

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Education is an institution which have a role for sharpen one's mind , develop, increase mentality of someone even to develop a country. Education is a process of updating experiences that occur in children and adults alike which occurs intentionally to produce social sustainability. Education is one of very important that which teach individual, community, society even country about how to maintain a mentality to face the problems, defiance, current development, that comes in the world. Education is the foundation for a country in determining the progress of a nation. This can be supported by human resource who receive education so that when people are prosperous, the country they live in will also be prosperous. That is why, people need a good education. This thing can be support from the strategy of teaching even the media or tool that used by the teacher.

In education, there are some subjects that teach inside. They are mathematics, sociology, biology, English etc. English language is the subject that teach in some countries even Indonesia. English language is an international language which is means this language able to use by all countries even when they are in the foreign country. With English language, a country is able to do a business such as export and import and also to introduce Indonesian cultural. Of course, this is one of the things to consider that English must be taught correctly to students. Because students is the next generation of this country.

Technology development has important effect and participate in providing direction of the world of education. Technology development for today (internet) providing a new paths in teaching. Because of the writer statement above teaching need in achieving the goals of online learning to help teacher in teaching online process so that teacher and student able to get what the curriculum-13 expected in the goals even in pandemic covid-19 era. Karwati in Yaumi (226 : 228) said that the use of electronic learning media as an effort to optimize the creativity of students' potential found that the role of information technology in education becoming increasingly strategic.

Teaching learning online is a part of distance education that specifically combines electronic technology and internet-based technology. Teaching learning online has a meaning that students and teacher learn not in the class, but by using an media or application (technology) to help learning process run well. However, the human especially for teacher must be able to face and responsibility to maintain a teaching process without taken in by a current development and must mastering the technology of 4.0 it self and intelligent to determine the media and tools that will be use in the teaching online process. Because the selection of good media will be determined the merits of a teachers teaching result.

The writer awares that, in the teaching English skill teacher need an efforts to support the learning process run well especially for a speaking skill , because of that teacher and students need media such as video conference to help teacher and students able to make speaking well, so process of teaching Englishspeaking skill will be more effective.

Teaching speaking is not easy to teach in to students, because teacher needs to listen and see directly the way students" speak up about the word even sentences. The students are bored to learn in the home more over the material ljust send by using media without any explanation like using videoconference.

This problem also happened when the writer did her Program/Praktek Pengalaman Lapangan (PPL) at SMK Swasta Parulian 2 Medan long time ago. The teacher only use Google class room by send material even for teaching speaking without teach the way students speak up and make a simple conversation. The students said that it was so bored in speaking session. It is because the students found difficulties in the pronunciation even for to know the new vocabulary in English. Based on the writer's experience, the students was less of knowledge in pronunciation and knowledge of a vocabulary when students" sent a video to the writer because there is no explanation for them about that. Consequently, they got low score on the speaking.

The teachers of speaking must have any strategies such as using a new media like video conference to help teacher more effective to teaching students' speaking ability. The writer aware that the teaching learning online will be more effective if the teacher able to make use of media as a container in teaching speaking ability and the success of teaching learning online is not evaluated from the contents of material that prepare by teacher but how the process of deliver the material to the students, so they able to understood about teacher explanation about the material.

There is media in teaching that use in learning process that is online media.that is Zoom Cloud Meeting (ZCM).Zoom Cloud Meeting is an

application which use as a media long distance communication by using video conference, conversation, online meeting and celluler collaboration. Zoom Cloud Meeting able to intercept 100 participants. Ismawati (2020:667) said that the using of video conference it will help the learning carried out , because teacher will be directly involved with students. By using Zoom Cloud Meeting as the media of technology the teacher and students can talk together and make conversation by using audio and video that able to help teacher easy to teach students in speaking ability by face to face even though not be close to each other. However it also makes student easy to understand what the teacher means about the material.

It can be concluded that Zoom Cloud Meeting Application is a suitable media in teaching speaking. This media requires students to be active and ready at all because they can see face to face even not be close to each other. This media also gives the students' opportunity to speak freely, so they can ask or answer the question based on their own words. In addition, this media also can improve the students' self confidence and responsibility because they are trained to speak in front of their friends and have a participation in the learning process.

The statement above indicate that by using Zoom Cloud Meeting In teaching speaking in the pandemic covid-19 era, the students will be more effective to speak in English and help them to get good score in speaking class.

Beside it, zoom cloud meeting can motivate students to speak influence in English because in the learning process they are force to speak in English and by using zoom cloud meeting the students and teacher will be more effective to do an interaction because teacher and students are able to ask directly even to follow

they way teacher speak up in English. Therefore, teachers can use the Zoom Cloud Meeting as media in teaching speaking.

Based on the reason above, the writer would like to conduct a research entitled “ The Effect of Teaching Learning Online by Using Zoom Cloud Meeting Media in to Students’ Speaking Ability at SMK Swasta Parulian 2 Medan.

Table 1.1 Students’ Score on Preliminary Observation of Ten Grade In SMK Swasta Parulian 2 Medan

No	Name	Speaking Score
1	ZRS	45
2	EZ	47
3	FPH	55
4	DO	55
5	DMBS	50
6	DW	60
7	EAG	57
8	FJS	49
9	FT	49
10	FTD	50
11	DCP	55
12	AAS	51
	Total	623
	Mean	51,91

1.2 The Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, the problem is formulated as following: “Does teaching learning online by using zoom cloud meeting media affect on speaking ability of the X grade students’ of SMK Swasta Parulian 2 Medan.’”

