A CASE STUDY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING LISTENING OF THE ELEVENTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMK N 1 KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2015/2016

S1-Thesis

The Thesis is Presented as a Requirement for Accomplishing Undergraduate Degree of Education in English Education Study Program



By

NAME : Norma Indah Wahyuni

NIM : 1211202781

THE FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

KLATEN WIDYA DHARMA UNIVERSITY

KLATEN

2016

APPROVAL

A CASE STUDY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING LISTENING OF THE ELEVENTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMK N 1 KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2015/2016

NAME : Norma Indah Wahyuni

NIM : 1211202781

This Thesis has been approved by the consultants to be examined before the Board of examiners.

First Consultant

Dra. Hj. Sri Haryanti, M.Hum. NIP.19610619 198703 2 001

Second Consultant

Kustinah, S.Pd, M.Hum. NIK. 690 903 274

RATIFICATION

A CASE STUDY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING LISTENING OF THE ELEVENTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMK N 1 KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2015/2016

NAME : Norma Indah Wahyuni

NIM : 1211202781

This thesis has been defended before the Board of Examiners of the Teacher Training and Education Faculty of Widya Dharma University Klaten on:

Day : Monday

Date : April 18th, 2016

Board of Examiners:

Chairman

Drs. H. Suhud Eko Yuwono, M. Hum. NIK. 691 092 128

First Examiner

Dra. Hj. Sri Haryanti, M.Hum. NIP.19610619 198703 2 001

Secretary

Ang Setyandari, S.Pd., M.Pd. NIK. 690 112 325

Second Examiner

Kustinah, S.Pd, M.Hum. NIK. 690 903 274

Ratified by: he Dean of Faculty aining and Education Udiyono, M.Pd. 9541124 198 212 1 001

PRONOUNCEMENT

This is to certify that I myself write this thesis entitled A CASE STUDY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING LISTENING OF THE ELEVENTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMK N 1 KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2015/2016.

It is not a plagiarism or made by others. Anything related to others' work is written in Quotation, the source of which is listed on bibliography.

If then this pronouncement proves incorrect, I am ready to accept academic punishment, including the withdrawal or cancellation of my academic degree.

Klaten, March 2016

Norma Indah Wahyuni 1211202781

ΜΟΤΤΟ

- Everything will fall into place. Just keep working, pushing, and grinding in due time.
- God's timing is perfect.

The Writer

↓ Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom.

Thomas Jefferson

PRESENTATION

This thesis is presented to:

- The writer's beloved parents, Mr. Yogi Giyono and Mrs. Sri Pantini, for praying and deep affection.
- 2. The writer's little brother, Abdillah Ahza Danish thanks for being the half of my soul.
- 3. The writer's grandma, Mrs. Slamet, thanks for your patience.
- 4. The writer's partner Burhannudin Syafi'i thanks for settling down with me for years.
- 5. The writer's best friends, Dwi Handayani and Riwi Mulyasari, honestly I do not know what I would do without you. Love you guys, you are so priceless!
- 6. All of my cute friends who have given me some help, love and support; Shinta and Ari who accompany me in my research, Muna, Gita, Niken, Wahyu, Febri, Deni, Yoga, Rizqi, Iis, Rinda, Desi, Ira, Ayu, Diah, Kuduk, Aya and all friends that I can't write one by one "Thank you guys, keep spirit. I love you all".

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Alhamdulillahirrobbil'alamiin, greatest thanks to ALLAH SWT that always loves and gives the best way of life to all of the human being. Through His blessing and guidance, this research paper can be complemented on time, and who has blessed the writer to finish the thesis as a requirement for Undergraduate Degree of Education in English Education Study Program.

The writer realizes that this thesis cannot be finished without other peoples' help. In this opportunity, the writer would like to express the deep appreciation to:

- 1. Prof. Dr. H. Triyono, M.Pd., the Rector of Widya Dharma University.
- 2. Drs. H. Udiyono, M.Pd., the Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty.
- 3. Dra. Hj. Sri Haryanti, M.Hum., the Head of English Education Study Program and the first consultant for giving suggestion and correction in writing this thesis and guides the writer patiently and sincerely in finishing the thesis.
- 4. Kustinah, S.Pd., M.Hum., the second consultant, who has given the guidance, suggestion, correction, advice, information, and motivation during writing and finishing this thesis.
- 5. Drs. Budi Sasongko, M.M., the headmaster of SMK N 1 Klaten who has given the permission to do the research.
- 6. Dewi Novilia, S.Pd., the English teacher of SMK N 1 Klaten for helping and giving information in doing the research.
- 7. The eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year of 2015/2016 who have participated enthusiastically during the teaching and learning process.

