The Use Of Spotify Appication To Teach Listening Skill

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Abstract*. This research was conducted to find out whether any significant difference between students who are taught by using Spotify Application and the students who are taught by using coventional media toward their listening skill at the eighth grade students of SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja. The type of the research used quantitative research, with experimental method and quasi experimental design. The population was the Eighth grade students of SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja in academic year 2023/2024. The sample was taken by using Purposive Sampling, consisted of experimental group with 21 students and control group with 20 students. The research was collected using completion test and analyzed with the independent t-test SPSS 22. The result of $t_{obtained}$ was higher than t_{table} (4.213 > 2.022) and the value of sig. (2 tailed)=0.000 less than the value of significance level (0.05). So, the null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted. The finding of the research showed that there is a sigificant difference between experimental group and control group. This meant that Spotify Application is suitable to used in teaching and learning listening skill at the eighth grade students of SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja.*

Keywords*: Listening Skill, Spotify Application,Use.*

Abstrak. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan aplikasi Spotify dengan siswa yang diajar dengan menggunakan media konvensional terhadap kemampuan menyimak pada siswa kelas VIII SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif, dengan metode eksperimen dan desain quasi experimental. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja tahun ajaran 2023/2024. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan Purposive Sampling, yang terdiri dari kelompok eksperimen sebanyak 21 siswa dan kelompok kontrol sebanyak 20 siswa. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan tes penyelesaian dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan independent t-test SPSS 22. Hasil thitung lebih besar dari ttabel (4,213 > 2,022) dan nilai sig. (2 tailed) = 0,000 lebih kecil dari nilai taraf signifikansi (0,05). Jadi, hipotesis nol (Ho) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif diterima. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol. Hal ini berarti bahwa aplikasi Spotify cocok untuk digunakan dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran keterampilan menyimak pada siswa kelas delapan SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja.

Kata kunci: Aplikasi Spotify, keterampilan mendengarkan, penggunaan

INTRODUCTION

Listening as a foreign language is an important component of English. It seems that other skills like writing, learning and speaking, listening are very important as it is the most used skill in everyday life. Diora & Rosa (2020) stated that listening plays an important role in people's lives. Learning to listen allows us to greatly improve our communication skills. If people are to communicate properly and meaningfully, they need to hear different forms of English on a regular and consistent basis. This means that people cannot learn language without hearing, which provides language input. Similarly, Hien (2015) pointed out that listening is important for foreign language learning because it represents language input. As an input skill, listening comprehension plays an important role in the language development of students.

In addition, Diora & Rosa (2020) listening has the potential to develop students' pronunciation, word stress, and syntactic acquisition. It also helps improve language skills and proficiency. Nowruzi & Kamali (2013) stated that listening skill is a complex problem-solving skill that involves more than just hearing sounds. Listening includes understanding the meaning of words, phrases, clauses, sentences and the utterances related to them.Furthermore, listening is the activity of focusing attention and trying to understand the meaning of what is heard Mandarani (2016). This is the medium used by children, adolescents and adults to get most of their information, their understanding of the world and human affairs, their ideals, their sense of worth and appreciation.

Even though listening is important in language learning, there are many students still lack of listening. many students have difficulties to follow listening activity. They felt under pressure to understand every word. It means that the students have difficulty in catching the information from the speaker. This might be caused the student's limited vocabulary mastery and the condition of the class was very noisy. As a result, the students have hearing problem and most of them have low motivation to learn listening. (Diora & Rosa, 2020) stated that the most of students found some hearing difficulties related to the listening material. The *first* difficulty is the complex grammatical structure. Most students don't master grammar because they think it's really hard. Even when listening, students find it difficult to listen to because the audio text has complex grammatical structures and cannot understand it. The *second* difficulty is understanding each word in the incoming speech. Most students find listening difficult because they have difficulty understanding every word of an upcoming lecture. This means they have not mastered the vocabulary.