1.3 The Objective of the Study

This study aim to know the effect teaching learning online by using zoom cloud meeting media in to students' speaking ability.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

There are many applications that can be used in teaching learning online. The first is Google classroom, it is used to teach students through a discussion or file that send in Google classroom with teaching online. The second is What's App , it is used to discuss a material by chatting between students and teacher. The third is Zoom Cloud Meeting , it is used to explain the material between host and members by video. In this study, the writer only focuses on Zoom Cloud Meeting in teaching learning online in students speaking ability. The writer will limit the use of zoom cloud meeting of ten grade in SMK Parulian 2Medan.

1.5 The Significances of the Study

The findings of this study are expected to be theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

1. The reader, after reading this thesis the reader is expected will find some knowledge related to the teaching learning online by using Zoom Cloud Meeting.

2. Practically

For practically, the writer expected that this research will be useful for three aspects. They are Writer, English department students and to English teacher that explain below.

1. The writer, she understands that zoom cloud meeting useful and gets experience during doing research and it can motivate her teaching ability in teaching speaking.
2. English Department Students to enrich their knowledge about teaching incovid-19 pandemic and to use Zoom Cloud Meeting as references in speaking ability.
3. To English Teachers, can help English teachers in teaching learning online by using Zoom Cloud Meeting and improve the quality of teaching and learning process in school.

1.6 Hypothesis

The process of forming hypothesis is a process of reasoning, which goes through certain stages. Based on theoretical framework and conceptual framework above, the hypothesis can be formulated as follows:

Ha: “There is effect of teaching learning online by using zoom cloud meeting in to students’ speaking ability”

Ho: “There is no effect of teaching learning online by using zoom cloud meeting in to students’ speaking ability”

CHAPTER II

RIVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework

In conducting a research, theories are needed to explain all the learning used in this study which are taken from many sources to avoid misunderstanding with what this study will deliver about.

2.2 The Definition of Language

Language is the system of word or signs that people use to express thoughts and feelings. Language is use to deliver the message from speaker to the listener about information, request, even to command. Language is arbitrary. Language is a symbol of a cultural of some countries which shows the identity of the speaker. Algeo (2010:2) said that language is a system or conventional vocal sign by means of which human being communicate. Language cannot be separated from the human being, it is a media to say anything and express the ideas, by using language, people can interact well, exchanging their ides and also to fulfill their needs.

Language is a vocal symbols which permit all people in a given culture to communicate or to interact. According to Hornby (2003:240), "Language a system of sounds and words used by human being to communicate and express their thoughts and feelings"

The writer summarize then that the language is tool pof of communication that makes people can express their purposes, feelings, and their

opinions. People can interact to another through language and all human's activities are affected by language the use, what so ever they do , anywhere, anytime, people always use it to know and to connect all people in th world . in this word there are many languages one of them is English.

2.2.1 English Language

English is the international language. International language means that English language is able to use by all people even not in his country. In Indonesian , English become a foreign language and it's very important for communication even for business between each countries.

Patel (2008:7) said that English as a global language as (what his hoped would be) a straightforward read, and chose not to impede the flow for a general reader by providing an array of academic footnotes and a full bibliographical apparatus.

Based on the definition above the writer conclude that the English is the language that able to use to communicate all countries because English is the global language which in Indonesian English need to be developed and has important role in the students and support the job.

2.2.2 Speaking

Speaking is the process deliver a message which need utterance by using and help by organ speech to the listener. Speaking also is one skills in English in which the speaker produces utterance, or message in order the message is conveyed to the listener and the listener understands what is conveyed. Based on the *Oxford Advanced Dictionary* the definition of speaking is to express or communicate opinions, feelings, ideas, etc, by or as talking and it involves the activities in the part of the speaker as psychological, physiological (articulator)

and physical (acoustic) stages. Flucher (2003:23-25) speaking is the verbal use of language to communicate with others. Speaking is the language skill which has been developed since childhood and proceeds by listening skill at the time of speaking ability was acquired. The main aim of speaking is communication, which conveys the message from the speaker to listener.

According to Thornbury (2003:6) speaking is so much a part of daily life that we take it for granted. The average person produces tens of thousands of words a days, although some people like auctioneers or politicians may produce even more than that.

Speaking Is a productive skill, it is means people use the language that they have acquired and produce a message through speech or written text that they want others understand. Speaking in life has the aim that is to communicate, which conveys the message from the speaker to listener. Speaking is totally natural. Speaking is in a language other than our own is anything but simple. Speaking is a productive aural/oral skill. It consist of producing systemic verbal utterances to convey meaning.

Speaking skill is skill of speaking that speaker able to and mastery in a language incorporating some factors such as accent, grammar, vocabulary, fluency and comprehension. The mastery of those factors In some degree is considered to be “able” to speak a good, if not appropriate, English.

The writer concludes the statements above that speaking is an action by using an organ speech to produce and deliver an expression with talk and sound to the listener

2.2.2.1 Purpose of Speaking

The purpose of speaking has a big effect for human to act. The students

in the classroom need to learn correct pronunciation and speech patterns of a language.

