

A NARRATIVE STUDY OF YOUNG LEARNER'S EXPERIENCE IN USING MOVIES TO DEVELOP LISTENING SKILLS

Ikrar Fahri Setiawan & Enni Erawati Saragih

English Education Program
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Universitas Ibn Khaldun, Bogor
ikr.fhr@gmail.com, enni.saragih@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Sejak lama setelah perilisannya pertama kali, film memiliki pengaruh besar hampir di setiap bidang dalam tahap kehidupan termasuk pada bidang pendidikan. Namun, fenomena ini kadang terabaikan pada pembelajaran bahasa Inggris dalam perspektif young learner. Biasanya, orang-orang hanya mengambil metode atau sumber tradisional dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris, namun film sebetulnya dapat menjadi sebuah metode untuk mengembangkan dan juga meningkatkan kemampuan listening dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris. Penelitian ini berusaha menjelajah pengalaman dari young learner dalam penggunaan film sebagai alat untuk mengembangkan salah satu dari keahlian dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris yang penting, yaitu listening. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan naratif sebagai desain penelitian atau research design. Dua young learners telah menguji kemampuan listening mereka dengan cara menonton film dengan menggunakan subtitle dan juga tanpa subtitle selama kurang lebih satu bulan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana pengembangan kemampuan listening mereka berdua dan penelitian ini menggunakan interview dan dokumen sebagai instrumen penelitian. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada implikasi dari kemampuan listening para young learner sejak saat penelitian dilakukan.

Kata Kunci: Naratif, Listening, Film.

ABSTRACT

Since a long time ago after its first-ever release, the movie has a great impact in almost every field of life's stages including in the educational field. However, this phenomenon is usually neglected in the learning of English from young learners' perspectives. Normally, people only took the traditional method or sources in English learning, nevertheless movies actually can be a method to develop and as well to improve listening skills which are known as a central skill of a foundation in learning English. This paper explores the experiences of young learners in using movies as a tool to develop one of the important main skills in English education, listening. The paper presents a narrative design as a research design. Two young learners have tested their listening skills through watching movies with and/or without subtitles for a month to know how far their listening skill's developing and use the interview as instruments. The result of the paper proved that there are implications of young learners' listening skills since the research was conducted.

Keywords: Narrative, Listening, Movies

INTRODUCTION

Listening skill is one of the main skills that belong to several aspects of language competence besides speaking, reading, and writing. Nation and Newton (2009) state that listening is natural guidance to speaking, the early stages of the first person's language development, and the foundation of naturalistic acquisition of other languages. Besides, the basic skill in language learning is listening (Nunan, 1997). Moreover, effective listening skill is the main reason of effective communicate learning and Nunan (1997) emphasize that listening is playing a role in 50% of the spending time of

students in a foreign language function. However, I assumed that a lot of young learners nowadays only took traditional sources to develop their listening skills, nevertheless, several media in the particular movies can be a tool to help the listening skill become more delightful and effective. This phenomenon is usually neglected in the learning of English from young learners' perspectives. In this century as well as the art and culture going more progressive and going forward, those things also have its benefits in teaching English especially in listening skills, the movie is one of the cultural aspects that can be used to develop the listening skills.

Lonergan (as cited in Stempleski, 2003) stated that movies include various topics, thus, it is also can be called a motivating media, and movies are presented with audio and visual stimuli. Moreover, Sanfranj (2014) pointed out that movies can fill in the gap of culture. Besides, the movie embraces several aspects that are important to develop listening skills.

I made this research in order to focus on the development of two young learners' listening skills through watching movies with/without the subtitles as Katchen (1996b) state that movies with/without subtitles can enhance the learners' language ability.

Listening Skills

Nunan (1997) states that the basic skill of language learning is listening. We know that listening is a starting point in learning a language besides speaking, reading, and writing. Moreover, Listening plays a critical role in language learning and is a complex activity, an active process in which the listener must be active to understand the vocabulary and grammatical structure through the sounds (Vabdergrift, 1997).

Different Types of Listening and Different Types of Listening Contexts

Listening has been categorized in numerous ways. The four types of listening defined by Wolvin and Coakley (1992) is one of the simplest systems for students to understand.

