

**TITLE OF ARTICLE: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PODCAST IN  
ENHANCING STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL AT THE TENTH  
GRADE OF SMAN 1 PANJI**

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**ABSTRACT**

Podcast is an audio that can be listened online when the broadcaster doing live streaming or offline by downloading it by using a smartphone, tablet, or another gadget. The aim of this research is to measure the effectiveness of podcast in students' speaking skill. This research used quantitative method with one group pre-test-post-test (pre-experimental design). The data analysis used were normality test and t-test. The result of the data normality of the pre-test and post-test sig  $0.008 > 0.005$  and  $0.010 > 0.005$ , so  $H_a$  was accepted and  $H_0$  was rejected. It means the data had been collected was normally distributed. The t-test result sig.  $t \ 0.000 < 0.005$ , therefore  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted. It can be seen that the value of  $t$  count  $19.083 >$  table  $1.692$ , or sig.  $t \ 0.000 < 0.005$ , hence  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted. It means podcast as the media for teaching speaking gave an effect in enhancing students' speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMAN 1 Panji Situbondo.

Keywords: speaking skill, podcast, experimental research



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## ABSTRACT

Podcast adalah audio yang dapat didengarkan secara online ketika penyiar melakukan siaran langsung atau *offline* dengan mengunduhnya menggunakan smartphone, tablet, atau gadget lainnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengukur efektivitas podcast dalam kemampuan berbicara siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif pre-test-post-test satu kelompok (pra-eksperimental). Analisis data yang digunakan adalah uji normalitas dan uji t. Hasil normalitas data pre-test dan post-test sig 0,008 > 0,005 dan 0,010 > 0,005, sehingga  $H_a$  diterima dan  $H_0$  ditolak. Artinya data yang telah dikumpulkan berdistribusi normal. Hasil uji t sig 0,000 < 0,005, oleh karena itu  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima. Dapat dilihat bahwa nilai t hitung 19,083 t tabel 1,692, atau sig. t 0,000 < 0,005, maka  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima. Ini berarti podcast sebagai media pengajaran *speaking* memberikan pengaruh dalam meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara siswa kelas 10 SMAN 1 Panji Situbondo.

Kata kunci: speaking skill, podcast, experimental research

## INTRODUCTION

There are four aspects that should be mastered by English learners. They are listening, writing, reading, and speaking. Each aspect should be mastered deeply by learners because each aspect is connected one another. Each aspect has importance and excellence itself. One of the important aspects of all is speaking. For any reason, someone learns a foreign language to use it for communication. Communication is an action for showing ideas, opinions, and information (Oxford, 2008). The way to communicate with others is by having good public speaking. Speaking is an action that someone does for communicating with one another (M. Goh & Burns, 2012). By speaking we can show our idea, opinion, and critical thinking, and also get some new information.

With speaking we can talk about something with someone until exchanging some ideas and information (Oxford, 2008). By speaking we can socialize with foreigners. Having good speaking can improve someone's value either in daily life or in the work environment (Cole et al., 2007).

During speaking, someone can share their opinion. We can share new information and also new knowledge with others. Nowadays, someone speaking mastery can indicate how someone good at communication.

However, students face many difficulties in learning speaking. They are confused on how to say some words or sentences correctly. Then, the difficulties are not only faced by the students but also the teachers. Teachers face the problem on

how to teach students to speak English as a native speaker, and another problem is that the media for teaching this skill.

On the other hand, we are living in an era in which technology become a necessary part of our life. Most of the aspects of our life are not spared by technology; started with little things until the most complex in our life. Especially in the education aspect. Since the beginning of the pandemic Covid-19, the use of technology for the learning process is needed (Susilowati & Faiziyah, 2020). As the virus kept us to not meeting face-to-face with others, it required teachers to use technology such as Meet and also Zoom applications to constantly give lessons during the pandemic.

At this time, after passing the pandemic, just at the moment of the use of technology more expanded for supporting the learning process. The use of any media either online or offline is useful in the learning process. One of the media that can be applied in the classroom is podcast. Podcast is a kind of conversation that shows only the audio from the broadcaster (Azmi & Bahiyah, 2023). We can listen to their conversation with the right pronunciation and good English accent. Time by time, podcast does not only show the audio but it also presents their visual to make their podcast more interesting (Azmi & Bahiyah, 2023).