Because of the limited knowledge and experience, the writer is really aware that this thesis is far from being perfect. Therefore, the writer will receive the criticism and suggestion from the readers in order to make this thesis perfect. Finally, the writer hopes that the thesis is useful, especially for the writer herself and the readers in general.

Klaten, 18 April 2016

Norma Indah Wahyuni

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- FN : Fieldnote
- Obs : Observation
- I.A. : Interview of teacher
- I.B. : Interview of student
- Doc : Document
- LP : Lesson Plan

LIST OF APPENDIXS

- Appendix 1. Field Note of Observation 1
- Appendix 2. Field Note of Observation 2
- Appendix 3. Field Note of Interview Teacher
- Appendix 4. Field Note of Interview Students
- Appendix 5. Lesson Plan
- Appendix 6. Syllabus
- Appendix 7. Material
- Appendix 8. Prota and Promes
- Appendix 9. The Students Member of XI PM1
- Appendix 10. The Students' Work Sheet
- Appendix 11. The Letter for First Consultant
- Appendix 12. The Letter for Second Consultant
- Appendix13. The Letter of Permission to Research from University
- Appendix 14. The Letter of Permission to Research from BAPPEDA
- Appendix 15. The Letter of Research from SMK N 1 Klaten
- Appendix 16. Documentation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE OF THE THESIS	i
APPROVAL	ii
RATIFICATION	iii
PRONOUNCEMENT'	iv
МОТТО	v
PRESENTATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	ix
LIST OF APPENDIXS	Х
TABLE CONTENTS	xi
ABSTRACT	xiii

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A.	The Background of the Study	1
B.	The Reason for Choosing the Topic	4
C.	The Limitation of the Study	4
D.	The Problem of the Study	4
E.	The Aim of the Study	5
F.	The Use of the Study	5
G.	The Clarification of the Key Terms	6
H.	The Organization of the Study	8

CHAPTER II THE THEORIES UNDERLYING THE STUDY

	A. The Notion of Case Study	9		
	B. The Nature of Teaching and Learning Listening	10		
	C. Teaching and Learning English for teen Learners	21		
	CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD			
	A. The Meaning of Research Method	30		
	B. The Strategy of the Research	30		
	C. The Data and the Source of Data	31		
	D. The Technique of Collecting the Data	33		
	E. The Validity of the Data	35		
	F. The Technique of Analyzing the Data	37		
CHAPTER IV THE RESULT OF THE STUDY				
	A. The Analysis of the Data	40		
	B. The Discussion of the Findings	49		
	CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION			
	A. Conclusion	56		
	B. Suggestion	58		
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	59		
	APPENDIX			

ABSTRACT

Norma Indah Wahyuni, No.1211202781, English Education Study Program, The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Widya Dharma University, Klaten, Thesis: A Case Study of Teaching and Learning Listening of the Eleventh Year Students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year of 2015/2016.

This thesis aims at giving a description of the English teaching and learning of the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year of 2015/2016. The writer did the interview with the English teacher and the students and the observation of teaching and learning English process as the answer of the problem of this study: How is the process in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?, What are the obstacles found in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?, How is the solution that the teacher uses to solve the obstacles found in the teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?, How is the solution that the teacher uses to solve the obstacles found in the teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?, How is the solution that the teacher uses to solve the obstacles found in the teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?, How is the solution that the teacher uses to solve the obstacles found in the teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?

In getting the data, the writer uses observation, interview and document. The writer observes the teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016. The writer interviews the English teacher and the students for detail information. The writer collects the data by interview and observation in the teaching and learning process. The writer uses descriptive qualitative method to explain the teaching of English applied by the English teacher.

After analyzing the data, the writer finds: 1) the process of teaching and learning listening consists of the teacher's preparation, the activity, the material, the method, media, and evaluationin teaching and learning listening of the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten; 2) The obstacles found in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten are: the students are lack of vocabulary, there are some students who can not work in group, and the students are difficult to listen English words; 3) The solutions from the teacher to overcome the obstacles found in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students are lack of SMK N 1 Klaten are: the teacher asks the students to open the dictionary, the teacher gives the motivation by talking and walking to all of the group that works, the students asks the teacher to speak loudly, so they do not make noise.

Key Words: Case Study, Teaching and Learning Process, Listening.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

English is one of International languages which is used to communicate by people in many countries which are not native. English as the international language has important role in the development of science and technology in the world.

Recognizing the importance of English, the government of Indonesia has established English as the first foreign language taught from Junior High School until university. There are four skills that the students have to acquire the working knowledge, they include: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Nevertheless, the result of teaching is not satisfying yet. For the new learners, mastering the English language is more difficult than mastering native language because English has different system from their native language.

