DEVELOPING ENGLISH DAILY SHORT CONVERSATION

POCKETBOOK FOR THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS

AT IT AL-HAFIDZ JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL PALOPO

A Thesis

Submitted To The English Education Study Program Tarbiyah And Teacher Training Faculty Of State Islamic Institute Of Palopo Fulfillment Of Requirement For S.Pd Degree Of English Education



ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM TARBIYAH

AND TEACHERS TRAINING FACULTY STATE ISLAMIC

INSTITUTE OF PALOPO 2022

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STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

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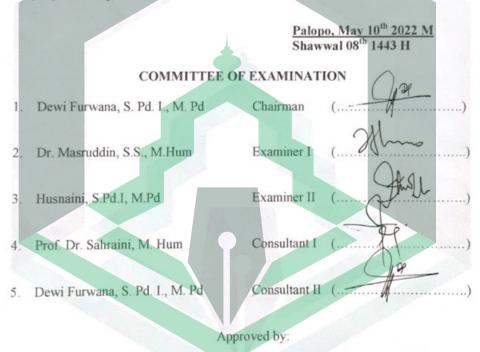
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THESIS APPROVAL

This thesis, entitled "DEVELOPING ENGLISH DAILY SHORT CONVERSATION POCKETBOOK FOR THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS AT IT AL-HAFIDZ JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL PALOPO" written by Reski Ariyani, Reg. Number 17 0202 0099, English Educational S1 Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty at State Islamic Institute of Palopo, has been examined and defended in MUNAQASYAH session which is carried out on Tuesday, May 10th 2022 M, coincided with Shawwal 08th 1443 H. It is authorized and acceptable as a partial fulfillment of requirement for S. Pd degree in English language teaching.



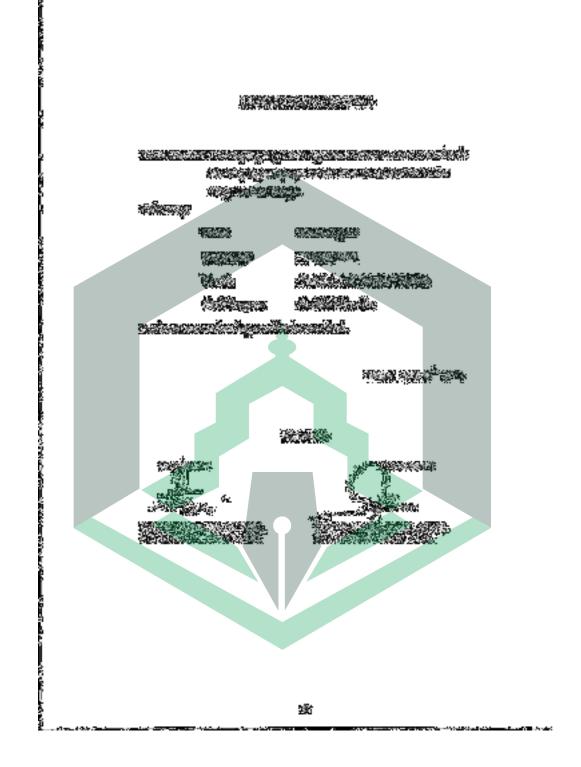
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Dr. Nurdin K, M. Pd

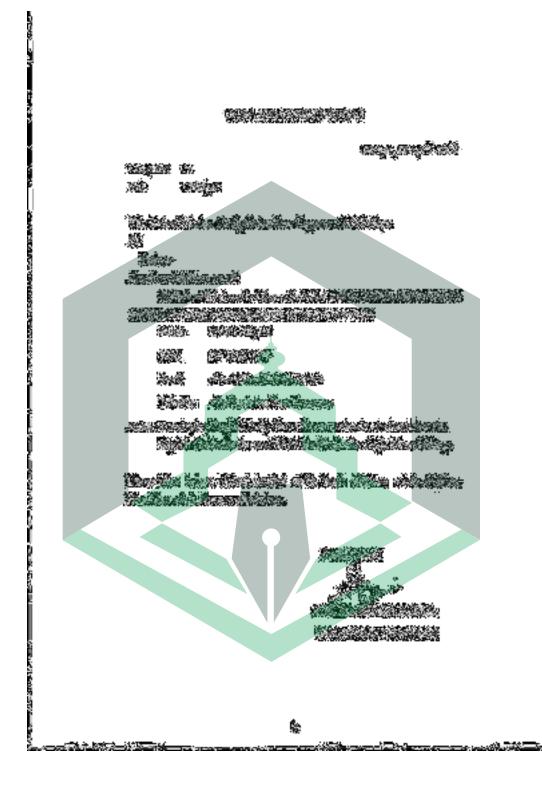
Dr. Nurdin K, M. Pdf NIP. 19681231 199903 014

The Head of English Educational Study Program M. Hum

Amalia Kahya, S. E. M. Hum NIP. 19771013 200501 2 006



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ABSTRACT

Reski Ariyani, 2022. "Developing English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook for The Eighth Grade Students at IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School of Palopo". A thesis of The English Department Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, State Islamic Institute of Palopo. Supervised by: (1) Sahraini, and (2) Dewi Furwana.

This research is about developing a pocketbook as learning media in daily, it is aims to develop the appropriate English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook for students in The Eighth Grade of IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo. This research answered a question; What is the appropriate English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook for the Eight Grades Students at IT Al-Hafidz junior high school Palopo?. The researcher aims to develop creative and innovative support to understand examples of short daily conversations for students as well as books that are easy to carry everywhere. Then, the researcher applied the Research and Development (R&D) method to analyze students' problems with their English learning materials clearly and what their learning needs are. Further, the English daily conversation pocketbook was designed into ten units and consist of four sub bab; Introduction, In the Mosque, In the Bedroom, In the Classroom, In the Canteen, In the Kitchen, Condition, Asking Opinion, Get Playing, and Asking Direction. The researcher was analyzes the target and learning needs, design a product, try-outs, validation the product, and disseminates the product. In this research, the researcher utilizing 4-D model which is defied into four steps, namely; Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate by using observation and questionnaire as the instrument of the research. Based on the students' perception towards daily short conversation pocketbook a mean score was 3,83% or 95,7% which mean the daily short conversation pocketbook was appropriate for students' in The Eighth Grade of IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo. Furthermore, the result of the experts' judgments shown a mean score was 3, 84 with 94% which qualified as "excellent". The try-out was represented by thirteen respondents. The researcher conclude that the result of the daily short conversation pocketbook as a learning media is appropriate based on teacher's and students' perceptions also by the experts'. The design and lay-out was interesting with attractive learning materials and fun task activities based on the students' needs, wants, and lacks.