Therefore, when they hear every word of the speaker, they find it difficult because not all the words they know mean this. When they spot an unfamiliar word, they can't stop and think because if they do, they'll miss the next word. Also, the sound is only played once. The *third* difficulty is understanding the meaning of long spoken texts. Almost all students find it difficult to understand the meaning of long spoken texts. Probably because they don't understand the vocabulary. When they listen to a long spoken text, they become lazy to listen. Sometimes they also become lethargic when listening to a long spoken text. The the last is difficulty is an unknown subject. Many students find it difficult to understand what the speaker is saying because they are not familiar with the subject matter. They find it difficult to understand an unfamiliar topic because it is made up of words whose meanings they do not know. Therefore, it is very important for students to read a lot to acquire comprehensive knowledge. Based on the researcher teaching experience and based on the interview with the

teacher of SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja the problem of teaching listening is related at the eighth grade students of SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja.

Realizing the importance of listening, to solve these problem the teacher should provide an interesting learning media in order to stimulate the students motivation in learning listening. The aims of using interesting media in teaching and learning process is to make the students understand about the lesson easily, and so in the teaching learning process they will not get bored. Ndihokubwayo (2019) stated that the use of the mobile application as the solution in teaching and learning listening is being an interesting topic to discuss by researchers and education practitioners. The revolution of technology brings many benefits to the educational field. Technology such as the computer, smartphone, and internet give a significant opportunity to the students and teachers to access learning materials.

In this modern era, technology has an important role to support teaching and learning process in the classroom. Salsabila (2021) Stated that one of the teaching resources available for mobiles is audio-based learning (MP3 players and podcasting). According to Willings (2020) Spotify is a digital music streaming service that provides access to millions of podcasts, songs, and videos from artists around the world. These podcasts are available in desktop browsers and applications.

Learning media can upgrade student learning outcomes, i.e. teaching to engage Students' attention can encourage the motivation of learning, and the teaching methods are more diversified Students don't get bored and teachers don't get burned out, especially as a teacher Teach every class. Sudjana & Rivai (2013) argued that one of them is the use of song media. A song is a combination of tones or sounds sequence, composition and temporal relationships to generate musical compositions have unity and continuity. Songs are a way to express emotions and feelings in a fun way. Songs can also serve as a medium for expressing criticism of social conditions. moral values or Licensing is often the protagonist of a songwriter's lyrics.

There are many ways to listen to music, one of which is using a smartphone. Rahajeng (2022) Smartphones are one of the communication media of this modern era. we can find many The thing about the internet in our smartphones. because Students can also study online through their smartphones anytime, anywhere. Study learning english using apps is one of her favorite ways to learn. you don't have to sit in class They want to learn English and they can learn it anytime and anywhere.

One of the application of technologies that can be used in learning english listening is spotify. Spotify is free to use on your desktop, phone or tablet, so you can access it

anytime, anywhere. We can access free versions through software, smartphone apps, websites or desktops Willing (2020). Rahajeng (2022) stated that spotify is an app that features digital music, podcasts, and distributed video, among other features. exist In the field of digital music, users can play their favorite songs in this application.

Based on the explanation above,the researcher believed that using spotify application will give significant effect toward students listening skill. It is relate to the research conducted by claudius bona entitle " the use of spotify to increase listening skills" based on the result of the data analysis the researcher conclude that there is a significant influence on the use of spotify application to teach listening skill.

THEORICAL STUDY

As we know that listening skill is in important in english**,** Listening has a major impact on the quality of their relationships with others by. Listening we understand the message of the speakers we talk to. Nowruzi & Kamali (2013) stated that listening skill is a complex problem-solving skill that involves more than just hearing sounds. Listening includes understanding the meaning of words, phrases, clauses, sentences and the utterances related to them.Furthermore, listening is the activity of focusing attention and trying to understand the meaning of what is heard Mandarani (2016). This is the medium used by children, adolescents and adults to get most of their information, their understanding of the world and human affairs, their ideals, their sense of worth and appreciation.

Nisa (2022) define listening comprehension as an interactive process in which listeners engage in meaning construction. Listeners understand spoken input through speech discrimination, prior knowledge, grammatical structure, stress and intonation, and other linguistic or nonverbal cues.

According to Kurita in Ahmadi (2016), learning listening skill can be difficult for learners, requiring teachers to transform their listening practice into more effective ones. The development of listening comprehension helps learners succeed in language learning and increases their comprehensible input. As learners gain confidence in their listening comprehension, they are motivated to use spoken English and engage in conversations with native speakers.