In speaking skill, podcast can be students speaking resource. It also helps students in learning the natural pronunciation process. By using podcast in learning English, it may give new vibe in the classroom and get high enthusiasm from the students.

When the researchers did an observation at SMAN 1 Panji, the researchers found a lack of students in speaking skill in term of pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. Another reason behind is students are also bored during the learning process because of the lack of using modern and interesting media which can make student more interested in the lesson.

## **METHOD**

This research used quantitative research method. The design applied in this research was pre-experimental with one group pre-test-posttest. The sample was the class tenth 10 of SMAN 1 Panji consisting of 34 students. In this research, the researchers used random sampling. The only data collection technique was oral pre-test and posttest. In the pre-test, the researchers asked the students to tell their favorite sport orally. While in the posttest, the students retell about what they had listened about inspirational athlete. All those activities were done in front of the class. Normality test and t test were used to analyze the data. The normality test was used to help the researchers assessed whether the data was normally distributed or not, and the t test was used to know the impact of the media on the students' speaking skill. To analyze the data, the researchers used SPSS.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### The Description of Research Data

Table 1. Data Description of Students Pre-test and Post-test

Statistics			
		Pre-test	Post-test
N	Valid	34	34
	Missing	0	0
Mean		33.24	60.29
Median		35.00	60.00
Std. Deviation		4.906	8.252
Minimum		25	40
Maximum		45	75

Source: SPSS

Based on the table. 1 the result of the mean post-test was higher than the pre-test ( $60.29 > 33.24$ ). The median of the post-test was higher than the pre-test ( $60.00 > 35.00$ ), the standard deviation of the post-test was higher than the pre-test ( $8.252 > 4.906$ ), the lowest score in the post-test was 40 while the lowest score of the pre-test was 25, and the highest score of the post-test was 75 while the highest score of the pre-test was 45.

### The Normality Test Result

The Normality Test						
Kolmogorov-Smirnova			Shapiro-Wilk			
Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
Pre-test	.199	34	.001	.908	34	.008
Post-test	.192	34	.003	.912	34	.010

Source: SPSS

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the pre-test and post-test sig =  $0.008 > 0.005$  and  $0.010 > 0.005$ , so  $H_a$  was accepted and  $H_0$  was rejected. It means the data had been collected was normally distributed.

## Test Result

Paired Samples Test									
Paired Differences									
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of The Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Post-test	27.05	8.268	1.418	24.174	29.944	19.08	33	.000
	Pre-test	9					3		

Source: SPSS

Because  $t$  count  $19.083 > t$  table  $1.692$  or sig.  $t = 0.000 < 0.005$ , so  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted. It means podcast gave a significant effect to students' speaking skill.

## Discussion

The researchers could interpret that podcast gave a significant effect to students' speaking skill. The results of this research were the same as previous researches by Ulul Azmi and Hilyatul Bahiyah (2023). In this study, podcast could make significant difference on students speaking skill viewed from the comparison of students' pre-test and post-test scores. The mean of students' scores before being given treatment was 62.91, whereas the students' mean after being given treatment was 78.13. This also relates on research from Iskandar Abdul Samad, Ahmad Bustari, And Diana Ahmad (2017): The Use of Podcast in Improving Students' Speaking Skill. In this study, there was significant improvement of the students speaking skill performance after undertaking the treatment. Clara Claudia Oxza Bella (2022) also conducted the same research and the result also showed that there is an increase in students' speaking ability after the use of podcast in the learning process. In fact, nine students' (36%) felt that their speaking ability improved highly after using

podcast, and most of students (64%) felt their speaking ability improved at the intermediate level (Bella, 2022). This study used test, observation, questionnaire, and an interview as the data collection.

This is in line to the theory that podcast may help students in increasing their self-confidence to speak (Man, 2006). Nowadays, podcast become a popular media that teenagers like to listen to it. The reason behind it is because podcast use informal language that is quite easy to understand by the listener.

## CONCLUSION

Podcast gave an effect in enhancing students' speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMAN 1 Panji Situbondo. Based on the data that has been explained, it can be seen that the value of  $t$  count  $19.083 > t$  table  $1.692$ , or sig.  $t = 0.00 < 0.005$ , so  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted.

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