni Siregar	
MULTIMODALITY IN EFL WRITING CLASSROOM: IMPLICATIONS FOR (APPROACH	
Suparmi	
THE INDONESIAN LEARNERS' GRAMMATICAL COMPETENCE OF	
ENGLISH PERFECT TENSES	
Susana Teopilus	. 337
HendraTedjasuksmana	
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SPEAKING SYLLABUS IN AN INDONE	
UNIVERSITY: AN INVESTIGATION OF STUDENTS' NEEDS FOR FUT EMPLOYMENT	
Susiati	

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF QUANTUM TEACHING AND LEARNING MOD IMPROVE STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION	
Syamsiarna Nappu	
Asmaul Husna Al-Hayyam	
INTERNET ABUSE TOWARD STUDENTS' ASSIGNMENT	
Syawal	
Patahuddin	
Nasrullah	365
TEACHER-DO-FIRST METHOD IN LEARNING ENGLISH ACADEMIC WR AT INDONESIAN EFL CLASSROOMS: A DISCUSSION ON TEAC COMPOSITION WITHIN EFL CONTEXT	CHING 372
USE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE LEARNING: II EXPERIENCE T.S.Chandra Mouli	383
NEEDS ANALYSIS IN DESIGNING A SELF-ASSESSMENT MODEL FOR ACADEMIC WRITING CLASS	389
Taufiqulloh	
FOSTERING EFL STUDENTS IN WRITING A RESEARCH PROPOSAL THR	
WRITING CONFERENCE AND SELF-REFLECTION	
CONVERSATIONAL SHADOWING IN NATIVE SPEAKER (NS)-NON N	
SPEAKER (NSS) INTERACTION AND ITS EVIDENCE OF LEARNING THR	
NEGATIVE FEEDBACK AND UPTAKE Teguh Hadi Saputro	
PROMOTING PRESERVICE TEACHERS' SELF-REFLECTION THROUGH	
RECORDING-BASED CONFERENCE Teguh Sulistyo	
ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT:E-PORTFOLIO VIA EMAIL IN A HI	IGHER
EDUCATION Tera Athena	
ENGLISH GRAMMAR INSTRUCTION FOR ADULTS: IS CLINIC WORKABLI	F? 42 1
Titis Agunging Tyas,	
Mohammad Adnan Latief	
Enny Irawati	421
ACTION RESEARCH ON ORAL TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT ROLE	PLAY
ACTIVITY IN AN ESL NURSING CLASS	424
Tiyas Saputri	424
INCORPORATING CARTOON STORY MAKER INTO TASK-BASED LANG	SUAGE
TEACHING	430
Tri Mulyati	430
EMPOWERING STUDENTS THROUGH EXTENSIVE READING	439
Tri Pramesti	439
Matheus Rudi	
Linusia Marsih	439
IMPROVING STUDENTS' WRITING COMPETENCE THROUGH BLOGGING	
Trianawaty	
Johanes Leonardi Taloko	445

THROUGH REPOL (READING POEM OUT LOUD) FOR LOW LEVEL STUDENTS
Trikaloka Handayani Putri
DEVELOPMENT KAHOOT WEB-BASED QUIZ IN LEARNING ESP FOR
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDENT IEU SURABAYA 457 Tuty Hariyanti
IMPROVING SPEAKING ABILITYZ (PRONUNCIATION, INTONATION, WORD STRESS) BY USING VIDEO DUBBING APPLICATION:
CREATIVE E-LEARNING
Mida A. Soviana
Muhammad Hidayat
THE IMPACT OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING ON TEACHER'S ROUTINE TEACHING PRACTICES
PRE-SERVICE ENGLISH TEACHERS' SELF-REFLECTION ON THEIR PEER TEACHING PRACTICES: DEVELOPING SELF-AWARENESS ON QUALITY TEACHING
NURTURING LITERACY LEARNING THROUGH THE USE OF THEMATIC CONTENTS IN THE INSTRUCTION
A NEED ANALYSIS OF MIDWIFERY STUDENTS IN LEARNING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE
IMPROVING STUDENTS VOCABULARY MASTERY BY USING SAVI MODEL (A CLASSROOM ACTION RESEARCH AT THE 1ST SEMESTER STUDENTS OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN BANGUN NUSANTARA UNIVERSITY OF SUKOHARJO)
VeronikaUnunPratiwi
Setiyono
Purwani Indri Astuti
Ch. Evy Tri Widyahening
UTILIZING MEMES AS A TEACHING STRATEGY IN WRITING CLASS
Vindy Cahya Ekaningrum
Noor Aida Aflahah
USING INQUIRY-BASED LEARNING TO TEACH PARAGRAPH WRITING 508 Vita Vendityaningtyas
THE LEARNERS'ATTITUDE TOWARD VIDEO ON STUDENTS OF NON-NATIVE ENGLISH SPEAKERS AT STIE PERBANAS SURABAYA
USING TRIPTICO FOR DRILLING AND CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES
PROMOTING AUTONOMOUS LEARNERS AS STRATEGY FOR SOLVING SPEAKING PROBLEMS AT SHARIA FACULTY OF UIN MALIKI MALANG 527 Welly Kuswanto