Based on some the statements of the experts above, it can be concluded that listening skill is an interactive process in which the listener is involved in the construction of meaning and grammar, besides that in terms of listening the listener must also understand spoken speech through speech discrimination, grammar, stress and intonation and the process of

understanding word or sentence. There are several types types of listening including; Critical Listening, Inside the operation of important listening, the listener evaluate, judge, form reviews approximately what is being study. For this, the listener should be able to analyzing, comparing and/or relaying the message to the present guidelines, norms, concepts, organisation, know-how and other giant matters as come to a preventing factor. The listener may also recognize the interior importance of the message. He decides to find out the fact of the speech via weighing the pros and cons and publicizes it top or terrible, worth or unworthy. Informational Listening

Informational listening is a completely traditional practice with the aid of people of every human stroll. each day, each one listens for records: members of a household, employees in an corporation, students in instructional foundations. The number one aim of this type of listening is to study, get hold of commands, and so forth. Informational listening plays a major element inside the verbal exchange at offices.Appreciative Listening,on this form of listening, the listener listens to sure information as to comprehend it. The data may be a chunk of music, factors of speech, a piece of poem, dialogues in a play, radio programme, knowledge or episode on television and many others. on this procedure, listener's response is critical in place of the rate of the message. The listener's appreciation merely relies upon more at the listener's tastes, goals and dislikes in location of the character of the message.Biased Listening,On this sort of listening, the listener comes with a fixed angle and hears and understands how he thinks in preference to what the speaker says. The listener comes looking forward to what the speaker is going to say and he does not heed what the speaker definitely says, but sarcastically the listener understands something (what he has predicted) from the words of the speaker in place of what the speaker sincerely says.

According to Willing (2020) Spotify is a digital music, podcast, and video streaming service that gives you access to millions of songs and other content from artists around the world. According to Edison Research's Business Insider, Spotify is the most popular audio streaming service on Pandora.

According to Willings (2020), Spotify is an interesting application that provides free access to content simply by signing up with an email address or connecting to Facebook. If you don't care about the monthly subscription fee for Spotify Premium or want to try it yourself, access is easy, no strings attached.

You can see the main differences between Spotify Free and Premium in our separate feature. However, like radio stations, Spotify Free is ad-supported. The free version of

Spotify can be accessed on PCs, laptops, and mobile phones, but the full service requires a Spotify Premium subscription Willings (2020).

Based on the above definition, the researcher concludes that the Spotify is an attractive and free virtual tune service that includes podcasts and video streaming and gives get right of entry to access million of songs and other content material from around the world.

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

This research was conducted by using quantitave research, and the method was experimental method This research the researcher was collected the data by using a Listening test. The instruments asked the students to answer the listening. There are 20 items of completion test and it should take about 30 minutes. There are two kinds of test is used in this research, they are pretest and posttest. The pretest is given at the first time to measure the students ability in listening before taught by using Spotify Application. Where is the posttest is given after finishing the treatment to know the progress of the students achievement in listening after given the treatment. The treatment that has given to both of the class are different, the experimental group is taught by using Spotify Application and the control group is taught by using conventional media, and the treatment is given as much as six times. Before the test is given to the sample students, the test must be tried out its validity and reliability. And then, the test was given to the students. The population is all the students of eighth grade students of SMP Panngudi Luhur Sukaraja.the sample researcher took 2 classes as a sample of the research at SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja in academic year 2022/2023. In the control class was 20 students and experimental class was 21 students.

At this research, the researcher used t-table for test the hypotheses. In this case the researcher will take 41 students as the samples of the research, the degree of freedom (df) = n-2, it would be (41-2) = 39 students with the significant level is 0.05 (95%), critical value of t-table is 2.022 for two tailed test. Then it can be concluded, if the result of t-obtained is less than t-table, the Ho (null hypothesis) will be accepted. On the other hand, if the value of t-obtained exceeds than the value of t-table (2.022) then Ho will be rejected and Ha (alternative hypothesis) will be accepted.