Keyword: Developing, Daily Short Conversation, Pocketbook.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

English is originally language of the people from England. English is the main language of the United Kingdom, Ireland, the United States of America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and more than fifty other countries. Teaching English in Indonesia is more about memorizing than understanding. This is felt to be less supportive in preparing someone to be able to use English in conversations with others and for academic matters. In learning foreign languages, there are four skills for every learner should know to master the language; they are speaking, writing, listening, and reading. Those four skills require short conversation to convey the meaning of a particular language.

conversation Daily short pocket book is interactive communication media for learning. The development of conversational skills and etiquette is an important part of education. Not only in public schools but also in Islamic schools. The development of conversational skills in language a frequent focus of language a new is teaching and learning. Conversation analysis is a branch of sociology which studies the structure and organization of human interaction, with a more specific focus on conversational interaction.

Based on the observation by the researcher on March 11th 2021, IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo which applies during teaching and learning activity also when the researcher teach during PPL activities in her early semester. The problem is students do not have personal pocketbook that they can study anytime and anywhere to improve their conversation skills in English. There are some students who think that "English is difficult because the written form, pronunciation and the meaning are different"¹.

Pocket book media as a learning material is an alternative for packaging information about learning materials by paying attention to user efficiency elements. Utilizing the characteristics of pocketbooks with small and practical sizes, this media can be used in the classroom as well as outside the classroom². They can open the pocket book as guideline for speaking in English at the School environmentso it needs to be developed a pocketbook to support their advancement increasing language competence (especially English speaking in short conversation). The importance of having a guidebook for our activity of our life explained in Q.S Al-Hasr : 18

النَّاللُهَاتَقُو اقَدَمَتْلِغَيَّنَفْسٌمًا وَلْتَنْظُرُ اتَقُو اللُّهَامَنُو االَّذِيْنَبَا تَعْمَلُوْ نَبما خَبيْرٌ الله

"Oyou who have believed, fear Allah. And let every soul look to what it has put forth for tomorrow-and fear Allah. Indeed, Allah is Acquainted with what you do".

The researcher should have the appropriate approach a guidebook for increases student's communication skill at conversation. The Pocketbook that is used is good enough but there are some activities that should be develop and

¹Lestari yanti S. pd., "*Result Obsevation*," March 11th 2021*smp It Al-Hafidz Palopo* (n.d.).

²Siti Khanifatur Rohmah, "Developing Pocket Book for Vocabulary to the Seventh Grade Students' of MTS Darul Huda Wonodadi Blitar," no. July (2013): 22–29, http://repo.iain-tulungagung.ac.id/705/.

matched with their real life. So the students will be more creative, think critically and can use English in their real life in each day.

In relation to the above case that IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo does not have suitable Pocketbook to learning conversation in daily life. Therefore the reason the researcher to hold this research with the following title "DevelopingEnglish Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook for theEight Grade Student's atIT Al-Hafidz Junior High SchoolPalopo".

B. Research Question

For these identifications' problem leads the researcher to formulate the following question from the researcher as follows: What is the appropriate English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook for the Eight Grade Students at IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo?

C. The Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation from the research question, the research's objective was to develop English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook for the Eight Grades Students atIT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo.

D. The Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this research was expected to contribute in the development of Pocket book, Especially in English learning media for IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School students. This study provides insights to researchers, teachers, and students on how to compile a basic material in learning in the form of a Pocket book that suits student needs. Practically, the researcher aims to produce learning media products that can be used for (1) English teacher or English tutor to be useful for the teacher as one the references in teaching at IT Al-Hafidz School, (2) The learners was be expected useful to build their Speaking in conversation, memorization a vocabulary also to increase motivation learning in English.

E. The Specification of the Research

The expected product specifications in this research as the develop are: (1) Develop the content of the Pocket bookthat was be improved the students English daily Conversation skills performance at communicate, (2) Material to expand students' knowledge about conversation in English, expressing the ideas and thinking critically.

F. The Assumption and Delimitation of the Research

The researcher assumes in Developing Daily Short Conversation Pocket book at IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School as follows:

- 1. Expert judgments was be objective in evaluating the Developing Pocketbook.
- 2. The Pocketbook was be used by the students for guiding them speaking and increase their daily conversation and memorization of vocabulary in learning at IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo.

The researcher had some delimitation in conducting this research as follows:

1. Due to the limitation of units, the short conversation pocketbook was only completed for ten units.

- 2. The material of the pocketbook was consisting of basic conversation material.
- 3. The developing of the short conversation pocketbook used 4D



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Review of Related Research Finding

In conducting this research, the researcher found various studies which also focus on Developing Short Conversation Pocketbook for daily. It is explained as follows:

Jihan Alhanin Choir (2020). Her journal discussed about the *Development of the English for Beginner pocket book media to increase the result of students study for the eight Islamic school at Masaran 1 Trenggalek.* Based on her findings of problems in the field, namely the unavailability of learning media that is suitable for the needs of educators and students. The results of the trial data analysis can then be rejected that the English pocket book media for beginners is feasible and effective to improve student learning outcomes. Furthermore, there are two differences from this research than Jihan's research : (1). Jihan's research focus on vocabulary, reading text, dialogue, and tasks whereas this research only focuse on short conversation in daily. (2). Jihan's research developed a pocket book for elementary school³.

Siti Khanifatur Rohmah (2014), The researcher has *Develop pocket book vocabulary to the seventh grade students of MtsDarul Huda WonodadiBlitar*, She is asserted that her observations have found the problem in learning such as their materials are not equipped with vocabulary and difficult to find words in

³Jihan Alhanin Choir, *"Tesis Dengan Judul "Pengembangan Media Buku Saku*," no. 3 (n.d.).

learning English. In order to solve the above problems, the researcher has developed a vocabulary pocketbook to improve students memorization of vocabulary and enable students to easily find difficult words. The contents of the vocabulary pocketbook are vocabulary suitable for students' books. As the result of this product is hopefully useful to the seventh grades students of MTs DarulHuda to increase their vocabulary mastery. In Rohma's study has differences with this research, Rohma's research only focuses on vocabulary whereas this research focuses on short conversation in daily and the similarities is Rohmah's research develop a pocketbook to improve students ability in English⁴.

