**ABSTRACT**

**RAHMAT WIJAYA.** *Improving Speaking Skill of Students of SMK Negeri 4 Makassar by Using Debate.****(Supervised* by M. Asfah Rahman and Ratnah).**

Debate is an excellent activity for language learning because it engages students in developing their speaking skills. The objectives of this research were to find out (1)whether or not the improvement of students’ speaking skill by using debate in term of accuracy, fluency, and comprehensibility,(2) the students interest to use of debate in learning speaking.

The research applied quasi-experimentaldesign. This research was designed into two groups; experimental group by using debate and control group by using conventional method which used presentation and discussion method. Each group consisted of 24 students. Total students are 48 students of twelfth grade tourism department of SMK Negeri 4 Makassar in academic year 2014/2015. The data were collected through speaking test to identify students’ speaking ability and questionnaire was used to identify students’ interest in joining speaking class. The test was applied once for both groups before and after treatment namely pre-test and post-test. The treatment was conducted for six meetings in experimental group and control group. The questionnaire was distributed after the treatment for experimental class only. The speaking ability data were analyzed by using SPSS 20.0 version, while the result of the questionnaire were analyzed by using Likert Scale.

The results of data analysis showed the difference score of the pretest and posttest in both group. In experimental group, the mean score of pretest was 37.03 and the mean score of posttest was 65.51. While, the mean score of pretest in control group was 37.96 and the mean score of posttest was 58.33. Therefore, the students’ improvement in experimental group was higher than in control group, where the improvement of the experimental was 28.48 and the control group was 20.37.Beside that, the result of t-test value at *significant level 0.05* for posttest of experimental and control group showed the *P-value* was lower than *Sig. level (0.000 < 0.05).*It revealed that H1 was accepted and H0 was rejected.It means thatthere was a significant difference between the students’ speaking skills that were taught by using debate and the students’ speaking skills that were taught by non debate strategy. Therefore, it can be concluded that, debatehad given the improvement on students’speaking ability. In addition, the students had high interest through using debate in teaching speaking. It was proved by the mean score 82.66 with the frequency and percentage of 15 students or 62.5 % was in high category and 9 students or 37.5 % was in very high category. This indicated that students’ interest was categorized as high interest.

**ABSTRAK**

**RAHMAT WIJAYA**.*PeningkatanKeterampilanBerbicaraSiswa SMK Negeri 4 Makassar denganMenggunakanDebat***.(Dibimbing oleh M. Asfah Rahman dan Ratnah).**

Debatadalahaktivitas yang luarbiasauntukpembelajaanbahasa,sebabhaltersebutdapatmemancingsiswadalammengembangkanketerampilanberbicaranya. Tujuanpenelitianiniadalah untuk menemukan(1) ada tidaknyapeningkatanketerampilanberbicarasiswadenganmenggunakandebatdalamhalketepatan, kefasihandanpemahaman, (2) mengetahui ketertarikan siswa denganmenggunakandebatdalampembelajaranberbicara.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain quasi-eksperimental. Penelitian ini dirancang dalam dua kelompok; kelompok eksperimen menggunakandebatdan kelompok kontrolmenggunakanmetodekonvensionalyaitupresentatsidandiskusi. Setiap kelompok terdiri dari 24 siswa. Jumlahkeseluruhansebanyak 48 siswa yang terdiridarisiwa SMK Negeri 4 Makassar kelas XII Jurusan Usaha PerjalananWisataTahunpelajaran 2014/2015.Data dikumpulkanmelaluitesberbicarauntukmengidentifikasikemampuansiswadalamhalberbicara.Angketdigunakanuntukmengidentifikasiketertarikansiwadalammengikutipembelajarankelasberbicara.Tesdilakukansatu kali bagikeduakelompokyaitu pre-testdan post-test padasaatsebelumdansesudahperlakuan.Perlakuan dilakukan selama enam kali pertemuan di keduakelompok. Angketdidistribusikansetelahperlakuanhanyauntukkelompokekperimental.Data kemampuanberbicaradianalisis dengan menggunakan SPSS versi 20.0, sedangkanhasilangketdianalisadenganmenggunakanSkalaLikert.

Hasildarianalisi data menunjukkanperbedaannilaipretes and postes di kelompokeksperimendankontrol. Di kelompokeksperimen, nilai rata-rata pretest adalah 37,03dannilai rata-rata posttest adalah 65,51. Sementaraitu, nilai rata-rata pretes di kelompokkontroladalah 37,96dannilai rata-rata postesadalah 58,33. Olehkarenaitu, peningkatansiswa di kelompokeksperimenlebihtinggidibandingkan di kelompokkontrol, di manapeningkatan di kelompokeksperimenadalah 28,48dan di kelompokkontroladalah 20,37. Selainitu, hasildarianalisist-test dengannilai level signifikan 0,05untukhasilposteskelompokeksperimendankelompokkontrolmenunjukkannilai-*P* yang lebihkecildibandingkandengannilai level signifikan 0,05. Hal inimenunjukkanbahwa H1diterimadan H0ditolak.Hal iniberartibahwaterdapatsebuahsignifikanperbedaanantarakemampuanberbicarasiswa yang telahdiajardenganmenggunakan debate dansiswa yang diajardenganstrategi yang bukanstrategi debate.Olehkarenaitu, halinidapatdisimpulkanbahwadebate telahmemberikanpeningkatanterhadapkemampuanberbicarasiswa.Selainitu, siswamemilikiketertarikan yang tinggiterhadappenggunaan debate dalampengajarankemampuanberbicara. Hal inidibuktikanolehnilai rata-rata yang 82,66 denganjumlahfrekuensidanpersentase 15 siswaatau 62,5 % yang beradapadakategoritinggidan 9 siswaatau 37,5 % yang beradapadakategorisangattinggi. Hal inimengindikasikanbahwaketertarikansiswadikategorikansebagaiketertarikan yang tinggi.