The Correlation Between Gender and Narrative Story In Student Listening Skill

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between gender and narrative stories with students' listening skills. The research will be held in the second semester of grade eight students of SMPN 3 TANGSEL. The method of this study is a quantitative method. The results are there are 68% of female students who have an interest and ability in narrative stories through listening skills while only 32% of boys. There is a significant positive and significant relationship between genre and narrative story on the listening skills of 9th graders (1) SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City with r count greater than r table (0.773 > 0.148) and a significance value of 0.000 which means less than 0.05 (0.000 < 0.05). Thus, the genre and narrative story variables together have an important role in improving students' ability to write suggestive narratives. So based on the results of the research, gender has a significant correlation with students' listening skills in narrative stories.

Keywords: Listening Skills, Narrative Story, Gender

Introduction

English is one of the dialects utilized as a specialized device that plays a significant part in all aspects of life in confronting the worldwide period and in the improvement of science. English is utilized to foster numerous parts of our life, particularly science, innovation, exchange, legislative issues, and so on (Abdullah, et al., 2017). Our administration concludes that English as a mandatory subject showed in each degree of instructive guidance in Indonesia beginning from grade school level until college level. Learning English is a long interaction and it requires investment and difficult work to concentrate on it. Thus, to have great English capability, the understudies need to get familiar with the significant pieces of the language (Atiyah et al., 2019).

Listening is one of the language abilities. Listening is a language skill that should be mastered by students. The students' are expected to have a good ability in comprehending and responding to the spoken language such as in transactional or interpersonal conversation. Many researchers said that, listening is one of the important skills that should be mastered because it helps students to improve other English skills. In daily life, people listen more than they read, speak or write (Ananda, 2017). Actually, the teaching of listening is not easy to do, this is because it is an internal process that cannot be directly observed.

Bacon (1992) as referred to in Thomlison's journal communicated that tuning in as, Active tuning in, which is principal for convincing correspondence. Listening can similarly be described as, More than just tuning in and understanding and unraveling the significance of a conversation.

As such, the primary capacity that English understudies ought to guaranteed is tune in. Listening is a huge language mastery used to cultivate English students in learning a resulting language. Yet huge, listening is seen as the most problematic vernacular skill to dominate.

Dewi (2018) was chosen to describe listening capacities, as this model gives the most clear and most complete framework for listening improvement and testing. Also, the HURIER model sees the unpredictability of tuning in and clearly portrays the six different ways of acting related with the listening framework. Subsequently, Brownell's six capacity levels are sensible to investigate different pieces of students' 5 abilities to listen. Yet these six sections are interrelated, each part can be listening capacities. Though these six sections are interrelated, each part can be moved closer as an alternate skill locale.

There are two kinds of tuning in: a. Serious tuning in According to Rost in Bourdeaud'hui, et al (2018) listening is imperative in language learning since it gives commitment to understudies and it has in like manner a critical impact in the improvement of learners language data. It also helps the crowd individuals with understanding our overall environmental factors and one of the significant parts in making correspondence productive (Allen, 2019). Correspondence won't be running perfectly and will be an issue in getting the information expecting that the crowd is need listening. This suggests that understudies will without a doubt focus on a particular material that is picked by the teacher to accomplish a particular learning objective. Listening discernment was considered as an easygoing activity and the experts didn't give a ton of thought to legitimize its importance (Ahlsen et al., 2014). As Drew (2018) raises, listening is a surreptitious activity and has significant taking care of solicitations. Given the hardships coming about in view of 1 the complexities of second language training, this present time is the perfect open door to explore the contributory thought of listening capacity towards English language teaching.

Language exists as a plan of pictures, to the extent that unique thinking and resources, it uncovers a method and guide to depict the objective world. As per one more perspective, language structure and language development's differentiation reflected our different affirmations of the world in some degree. Furthermore, as a kind of irrefutable and social heritage, during the most well-known approach to using it, the language according to a particular point of view, reflects the advancement of social traditions, headway of human advancement, public soul creation, public action improvement. Thusly, in standard considerations, women's language is smart and careful while men's is generally around basic, impacted and firm (Eidinow, et al., 2020).