It comprises:

- Informational Listening: Listening to receive information, follow instructions, or directions.
- Critical Listening: Listening to evaluate information.
- Appreciative Listening: Listening for enjoyment.
- Empathetic Listening: Listening to support others, without passing judgment.

Movie

The movie also called a film, motion picture or moving picture is a visual-art that simulates the experience of ideas, stories, feelings, perceptions, beauty, etc. (Severny, 2013). Besides, Streible (2008) pointed out in 1895 Woodville Latham and his sons made the first public screening of a movie with charged admission and using their company, Eidoloscope as a produced company.

METHODS

I used a qualitative method as a method for this research. Palmer and Bolderstone (2006) explain that the qualitative method is an attempt to gain

insight into certain meanings and behavior with an interpretative approach. The participants selected for this research were two young learners from one of the universities in Bogor, Indonesia. This research was conducted for a month as they (young learners) have tested for their listening skills through watching movies with/without subtitles. I used an interview as the instrument of this research. In addition, an interview is a qualitative research method that is important and normally with collecting data directly from the participants and mostly paired with other research methods like a focus group, survey, etc. (Showkat & Parveen, 2020).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research aims to understand and share the experiences of two young learners who used movies with/without subtitles as a tool to develop their listening skills.

Since this research is an ongoing study, we may provide preliminary results and information about the outcome of this research. The preliminary findings of the research show that both young learners have started to use movies in order to develop their listening skills and to get the newest experience in learning a language. Another reason both the participants preferred to use specific media like movies is that they believed that their learning of language especially listening can be more attractive, fun, and also enjoyable to develop their listening skills. Furthermore, I gave them two questions in the interview which are "How do you think the development of your listening skills during the past month after watching movies without subtitles?" and "How do you think the development of your listening skills during the past month after watching movies with subtitles?" I found that there were no significant differences, they answered that their listening skills since this research was conducted are increasing, but watching movies without subtitles made their listening skills especially their critical listening which is to give them more clear information.

CONCLUSION

Listening skill is one of the essential skills of English language learning that young learners should be learned. Since may they spend a month on this research they also took advantage of other media which is movies to develop and enhance their listening skills.

This research aims to understand the differences and similarities in the use of movies as a tool for language learning in particular the development of listening skills and also the experience of the

different point of view of two young learners. I hope not only young learners who can participate in this kind of research, for further occasion maybe every learner can participate to make other research.

In addition, the movie can be an effective tool in listening skills especially to increase critical listening. Critical listening can make young learners more fluent in other skills like speaking, and movies help young learners to encourage their listening skills more attractive and enjoyable.

REFERENCES

- Katchen, Johanna E. (1996). First Language Subtitles: Help or Hindrance?. *The Annual Meeting of the Japan Association of Language Teachers (22nd, Hiroshima, Japan, November 1996)*.
- Lonergan, P., Rizos, D., Gutierrez-Adan, A., Fair, T., & Boland, M. P. (2003). Oocyte and embryo quality: Effect of origin, culture conditions and gene expression patterns. *Reproduction in Domestic Animals*, 38(4), 259–267. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1439-0531.2003.00437.x>
- Nunan, D. (1997). Technology in education : Communicating beyond traditional networks. *Proceedings of the 1997 Korea TESOL Conference*, 1–10.
- Newton, J. M., & Nation, I. S. P. (2009). Teaching ESL/EFL Listening and Speaking. In *Teaching ESL/EFL Listening and Speaking*. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429203114>
- Palmer, C., & Bolderston, A. (2006). A Brief Introduction to Qualitative Research. *Canadian Journal of Medical Radiation Technology*, 37(1), 16–19. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0820-5930\(09\)60112-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0820-5930(09)60112-2)
- Severny, Andrei (2013). "The Movie Theater of the Future Will Be In Your Mind". *Tribeca*
- Streible, Dan (2008). Fight Pictures: A History of Boxing and Early Cinema. *University of California Press*. p. 46. ISBN 9780520940581
- Vandergrift, L. (1997). The comprehension strategies of second language (French) listeners: A descriptive study. *Foreign Language Annals*, 30(3), 387–409. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1944-9720.1997.tb02362.x>
- Wolvin, A. D., Coakley, C. G., & Disburg, J. E. (1992). Listening Instruction in Selected Colleges and Universities. *International Listening Association. Journal*, 6(1), 59–

65.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/10904018.1992.10499108>