Harmer (1990:269) said the purpose of speaking is to inform or to communicate what is in the speaker's mind to the listener . Communication occurs because there is communicative purpose between speaker and listener the purpose of communication for the speaker could be:

1. They want to say something
2. They have some communicative purpose; speaker say something because they want something to happen as a result of what they say.
3. They select from their language store. Speaker have an inventive capacity to create new sentences

The writer summarizes, that the purpose of speaking is to build a good relationship through an oral communication to share what the speaker wants to communicate to the listener and to get information from the speaker and understand the spoken at normal speed, and able to answer the question which requires short or extended answer.

2.2.2.2 Component of Speaking

There are some components of speaking, according to Syakur (1987:3) the components of speaking contains of five components language that influence speaking ability, they are:

1. Comprehension

For oral communication certainly requires a subject to respond to speech as well as to initiate.

2. Grammar

It is needed for students to arrange a correct sentence in conversation .it is in

line with explanation that students' ability to manipulate structure and to distinguish appropriate grammatical form in appropriate ones. The utility of grammar is also to learn the correct way to gain expertise in a language in oral and written form.

3. Vocabulary

One cannot communicate effectively or express their ideas both oral and written form if they do not have sufficient vocabulary. Without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed. So, vocabulary means the appropriate diction which is used in communication. Vocabulary is more than a list of target language words.

4. Pronunciation

Pronunciation is the way for students to produce clearer language when they speak. It deals with the phonological process that refers to the component of the grammar made up of the elements and principles that determine how sounds vary and pattern in a language. There are two features of pronunciation; phonemes and supra-segmental features. A speaker who constantly mispronounces a range of phonemes can be extremely difficult for a speaker from another language community to understand.

5. Fluency

Fluency can be defined as the ability to speak fluently and accurately. Fluency in speaking is the aim of many language learners. Signs of fluency include a reasonably fast speed of speaking and only a small number of pauses and "ums" or "ers". These signs indicate that the speaker does not have a lot of time searching for the language items needed to express the message.

2.2.2.3 Basic Types of Speaking

There are some basic types of speaking in which these types distinguish what types of speaking that people use when the people are interacting. According to Brown (2004:141), there are five types of speaking, namely imitative, intensive, responsive, interactive and extensive (monolog) speaking namely:

1. Imitative Speaking

At one end of a continuum of types of speaking performances is the ability to simply parrot back (imitate) a word or phrase or possibly a sentence. While this is a purely phonetic level of oral production, a number of prosodic, lexical and grammatical properties of language may be included in the criterion performances. We are interested only in what is traditionally labeled, pronunciation; no inferences are made about the test-taker ability to understand or convey meaning or to participate in an interactive conversation. The only role of listening here is in the short-term storage of a prompt, just long enough to allow the speaker to retain the short stretch of language that must be imitated.

2. Intensive Speaking

A second type of speaking fluently employed in assessment context is the production of short stretches of oral language designed to demonstrate Competences in a narrow band of grammatical, phrasal, lexical, or phonological relationship (such as prosodic elements-intonation, stress, rhythm, juncture). The speaker must be aware of semantic properties in order to be able to respond, with interaction with an interlocutor or test administrator is minimal at best. Examples of intensive assessment task include directed response tasks, reading aloud, sentence and dialogue competition, limited picture-cued tasks including simple sequences; and translation up to the simple sentence level.

3. Responsive Speaking

Responsive speaking includes interaction and comprehension but at the somewhat limited level of very short conversations, standard greetings and small talk, simple requests and comments, and the like. The stimulus is almost always a spoken prompt (in order to preserve authenticity), with perhaps only one or two follow-up question or retorts.

4. Interactive Speaking

The differences between responsive and interactive speaking is in the length and complexity of the interaction, which sometimes includes multiple exchange and/or multiple participants. Interaction can take the two forms of transactional language, which has the purpose of exchanging specific information, or interpersonal exchanges, which has the purpose of maintaining social relationship. In interpersonal exchanges, oral production can become pragmatically complex with the need to speak in casual register and use colloquial language, sllipsis, slang, humor, and other social linguistic conventions.

5. Exstensive (Monolog Speaking)

Intensive oral production includes speeches, oral presentation and story telling, during which the opportunity for oral interaction from listener is either highly limited (perhaps to nonverbal responses) or ruled out together. Language style is frequently more deliberative (planning is involved) and formal for exstensive tasks, but we cannot rule our certain informal monologues such as casually delivered speech (for example, my holiday in the Korea, a recipe for outstanding pasta primavera, recounting the plot of novel or movie).