Conflicting with the standard, young women, generally speaking, keep awesome, clean, and quiet to become sensitive, reasonable, and thoughtful ones. So they talk like rich ladies with standard oration and right sentence structure. There can't be limitations and spells in a manner that would seem normal to them. From this, we can see there are high requirements for young women's discussions and they should zero in on each piece of their propensities especially their talk. During this cooperation, different direction occupations will get different social and direction underwriting. Direction work character and culture circle have positive association (Ulu, 2019).

Narrative story is one of the important materials used through listening, the learning process with listening makes students better understand the contents of the narrative story presented by the teacher, so that students' understanding of the content of the text increases in proportion to the increase in students' listening skills (Grenner, et al., 2021). Therefore, it will be difficult for the teacher to know whether their students really understand or not. It can be seen from the scores of their final exam.

Many of them failed to meet the minimum standard score. It happens because they are unable to listen to the English text well in the class. When they can listen to the sentence, they sometimes fail to write what they hear. Some of them even fail to find the main idea and also some supporting ideas or details from the recording. Many students in junior high school unfamiliar with the listening itself and also unfamiliar with listening to the English native speaker. The students then also had a problem in the spelling and the used of words.

In addition, students who have difficulty in listening and understanding narrative stories are also influenced by gender, most students who are male are more difficult to grasp the material presented compared to female students. Therefore, in this study, we want to examine the effect of gender on the ability to understand listening and narrative stories that will be presented. In reality, it is always found that not all schools have the supporting facility such as the language laboratory, or sometimes, the use of language laboratory in the teaching English is rarely used.

Method

The method of this study is quantitative method. Ottenberg et al., (2016) depicts quantitative evaluation as: "A technique for testing objective speculations by inspecting the relationship among factors. These components in like manner, can be surveyed, regularly on instruments, so that numbered information can be investigated utilizing quantifiable strategies." It gathers quantitative appraisal suggests conveying something. Taking into account the piece of this examination "The Correlation among Gender and Narrative story in Students' Listening Skill" the author dissected the level of understudies' capacities to talk from the lower to the higher. The degree was taken on from the score of understudies' listening test and the response of overview.

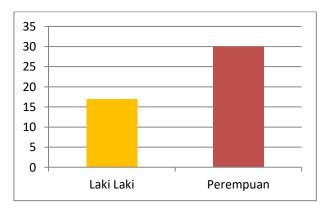
Data collection was taken to choose the finished result of this investigation. In social affair the data, the writer used survey and the documentation of students' listening scores.

- 1. Poll: Brown (2011) said that study are any made instruments that continuous respondents with a development of solicitations or explanations to which they are to answer either by working out their responses or investigating among existing responses. The author embraced the overview from the article (Kim, 2016). It contains 25 demands; the understudies responded to it by giving etching ($\sqrt{}$) in the sections and each question ought to be tended to once.
- 2. Documentation: Documentation used was the data of students' listening scores. It was taken from the students' English Teacher. The listening scores taken were the ones as last, most significant tests achieves the second semester of academic year 2020/2022.

In this examination, the essayist desires to decide whether there is relationship among's bearing and language in understudies' listening expertise. The information was investigated by dissipating study and taking understudies' listening scores from the records. The outcomes from the instrument were poverty stricken some place close to utilizing Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient (PPMCC). It was a degree of the strength and direction of association that exists between two components surveyed on fundamentally a reach scale.

Results and Discussion

The depiction of the information portrayal of every variable is as per the following. In view of the information got, it is realized that the quantity of subjects in this review were 47 understudies of grade 9 (1) at SMP Negeri 3 Tangerang Selatan City. In light of orientation, they were isolated into 17 men and 30 ladies



Based on the graph, it is clear that there are differences in the number of male and female students in grade 9 (1) of SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City. Based on the scores obtained from the results of the study, the highest score was obtained by women with scores above the average. Comparison of Interest in Listening to Narrative Stories, namely Women (58%) and Men (32%). Based on the table above, it is known that from the gender perspective, it is known that women are more interested in carrying out Listening about Narrative Story than men. Some of the factors that cause it are known based on the results of interviews, namely (1) It is easier for men to feel bored when listening to long stories, let alone using English, (2) Male students do not like narrative stories, (3) Listening skills are easy to learn using songs that are pleasant to listen to.

