

Effectiveness of *Find Someone Who* Method in Improving English Speaking Skills in Lombok Tourism Polytechnic Students

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Article Info

Article history:

Accepted: 25 Oktober 2024

Published: 29 Oktober 2024

Keywords:

"Find Someone Who" method, interactive learning, speaking skills, English, tourism

Abstract

This research aims to analyze the effectiveness of the "Find Someone Who" method in improving the English-speaking skills of Lombok Tourism Polytechnic (POLTEKPAR) students. It is hoped that this method can provide an innovative alternative in teaching English, especially in the tourism context. Through an experimental research design, two classes with 30 students each were used as samples, where class VIIIA applied the "Find Someone Who" method as the experimental class, while class VIIIB used the conventional method as the control class. Data collection was carried out through speaking tests and analysis of the results showed that the experimental class obtained an average score of 77.1, while the control class only achieved 66.90. The statistical test shows that the calculated t value of 3.31 is greater than the t table of 2.00, so the alternative hypothesis is accepted, which means there is a positive influence of the "Find Someone Who" method on students' speaking skills. These findings emphasize the importance of an interactive learning approach in improving students' verbal communication skills in the tourism sector.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The ability to speak English is a very important aspect in the era of globalization, especially in the tourism industry which demands cross-cultural communication. Speaking skills are one of the main components in language mastery, because they enable a person to convey ideas, interact and express themselves effectively (Chadajah, 2023). In the context of higher education, developing English speaking skills is very necessary to prepare graduates to be able to compete in the world of work, especially in the tourism sector which is the backbone of the economy in tourist areas such as Lombok. According to Sanulita et al., (2024: 45) language mastery involves three main components: linguistic skills, social skills, and strategic skills. Speaking skills fall into the category of social skills, which are important for interacting with other people, especially in the context of customer service in tourism.

Lombok Tourism Polytechnic (POLTEKPAR), as a higher education institution that focuses on the tourism sector, has a strategic role in preparing a skilled workforce that is ready to compete globally. Lombok POLTEKPAR students are required to have good communication skills, especially in English, because of the large number of international tourists who visit Lombok. This skill is the main key in providing high quality services and promoting local culture to the outside world. This is in line with the view of Muradi (2014) emphasizing that language learning must involve the use of language in real communication contexts. However, even though the importance of English-speaking skills has been recognized, many Lombok Tourism Polytechnic students still experience difficulties in developing this skill.

The problems faced by Lombok POLTEKPAR students regarding English speaking skills are quite complex. Most students still experience obstacles in speaking fluently and confidently in real situations. One of the contributing factors is the lack of opportunities to practice speaking in a supportive atmosphere. The teaching methods used are often still conventional and tend to be passive, where students receive more material theoretically rather than engaging in active conversation. According to Cholifah (2017) a more communicative teaching approach can speed up the language learning process, by providing more opportunities for students to practice speaking. As a result, students do not get enough speaking experience to build self-confidence and effective communication skills.

Apart from that, Sulaiman & Neviyarni (2021) in their social learning theory emphasize the importance of social interaction in learning. Involvement in group discussions or interactive learning methods can encourage students to be more active in using English in real contexts (Fransiska et al., 2023). Therefore, it is important to improve the English-speaking skills of POLTEKPAR students by implementing more innovative and interactive methods. This approach will not only help students overcome existing obstacles, but also prepare them to face challenges in the increasingly competitive world of work in the tourism sector. Thus, the integration of speaking skills in the educational curriculum will greatly support the development of student competencies at the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic, which in turn will contribute to improving the quality of services in the tourism industry.

One solution that can be implemented to overcome the problem of English-speaking skills among Lombok Tourism Polytechnic students is the use of the Find Someone Who method. This method is an interactive learning technique that encourages students to interact and ask each other questions, creating a dynamic and participatory learning environment (Nurteteng & Winarsih, 2020). In this method, each student is assigned to find someone in the group who has certain information by asking questions in English. This process not only increases the frequency of speaking, but also fosters interpersonal communication skills which are very important in the tourism context, where interaction with tourists is the key to success (Singgalen, 2020). Bandura & Doll (2017: 98) in their social learning theory emphasizes that learning occurs through observation and interaction with other people, which is very relevant to the interactive approach applied in this method.