Khoiriyatul Wasiah (2019), On Her research is *Developing bilingual* pocket book to increase arabic language study at Madrasah Tsanawiyah for the seventh grade in Kudus District. This research is motivated by the difficulty of students to understand Arabic vocabulary. This is because the vocabulary in the textbooks provided by the school has not been presented in suitable with the conditions and students' needs of the seventh grade students of MTs. Based on this, creative and innovative supporting books should be developed to understand students' vocabulary. Therefore, the development of an attractive "bilingual (Arabic-English)" pocket book is urgently needed. This study uses a Research and Development (R&D) approach. At the end of the presentation of the book, there was a significant increase and it was fairly feasible for the product to be used. In khoiriyatul's research focuses on two language (Arabic-

⁴Rohmah, "Developing Pocket Book for Vocabulary to the Seventh Grade Students' of MTS Darul Huda Wonodadi Blitar."

English) pocket book whereas in this research focuses on develops pocket book for speaking in daily conversation⁵.

Nurin Afifah (2016), This research explained that her study *Designed a conversation speaking book for outside class activities at Grade VIII students of the junior high school.* Based on the results of the needs analysis. The objectives of this research were: (1) to describe students' learning needs in conversation in terms of speaking for outside class activities, and (2) to design the appropriate materials for speaking learning and teaching for outside class activities which was focused on conversation. Based on her results of the needs analysis, the students wanted the topics that were related to daily activities. The equation of Afifa's research with this research is designing a book focuses on daily activity for speaking in conversation terms and making books aimed at junior high school students. However the differences are the research above designing speaking big book for outside class activity focuses on material for speaking learning whereas this research develops daily short conversation pocket book for every activity at school.⁶

Having explained about previous related researches will give a statement that daily speaking guiding book can increases their speaking skill. It can also motivated the researcher to do the research to develop daily speaking guiding pocket book. The researcher formulated a title as follows;

⁵ Siti Khanifatur Rohmah, Pengembangan Buku Saku Kosakata Dwi Bahasa (Arab-Inggris) Sebagai Penunjang Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Siswa Madrasah Tsanawiyah Kelas Vii Di Kabupaten Kudus Tahun 2019, Journal of Wind Engineering and Industrial Aerodynamics, vol. 26, 2019.

⁶NurinHafifah, "Designing Good English At English' As An English Conversation Book For Speaking Activities Outside The Class For Grade VIII Students' Of The Junior High School (2016)" (2016).

"DevelopingEnglishdaily short conversation pocket book for the eightstudent's grade atIT Al-HafidzJunior High School Palopo"

B. Literature Review

1. Pocket Book

a. Definition of pocket book

Pocket books are a form of printed learning media. The shape is almost the same as a booklet. It's just that this Pocket book is designed to be smaller and more practical so it's easy to carry everywhere.⁷ Pocket books are able to attract students' attention because in addition to being small so they are easy to carry everywhere, they also have short, clear, easy to understand material, and use attractive image/color designs.⁸ Students will be motivated in learning if appropriate and interesting learning media are available. This will make students excited and make the learning content more real. If the learning that occurs is fun, then automatically students can interest also understand with the material presented by the teacher. Pocket book contains 50-100 pages measuring 4 x 6 inches. And then usually have interest covers designed in color, and thin.

One of the characteristics of media for learning is learning media that contains and carries messages and information in the form of material to the recipient (students). The media can process messages, information and student

⁷Yuli Anggraeni, "Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Berbentuk Pocket Book Untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Praktik Akuntansi Manual (PAM) Kelas XI Akuntansi SMK YPKK 1 Sleman Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Skripsi" III, no. 2 (2016): 2016.

⁸Romaya A Siregar, Mahmud Alpusari, and Eddy Noviana, "Development Of Teach Materials Of Pocket Book In Science Subject Fourth Grade Students' Of SD Negeri 183 Pekanbaru Pelajaran IPA Kelas IV SD Negeri 183 Pekanbaru" (n.d.): 1–12.

responses, so it is called interactive media. Messages and information conveyed by the media are in the form of simple messages. and complex. However, most importantly, the media serves the needs and learning abilities of students. They can also participate in the teaching and learning process.⁹ So that they can build their skills (students) become independent learners.

The short conversation pocketbook developed an attractive appereance in designed with selecting images that match of the material. The researcher chooses material in the form of short conversation with themes in every units related in daily activities in IT Al-Hafidz school.

b. The advantages of pocket book

Pocket books have a characteristic that can stimulate students' enthusiasm and interest in learning. Students are more active and pay attention to teacher explanations so that at the end of learning students can work on posttest questions. The material presented can be received and understood well if each student can build his mind to be able to process the knowledge he has learned in all stages of learning.

NurulHidayati argues that the use of pocket books in the teaching and learning process are:

- a. Submission of material in the pocket book can be uniformed
- b. The learning process becomes clearer, fun and interestingbecause the designs are printed using color

⁹Fenny ane yanete, "Developing the Accounting Pocket Book as a Learning Media to Improve the Grade X Accounting Students' Motivation of SMK Muhammadiyah I Yogyakarta" (2016).

- Pocket books that are printed in small sizes can make it easier for students to carry and use them anytime and anywhere
- d. Writing short and clear material in a pocket book can improve the quality of student learning outcomes
- e. The attractive and colorful design of the pocket book can foster a positive attitude of students towards the material and the learning process¹⁰.
 Sulistyani also added the benefits of pocketbook in the learning process:

(1) With pocketbook, the delivery of the material can be standardized, (2) With pocketbook, the learning process becomes more clear, fun and interesting because of the attractive design and colorful, (3) Efficient in time and energy. Pocketbook is printed with a small size in order students can carry it easily and take advantage anytime and anywhere, (4) The clear and concise material writing on the pocketbook can improve the quality of learning outcomes of students, (5) Pocketbook designed to be interesting, full color and can foster a positive attitude toward the material and students' learning process¹¹.

Based on the theories put forward by NurulHidayati and Sulistyani, it can be concluded that the pocket book has been well designed with things like the contents of the book that require an appropriate design and the pocket book has criteria as teaching materials as well as in terms of writing that is adjusted with certainty and covered properly with interesting way.

¹⁰Siregar, Alpusari, and Noviana, "Development Of Teach Materials Of Pocket Book In Science Subject Fourth Grade Students' Of SD Negeri 183 Pekanbaru Pelajaran IPA Kelas IV SD Negeri 183 Pekanbaru."