BINGO GAME:AN EFFECTIVE WAY TO ENRICH VOCABULARY MASTERY Wenda Marlin Kakerissa	
ONLINE AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT AS A TOOL FOR PRE SERVICE TEACH PERFORMANCE EVALUATION: ADDRESSING THE DISTANCE PROBLEM Widya Ratna Kusumaningrum	. 544
AUTHENTIC MATERIAL IN TEACHING AND ASSESSING INTERPRETATION Wiwit Sariasih	
TEACHING CRITICAL THINKING IN SPEAKING CLASS THROUGH SOCR QUESTIONING METHOD AT FOURTH SEMESTER STUDENTS OF ENG DEPARTMENT OF BORNEO UNIVERSITY TARAKAN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014	LISH 4/2015
Woro KusmaryaniAde Hamdani	. 559
PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' THEORETICAL ORIENTATIONS TOWNSPEAKING SKILL INSTRUCTIONS FOR JUNIOR SCHOOL STUDENTS: IS TO ANY UNDERLYING BELIEF? Yakob Metboki	HERE . 565
LANGUAGE LEARNING AFFORDANCES IN COLLABORATIVE WRITI QUALITATIVE CASE STUDY OF INDONESIAN EFL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS	NG:A
Yanti Sri Rezeki	
THE PROPOSED SYLLABUS OF CCU SUBJECT FOR THE FIFTH SEME STUDENTS OF DIPLOMA THREE ENGLISH PROGRAM OF UNIVERSIT MERDEKA MALANG	Y OF . 580 . 580 . 580
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING POINT COUNTER POINT AS A DISCUS METHOD TO IMPROVE THE STUDENTS' SPEAKING ACHIEVEMENT UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA, MEDAN	Г АТ . 585 . 585
PERSUADING CHILDREN TO LOVE READING WITH LITERATUREYeni Probowati	
INDONESIAN FOLKTALES IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION TEXT AND ILLUSTRATIONS PERCEIVED AS A MEDIUM OF DEVELOPING STUDI ENGLISH VOCABULARY	ENTS' . 595
CHALLENGING STUDENTS' CONFIDENCE LEVEL IN ENGLISH PRESENTA	
Yerly A. Datu	
THE ENACTMENT OF TRANSLINGUAL NEGOTIATION STRATE DEPLOYED DURING AN INTENSIVE ENGLISH COURSE	
IN GORONTALO, INDONESIA	
Farid Muhamad	
A CASE STUDY OF TEACHER'S STRATEGIES TO ENCOURAGE STUD	
ASKING QUESTIONS	
Dewi Rochsantiningsih	