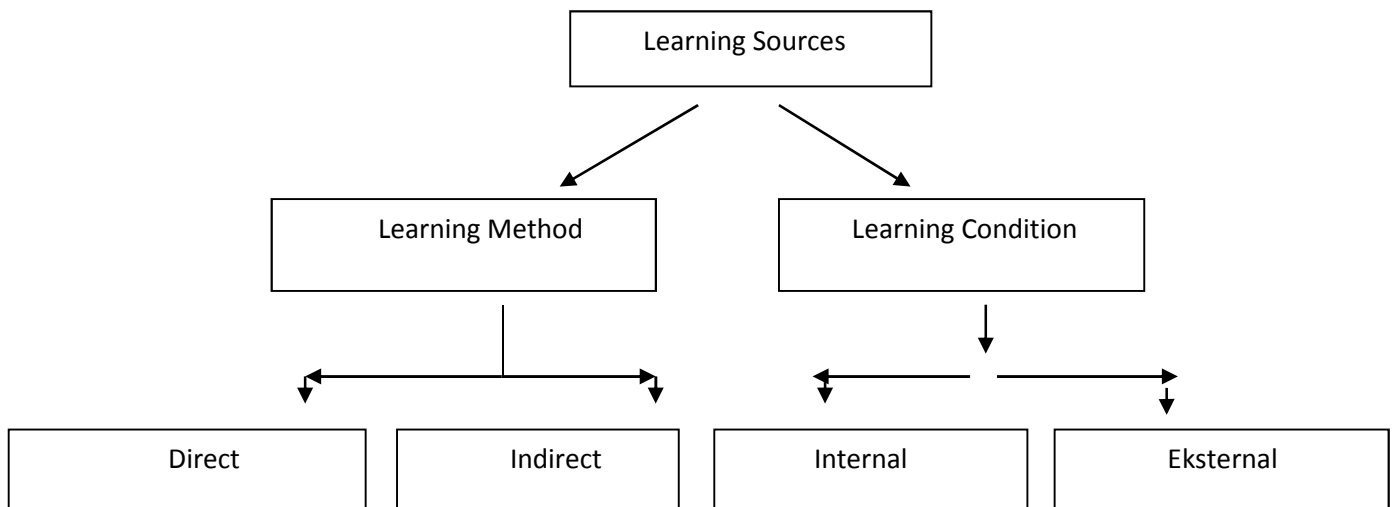
2.3 Learning Method

Learning method is a process of deliver message to students which doing systematically and in order by a teacher. According to Koestoro (2016:26) learning method is the ways which doing to get different learning result with effect of different condition.

Nata (2009:176) learning method is a ways or steps which used to deliver a suggestion, thought, or knowledge which arrange systematically and planned and based on theory, concept and principal which exist in some science ,especially psychology, management and sociology.

Concept of Koestoro (2016:26)

2.1 Figure Learning Method



Based on theory above, the writer summarize that method is the way or learning style to deliver a material for student, so the students will be able to get the point of the learning.

2.4 Distance Learning

Learning distance is the learning process without need face to face between teacher and students which the student and teacher stay at home and learn by using a media. Borje (2005:1) Distance learning or distance education is practiced in all parts of the world to provide study opportunities for those who cannot or do not want to take part in classroom teaching. This does not mean that there is universal agreement about its characteristic.

The learning distance has an aim to generalize the education for all students in school. Undang-undang Republik Indonesia Number 20 in 2004 about education national system which emphasizes on three aspects, namely: (1) distance education can be implemented for all fields, and types of education, (2) distance education has a function to give learning service for the societies who are not able to learn face to face, (3) distance education implemented in all shape, modus, and all branch which support by facility and learning service and evaluation

which ensure all graduation based on national standard.

The writer summarizes that teaching learning online (learning distance) is the teaching learning by using a media or application without need to teach and learn directly.

2.4.1 Distance Education System

Although technology is an integral part of distance education, educational programs should focus on the instructional needs of students. Beside that, it is also necessary to consider age, culture, socio-economic, background, immersion, experience, level of education and whether or not familiar with distance education methods.

Uno (2007:35) said about design and system development interactivity, active learning, visual imagery and effective communication.

1. *Design and system development.* Process of instructional development for distance education consist of design, development, evaluation, and revision. in designing effective distance education instruction that effective, should concern, not only the goal, necessary and characteristic lecturer and students but also content needs and obstacle which may be happened. Revision is doing based on the suggestion of

infrastructure, specialist of content maker, and students during the learning process.

2. *Interactivity.* The success of learning distance determine by interaction between lecturer and student, between students and environment, and between students and students.
3. *Active learning.* Active participation from the students of learning distance affect how they accept the material.
4. *Visual imagery.* The learning of television is able to motivate and affect intention in learning process. But, never out of zone or distortion because of joke. There must be selection between unimportant information and important information, deciding which proper and unproper information, identifying deviation, differ the fact and un fact , and understand how technology able to give a good information.
5. *Effective communication,* design begin with understand the user expectation, and know them as an individual that has a different suggestion with system maker. By knowing the mind user, effective communication will build.

2.4.2 Teaching Learning Online

Teaching learning online is a part of distance education that specifically combines electronic technology and internet-based technology. Teaching learning online has a meaning that students and teacher learn not in the class, but by using an media or application (technology) to help learning process run well. Uno (2007:36-37) stated that service online in education both degree and non-title have basically provided educational services for users (students) using the internet as a medium. Online service consist of steps process education program, such as registration, test, payment, lectures, assignment of cases, discussion of cases, examinations, assessments, discussions, announcements and others. Education system able to use technology internet maximal so that give effectiveness in organize a time, place, even to improve education quality.

2.5 Teaching Media

Media is a tool used in doing something to achieve good goals. Media in teaching process is part of facilities and infrastructure used in teaching or in delivery of material through the learning media. The function teaching media is making students focus to the learning process, arouse students' emotions, helping students understands the

learning material, helping students organize the information, generating students' motivation, making learning more concrete, overcoming the limitations of space, time, and sensory power, enabling learning, reduce likelihood that learning solely , and activating students' response. Nata (2009:29) said that teaching media is actually part of teaching resources in which the instructor is delivered. In this connection, there are two elements contained media, namely 1) message or material that will be delivered that called as software and (2) viewer tool (hardware). Arsyad (2010:6) the characteristic of media are:

1. Education media has physical definition which nowadays called as hardware, that is a thing that able touched, seen, listened with the five senses
2. Education media has non-physical definition which nowadays called as software, that is a message which is in the software that is a message that want to deliver for students
3. Emphasize the education media has an visual and audio
4. Education media has definition as a media to support learning process in class or external
5. Education media use as a communication media in communication and teacher interaction and students in

learning process.