¹¹Sulistyani, "Perbedaan Hasil Belajar Siswa Antara Menggunakan Media Pocket Book Dan Tanpa Pocket Book Pada," Jurnal Pendidikan Fisika 1, no. 1 (2013): 164–172.

c. Characteristics of pocket book

Characteristics of pocket books based on the results of research from Budi, Dyan, &Aulia shows that pocket books have characteristics that can be effective in improving the character education of students during in activities learning.¹² Students are pay attention to the teacher, so that students can effectively and practice it in their daily life.

d. Pocket book arrangement

Caesar states that structure or the arrangement of pocket book are cover, Introduction page, and Content page¹³.

Putting a pocket book requires some states from blog that these are:

1)Map out what you want to describe, 2) Sort each chapter or subchapter, 3) Try to use the language that is easy to understand, 4) use simple, firm, effective sentences, 5) Provide Illustration (Highly recommended so that readers are interested in reading or studying the pocket book)¹⁴.

Based on the two theories put forward by Caesar and from the blogger above, it is known that pocket books have been designed with certain points such as the contents of pocket books require an appropriate design, pocket books have criteria for teaching materials and in terms of writing adjusted to the target and covered thoroughly interesting.

¹² Aulia Rahma Budi Cahyono, Dyan Falasifa Tsani, "Pengembangan Buku Saku Matematika Berbasis Karakter Pada Materi Trigonometri" 08, no. 2 (2018): 185–199.

¹³Caesar ever anggriawan, "Pembuatan Buku Saku Proses Perlakuan Panas Untuk Siswa SMK Jurusan Pengecoran Logam Di Smkn II Klaten," thesis 66 (2016): 37–39.

¹⁴Depublish, "*Cara Membuat Buku Saku Sendiri Sesuai Kebutuhan Anda*," 2016, accessed June 30, 2021, https://penerbitdeepublish.com/cara-membuat-buku-saku-a1/.

2. English Conversation

a. Definition of English conversation

Generally, *conversation* is a conversation that is carried out by one person to another to discuss something that is considered important or not important though. This is useful for overcoming several problem situations faced by a student in learning foreign language skills, especially when speaking.¹⁵

Daily conversation method aims to promote speaking improvement through daily communication. Therefore, an additional language learning environment is very important in improving students' speaking ability. The concept of participation in a conversation also says that the importance of daily conversation material in language learning because it plays an important role in language acquisition. Conversation is one way to get input. language, but consists of the process of language acquisition.

b. The basic of conversation

In learning material about conversation is considered a habit or a natural necessity, "should." So in the explanation of Conversation Theory by Gordon Pask's can be applied normatively to the scheme for designing and evaluating a human learning supported by the learning media¹⁶.

By mastering English, one can communicate easily, especially with people from abroad who use English as their mother tongue and can reduce

¹⁵Fenny ane yanete, "Developing the Accounting Pocket Book as a Learning Media to Improve the Grade X Accounting Students' Motivation of SMK Muhammadiyah I Yogyakarta." ¹⁶Semantic Schoolar, "Conversation Theory," last modified 2003, accessed June 15,

^{2021,}https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Conversation-Theory-Boyd/8209bfd5343882a3796b2de8f44a310a56e47a30.

misunderstandings when communicating. Further, in Indonesia, English is a language taught to students in schools as well as at universities.

At a memorization of the Qur'an in class :

This conversation happens when students depositing memorization.

Talking with friend.

Examples of conversation :

Afika: "Assalamu'alaikum Shin?"

Shinta: "Wa'alaikumussalam Fika!"

Afika: "How is your memorization, is it going well?"

Shinta: "Not really, but I have to try it, and you?"

Afika: "Alhamduillah, I have been trying to memorize it last night, hopefully I can, and I hope you can memorize it to shin"

Shinta: "God willing Fika"

From above the example of short conversation shows especially in public places or occasions with short conversations that are appropriate and often used in general. The contents of the book that will be made later will be added to the meaning of the translation into Indonesian and will also be added with vocabulary and its meaning under the short conversation according to the words used in the previous conversation.

c. The importance of conversation

Based on Robert son cooper stated that the importance of conversation are:

1) Small talk is good for well-being; According to a 2010 study by the University of Michigan, it was found that spending time with friends and

colleagues can improve our cognitive function in the same way as brain training. Small talk makes can also be a better problem solver, 2. Find new opinions or new information; By being open to discussion of new ideas and opinions, even thoughts that previously disagreed with us can become an understanding that we understand better as a new science. Information heard through conversation can change our point of view, or validate well in our initial stance, 3) Social support;Conversation can provide social support. Whether you're talking to a friend, colleague or family member to simply share information, give an opinion, or just to vent, this process helps to put things into perspective which helps build confidence and cope better when things don't go according to plan¹⁷.

d. Kinds of conversation

According David Angel states Four Types of Conversations are Debate, Dialogue, Discourse, and Diatribe:

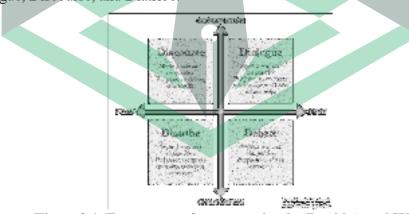


Figure 2.1. Four types of conversation by David Angel W

1) Debate is a two-way competitive conversation activity that aims to win opinions or convince someone, either to contestants or third-party observers. 2)

¹⁷Robert son cooper, "*3 Reasons Why Conversation Is Important*," 2014, accessed June 20, 2021, https://www.robertsoncooper.com/blog/3-reasons-why-conversation-is-important/.

Dialogue is a two-way cooperative conversation that aims to enable participants to build relationships with each other and exchange information that each participant brings. 3) Discourse is a one-way cooperative conversation that aims to convey information from speakers, writers or resource persons to listeners or readers. 4.Swearing is a one-way competitive conversation whose purpose is to express someone's emotions, bully those who disagree with your thoughts, or inspire those who share a similar perspective or point of view¹⁸.

Conversation has several types and has different goals and different assumptions about aspects of relationships, power, status, and so on. There are 5 types of Conversations:

Dictating: Telling what to do. 2) Debate: Arguing to zero. 3) Discussion:
 Open conversation. 4) Deliberation: Joint decision making. 5) Dialogue:
 Exploring each other¹⁹.

Other Conversation:

1) Authentic Conversation: Speak as honest adults. (2).Flawless Conversation: Speak without blaming. (3).Bonding Conversations: Building social relationships. (4).Romantic Conversations: Building affection. (5).Status Conversations: Seeking recognition or prominence.