UTILIZING 'WHATSAPP' IN LANGUAGE LEARNING:FROM IDEA TO	
Yulis Setyowati	
Arjunani	622
Kuswahono	
BASIC-TO-BASIC: ANSWERING THE CHALLENGE TO HELP IMPROVE THEIR SKILLS IN WRITING	628
Yulius Kurniawan	
BREAKING THE CLASSROOM ICEBERG THROUGH ELICITATION T	•
Yulianto Sabat	
GUIDED DISCOVERY LEARNING TO GENERATE STUDENTS' DEVICES MASTERY IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT	COHESIVE
FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF LOCUS OF CONTROL	
USING EXPERIENCE, GENERALIZATION, REINFORCEME	NT AND
APPLICATION (EGRA) METHOD IN TEACHING WRITING AT EIG	HT GRADE
STUDENTS OF SMP PGRI 2 JAMBI	
SANGKURIANG: WHY IS IT INAPPROPRIATE?	
Arini Nurul Hidayati	
Neni Marlina	680
CREATING AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA OF NARRATIVE STORIESFOR ACTIVITY OF JUNIOR HIGH STUDENTSOF SMPN 1 DEKET LAMONG. Zahra Zakiya Ahda	AN 656
DEVELOPING ELECTRONIC ENGLISH WORKBOOK FOR INTERNSHI STUDENTS OF MULTIMEDIA PROGRAM IN VOCATIONAL HIGH SCH Zurriyat Nyndia Rahmawati	IOOL 663
WHY ARE STUDENTS RELUCTANT TO CONVERSE IN THEIR SPEAKI	NG
CLASS?	
Muamaroh	670
ENHANCING COLLEGE STUDENTS' ABILITY TO GENERATE IDEAS I	
WRITINGUSING GRAPHICORGANIZER Hesti Rokhaniah	
TEACHER'S FEEDBACK IN INDONESIAN'S ENGLISH WRITING	
Nirma Paris	
Sutida Ngonkum	
Poranee Deerajyiset	683
EFL TEACHERS' CREATIVITY IN DESIGNING CLASSROOM ACTIVIT	
TECHNOLOGICAL TOOLS WITHIN VALEMO COVERAGE	
Dyah Dewi Masita	
ENHANCING LEARNERS' FOUR LANGUAGE SKILLS BY UTILIZING I SPEAKING TEST QUESTIONS: REFLECTIVE PRACTICE ON INTEGRA COURSE	TED
Syahara Dina Amalia	701
THE APPLICATION OF JEREMIAD APPROACH (T-EX APPROACH) ON	NESSAY
WRITING: LISTENING TO STUDENTS' VOICE	708
Mister Gidion Maru	
Nihta V. Liando	708

EMPOWERING RECIPROCAL TEACHING IN TEACHING READ: COMPREHENSION	
Khoiriyah	
Sulityani	
METACOGNITIVE STRATEGY INSTRUCTIONS TO DEVELOP	
AUDITORY LEARNING STYLE STUDENTS' READING COMPRE	HENSION 719
Silvi Listia Dewi	
Nur Mukminatien	719
Mohammad Adnan Latief	719
Johannes Ananto Prayogo	719
TEACHING LISTENING ABILITY BY USING BLENDED LEARNING APPROACHTO THE STUDENTS OF THE SECOND SEMESTER OF EDUCATIONSTKIP MUHAMMADIYAHPRINGSEWU LAMPUNG ACADEMIC YEARS 2015 / 2016	OF ENGLISH 724
LINOIT APPLICATION: THE NEW WAY IN TEACHING	
STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION	731
Rini Estiyowati Ikaningrum	
EFL STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF TEACHER'S CORRECTIVE F	
ACADEMIC WRITING	
Iis Sujarwati	
A CONSTRUCTIVISM OF LEARNING ENGLISH AS FOREIGN LA NURSING STUDENTS (AN ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSE (I SHAPING LEARNING GOALS)	ESP) COURSE IN742
AN ANALYSIS OF CLAUSES RELATIONSHIP IN DISCUSSION CI	HAPTERS OF
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS' THESES WRITING IN ENGLISH	[) 749
Magdalena Ngongo	749
ACHIEVING PRODUCTIVE LEARNING IN BIG CLASS BY INCRI	EASING
STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION	
Nana Suciat	757
Tri Winindyasari Palupi	757
PERCEPTUAL LEARNING STYLES OF ITS STUDENTS	762
Kartika Nuswantara	
Ismaini Zain	762
Hermanto	