6. Education media able to use by all part (radio, television), big group and small group (film, slide, video, OHP), or individual (module, computer, radio, CD, video recorder).
7. Habit, action, organization, strategy and management which related with implementation of science.

According to Yaumi (2018:7) learning media is all form of physical equipment designed in a planned way to convey information and build interaction. The physical equipments are real thing, printed material, visual, audio, audio- visual, multimedia, and web.

Based on the theories above, the writer summarizes that learning media is all tools that use by a teacher to support the learning process run well and get the goals as expected in curriculum so that the students will be more effective to follow the learning process.

2.5.1 Internet as Learning Media

In education development, information technology is a part of media that use to deliver a message for many people, such as technology, printed book, and telecommunication media like a sound record in a CD, video, television .

Development of technology today, internet brings an education to a new section. Uno (2007:42) said that internet allows a total overhaul of the concept of education that has been in effect. Information and communication technology will cheaply and easily remove space and time constraints that have been limiting the world education. Online service consist of steps process education program, such as registration, test, payment, lectures, assignment of cases, discussion of cases, examinations, assessments, discussions, announcements and others. Distance learning has a problem because there is no interaction between teacher and student ,but because of media internet has ability to make an interaction between students and teacher involved in real time or unreal time. In real time the teaching/learning online can do by chat room, direct interaction with real audio or real video and online meeting. Even for not real time can do by mailing list, discussion group, newsgroup, and bulletin board.

Internet is able to give effect for learning online as maximal in time, place even to improve the quality of education. Now through internet, makes the learning process more better than before because students able to learn from house without wasting the time and also enable

the interaction between teacher and students more effective because internet allows to use some media as tool to help the learning process still effective than without using the internet.

2.5.2 Zoom Cloud Meeting(ZCM)

Zoom Cloud Meeting (ZCM) is application in the form of a video conference that functions to connect one person to another with audio-visual assistance in delivering material in forum discussion in Zoom Cloud Meeting (ZCM). Zoom is an application made by billion are Eric Yuan, which has released in January 2013. In addition to applications, Zoom can also be accessed through the website, both for Mac OS, Windows, Linux, iOS, and Android.

Zoom cloud meeting is application that support by internet to enable teacher and students“ enter the room meeting. This application makes long distance more practical, efficient and many features that make inline learning more convenient. According to Borje (2005:119) a computer conferencing system may carry out three different forms of communication, (1) dialogue or one-to-one communication: the electronic mail function, (2) one-to-many communication: the electronic bulletin board

function, (1) Group discussion or many-to-many communication electronic meeting function.

With zoom media, students and teacher will be able to interact each other in online by using Zoom Cloud Meeting. Yaumi (2018:208) said that learning online is materials which develop through internet such as website, text, audio, visual, multimedia and video that save as digital through weblog that able to access whenever and wherever. The log also has a room space or online discussion which involve all the students.

In addition, work from home (WFH) is a recommendation from government in order to minimize contact between communities. Zoom is an application that can conduct remote conferencing by combining video conferencing, online meetings, message, to mobile collaboration. Holmberg (2003:22) said computer conferencing suits most adults students better than teleconferencing as audio, and video conferencing makes it necessary for students to observe schedule seminar times, which many job and family situations do not allow. Computer seminars can, on the other hand, will be asynchronous, that is allow students to make their contributions at any time that suits them within a defined

period. Zoom application is widely used as a medium if long-distance communication. In education field, school and campuses are closed. Then the learning is replaced by doing e-learning. The presence of the Zoom application will help facilities long-distance relationship. Undang-undang Republik Indonesia Number 20 in 2004 about education national system which emphasizes on three aspects, namely: (1) distance education can be implemented for all fields, and types of education, (2) distance education has a function to give learning service for the societies who are not able to learn face to face, (3) distance education implemented in all shape, modus, and all branch which support

by facility and learning service and evaluation which ensure all graduation based on national standard.

Meeting has already used by some schools to deliver the material for the students. It enables teacher and students more effective to interact when teach the students. Keegan in Ismawati (2020:2) suggested that there are six characteristic in distance learning. They are: (1) there is a separation between educators and learners; (2) the influence of educational institutions or organizations; (3) the use of linking media between educators and learners; (4) takes

place with two-way communication; (5) pay attention to learners as individuals In education especially in teaching and learning process, Zoom Cloud who are learning; (6) educators as a industry.

Walker & Hess in Arsyad (2010:175-176) said the characteristic of hardware media based on quality.

1. Quality of Content and Goals
 1. Accuracy
 2. Interests
 3. Completeness
 4. Balance
 5. Interests/concern
 6. Justice
 7. Suitability to the situation
2. Instructional quality
 1. Give a learning chance
 2. Give an help to learn
 3. Motivating quality
 4. Flexible of the instructional
 5. Relation with another learning program
 6. The quality of social interaction
 7. Quality of test and evaluation
 8. Has an effect for students"

9. Has an effect for teacher and learning process.
3. Technique of quality
 1. Able to read
 2. Flexible when use
 3. The quality of views and impressions
 4. The quality of responsibility.
 4. 1.Quality
of
documentat
ion
2.Quality
of program
managemen
t

So, with the writer concludes that Zoom Cloud Meeting is an application that able to help teacher to teaching in online method so that the learning process will run well.