From this theory the researcher took by combining one of the two theories, from the first theory the researcher took the second step, namely dialogue and from the second theory the researcher took the discussion step. Why do

¹⁸W. angel david, "*The Four Types of Conversations: Debate, Dialogue, Discourse, and Diatribe,*" 2017, accessed June 22, 2021, https://medium.com/@DavidWAngel/the-four-types-of-conversations-debate-dialogue-discourse-and-diatribe-898d19eccc0a.

¹⁹ Changing Minds, "*Types of Conversation*," 2017, accessed June 28, 2021, http://changingminds.org/techniques/conversation/types/types.htm.

researchers take several steps from both because researchers want to include product content, namely dialogue or conversation that is adapted to daily activities in the school environment.

e. Short conversation

Short conversation is an activity of two or more people who talk about a simple thing in a language that is light and easy to understand. Short conversation aims to raise the potential of students to be able to use English communication or conversation functions properly and correctly (structure) in daily conversations both formally and non-formally. Comprehensive and indepth so that students' conversations in English are truly informational.

3. English Conversation Pocket Book

English conversation pocket book is speaking activity about the story by asking questions or making comments that invite the student's response²⁰. Shared book reading is an interactive media of reading books also aloud student's in book related conversation.

4. Instructional Design Model

Instructional design models in Literature, there are design models of which are often implemented in the field of research. Among of them are Borg & Gall, and 4-D design models.

a. Borg & Gall Design Model

Borg & Gall (1987: 775), develop a procedure that contains ten steps in the development of learning materials or teaching materials. These steps can

²⁰Trelani F Milburn et al., Enhancing Preschool Educators ' Ability to Facilitate Conversations Book Reading, 2014.

be grouped into three steps. The first step is pre study: research and information collection. The second steps is developing the product which contains six steps. They are planning, developing preliminary product, preliminary field testing, main product revision, main field testing, and operational product revision. The last steps validation of the product, namely operational field testing, final product revision, and dissemination and implementation.

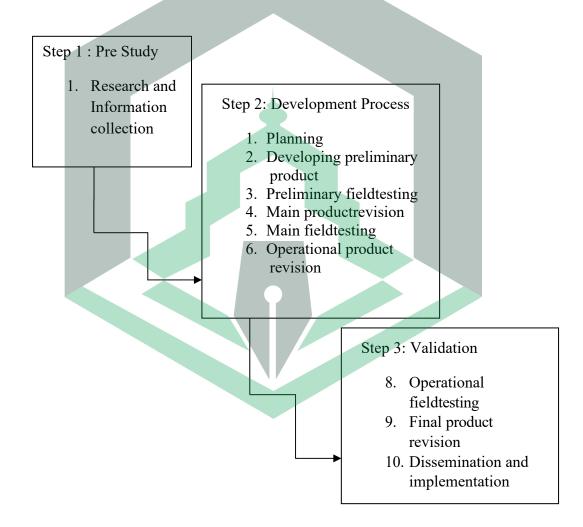
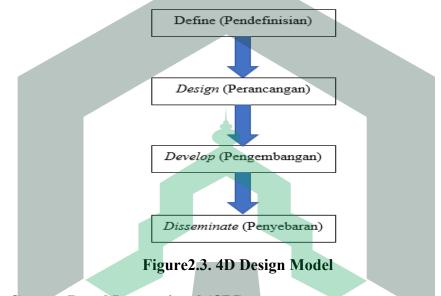


Figure 2.2. Borg & Gall Design Model

b. 4D Design Model

4D (Four D Model) is the development of instructional tools conducted in this study adopted from SivasailamThiagarajan, Dorothy S Semmet and Melyn I Semmel, this model consists of 4 stages, namely Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate. The 4-D model chosen in this study was made several modifications to facilitate the researcher in conducting the research.



5. Content Based Instructional (CBI)

There are several definitions of CBI with teaching and learning activities in schools with different emphases in a non-negotiable context. Improved language learning. Brinton, Snow, & programs can be done simultaneously. Wessche (1989: 2) defines CBI as its implementation. Those who are not "the concurrent teaching of academic subjects agree to think that the program is matter and second language skills" and a waste, because the government must pay a lot of money and spend a lot of money. Defines it as "a program in which program objectives are not necessarily achievable". English as a second language in which the focus the program can be implemented only if students

are on teaching the skills they will need all the supporting tools are ready. in regular classrooms, i.e. for learning in the aside from those views on content areas such as maths, geography, or the above, the implementation of the RSBI program is biology ". Both of these definitions suggest running. In its implementation, there are indeed CBIs in the context of language learning, some of the obstacles that arise.

Based on Content	Based on Language
The content is taught in English.	Contents are used to study English.
Content learning is a priority.	Language learning is a priority.
Language learning is secondary.	Content learning is secondary.
The content learning objectives were determined by competence in the subjects.	Language learning objectives determined by competence in language.
The teacher needs to choose goal language learning.	The teacher needs to choose the content to be integrated.
Student evaluations are based on mastery of content.	Student evaluations are based on language proficiency / skills.

Table3.1. CBI characteristics based on content and CBI by language

C. Conceptual Framework

Students of IT Al-Hafidz School needs an appropriate Daily Short Conversation Pocket Book (Need Analysis)

The previous Short Conversation Pocket Book IT Al-Hafidz School is qualified as lacks of content (Result of need analysis)

Developing the Short Conversation Pocket Book for IT Al-Hafidz School (Redesign/4D)

The content of the pocket book provide appropriate shortconversations related for IT Al-Hafidz School

Figure2.4. Conceptual Framework

The first, researcher conducted a need analysis on the eight grade students at IT Al-Hafidz School to get real information about what actually they need when the students in learning in daily materials. Then, the researcher was collected information through a questionnaire by taking about a half of the total from all students in eightgrade. Then, the researcher was designed by preferred media and content development of material. The last, this research was developed the products by means expect judgment, after obtaining an expert opinion to the product the researcher was evaluated and try-out for the learners. The final is validation from the experts.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher utilizes Research and Development (R&D) methodology in Developing Daily Short Conversation Pocket Bookat Eight Grade Student's of IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo.

A. Research Design

Research and development (R&D) includes activities that companies undertake to innovate and introduce new products and services. That is often the first stage in the development process. This design research referred to the planning of how to improve students speaking skill on daily conversation. Firstly this study identify the needs of student and based on the observation for product in producing, researcher found needs of students are lack of memorizing vocabulary so that they cannot speak in English even though to use a simple words on conversations in English. The researcher was analyze the target and learning needs, design a pocketbook, try-outs, validation the product, and disseminates the product. In this research was be Developed Daily Short Conversation Pocket Book by utilizing 4-D model which is defied into four steps, namely Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate.According the researcher 4D model is related with the purpose of this research, which is to developing a pocket book for short conversation as media for learning.