Narrative story is the substance of listening material introduced to understudies. The capacity of understudies to comprehend the significance connected with story stories should be visible from. Variable information on understudies' advantage in perusing news in grade 9 (1) SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City were gotten from the consequences of respondents' solutions to the instrument utilizing a shut survey comprising of 10 things with 47 understudies as respondents. There are 5 elective responses with the most elevated score of 5 and the least score of 1 or utilizing a Likert scale. Narrative story is one of the important materials used through listening, the learning process with listening makes students better understand the contents of the narrative story presented by the teacher, so that students' understanding of the

content of the text increases in proportion to the increase in students' listening skills (Grenner, et al., 2021). Therefore, it will be difficult for the teacher to know whether their students really understand or not. It can be seen from the scores of their final exam.

The most noteworthy score that might be accomplished by understudies is 45 and the least score is 24. In view of the variable information on understudies' advantage in perusing news in grade 9 (1) SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City which was handled utilizing the PC help program SPSS form 13, the most elevated score was 100 and the least score 40. The aftereffect of Mean (M) value investigation is 72.67; The middle (Me) is 72.00; Mode (Mo) is 63.00; and Standard Deviation (SD) of 10, 815. To decide the quantity of stretches (K) the equation $K = 1 + 3.3 \log R$ n is utilized, where n is the quantity of tests or respondents. From the estimation it is known that n = 47 so $K = 1 + 3.3 \log 47 = 6.51$ is adjusted to 7. The scope of information is determined by the equation for the most extreme worth - least worth, with the goal that the information acquired is 45-24 = 21. So the length of the class = 21/7 = 3 while the width of the class is gotten = 21/7 = 3. Language exists as a plan of pictures, to the extent that unique thinking and resources, it uncovers a method and guide to depict the objective world. As per one more perspective, language structure and language development's differentiation reflected our different affirmations of the world in some degree. Furthermore, as a kind of irrefutable and social heritage, during the most well-known approach to using it, the language according to a particular point of view, reflects the advancement of social traditions, headway of human advancement, public soul creation, public action improvement. Thusly, in standard considerations, women's language is smart and careful while men's is generally around basic, impacted and firm (Eidinow, et al., 2020).

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This reinforces the hypothesis set forward by Akyol, et al. (2018) which proposes that individuals who see more story stories influence listening abilities and that most ladies have an interest in account stories in listening contrasted with men. Normally likewise have great listening abilities. The condition of interest in perusing news for grade 9 (1) understudies of SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City on normal have moderate interest in perusing news additionally shows their moderate capacity to compose interesting stories. This can be demonstrated from the scores of understudies' listening account story abilities, which are on normal between 77.00 87.00 which are in the medium class. This reality is as per Purwo's viewpoint above.

Many of them failed to meet the minimum standard score. It happens because they are unable to listen to the English text well in the class. When they can listen to the sentence, they sometimes fail to write what they hear. Some of them even fail to find the main idea and also some supporting ideas or details from the recording. Many students in junior high school unfamiliar with the listening itself and also unfamiliar with listening to the English native speaker. The students then also had a problem in the spelling and the used of words. In addition, students who have difficulty in listening and understanding narrative stories are also influenced by gender, most students who are male are more difficult to grasp the material presented compared to female students. Therefore, in this study, we want to examine the effect of gender on the ability to understand listening and narrative stories that will be presented. In reality, it is always found that not all schools have the supporting facility such as the language laboratory, or sometimes, the use of language laboratory in the teaching English is rarely used.

Conclusion

The conclusion of this research is (1) There are 68% of female students who have an interest and ability in narrative stories through listening skills while only 32% of boys, (2) There is a significant correlation between genre and narrative story on listening skills in grade 9 (1) SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City. There is a positive and significant relationship between genre and narrative story on listening skills grade 9 (1) of SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City, with a large F count from F table, i.e. 0.710 > 0.148 with a significance level of 5%. Thus, the first hypothesis which states that there is a positive and significant relationship between interest in reading news and the ability to write suggestive narratives for grade 9 (1) students of SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City is accepted by controlling X against Y, (3) The students' listening narrative story ability scores are on average between 77.00 8 7.00 which are in the medium category, (4) There is a significant positive and significant relationship between genre and narrative story on the listening skills of 9th graders (1) SMPN 3 Tangerang Selatan City with r count greater than r table (0.773 > 0.148) and a significance value of 0.000 which means less than 0.05 (0.000 < 0.05). Thus, the genre and narrative story variables together have an important role in improving students' ability to write suggestive narratives.

Acknowledgment

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