2.5.2.1 Features of Zoom

There are lots of Zoom features that we can use according to the needs of both groups, works, and other things. There are even those who use the Zoom Meeting application to hold a video conference. Zoom meeting application provides a discussion feature directly between

the speaker and the recipient of the material simultaneously that displays audio visual. Thus teaching and learning activities will continue wherever and whenever without having to meet face to

face in person in one room (Ripai, 2020:1). Here are the core feature of meeting app Zoom that make the online conference very easy.

1. Meeting one by one

Hosts or hosts can have unlimited unity or one-one meetings even with the free plan. It can also easily manage the users who join the conference meeting by using the zoom application

2. Video group meeting conference

Users can invite up to 500 people if user buy the add-on for large meetings. However the free plan allows you to host video format conferences for up to 40 minutes up to 100 participants. Zoom is very easy to use even on a slow connection

3. Sharing screen and chat

Participants can meet in a one-one format or with a large group and share your screen with other attendees so they can see what you see. This is very useful for use those us who use zoom for work meetings, presenting projects

with clients, and more. For participants also in chatting all users or other users privately. This feature is very useful for discussions between participants who attend meetings and conferences. It can be also use for FAQ question and answer session by informing questions on this Chat feature.

4. Video call

One more thing that is no less cool than zoom, we can do recording video calls that we do, this is very useful for users who carry out video conferences where later the video will be uploaded again or edited to make it better before publication to the public.

2.5.3 Advantages of Zoom Cloud Meeting(ZCM)

Zoom has a lot of benefits for business. Keep in mind that depending on your plans for using zoom, some of this may not apply or be relevant to you. Sabran Sabara in Fitriyani (2020: 25) said that the zoom cloud meeting is an effective medium of learning with a tendency of 77.27 %. The other researcher Sari in Fitriyani (2020: 25) said that that there was a significant influence on the results, benefits and services of this zoom cloud meeting application.

Here are the pros of using Zoom to keep your employees connected:

1. Support large audiences

One of the main advantages is the ability to host very large online conferences. This is also great to have user want to host collaborations events with other businesses or talk with future investors.

2. Stream your meetings on face book
3. Can use zoom for free
4. Google calendar support
5. Scalable for small, medium, and large business
6. Easy touse

2.5.4 Disadvantages of Zoom Cloud Meeting

The using of Zoom Cloud Meeting has also disadvantage of the zoom. According to Syifa (2020: 5) said that almost half of the respondents have anxiety when learning using the zoom application with a percentage of 36.76%. this is due to because there a news circulating regarding the insecurity of using the zoom application, and causing respondents to avoid learning as much as possible use the zoom application and want to finish the learning immediately. Nearly half of the respondents also felt that learning was using applications zoom makes respondents find it difficult to understand the material being presented convey and emotional while learning takes place, we know that the application zoom

using the help of mobile data is not forever deep good condition, this is what causes learning to use applications zoom is slightly hampered. The largest percentage cause anxiety respondents when learning to use the zoom application is anxious which is caused due to concerns about personal data being inputted on the zoom application which is 36.02%.

1. Too many subscriptions and add ons.
2. Lack of comment control
3. Zoom bombing
4. HD video is not the standard
5. Need to download before use
6. Inconsistent cloud file size

2.6 Previous Research

There are previous research related to this study. The first research is Nadia (2020) "*Zoom technology as an effective tool for distance learning in teaching English to medical student*". The researcher found that Zoom technology is a great tool for collaboration. Medical students can use the chat box with another learner, with their English teacher or with the group. They able see every

one's camera and listen to everyone. English teacher can use the breakout rooms to group learners in pairs, threes or whatever size group they want. It's great way to encourage pair work or group work and allow medical students to work independently.

The similarity between writer's research and first previous research are both use same media that is Zoom Cloud Meeting and have same English subject. While the difference is the writer's research focuses on students' speaking ability SMK Swasta Parulian 2 Medan while the first previous research focuses on teaching English to medical students.

The second is Vurdien (2019) "Video conferencing in developing students' communicative competence". The finding show that students had improved their speaking skill via their interactions through videoconferencing with mean= 4.02, median=4,hen the result research that video conferencing can provide students with a learning context outside of the traditional setting, which can stimulate them to adopt a self-learning approach and collaborate with each other so as to develop their communicative competence. The current study examined the ways in which video conferencing can assist in students' development of their

speaking skills as well as in the most important outcomes of their learning experiences. This researcher also found that the study has given an insight into the use of videoconference as a learning tool to benefits students in development of their communicative competence. Video conferencing allows for negotiation of meaning and knowledge, construction between student be encouraged to exploit its potential in their classroom setting for the benefit of their students learning experience. The similarity is both previous research and this research use zoom or video conferencing as independent variable to measure the students; speaking skill, while the difference is this research is focuses to know does teaching learning online by using the zoom cloud meeting affects on students speaking ability while the second previous research focuses to developing the students' communicative competence.

This similarities and differences will be used as references in discuss teaching learning online by using zoom cloud meeting media in to students' speaking ability.