B. Location of the Research

This research was conducted at IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo, South Sulawesi.

C. Research Subject

The participant in this research were the eight grade of IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo, with amount of students are 16. And in this research are 13 students at the eight grade that will be conducted by using random sampling technique.

D. Research Procedure

In this research, 4-D model has four man phases, they are:

1. Defining

In this phase, the researcher found that the students about the target needs (neccesities, lacks, and wants) and learning needs (activities and setting). The researcher was interviewed the head master of school, English teacher and the alumnus teacher of IT Al-Hafidz School about the students about learning activities. The researcher also was gave questioner to the students to get more information. This analysis was be used by the researcher to determine the suitable of Pocketbook in Short Conversation for daily to IT Al-Hafidz junior high school Palopo.

2. Designing

In this phase, the researcher was designed the product based on the result of Defining phase. The researchest was designed the draft of pocket book material (table of content), and then designed it become the Pocket Book with Short Conversation content with some vocabularies in Daily.

3. Developing

In this phase, based on the experts' validation and students' perception the researcher was developed the Daily Short Conversation Pocket Book. It purposes to get some feedback which revises the Product based on them. In this phase, the materials that had been designed and developed was be revised again as a final draft of the product.

4. Disseminating

The product that have been developed and revised based on the result of previously phase was be disseminated in this phase. The resesearcher was published the product only distributing English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook.

E. Technique and Data Collection Instrument

- Data Collection Instrument for need Analysis
 In this research the instrument of coactions data are:
 - a) Observation, the researcher interviewed with the English teacher. The interviewed are used to collect the information about the target and learning needs.
 - b) Questionnaires, the questionnaires items consist of some target needs (necessary, wants, and lacks).
 - c) Data Collection Instrument for The Experts' Validation

The designof pocket book be validated through validation sheets by two experts (Expert Judgment and IT Al-Hafidz School adviser). Then, it be revised again as a final of pocket book product.

d) Data Collection Instrument for Try-out

The data collection instrument for try-out was the observation sheet about students' perception. It is item consist of question about how feasible the pocket book for IT Al-Hafidz School.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis technique of this research was used two kinds of techniques, they are qualitative and quantitative descriptive. The data that was be analyzed in the form of qualitative data are interviews, observation and suggestion from the experts.

- 1. Data Analysis on Define Phase
- a. Data Analysis of Interview

The result of the interview had been analyzed by using descriptive qualitative method.

b. Data Analysis of Questionnaire

The result data in the form of a needs analysis questionnaire that is distributed to students at the needs assessment stage is described based on the answers that have been selected by students, namely to represent their needs. In the results of the need assessment questionnaire was be calculated using the following formula.

$$X = \frac{\sum x}{N} x \ 100\%$$

Figure 3.1. Formulation for Need Analysis Result²¹

Where:

X = The mean

 $\sum x$ = The number of students who have the same answer

N = The total number of the students

The option with the highest percentages was get the most agreement from the students. The most agreement indicates the most students' choices.

2. Data Analysis of Expert Validation

The researcher was used likert scale for calculating the result of Expert's validation. The researcher was analyze the data by calculating the mean of the answers based on scoring of each expert using the following formula.

The number of answer <i>excellent</i>	=	(E) $\times 4 =$
The number of answer good	ē	$(G) \times 3 =$
The number of answer <i>fairly</i>	=	(F) × 2 =
The number of answer <i>poor</i>	Ŧ	$(P) \times 1 =$
Total score	=	

The researcher was calculated the mean score by using the following formulation after calculating the total score:

²¹ Reski Jayanti Sagita, "Designing English Syllabus for Islamic Education Study Program Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty State Islamic Institute Of Palopo Designing English Syllabus for Islamic English Education Study Programs State Islamic Institute of Palopo 2020." (State Islamic Institute Of Palopo, 2020).

$$M = \frac{B}{N}$$

Figure 3.2. Formulation of Mean Score of Experts' Validation²²

M : Mean	n score
----------	---------

- B : Total score
- N : Total number of material topics

Furthermore, the researcher was calculated the value by using the following formulation after calculate the mean score:

$$X = \frac{M}{N} \times 100\%$$

Figure3.3. Formulation of Value Score of Experts' Validation²³

Х	: The value
М	: Mean score
Ν	: Total number of valu
fter the me	ean score of each materia

After the mean score of each material is calculated, the researcher was defined them as an appropriate Short Conversation Pocket Book in Daily at IT Al-Hafidz school Palopo.(see table 3.1)

Score	Percentage	Qualification	Categories
3,6-4	90% - 100%	Excellent	Can be utilized without revision
2,6-3,5	65% - 89%	Good	Can be utilized by a little bit revision
1,6-2,5	40% - 64%	Fairly	Can be utilized by much revision
0 – 1,5	0% - 39%	Poor	Cannot be utilized

Table 3.1. Material Topics Qualification of Product Evaluation

²² Zainal Arifin, "*Evaluasi Pembelajaran*" (Bandung; PT. Remaja Rosda Karya,
 ²³ Ibid.

3. Data Analysis on Materials Try-Out

The observation sheets of materials try-out was be analyzed by using descriptive quantitative method as the following formulation.

Total score	=
The number of answer <i>poor</i>	$(P) \times 1 =$
The number of answer <i>fairly</i>	$(F) \times 2 =$
The number of answer good	$(G) \times 3 = \dots$
The number of answer excellent	(E) \times 4 =

The researcher was calculated the mean score by using the following formulation after calculating the total score:

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{N}}$$

Figure3.4. Formulation of Mean Score of Need Analysis On Materials Try



Then the researcher was calculate the value score, the researcher will calculate the value by using the following formulation:

$$X = \frac{M}{N} x 100\%$$

Figure 3.5. Formulation of Value Score of Need Analysis On Materials Try

Out²⁵

- X : The value
- M : Mean score
- N : Total number of value.