This research, the researcher used a quantitative analysis to know whether Spotify Application could increase the students' listening skill or not. Before use independent t-test for analyzing the data, to analyze the data obtained from the test the researcher was used some steps as follow: To know the students' score of the listening test, the researcher used the following.

formula based on (Sudijono, 2014) as follow:

$$S = \frac{B}{N} \text{ X } 100$$

Where

S= scoring of the test

B = frequency of the correct answer

N= number of test items

There were two groups is used as the sample in this design, they were the experimental group and control group. In experimental group, pretest was conducted to measure the students' achievement of vocabulary mastery before the treatment, and posttest is conducted to know the progress of the students' achievement of listening skill after the treatment. Where in control group, the researcher gave pretest and posttest without giving a treatment the quasi experimental design based on creswell (2012) can be represented as follow:

Table

Quasi experimental design

Pre-test and posttest design   time

Select control group	Pretest	No treatment	Posttest
Select experimental group	Pretest	Experimental treatment	Posttest

RESULT AND FINDING

The researcher gave the students pretest for experimental group before conducted the treatment, to know the students achievement before the students were taught by using Spotify Application. After the researcher gave the 6 times for the treatment to the students in teaching listening by using Spotify Application about the song especifically song of Justin Bieber and Demi Lovato, the researcher gave the students posttest which was intended to know how far the students progress in their the average of the score of the pretest score in experimental group was 55.24, with standard deviation 24.621 and the average of the score of the posttest score in experimental group was 80.71, with standard deviation 9.91.

From the result that range of pretest score in experimental group was 85.00, the lowest score as 15.00, the highest score was 100, sum of the score was 1160, variance was 606.190. Moreover, range of posttest score in experimental group was 35, the lowest score was 60, the highest score was 95, sum of the score was 1695,variance was 98.214. Its mean that spotify application has an effect to teach listening skill.

The total of average of the score of the pretest score in control group was 53.75, with standard deviation 17.909. that range of pretest score in control group was 55.00, the lowest score as 25, the highest score was 80, sum of the score was 1075, variance was 320.724, and skewness was .041 with kurtosis was -1.416. Moreover, range of posttest score in control group was 40, the lowest score was 50, the highest score was 90, sum of the score was 1310,variance was 170.789,and skewness was .272 with kurtosis was -1.321.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

1. Test of Normality

For analyzing the data, the researcher conducted the data normality first to find out whether the data was normal or not. In this case the researcher used Kolmogorov-Smirnov. The result of the normality test, it was known that significance was higher than 0.05 which has 0.2. It meant that the distribution of the data in listening skill Using spotify Application was normal. Meanwhile, listening skill without Spotify Application has a significant value 0.2, which was also higher than 0.05. It means that the distribution of the data listening skill without Spotify Application was also normal. It could be showed o the table of normality test:

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Using Spotify Application	.101	42	.200*	.980	42	.656
Using Conventional Media	.106	40	.200*	.979	40	.670

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

2. Independent T

The last step was independent sample T-test, in this point was to find out the differences in the mean between experimental class and control class that refers to listening skill. In the following, the researcher compares the post test scores of experimental class and the control class using independent T-test. It could be seen on the table of independent t-test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means							
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
									Lower	Upper	
posttest	Equal variances assumed	4.669	.053	4.213	39	.000	15.214	3.611	7.910	22.518	
	Equal variances not assumed			4.185	35.418	.000	15.214	3.635	7.837	22.591	

Based on the findings above, it could be interpreted there was any significant difference between the experimental which is taught by using Spotify Application and the control group which is taught by using conventional media towards their listening skill about song specifically about the song of justien Bieber and Demi Lovato. It could be seen from

average score in posttest of experimental group was 80.71 and average score in posttest of control group was 65.50, the $t_{obtained}$ was 4.123 and the critical value in the t_{table} was 2.022.

Furthermore, the result of $t_{obtained}$ was higher than t_{table} (4.213 > 2.022) and the value of sig. (2 tailed)=0.000 less than the value of significance level (0.05). So, the null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted. It meant that Spotify Application is suitable to used in teaching and learning listening at the eighth grade students of SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja.

CONCLUTION

Based on the findings in previous chapter, the writer concluded that there was any significant difference between students who are taught by using Spotify Application and the students who are taught by using conventional media towards their listening at the eighth grade students of SMP Pangudi Luhur Sukaraja. It could be seen based on the result of the statistical analysis that the independent t-test of the posttest score in the Experimental and Control Group gave the value of tobtained was 13.344 and the value of sig. (2 tailed) was 0.00, it meant that the value of tobtained was higher than table (4.213 > 2.022) with df (n-2)=(41-2)= 39, and the value of sig. (2 tailed) was less that the value of significance level (a = 0.05), So, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. From the data, it was also found that Spotify Application is one of the effective media in teaching learning listening, because Spotify Application could help the students to get new words and develop their listening skill.

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