Teaching and learning activities in English class for Senior High School cover up four skills. All those skills cannot be separated as they complete each other. Listening is one of the language skills which plays an important role for language acquisition and the people. By listening, people can get information and knowledge. Listening as one of the four skills in teaching and learning of English is taught in every level of education in language classroom. Students from Elementary School until Senior High School get the listening lesson. In listening class, the teacher gives the material about how to listen English in the right way. The material must be relevant to the level of the class, listening material which is offered by the teacher depends on the grade of the class, and it is based on the curriculum. The writer defines that the goals of teaching listening is to acquire knowledge and to change the students' attitudes, ideals, and aspirations in better way.

In applying such method in teaching and learning English in Indonesia, a teacher must make adjustment with the curriculum used at present. In *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia tentang Kurikulum 2013, Peraturan Pemerintah No. 32* in 2013 dealing with *Standar Nasional Pendidikan (SNP)* or National Standard of Education on section 2 on verse 1 the coverage of the National Standard of Education is as follows:

Lingkup Standar Nasional Pendidikan meliputi: standar isi, standar proses, standar kompetensi lulusan, standar pendidik dan tenaga kependidikan, standar sarana dan prasarana, standar pengelolaan, standar pembiayaan, dan standar penilaian pendidikan. (The national standard of education consists of content standard, process standard, graduate competence standard, educator and educational employees' standard, instrument standard, management standard, financial standard and educational assessment standard)

The content standard covers materials and competence level to achieve graduate competence at certain type and level of education. The process standard at all educational units is done interactively, inspiringly, fun, challengingly to motivate students to participate actively and to give them an adequate space for their initiative, creativity, and independency which is suitable with their talent, interest, as well as physical and psychological development. That is why, the teaching and learning process plan consists of syllabus and lesson plan which has at least the objectives, materials, methods, learning sources, and assessment. The application of content standard in English subject for Senior High School is regulated on *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan No. 54* section 1 verse 1 in 2013. It is said that the content standard for Elementary School until Senior High School which is called as the content standard includes the minimum material and the grade of minimum competency standard to achieve the minimum graduation competency in the grade and kind of the certain education. The teaching and learning English for Senior High School consists of listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Listening as one of the four skills has been taught in Senior High School. Therefore, Indonesian students need to learn it well so they can fulfill the minimum graduation competency. To improve the students' mastery of listening they must try to listen many sounds from some sources of knowledge. The target of mastery on listening skill is the students can understand the information from the sounds consider its part of speech. They can get the main idea, topic, moral value and the function of the material well. Based on the pre observation done by the researcher, the students faced some difficulties in listening. The first problem is the lack of vocabularies. They did not know the meaning of some vocabularies when the teacher explained the material. The difficulties are in translating the sentences because most of them did not bring their dictionary, and in improving their vocabularies, the students often asked the teacher to help them, they had wrong pronunciation, so that the teacher has to teach them in listening. That is the problem that causes students difficult to understand the content of the material of listening. The English teacher should master the materials and have interesting method in teaching listening, to make students easier to comprehend the material of listening and enjoy joining English class. The second problem is that the environment of the school is crowded. The class is nearby the main road. So, the sound of vehicles can be heard from the classroom. It makes the environment so crowded. The environment can influence the output of teaching and learning process.

From the condition above, the researcher is interested in describing the process of teaching and learning listening in SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year of 2015/2016, from the preparation until the evaluation. The tittle of this research is " A Case Study on Teaching and Learning Listening of the Eleventh Year Students os SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year of 2015/2016".

B. The Reason for Choosing the Topic

The reasons that encourage the writer to choose this topic are as follow:

- 1. Listening is the practice of using sound to create meaning.
- Listening takes fifty percent time during conversation, people spends almost half of their communication time for listening.

C. The Limitation of the Study

In order to focus on the problem in this study, the researcher limits the study to the process of teaching and learning listening for the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016.

D. The Problem of the Study

The researcher presents the problem that can be formulated as the following statements:

- 1. How is the process in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?
- 2. What are the obstacles found in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?
- 3. How is the solution that the teacher uses to solve the obstacles found in the teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?

E. The Aim of the Study

In this study, there are three aims of the study as follow:

- To describe the process in teaching and learning listening for the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016.
- 2. To describe the obstacles found in teaching and learning listening for the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016.
- To describe the solution that the teacher uses to solve the obstacles found in the teaching and learning listening for the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016.