After the mean score of each material is calculated, the researcher was defined them as an appropriate Short Conversation Pocket Book in Daily at IT Al-Hafidz school Palopo. (see table 3.2)

Score	Percentage	Qualification	Categories
3,6-4	90% - 100%	Excellent	Can be used without revision
2,6-3,5	65% - 89%	Good	Can be used with a little bit revision
1,6-2,5	40% - 64%	Fairly	Can be used with much revision
0-1,5	0% - 39%	Poor	Cannot be used yet

Table 3.2.Classification Students Perceptions

Scal es	Interval of the mean values	The other formof the interval	Descriptive Categories
1	1.00 – 1.75	$\begin{array}{c} 1.00 \leq \mathrm{X} \leq \\ 1.75 \end{array}$	Poor
2	1.76 – 2.51	$\begin{array}{c} 1.76 \leq X \leq \\ 2.51 \end{array}$	Fair
3	2.52 – 3.27	$\begin{array}{c} 2.52 \leq X \leq \\ 3.27 \end{array}$	Good
4	≥ 3.28	≥ 3.28	Excellent

Table 3.3. The Organization of Descriptive Analysis

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Findings

This research is development research. The product of this research development is a learning tool in form of a speaking pocketbook that got the valid and effective result. The result of the development of learning tools is the materials about daily short conversations used research instruments namely; observation, interview and questionnaire. The purpose of this study is to produce learning materials that can be used by students in the eighth grade of SMP IT Al-Hafidz Palopo to improve their English speaking skills in everyday life.

To achieve the predetermined goals, the researcher conducted a device development research using the model 4-D development by Thiagarajan, Dorothy S Semmet and Melyn I Semmel as described in Chapter III, namely *Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate.* Analysis of data and research results obtained in each stage of development is presented as follows.

1. Description of Learning Model of Speaking Pocketbook

In this research, the development stage of the daily short conversation pocketbook is based on development research of Thiagarajan, Semmel and Semmel (1974) consists of 4 stages, namely define, design, develop and disseminate stages. Described as follows:

a. Define

In the define stage the researcher did need analysis to know students wants needs and lacks. The researcher also did an observation, interview, and spreading a questionnaire.

1). Observation, based on the observation the researcher found the students of the eight grades of SMP IT Al-Hafidz Palopo do not have specific an appropriate book to use in learning and their conversation in daily. Further, from the observation the eighth grades of SMP IT Al-Hafidz Palopo have around twenty students.

2). Interview, the next the researcher did the interview to the students of eight grades and the English teacher. The interview consists of five questions such as: The problems that faced by the students in learning speaking English, what materials have been taught and what materials that interesting for them to learn.

3). Questionnaire, there were 16 questions in the questionnaire. It was spread out for finding student's needs and wants. The result of the questionnaire can be seen as follows:

1. Target Needs

a. Needs

1. The need of speaking pocketbook

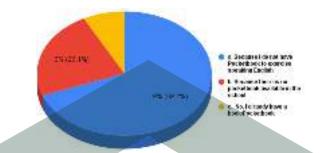


Chart 4.1 The result of students percentage on why they need a speaking

pocketbook.

The first question on chart 4.1 above it shows that the highest percentage of students choices was 69,2%, most of them do not have an appropriate a speaking pocketbook so the researcher Develop English daily short conversation pocketbook as learning media to increase their speaking skills.

2. The materials that students needs in speaking activity (students can choose more than one option according to



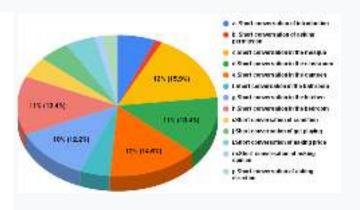


Chart 4.2 The result of students percentage on materials that students needs in speaking English on daily short conversation pocketbook.

The second question purposed to find the student's needs in learning speaking. On chart 4.2 above it shows there are many options that students choose; short conversation in the mosque (15,9%), classroom (13,4%), canteen (14,6%), kitchen (12,2%), and bedroom (13,4%), condition, get playing, of asking opinion, and asking direction. More unit on list except students chosen, the researcher adding which relate with students daily activity. And there are 10 units in pocketbook: in the mosque, introduction, classroom, canteen, kitchen, bedroom, condition, get playing, asking opinion, and asking direction.

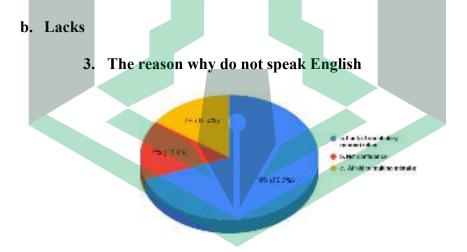


Chart 4.3 The result of students percentage on the reason why the students do not speak English.

The third question purposed to find the student's lacks in learning speaking. On chart 4.3 above it shows that the highest score is on option A with the 69,2% score. It means students mostly would down to increase their

vocabulary for speaking skills, whereas the researcher add some vocabulary in every units that relate with theme of unit.

2. Learning needs

- a. Learning Material
 - 1. The sentence that usually used by the students' in the class

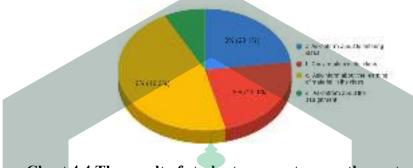


Chart 4.4 The result of students percentage on the sentence that the

students usually used in the class.

The fourth question on diagram above shows that the students learning of material was the highest percentage with 46,2%. Mostly students choose on point C, which is to ask or tell the lesson in the class, so the researcher give conversation about students who ask or tell about lesson.

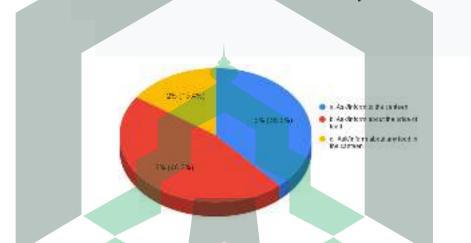
2. The sentence that the students' usually used in the Mosque



Chart 4.5 The result of student's percentage on the sentence that the

student's usually used in the Mosque.

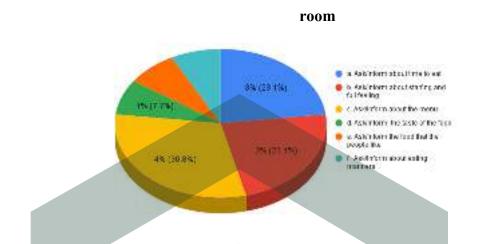
The fifth question purposed to find the student's learning of short conversation material and the highest score on option A and C (Ask information about a prayer time, adzan, and iqomah - Ask information about invited to Mosque) with the same score 30,8%. It means mostly into Ask information about a prayer time, adzan, and iqomah - Ask information about invited to Mosque kinds of short conversation material in the pocketbook.