The benefits of the Find Someone Who method in improving speaking skills are quite significant. This method encourages students to speak and listen more actively, as well as expand their vocabulary in a relaxed but focused learning atmosphere (Zaman & Islami, 2023). In addition, active participation in conversations can increase students' confidence when speaking in front of other people (Salmiati et al., 2023). This is in accordance with the opinion of Alawiyah et al., (2019); Supriani et al., (2020) regarding intrinsic motivation stated that active involvement in the learning process can increase students' motivation and self-confidence. With more opportunities to speak, students can overcome the fear and nervousness that often hinder their speaking abilities, this is reinforced by Devianty (2016) regarding the importance of using language in real communication contexts.

Several previous studies have shown that interactive learning methods such as Find Someone Who have a positive impact on improving English speaking skills. Research by Kurnia et al., (2017) found that 85% of students felt more confident speaking after applying this method. Another study by Magfirah et al., (2021) reported a 75% increase in students' speaking abilities after using this method in class. In addition, research by Megawati et al., (2024) shows that 80% of students feel more motivated to actively participate in speaking activities after implementing this method. Research by Nurhaniyah et al., (2018) noted that 70% of students experienced an increase in vocabulary after using the Find Someone Who method. Finally, research by Ramadani & Rosadi (2023) found that 90% of students reported a more enjoyable and interactive learning atmosphere, which had a positive impact on their speaking skills. These results show that the Find Someone Who method not only improves students' speaking competence but also creates a more

enjoyable and effective learning atmosphere, supporting the development of communication skills needed in the tourism industry.

Traditional teaching methods that have been used at POLTEKPAR Lombok, such as lectures or formally structured speaking exercises, have several significant limitations. This method tends not to provide enough space for students to practice speaking freely and interactively. Most of the class time is spent listening to lecturers' explanations, which leads to minimal opportunities for students to dialogue or speak spontaneously in English. This results in students not getting the real experience needed to improve their speaking skills significantly. According to Gani et al., (2022) teaching methods that focus too much on theoretical teaching can limit students' ability to apply language in real life situations which is very important in the context of tourism education.

In this context the need for innovation in English language teaching at the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic becomes very urgent. More communicative and interactive teaching methods, such as Find Someone Who, can be an effective alternative for improving students' speaking skills. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) emphasizes that language must be taught through practical use in real communication contexts, supporting the argument that direct interaction between students can improve their speaking abilities (Putri & Az-Zahra, 2024). However, even though this method has been widely applied in various language education contexts, in-depth research on the effectiveness of this method at the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic is still limited. There have been no studies that specifically evaluate how this method can help students in the tourism field, who require strong communication skills in real situations with international tourists.

Furthermore, according to the constructivism theory developed by Piaget, learning occurs when students are actively involved in the learning process, building knowledge through social interaction (Habsy et al., 2024). Without methods that encourage active participation, students may not be able to develop their speaking skills optimally. In addition, interaction theory by Long (Hajarudin, 2023) emphasizes that social interaction in language learning can improve understanding and use of language, thus supporting the importance of interactive methods in teaching English.

Gardner's theory (Kholid, 2017) regarding motivation in language learning shows that intrinsic motivation is very important in the learning process. The Find Someone Who method has the potential to increase student motivation by creating a fun and interactive learning atmosphere, which can encourage them to be more actively involved. Previous research shows that students who are involved in interactive learning methods experience significant improvements in communication skills, but there is no concrete data that shows the specific impact of this method in the context of the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic. Therefore, there is an urgent need to conduct research that can provide insight into the effectiveness of this method in improving the speaking skills of students in tourism-focused educational institutions, so that they can be better prepared to face the challenges in this increasingly competitive industry.

This research offers innovation in teaching English at the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic (POLTEKPAR) by applying the Find Someone Who method, an interactive learning technique that has not been widely explored in the context of tourism education. In contrast to traditional approaches which tend to prioritize lectures and theoretical teaching, this research focuses on active learning experiences that encourage students to interact directly in real situations. The novelty of this research lies in the application of methods that prioritize collaboration and communication, so that students not only learn English passively but also develop their speaking skills in contexts relevant to the tourism industry. In addition, this research is also expected to fill the gap in existing literature regarding the effectiveness of this method in improving speaking skills among tourism students, providing new insights into teaching strategies that are more innovative and responsive to communication needs in the era of globalization. With the expected results of this research, it is hoped that there will be significant changes in the way English is taught at the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic, which is more adaptive and interactive, producing graduates who are ready to compete in the global market.

This research aims to identify the influence of the Find Someone Who method in improving the English-speaking skills of Lombok POLTEKPAR students. By analyzing the application of this method in a classroom context, this research will provide an overview of its effectiveness in improving students' verbal communication skills. Apart from that, this research also aims to evaluate the contribution of this method to the development of speaking skills in a more interactive and communicative atmosphere.