F. The Use of the Study

1. Theoretical Use

The use of the study can enrich the repertoire of teaching and learning English. For the researcher, it can be useful to know what she should do as an English teacher in the future. For the readers, and the education stakeholders, it can be useful as a reference for their study or research in the future. While for parents, the result of the study can be a good knowledge for improving their children's achievement in learning English.

2. Practical Use

For the teacher, the study can be used to develop and improve the teaching listening to Senior High School students by using various techniques: appropriate repetition or other drilling, group and pair activities, and small games in order that the learners can obtain a success in their English learning.

G. The Clarification of the Key Terms

To clarify the meaning of the title, the researcher would like to describe the key terms as follow:

1. Case study

According to Yin (2011: 1), case study is one of the research methods related with the social sciences. Commonly, case study is a proper strategy in a research related to the question of how or why, when the researcher had a little change to control the researched events, and when the research lied in the contemporary phenomenon in a real life.

Based on the statement above, what is meant by case study in this study is a research method in which the primary question is how is the process of teaching and learning listening for the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016. 2. Teaching and Learning Process

Sadirman (2007: 48) states that teaching is basically an effort to create the condition or the environment systems which supports the teaching process. Teaching is delivering knowledge to the learner.

According to Brown that teaching is guiding and facilitating learning, enabling the learner to learn, setting the condition for learning. While learning is a relatively permanent change in behavioral tendency and is the result of reinforced practice (2000: 7).

In this study, teaching and learning process means the teacher delivers knowledge to the students which supports to the teaching and learning process. The knowledge can be English material. The purpose of teaching and learning is to make students mature particularly for the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in 2015/2016.

3. Listening

According to Nunan (2003: 24), listening is one of language skills which is active, purposeful, process of making sense on what we hear. Listening is receptive skill which requires a person to receive and understand incoming information.

In this study, listening is one language skill which requires a person to receive and understand incoming information of the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in the Academic Year of 2015/2016.

H. The Organization of the Study

In order to give a description to the readers and to facilitate the thesis arrangement, the writer presents this thesis as follows:

Chapter I deals with introduction consisting of the background of the study, the reason for choosing the topic, the limitation of the study, the problem of the study, the aim of the study, the clarification of the key terms, and the organization of the study.

Chapter II deals with review of related literature consisting of theory of listening, types of listening, listening reasons, and teaching listening strategy.

Chapter III deals with the research method consisting of the meaning of research method, the strategy of the research, the data and the source of the data, the method of collecting the data, and the technique of analyzing the data.

Chapter IV deals with the result of the study consisting of analysis of the data and the discussion of the findings.

Chapter V deals with conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the result of observation, interview with the informants, and documentation about the teaching and learning listening for the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year of 2015/2016, the writer gets the information about the process of teaching and learning listening. Based on the analysis of the process of teaching and learning listening in in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten, the writer tries to answer the problem statements:

- 1. How is the process in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?
- 2. What are the obstacles found in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?
- 3. How is the solution that the teacher uses to solve the obstacles found in the teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016?

From the data, the writer can find the answer as follows:

1. The Process of Teaching and Learning Listening

The process of the teaching and learning listening for the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016 is conducted from the preparation until the evaluation. The English teacher of SMK N 1 Klaten always prepares the lesson plan, material, and source of learning before she teaches in the class. Lesson plan is arranged based on syllabus. The teacher arranges the sequence of activities: opening, main and closing activities.

- a. The Process of teaching and Learning Listening
 - 1) Opening Activities

The opening activities in the teaching and learning listening involves singing *Indonesia Raya*, greeting, praying, checking students' attendance and asking homework.

2) Main Activities

The main activities in teaching and learning listening are the teacher presents the material by playing the song entitled *When You're Gone*, while the students listen to the song seriously; the teacher commands the students to discuss the answer of missing lirics by working in group; the students present the result of group discussion in the front of class.

3) The Closing Activities

The teacher gives motivation to the students, and she gives homework for the students.

b. The Methodologies

In teaching and learning listening of the eleventh year students, the teacher used discussion by group-work and presentation method.

c. The Material

The material used by the teacher to teach listening to the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten was about a song by a textbook, Bahasa Inggris for Grade XI, Kemendikbud RI 2014.

d. The Media

The media that the teacher used in teaching and learning listening were picture in the textbook, song, and film.

e. The Evaluation

The teacher gives evaluation to the students after explaining the material. The teacher gives spoken and written test in evaluation.

After joining the teaching and learning process of listening, the students are able to find the sense of the song. They listen to the song which is given by the teacher. There are some difficulties found by the students in listening the song such as the lack of vocabulary. The teacher has problem in managing the classroom especially to manage the students in group discussion. The facilities in classroom are enough for the teaching and learning process.