A NEED ANALYSIS OF MIDWIFERY STUDENTS IN LEARNING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

The Asean Economic Community (AEC) which is initiated by Ten ASEAN countries allows people to do free trading, working, studying and moving across the region. This condition requires people to use English more in every aspect of life. This paper attempts to analyze the needs of second year midwifery students in learning English. The data were gathered from questionnaire and sample of students' work. The results were used to find out the students' necessities, lacks and wants. The result of questionnaires and sample of students' works discovered that the students want to learn English which is associated with daily life. However they still have a lack of using proper grammar and word selection. Thus, the midwifery students need to acquire four skills altogether to improve their ability in using the language. The language skills cover oral communication, giving response to the conversation, understanding English literature and preparing written text. It is suggested for lecturers to provide authentic materials as teaching resources which correlate to the compulsory subjects that they take in Midwifery Department.

Keywords: Need Analysis, English, Midwifery Students, AEC

INTRODUCTION

Asean Economic Community (AEC) which is initiated by ten countries in South East Asia strengthens the role of English as the language of communication in all aspects of life. The activities done by people in Asean enhance the frequency of English usage. English is no longer becoming a school subject. However it should be acquired for a successful communication. Considering to the necessity of English acquisition, we should set up how English should be taught. The teaching of English for specific purposes is the exact path to improve the acquisition of English language that is appropriate to the specific fields, Richards and Smith (2010) in Saragih,E (2014:60) defines ESP is instruction in a language course which meet the specific needs of an exact group of learners. There are some practical concerns that initiate language course becomes more relevant for language learners. Richard J.C (2001:28) elaborates the concerns are as follows: First, the need to prepare growing numbers of non-English background students to study at American and British universities from the 1950s. Second, the need to prepare materials to teach students who had already mastered general English, but now needed English for use in employment such as non-English background doctors, nurses, engineers, and scientists. Third, the need of materials for people who need English for business purposes. Fourth, the need to teach immigrants the language needed to deal with job situations. In obtaining the exact needs of language learners, need analysis is conducted.

Need analysis was conducted along with the movement of English for Specific Purposes. Robinson (1991) in Miyake and Tremarco (2005) explains that need analysis aims to specify in detail what students have to do in English learning. Graves, K (2005) in Chen et al (2016:1) elaborate that the need analysis is able to help learners determine "what they know, what they can do and what they need to learn. He adds that need analysis is important for designing ESP courses. According to the previous elaboration, it is necessary for ESP teachers to conduct need analysis for determining the needs and designing the course. The result of need analysis can be varied along with the result of demands and purposes in English learning.

This article attempts to find out the needs of midwifery students in learning English. The study is conducted to second year students of midwifery department, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya in academic year 2015-2016.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Need Analysis

Need analysis examines what the learners are already known and what they need to know. Hutchinson and Waters (1987) in Nation and Macalister (2010:24) divides needs into target and learning needs. Target needs are defined as the learners need to do in the target situation. Nation and Macalister (2010:24) state that the target needs are divided into necessities, lacks and wants. Necessities elaborate what is necessary in the learners' use of language. Lacks explain about the learners' lack. Want describes the learners wish to learn. Meanwhile the learning needs explain about what the learner needs to do in order to learn.

Figure 1 Target Needs



Need analysis in language teaching has several purposes. Richards, J.C (2001:52) elaborates the purposes as follows; first, find out what language skills a learner needs in order to perform a particular role. Second, determine if an existing course adequately addresses the needs of potential students. Third, identify a gap between what students are able to do and what they need to be able to do. Fourth, collect information about a particular problem learners are experiencing.

English for Specific Purpose

The need of English for Specific Purpose (ESP) is increased along with the rapid progress in business, trading and education. Bloor and Bloor (1986) in Basturkmen (2006:17) explain that the teaching of specific various English can begin from any level comprising beginner up to advance. The learning of specific various English is exceedingly effective for the learners in acquiring the structure, terms and meaning in the area of their professional environment.

Hutchinson and Waters (1987) in Imtiaz and Sarwar (2014:291) define ESP as an approach in language learning which the content and methods are adjusted based on the particular needs of the language learners. Imtiaz and Sarwar (2014:292) assert that ESP is an important branch of English as a Foreign/Second Language (EFL/ESL) and it has various branches such as English for academic Purposes and so on. In designing an ESP course, Hutchinson and Waters (1987) in Imtiaz and Sarwar (2014:292) state that need analysis is required to conduct for setting up the specific reasons in the language learning.