It is hoped that the results of this research can provide new insights for lecturers regarding the use of innovative learning techniques in learning English in tourism institutions. Through collecting and analyzing data on the impact of this method, this research will produce constructive recommendations for improving English language teaching practices, so that students are better prepared to face the communication challenges of the growing tourism industry. It is hoped that the results of this research can contribute to improving the quality of English language education in higher education institutions that focus on tourism in Indonesia.

This research has broad significance for students, lecturers and educational institutions at the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic (POLTEKPAR). For students, this research is expected to improve their English-speaking skills, which are very important in facing challenges in the world of work, especially in the tourism sector. By implementing interactive methods such as Find Someone Who, students will be more involved in the learning process, in line with Active Learning theory (Siberman, 2018) which emphasizes that active involvement can increase retention and understanding. For lecturers, this research provides insight into the effectiveness of the Find Someone Who method, helping them to enrich their teaching strategies and create a more dynamic classroom atmosphere. For educational institutions, this research contributes to the development of curriculum and teaching methods that are innovative and relevant to the needs of the tourism industry. By integrating interactive learning methods, POLTEKPAR Lombok can improve the quality of education, producing graduates who are better prepared to compete in the world of work. 21st Century Skills Theory underscores the importance of critical, collaborative, and communication skills in preparing students for a changing world. Overall, this research is expected to have a positive impact which not only improves students' speaking skills, but also develops the professionalism of lecturers and improves the quality of education at the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic, so that the graduates produced are more competitive in the global market.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research aims to identify the effectiveness of the Find Someone Who method in improving English speaking skills in Lombok Tourism Polytechnic (POLTEKPAR) students. The population in this study were all students of the English Language Education Study Program at the Lombok Tourism Polytechnic who were registered in the 2023/2024 academic year. According to Syahza & Riau (2021: 23) population is the entire subject that is the object of research. In this context, the population consists of students who have similar educational backgrounds, so that it can provide representative results. The sampling technique used in this research is simple random sampling, which is a sampling technique where each individual in the population has the same opportunity to be selected. This method is in accordance with the explanation by Harmoko et al., (2022) who emphasize that simple random sampling is the most effective way to obtain a sample that can fairly represent the population. The classes selected as samples in this research are class VIIIA as the experimental class, which will apply the Find Someone Who method, and class VIIIB as the control class, which will use conventional teaching methods.

Data collection techniques used in this research include test and documentation techniques. The test technique will be carried out by measuring students' speaking skills before and after applying the Find Someone Who method. According to Ismayani (2019: 67) a test is a tool to measure a person's abilities, so the results of this test will provide a clear picture of improving students' speaking skills. In addition, documentation techniques will involve collecting data related to learning activities, number of students, and test results from both classes. This is in line with

the opinion of Rukin, (2019: 67) who states that documentation is a systematic data collection technique to obtain information relevant to research.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, researchers examined the effectiveness of the method *Find Someone Who* in improving English speaking skills in Lombok Tourism Polytechnic students. This research involved two classes as samples, each consisting of 30 students, where the experimental class (A) applied the "Find Someone Who" method, while the control class (B) used conventional learning methods. The results of the student achievement test can be seen in the table below.

Table 01 Description of Post-Test Data on Student Learning Achievement

Group	Number of students	The highest score	Lowest Value	Rate-rate (Mean)	Standard Deviation
Experiment	30	97	50	77,10	12,88
Control	30	85	45	66,90	10,90

The post-test results showed significant differences in learning achievement between students in the experimental class and the control class. Students who applied the Find Someone Who method in the experimental class achieved the highest score of 97 and the lowest 50, with an average of 77.1 and a standard deviation of 12.88. Meanwhile, the control class that used conventional methods obtained the highest score of 85 and the lowest 45, with an average of 66.90 and a standard deviation of 10.90. These findings indicate that interactive methods such as Find Someone Who are more effective in improving Lombok POLTEKPAR students' English-speaking skills. This is in line with Constructivism Theory (Saputro & Pakpahan, 2021) which emphasizes the importance of social interaction in learning; then the Collaborative Learning theory by Sanulita, Syamsurijal, et al., (2024) which underlines the benefits of learning through collaboration between students; and Social Learning Theory by Harefa et al., (2024) which emphasizes that learning can occur through observation and imitation, so this method encourages students to learn actively and participatively.

