TEACHING SPEAKING USING INSIDE-OUTSIDE CIRCLE METHOD FOR SENIOR HIGHSCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

Speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that can involve producing and receiving and processing information. it is very important productive skill in our daily life as a connector for each other. The purpose of this paper is to explain how the implementation steps of this method in speaking lesson to senior high school student. IOC is a strategy to increase students' activeness in learning, it is suitable with the curriculum 2013, in that curriculum students must be active in the learning process. So, the writer chooses this method because IOC is a cooperative learning which students can learn together and more active in the class.

Key words: Inside Outside Circle, Speaking, Method

A. INTRODUCTION

In teaching English to EFL learners, a teacher often finds some problems. The first is students will not talk or say anything. Second, when students work in pairs or groups they usually end up chatting in their own language. And third, when all students speak together,they make so much noise. Those problems are also found at SMK Negeri 2 Padang. Based on the writer's observation in SMKN 2 Padang,the students tended to be passive and did not participate actively in the class because they are not confident to speak in front of their friends. This was caused by psychological factors, such as being afraid to speak in front of public. It makes them passive in speaking. It is in line with Noonan's idea (2005:4) informing that the students tend to "saving face" as an excuse to prevent them from speaking English. They are not confident to speak in front of their friends.

In teaching speaking skill, such as jigsaw Inside-Outside Circle method (hereafter called IOC). IOC method is a unique cooperative learning strategy where the students are working in two groups and that no materials are really needed (Kagan, 2004). Using this technique,teacher ask students to face each other in two concentric circles, one lines rotates, and the other remains in place. Rotating students rotate a new partner and rotate to the back of their line when they pass the last student in the fixed line. Don narius (2013) state that "IOC" is

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designed for the students who normally would not talk with others, so that all students in the class can probably speak English effectively" (p.115). IOC is a great strategy for teaching speaking, because all students can share about their ideas or opinion. During the use of IOC method, the teacher works to manage the rotation as well as keep an eye and ear on when students are finished sharing in order that she begin the next rotation.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. Overview of Speaking

Speaking is an expression of someone's idea or thought in spoken form.. In speaking someone is needed to be able to use the spoken language well that can be understood by the listener. Speaker should be able to use the most appropriate words and the correct grammar to convey meaning accurately and precisely, and needs to organize the context so that a listener will understand. Furthermore, Richards and Renandya (2002:210) say that speaking is one of the central elements of communication. It means that speaking is very important. Someone can explore their emotion and idea by speaking. Eckard and Keany (1981) define speaking as a two-way process involving a true communication of ideas, information or feelings. Speaking is the interaction between two people or more in getting information where there is a speaker and listener. In speaking, people have to pay attention to word choice, grammar and the context so that listener will understand. Speaking is important to be learned by the students in language learning process.

According to Chaney (1998 :13), teaching speaking is the process of building sharing meaning through the use of verbal and non-verbal symbol in a variety of contexts. It means that teaching speaking should improve communicative skill of students, because only in that way the student can express themselves and learn how to follow the social and cultural rules appropriate in each communicative circumstance. Ratmanida (2018) said Speaking is one of the most important skills because every people need to speak when they want to convey messages and exchange information

2. Cooperative Learning

Cooperative learning is a generic term for various small group interactive instructional procedures. Students work together to help themselves and their group to learn together. Cooperative learning is an instructional strategy in which small group, each with students of different levels of ability; use a variety of learning activities to improve their understanding of a subject. Each member of a team is responsible not only for learning what is taught but also for helping teammates learn, thus creating an atmosphere of achievement. Students work through assignment until all group members successfully understand and complete it

Cooperative learning method is a series of learning activity that is done by students in certain group to reach the planned-learning purpose. There are four important elements in cooperative learning, they are:

1) There are participants in group
   The participants are students that do learning process in each group study
2) There are group rules
   Group rules are everything that becomes agreement of all student
3) There is an effort to learn by each members
   Learning is an attitude change process as a result of individual interaction with environment
4) There is purpose need to be reached
   It means to give a direction for planning, acting, and evaluation

Cooperative learning means that students are working together to accomplish shared learning goals and to maximize their own and their group achievements. The goal of cooperative learning itself to get better achievement for individual and the group. The interesting thing from cooperative learning method is the existence of not only learning impact for social relation, the acceptance to the students with low ability, time appreciation, and help one another

3. Overview of IOC Method

IOC is a cooperative learning strategy. Students form two concentric circle and take turns on rotation to face new partners to answer or discuss the teacher's questions. According to Brown (2004) IOC is group learning in the class, students stand in two straight lines facing each other. One lines rotate, and the other remains in place. Rotating students rotate a new partner and rotate to the back of their line when they pass the last student in the fixed line. The conclusion is IOC is group learning activity organized in such a way that learning is based on the socially structured change of information between learners in group , which in the group is rotating student rotate to a new partner .

In addition, Huda (2011) states that IOC is group learning activity organized in such a way that learning is based on the socially structured change of information between learners in group in which each learner is held accountable for his or her own learning and is motivated to increase the learning of others.