Based on the theory above, the teaching of English for Specific Purposes need to be provided by adjusted materials and teaching methods in order to meet the necessity of language learning in the particular fields.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the needs of second year midwifery students of Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya in the academic year 2015-2016 in learning English?

RESEARCH METHOD

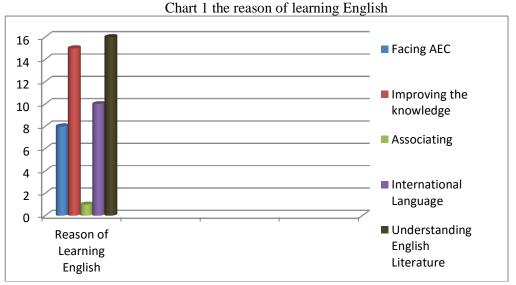
The research design used descriptive qualitative method to explore and find out the needs of midwifery students of Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya in learning English.

50second year students of Midwifery Department in academic year 2015/2016 became the participants in this study. The instruments used to collect the data were questionnaire and sample of students' work. The questionnaire consisted of seven questions. The aim was finding out the information from the students related to the needs of English learning. Meanwhile, the samples of students' works were the conversation script and role play activity. The purpose was identifying the lacks of students' ability in using English and the necessities to improve English language learning.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

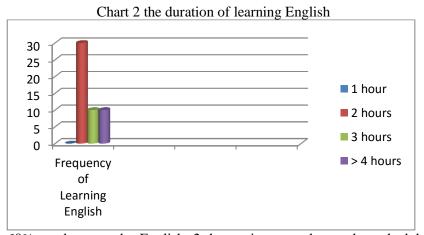
Result of Questionnaire

1. Why are you learning English?



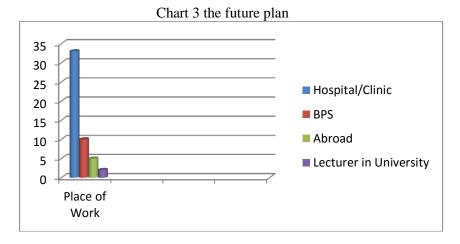
According to the result, nearly 32% students said that they learn English in order to understand English literatures since they need to read handbooks are written in English. 30% students learn English to improve the knowledge. Meanwhile 20% students need to learn English because it is an international language that should be mastered. Next, 16% students convey their reason of learning English because of facing Asean Economic Community. Lastly, 2% students express their reason is for associating.

2. How many hours in a week do you study English?



60% students study English 2 hours in a week on the schedule of English lesson. Meanwhile, 20% students study English 3 hours in a week. They add one more hour to practice English at home. Lastly, 20% students maintain their study more than 4 hours a week. Beside practice English at home, they also join English course.

3. After your study is completed, where do you think you will work?



The result shows that most 66% students plan to work in hospitals and Clinics. In the meantime, the other 20% students choose to have private childbirth clinics. Next, 10% students want to work abroad. Asean Economic Community inspires them to work in other countries. Last but not least, 4% students want to be lecturers in University.

4. Based on your experience in learning English in university, what was the ratio between Technical English and Social English? Technical English (relates to grammar, vocabulary and content) or Social English (relates to language in use to daily communication)

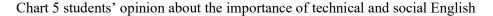
Chart 4 students' experience in learning English

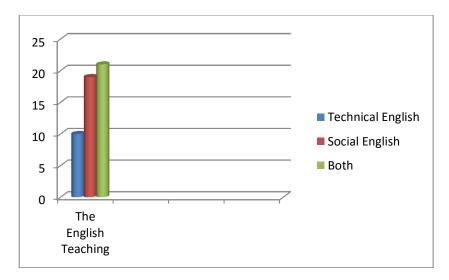
30
25
20
15
10
Social English

Ratio

Based on their experiences in studying English, 58% students claimed that they studied much about Technical English. Technical English relates to components of language such as grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation. Meanwhile, 42% students experienced studying social English. It relates to the use of language in communication and understanding meaning in context.