2. The Obstacles Found in Teaching and Learning Listening

The obstacles found in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten are as follows:

- a. The students are lack of vocabulary, they use unvaried vocabulary in the classroom. They are lazy to read many kinds of text so that they can not enrich the vocabulary.
- b. There are some students who can not work in group.
- c. The students are difficult to listen English words; it is caused by the teacher's slow voice and the class is noisy.

3. The Solution that the Teacher Uses to Solve the Obstacles

The solutions from the teacher to overcome the obstacles found in teaching and learning listening in the eleventh year students of SMK N 1 Klaten are as follow:

- a. The teacher asks the students to open the dictionary. By memorizing the new vocabulary, they can enrich the vocabulary.
- b. The teacher gives the motivation by talking and walking to all of the group that works.
- c. The students asks the teacher to speak loudly, so they do not make noise.

B. Suggestion

Based on the finding of the research, the writer would like to give the suggestion for the students and the English teacher.

1. For the students

The students should always practice English at school and at home by listening English. They can practice by listening English songs and watching English movies. They should be more active and regular in learning English by asking questions to the teacher if they find difficulties.

2. For English teacher

The teacher should be able to create interesting classroom situation by applying different model of teaching in every meeting such as discussion, jig saw, three-phase method, etc. The teacher should also give more exercises to the students to improve the students' abilities. Then, the teacher has to motivate the students in studying English.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2013. *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Pt. Rineka Cipta.
- Brown, H. Douglas. 2000. *Principles of Language and Teaching fourth edition*. New York: Longman.
 - ______. 2001. *Teaching by Principles*. New York: Adison Westley Longman, Inc.
- Brown, Steven. 2006. Teaching Listening. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Bungin, Burhan. 2007. Penelitian Kualitatif. Jakarta: Prenada Media Group.
- Celce-Murcia, Marianne. 2001. *Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language*. Boston: Heinle & Heinle.
- Davies, Paul and Pears Erics. 2002. *Success in English Teaching*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Depdiknas. 2013. Peraturan Mendikbud No. 32 Tahun 2013 Tentang Standar Isi Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah. Jakarta: Depdiknas.

______. 2013. Peraturan Mendikbud No. 54 Tahun 2013 Tentang Standar Kompetensi Lulusan. Jakarta: Depdiknas.

______. 2013. Peraturan Mendikbud No. 70 Tahun 2013 Tentang Kerangka Dasar dan Struktur Kurikulum SMK-MAK. Jakarta: Depdiknas.

- Fauziati, Endang. 2010. *Teaching of English as A Foreign Language (TEFL)*. Surakarta: Muhammdiyah University Press.
- Gall. D, Meredith and P. Joyce Gall. 2003. *An Introduction Educational Research*. USA: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Goodwin, Suzanne. 2015. *Top Tips for Teaching Teenagers*. Retrieved from http://eflrecipes.com/2015/01/23/teenagers/. On February 24th 2016 at 19.00.
- Hadi, Sutrisno. 2015. Methodologi Riset. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Remaja.
- Harmer, Jeremy. 2001. *The Practice of English Language Teaching*. London: Pearson Education Limited.
- Hornby, A.S. 1995. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. London: Oxford University Press.
- Miles, Matthew B. A. Michael Nasution Huberman. 1985. *Qualitative Data Analysis*. California: Sage Publications, Inc.

- Moleong, Lexy. 2014. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Muslich, Masnur. 2007. *KTSP Dasar Pemahaman dan Pengembangan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Nation, Jonathan and Newton. 2009. *Teching ESL/EFL Listening and Speaking*. New York: Routledge.
- Nunan, David. 2003. *Practical English Language Teaching*. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
- Read, Carol. 2007. 500 Activities for the Primary Classroom. Oxford: Macmillan Publisher Limited.
- Richards, Jack C. 2005. *Curriculum Development in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

______. 2008. *Teaching Listening and Speaking from Theory to Practice*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Richards, Jack. C and Willy A. Renandya. 2002. *An Anthology of Current Practice*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, Jack C and Theodore S. Rodgers. 2001. Approaches and Method in Language Teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, C Jack and Charles Lockhart. 1994. *Reflective Teaching in Second Language Classrooms*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Sadirman, A. M. 2007. Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.
- Seliger, Herbert and Elana Shohamy.1989. Second Language Research Methods. London: Oxford University Press.
- Setiyadi, Bambang. 2006. *Teaching English as a Foreign Language*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Sutopo, H.B. 2006. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Surakarta: Sebelas Maret University Press.
- Yin, Robert. K. 2011. Studi Kasus Desain & Metode. Jakarta: PT Rajagrafindo Persada.