4. The Integration of IOC With National Curriculum 2013 Content

Based on National Curriculum 2013, speaking skills is one of the content in National Curriculum to be mastered by students in senor high school. IOC method can help teacher to reduce the problem when teaching speaking. One of skills in speaking which is teach by teacher in senior high school grade two is Asking and giving opinion (KD 3.1).

IOC method can help teacher to teach Asking and Giving Opinion.First, teacher prepares topic about Asking and giving opinion in the card. After that teacher lead student to stands in two concentric circles. Next, teacher give the card about giving and opinion topic. Inside circle ask a question, outside circle answer. Then, after finished, partners switch role, outside circle student ask, inside circle answer. Teacher gives the limit time for speaking. After that, Inside circle student clockwise to a new partner.

DISCUSSION
  1. Teaching Preparation
  A good preparation will make teaching process more successful. The teacher who has a good preparation will know what they will do in the class. Also, the teacher who has a good preparation will be able to handle the class better than the teacher without preparation. There are two things that should be prepared by teachers when teaching speaking using IOC Method.
  a. The teacher must prepare a lesson plan. A good lesson plan indicate that the teacher has a good preparation. Several contains of lesson plan is: Core Competence, basic competence, indicators, objectives, media, activities, and time allocation.
  b. The teacher should prepare the material some topics to be discussed by student, such as politic, education problem, etc.

2. Procedure of Teaching Speaking with Using Inside-Outside Circle Method
  In this part, the writer will explain about the curriculum content that will be taken as an example is asking and giving opinion (KD 3.1) taught at the class using IOC. There are three stages in teaching and learning process. They are pre-teaching, whilst teaching, and post teaching.
a. Pre Teaching
  In this stage, the teacher always prepares the students before starting the class. The normally activity, teacher givinng some question are related to the asking and giving opinion
  After asking the questions about what they know related to the asking nad giving opinion, the teachers inform the students that they are going to learn about asking and giving opinion where IOC will be used as the method of learning. This information will stimulate the students to be curious because this method sounds like a game. Last, the teacher tells the students the objectives of the lesson making them able to ask and give their opinion
b. Whilst Teaching Activity
  In this stage, there are four steps in this activity that should be conducted by the teacher. They are: Observing, Questioning, Experimenting, Associating, and Networking
  1) Observing
  In this activity, students just look and notice what the teacher shows in front of the class.Then the student watch what teacher does, prepares , or says. In this phase, the teacher shows a video about asking and giving opinion. After that student think about the video. By using it ,the teacher can help students to active their background knowledge.
  2) Questioning
  In this activity, students are allowed to asks whatever they still don't understand the topic that come up their mind after observing using the video. It can be about the information that ha been delivered

before and difficult words found in the video. Then teacher lead the students to do ask and giving their opinion.

1. I think…
2. In my opinion …
3. What do you think about...

That is the illustration of how the teacher encourages students knowledge.

3) Experimenting

In this activity, after learning about talking about self through video, students collect information and discuss with pair. Then, students can share with their teacher or friends. After that, the teacher introduces the student about IOC method.

The procedures in IOC method are:

1. The teacher lead student to make group, which is one croup include six member
2. Next, the teacher commands the student to make a circle, each student in the group stands in two concentric circle, so each student face their partner
3. Then,the teacher gives some topic in the card, for the example It's Dangerous of To Smoking.
4. After that, the teacher commands to the group, inside student ask about their partner opinion about ciggarette
5. Then, the teacher gives five minutes to discuss the topic in the card
6. Next, after five minutes, the pair switches role
7. Then, after finish, the inside circle rotates clockwise to a new partner

4) Associating

After the students finish discussing the topic in the question card,in the next section the teacher will ask them to practice in front of the class. Teacher calls one of the groups to share their discussion in front of the class. The goal in this section is to check student understanding about the topic.

5) Communicating

In this activity, the teacher will call two of students randomly, and ask them to make a conversation about their discussion. The goal in this section is to check students pronunciation and their intonation when speaking. After all of the students finish practising, the teacher gives feedback about student performance and evaluates it.

6) Post teaching activity

At the end of the lesson, teacher and students conclude about the lesson. The teacher and student evaluate the teaching and learning process. Teacher can ask the student about their difficulty in learning process, beside teacher can also ask the students about their opinion. Beside, teacher can give additional information to the student. Teacher gives students homework

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

In IOC method, students not only learn and receive whatever the teacher teaches in the teaching learning process, but also learn from other students. Students are demanded to be more active and to work cooperatively in joining learning process. In speaking class, Students work cooperatively, not competitively. Through this principle, students can develop their positive interpendence

The findings show that there is significant effect of IOC method toward student's achievement in speaking. Therefore, the writer expected IOC method useful for teacher and student

For Teachers

a. Teacher can use IOC to teach speaking to improve students speaking skill
b. Teacher can motivate all student include the students who has low ability and confidence in speaking skill

For Students

Student should be actively involved in the in the teaching and learning process in order to improve their speaking skill

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