## ABSTRACT

Widayana, Ricky. 2010. The Effectiveness of Teaching Using Audio Video Folktale Movies to Improve The Students' Listening Skills at SMPN 5 Semarang in the Academic Year Of 2009/2010. Final Project. English Education. Faculty of Languages and Arts. Semarang State University. Advisor I: Rohani S.Pd, M.A. Advisor II: Drs. Hartoyo, M.A, PhD.

## Keywords: listening with audio video, folktale movies.

The aim of this research is to know if teaching using audio-video folktale movies improves the students' listening skills.

The objects for this study are students of SMP 5 Semarang in the academic year of 2009-2010. There were 2 classes used in this research, class VIII H Immersion for the try-out class and class VIII I Immersion as the treatment class. Class VIII H contains 22 students while class VIII I contains 23 students. The first step taken by the researcher was collecting materials needed then process them with Camtasia Studio 4 and Sony Sound Forge 7 software in order to make test items. The folktales were entitled "elephant and mousedeer, crocodiles and mousedeer, snail and mousedeer, Cinderella, and Sleeping Beauty". The test items were tested in the try-out class. The statistic calculation of the try-out shown the valid and invalid items.

This research used "one group pretest-posttest" research design. The class VIII I immersion is used for this research design. the first step done by the researcher was conducting the pretest, after that the researcher gave the treatments, to close the research the researcher conducted the posttest. Later the researcher compared the pretest and posttest to find out if there any improvements in students' achievements and then the researcher calculated the research findings statistically. The folktale movies used in treatments were entitled "The Ugly Duckling, Snow White and Seven Dwarfs, The Shoemaker and the Elves, and Goldilocks and Three Bears".

Based on the findings the pretest result for this research is 85.65 and the post test result is 90.43. The posttest is higher that the pretest which means that there is an improvement in students' achievements. From the t-test calculation the t value is 2.29, on a  $\alpha$  (level of significance) 5%, d.b =22 the t<sub>(0.95)(22)</sub> = 2.07 (from table). The t value is bigger than t<sub>table</sub> means that there is a significant difference between pre-test and post test. Thus, alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted that "teaching using audio-video folktale movies improves the students' listening skills" and consequently null hypothesis (H0) that states "teaching using audio-video folktale movies the students' listening skills" is rejected.

Based on the research findings, the researcher suggests the use of audiovideo folktale movies because they have been scientifically proven to improve the students' listening skills.