5. According to your opinion which one is the most important to learn, Technical English and Social English?

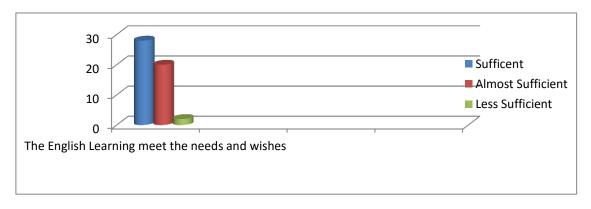




42% students stated that comprehending both technical and social English are important. They agree that Technical and Social English are required to learn. The comprehension of grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation and the understanding of language in use are vital components for better communication using English. Whereas, 38% students claimed that social English is important to learn and the other 2% students present the opposite.

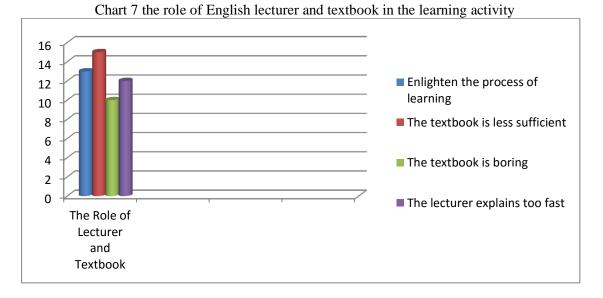
6. During study English, how does the English learning meet the needs and wishes?

Chart 6 the adequacy of English learning



56% students said that their English lesson was sufficient. They experienced on how the role of English lecturer, textbook and objectives of the lesson complete each other. As non-English learners, they were helped by the presence of those three. On one hand, 40% students felt that the English learning was almost sufficient. Some of them said that the lecturers mostly talked in English. It makes them as non-English learners difficult to catch the material. They need lecturer to switch the language into English - Indonesia. Lastly, 4% students felt that English was less sufficient because they felt English is so difficult.

7. Give your opinion about the role of English lecturer and textbook in the learning activity!



Result of Students' Work

The following were the samples of students work.

In group, students were assigned to make role play about asking for help.

Role play introduces "real-world" situation. It encourages students to the familiar experiences in the daily communication. Through this task, students were assigned to demonstrate their communication skill through role play activity. The considered aspects were presentation on character, achievement of purpose, use of verbal cues (i.e. vocabulary and Grammar), use of non-verbal cues (i.e. voice and gesture), lastly is imagination and creativity. The result showed that most students were able to present the idea and concept well and creatively. They were also able to achieve the purpose of the conversation. However, the common errors were still found such as the use of grammar and word selection. It was influenced by the script they prepared in advance. Some of their performances were also less natural. They performed while recalling the text that would be spoken. That result asserts that the ability of using oral communication is reinforced by the capability of using verbal and non-verbal in the use of language.

Students were assigned to write a conversation script about asking for help.

In this assignment, the focus was finding out how students were able to construct sentences in conversation. The considered aspects in the assessment were organization, content, grammar, punctuation, spelling and mechanics also style and quality of expression. Based on the result of the assessment, students were able to organize conversation well. However, mistakes were commonly found in grammar, punctuation, spelling and mechanics such asthe use of auxiliary; distinguish singular and plural tobe, words selection and structure of sentences. Those errors indicate that the teaching of technical English is necessary to prepare students in constructing sentences by using correct grammar and proper vocabulary.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

According to the result of discussion, students have various reasons on learning English. Mostly they want to improve the knowledge and understand the literature written in English. They experienced on studying the technical English (relates to grammar, vocabulary and content rather than Social English (relates to language in use for daily communication). Meanwhile, they agreed that both are important. Therefore, the teaching of technical and social English should be proportional. The result of students' works showed that student'lacks were on using proper grammar and vocabulary. They also used less natural language because they rarely used them in daily communication

Considering the result of discussion, it is suggested for lecturers to provide authentic materials as teaching resources which correlate to the compulsory subjects that they take in midwifery department. The authentic materials will help them a lot in understanding English written text and responding to the oral language by studying and observing the structure of the language and vocabulary. Conducting group project and small group discussion are the best way to expose them in understanding the grammar and vocabulary not only the concept but also how to use it properly in everyday communication both oral and written.

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