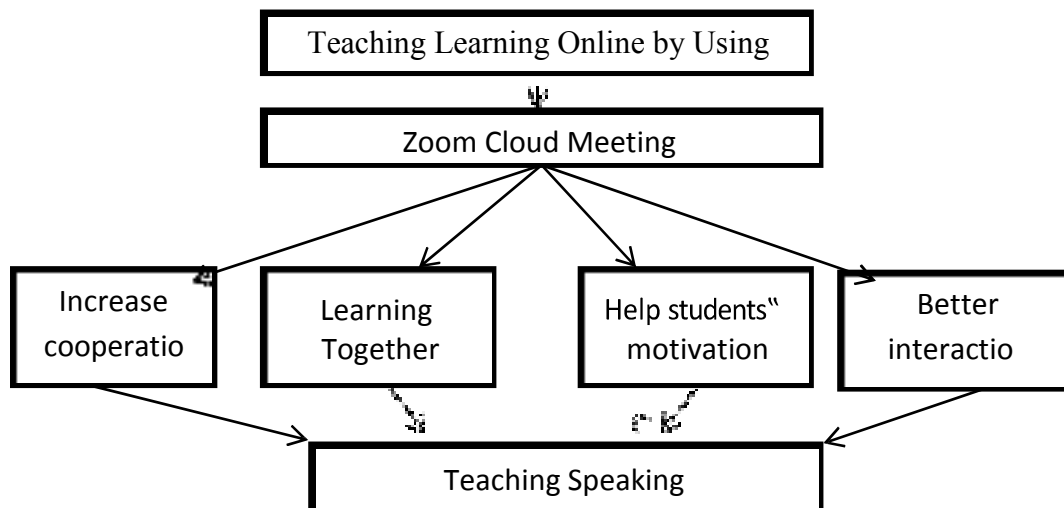
2.7 Conceptual Framework

Speaking is a communicative activity that involves more than one participant in order to gain information. By speaking activity, people share their ideas,

feeling, and intention in daily life. Speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and non-verbal symbols, in variety of contexts. Speaking comprises mastering not only one ability but some integrated abilities like grammar, accent, vocabulary, comprehension, and fluency.

Many media are available to be used to teach and improve students' speaking ability. One of the most ideal media is Zoom Cloud Meeting. For students, most of them enjoy this media in learning process since they like it when studying is conducted through playing which avoids bored.

Figure 2.2 Conceptual Framework



Figures conceptual framework of The effect teaching learning online by using zoom cloud meeting media into students' speaking ability of ten grade in

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3.1 Research Design

The research was applied an experimental quantitative research. According to Arikunto (2006:3) an

experiment researchers deliberately evoke the onset of an event or situation, and then examined how the consequences. It always done with the intent to see the consequences of a deed. By using experimental research, the writer divided the sample into two groups; the experimental class and control class, the experimental was taught by using Zoom Cloud Meeting and control without using Zoom Cloud Meeting . Both of the groups got pre-test and post-test with the same items.

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Groups	Test	Teaching	Test
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Experimental	Pre-test	Treatment (Using zoom cloud meeting)	Post-test
Control	Pre-test	Treatment(using What's App and Google Classroom)	Post-test

3.2 The Population and Sample

Population and sample are the important part to research by the researcher. In this study, the writer has determined the population and sample. The population and the sample in this research were following:

3.2.1 Population

Population is a number of all the subject of the same group or species which live in a area. According to Arikunto (2006:130) “population is the whole of the study research , if someone want to observe all the elements in the research area, so his or her research called population research”. The population in this research was applied at Ten grade of students SMK Swasta Parulian 2 Medan in 2020/2021 academic year which consist of three classes. They were X AKL, X OTKP, XTKJ.

3.2.2 Sample

Sample is constitute to choose some of individual process in research so they or individual as voluntary. According to Arikunto (2006; 131), sample is part or

representative of population studied. Called sample research if we intend to generalize the result of sample research. The total sample was used some of individual to get information about population. To get sample the first the researcher determined the sample to find out some of the population in the school and then in each classes there. The sample of this research examine were X OTKP that consist of 12 students as experimental group and X TKJ that consist of 12 students as Control Group .So, it was the way to take the sample. The technique of taking the data of this research was used purposive technique.

3.3 Instrument of Collecting the Data

The instrument of the data was a speaking test. The test gave for both groups with pre-test and post-test. The teaching speaking by using Zoom Cloud Meeting was using by experimental group, while the group without using a Zoom Cloud Meeting was Control Group.

3.4 Procedure of the Study

The research was divided into two group: experimental and control group. A set of treatment applied to experimental group. Then, the process of research consisted of three steps namely pre-test, treatment, and post-test.

3.4.1 Pre-test

In this study, firstly the writer gave the pre-test to both of group they are experimental group and control group before treatment is conducted. The function of this pre-test is to know the mean scores of experimental group and control group. The form that was used for this pre- test is speaking test.

3.4.2 Treatment

After the writer gave the pre-test for both group and get the mean for core of the pre-test from both group, then the writer the gave treatment for the experimental group by using Zoom Cloud Meeting while control group was taught without using Zoom Cloud Meeting.

3.4.3 Post-Test

Post-test was the last procedure that have already given for both groups. Post- test gave for both groups. The writer gave the same test such as in the pre-test before to know is there the effect of using the Zoom Cloud Meeting Media.

3.5 The Scoring System of Speaking

From this table above, it was the speaking skill scores. Some aspects are by proficiency descriptions which done the students' skill before and after using Zoom Cloud

Learning in teaching learning online.