Data analysis was carried out using normality and homogeneity tests. The normality test was carried out using chi-square to determine whether the data from the two groups came from a normally distributed population. The normality test results are shown in the following table:

Table 02 Final Test Data Normality Test

Class	x ² Hitung	x ² Tabel	Criteria
Experiment	8,25	11,07	Normal
Control	7,05	11,07	Normal

The results of the data normality analysis show that the calculated chi-squared (χ^2) value in both groups is smaller than the chi-squared value in the table, which means that the distribution of values from the sample can be considered normal. Normality is important in statistical analysis, because many analysis techniques require normally distributed data to produce valid results. With both groups, namely the experimental class and the control class, having a normal distribution, this research can continue the analysis to evaluate the effectiveness of the Find Someone Who method in improving the English-speaking skills of Lombok Tourism Polytechnic students more accurately. This also ensures that the data is not affected by outliers, thereby increasing confidence in the validity and reliability of the research results.

Next, a homogeneity test was carried out to find out whether the variances of the two groups were homogeneous. The homogeneity test results can be seen in the following table:

Table 03 Homogeneity Test of Experimental Class and Control Class

No.	Class	N	Varian (S ²)	F Count	F Table
1	Experiment	30	165,82	1,39	1,84
2	Control	30	118,88		

The analysis results show that the calculated F value is 1.39, while the table F value is 1.84. Because the calculated F value is smaller than the F table ($1.39 < 1.84$), this shows that the variance between the two groups, namely the experimental class and the control class, is homogeneous. Homogeneity of variance is important to ensure that the two groups can be compared directly without any significant influence from differences in variance, so that further analysis of the effectiveness of the Find Someone Who method in improving Lombok POLTEKPAR students' English-speaking skills can be carried out more precisely and validly. These results provide a strong basis for continuing hypothesis testing and data analysis, ensuring that the conclusions drawn from this research are reliable.

After testing the analysis requirements, data analysis was carried out using the product moment formula to measure the influence of the Find Someone Who method on students' speaking skills. The results of calculating the product moment correlation coefficient are obtained as follows:

Table 04 Product Moment Correlation Test

Sample	Number of Students (N)	Σx	Σy	Σxy Count	Σxy Tabel
Experiment	30	3195,87		516,53	0,59
Control	30	239,37			0,361

The results of the analysis show that the correlation coefficient obtained is 0.59. With a sample size of $n=30$ and a significance level of 5%, the critical correlation coefficient value is 0.361. Because the correlation coefficient value obtained (0.59) is greater than the critical value (0.361), this means that the alternative hypothesis, which states that there is a positive influence of the method *Find Someone Who* on students' speaking ability, is acceptable. Conversely, the null hypothesis which states there is no effect must be rejected. These findings show that the application of this method contributes significantly to improving English speaking skills among Lombok Tourism Polytechnic students, indicating that this interactive approach is effective in improving students' verbal communication skills.

The final hypothesis test was carried out to determine the difference in speaking ability between the experimental class and the control class. The results of hypothesis testing are shown in the following table:

Table 05 Hypothesis Testing

Number of Samples	Students (N)	X Rate-rate	Experimental Variant	Control Variant	t Count	t Table
Experiment	30	77,10	165,82	118,88	3,31	2,00
Control	30	66,90				

The results of the analysis show that the calculated t value is 3.31, while the t table at the 5% significance level with degrees of freedom (dk) $n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 58$ is 2.00. Because the calculated t value is greater than the t table ($3.31 > 2.00$), the alternative hypothesis states that there is a positive influence of the method *Find Someone Who* on the speaking skills of Lombok Tourism Polytechnic students is acceptable. This shows that the application of the method *Find Someone Who* significantly succeeded in improving students' English-speaking skills in a tourism context. These findings emphasize the importance of using interactive methods in language learning, especially in the tourism sector, where good communication skills are essential.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this research confirms that the method *Find Someone Who* proven effective in improving the English-speaking skills of Lombok Tourism Polytechnic students. The post-test results showed a significant difference between the experimental class that applied this method and the control class, with an average score of 77.1 for the experimental class, much higher compared to 66.90 in the control class. Statistical analysis shows that the data is normally distributed and the variance of the two groups is homogeneous, making it possible to test hypotheses. With t count of 3.31 which is greater than t table 2.00, the alternative hypothesis is accepted, which means that the application of the *Find Someone Who* has a significantly positive effect on students' speaking skills. These findings indicate that interactive learning methods such as *Find Someone Who* can be an effective alternative in teaching English, especially in the context of tourism education, where verbal communication skills are a very important skill.

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