Table 3.2 Speaking Evaluation

ASPECTS	SCORE					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
Pronunciation	0	1	2	3	4	5
Grammar	6	12	18	24	30	36
Vocabulary	2	8	12	16	20	24
Fluency	2	4	6	8	10	12
Comprehension	4	8	12	15	19	23
Total	14	33	50	66	83	100

Branwell quoted by Fulcher(2003:12)

From the table above, it was used to measure the students' weighting and it also easy to get result of scoring test. Some aspects are by students before and after using Zoom Cloud Meeting in teaching learning process in speaking.

Table 3.3.

Proficiency Descriptions By (Huges, 2003:131)

Aspect	Score	Proficiency Description
Pronunciation	0	Pronunciation frequently unintelligible.
	1	Frequent gross errors and a very heavy accent make understanding difficult, require frequent repetition.
	2	“foreign accent” requires concentrated listening and mispronunciation lead to occasional misunderstanding and apparent errors in grammar or vocabulary.
	3	Marked “ foreign accent” and occasional mispronunciations which do not interfere with understanding.
	4	No conspicuous mispronunciations, but would not be taken for a nativespeaker.
	5	Native pronunciation, with no trace of “foreign accent”.
Grammar	6	Grammar almost entirely inaccurate except in stock phrase.
	12	Constant errors showing control of very

		few major patterns and frequently preventing communication.
	18	Frequent errors showing some major patterns uncontrolled and causing irritation and misunderstanding.
	24	Occasional errors showing imperfect control of some patterns but no weakness that causes misunderstanding.
	30	Few errors with no patterns of failure
	36	No more than two errors during the interview
Vocabulary	2	Vocabulary inadequate for even the simplest conversation.
	8	Vocabulary limited to basic personal and survival areas (time, food, transportation, family, etc)
	12	Choice of words sometimes inaccurate, limitations of vocabulary prevent discussion of some common professional and social topics.
	16	Professional vocabulary adequate to discuss special interest, general vocabulary permits discussions of a non-technical subject with some circumlocutions.
	20	Professional vocabulary broad and precise, general vocabulary adequate to cope with complex practical problems and varied social situations.
	24	Vocabulary apparently as accurate and extensive as that of an educated native speaker.
Fluency	2	Speech is so halting and fragmentary that conversations are virtually impossible.
	4	Speech is very slow and uneven except for short or routine sentences.
	6	Speech is frequently hesitant and jerky, sentences may be left uncompleted.
	8	Speech is occasionally hesitant, with some unevenness caused by rephrasing
	10	Speech is effortless and smooth, but perceptively non-native speaker's
	12	Speech on all professional topics as effortless and smooth as a native speaker's
Comprehension	4	Understand too little for the simplest type of conversations.

	8	Understand only show, very simple speech on common social and touristic, requires constant repetition and rephrasing.
	12	Speech an all professional topics as effortless and smooth as a native spekaer's
	15	Understands quite well normal educated speech when engaged in a dialogue, but requires occasional repetition or rephrasing.
	19	Understands everything in normal educated conversations except:for very colloquial or low-frequency items or exceptionally rapid or slurred speech.
	23	Understand everything in both formal anmd colloquial speech to be expected of an educational native speaker.

3.6 The Validity of the Test

To determine how well the test is, it needs the validity. These two factors should be fulfilled a test before it was used to derive valid data of the research.

The validity determine how well the test is. A test is said to be good if it is valid and reliable. To ensure that the test is already good, the validity should be established clearly and in accordance with the points of the test. The established an procedure of each aspects is discussed in the following according to Ary (20013: 110-111) content validity has meaning as degree of representation of aspects of abilities that are seen as measurable in the items of the instrument. The procedure taken from viewing validity of the content so fan instrument means by

comparing the items instrument with the specification (grid) of the instrument which is description of the aspect being measured . This research uses construct validity that concerns with how well measure the subject matter and learning outcomes cover during instructional period. Construct validity is usually verified by comparing the test to the other test that measure similar qualities to see how highly correlated the two measure. For example, one way to demonstrate the construct validity of a cognitive attitude test is by correlating the outcomes on the test to those found on other widely accepted measures of cognitive aptitude.

3.7 Technique of Analyzing Data

This study was applied the quantitative data. The quantitative data is used to analyze the score of students. It collect and analyze by computing the score of students' speaking ability during the speaking test. The data will be analyzed by using some steps, namely:

1. Tabulating the score of the students in pre-test and post-test experimental and control group.
2. Find the mean of two groups.
3. Comparing the mean of the two groups.
4. Testing hypothesis by using the formula of T-test.

To know the effect of result of this research, the test

is calculated using the test formula as follow that developed by Arikunto (2010;354-355).

$$t = \frac{Mx - My}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{Nx + Ny - 2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{Nx} + \frac{1}{Ny}\right)}}$$

Where :

t = Total score

Mx = Mean

of

experimental

group My =

Mean of

control group

Nx = The total of samples

of experimental group Ny

= The total number

samples of control group

dx = The standard deviation

of experimental score dy = The

standard deviation of control's

score Mean score of each group

formula:

Where:

m = Mean of the group

$\Sigma x/y$ = The total of the x (experimental

group) / y (control group) n = Sum of

the students'

3.8 Testing Hypothesis

Based on the previous calculation the hypothesis is tested by using t-test formula and if the result shows that t-observation higher than t-table, it is mean the hypothesis is accepted. If t-observation lower than t-table it is mean hypothesis is rejected.