3. The sentence that the students' usually used in the Canteen

Chart 4.6 The result of students percentage on the sentence that the students usually used in the Canteen.

The sixth question purposed to find students learning of short conversation material and the highest percentage on option B (Ask about the food price in the canteen) with the 46,2% percentage. It means the students needs most likely that option to learn of short conversation material, and the researcher added list conversation about ask the food price in the canteen.



4. The sentence that the students' usually used in the Dining

Chart 4.7 The result of students percentage on the sentence that the students usually used in the Dining room.

The seventh question purposed to find the student's learning of short conversation material and the highest score on option C (Ask about foods menu) with the 30,8% score. It means mostly into Ask information about foods menu the kinds of short conversation material, whereas the researcher added a conversation about ask foods menu.



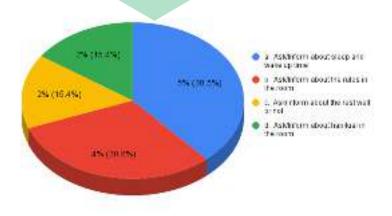
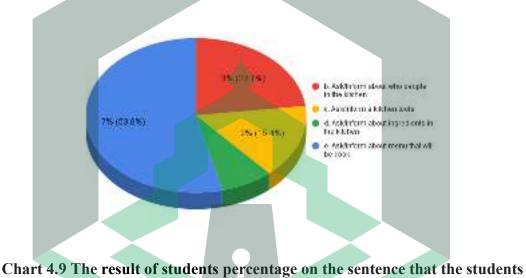


Chart 4.8 The result of students percentage on the sentence that the students usually used in the Bedroom.

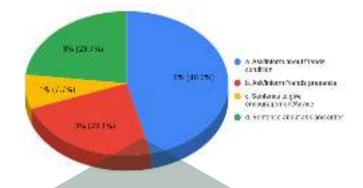
This question purposed to find students learning of short conversation material and the highest percentage on option A (Ask and inform about the time to sleep and wake up) with the 38,5% percentage. It means the students needs most likely that option to learn of short conversation material.



6. The sentence that the students' usually used in the Kitchen

Chart 4.9 The result of students percentage on the sentence that the students usually used in the Kithcen.

The highest scores are on options E (Ask and inform about the foods menu that will be cook) with the 53,8% score. This question purposed to find the students needs in the kinds of material in speaking. The option E is the needs of the students to learn speaking, whereas the researcher added about ask/inform the foods menu to cook.



7. The sentence that the students' usually used except above

Chart 4.10 The result of students percentage on the sentence that the

students usually used except the question before.

This question purposed to find the student's learning of short conversation material in speaking. Based on chart 4.9 above, it shows that the highest score is on option A with the 64,2% score. It means the student's needs mostly would down into the sentence about friends condition and health. From the result the researcher make one of the unit theme materials of conditions in pocketbook.

3. Activity

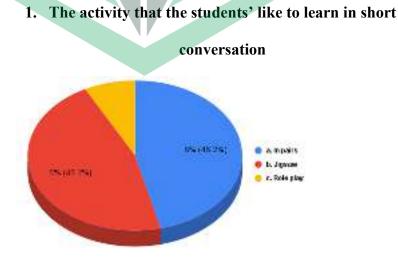
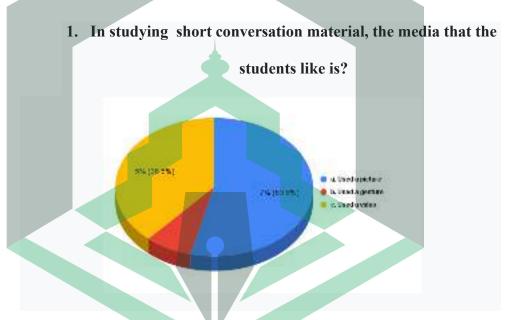


Chart 4.11 The result of students percentage on the activity that students like to learn in short conversation.

In this question purposed to find students learning of short conversation activity that the students like and the highest percentage on option A and B (In pairs and Jigsaw) with the same 46,2% percentage. It means the students need most likely both of activity to learn short conversation, whereas the researcher added a kind of conversation in pairs also jigsaw on pocketbook.



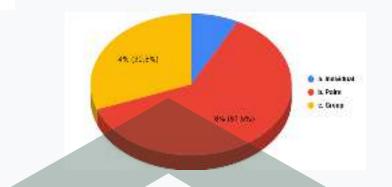
4. Media

Chart 4.12 The result of students percentage on the media that

students like in studying short conversation material.

The highest scores are on options A (used a picture) with the 53, 8% score. This question purposed to find the student's needs in studying short conversation to increase students interested with media. From the result the researcher added picture as media in pocket book, on first page of unit and on task in every unit.

5. Setting



1. The way to learn short conversations that student's like

Chart 4.13 The result of students percentage on the way to learn

short conversations that student's like.

In this question purposed to find students learning the way to learn short conversation that the students like and the highest percentage on option B (In pairs) with 61,5% percentage. It means the students need most likely of activity to learn short conversation with in pairs way.

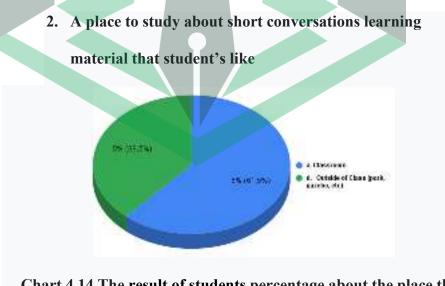
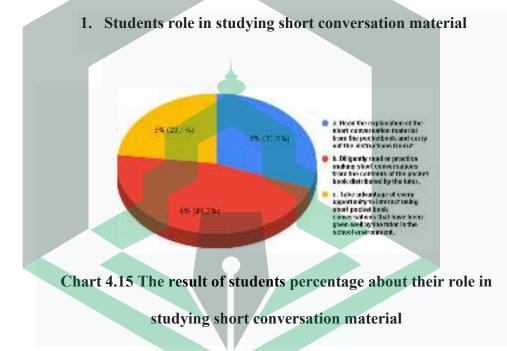


Chart 4.14 The result of students percentage about the place that

student's like to study a short conversation material.

This question purposed to find the student's learning of short conversation material with place that student's like. Based on chart 4.13 above, it shows that the highest score is on option A with the 61,5% score. It means the student's needs mostly would down into in the classroom. From the result the researcher makes one of the unit theme materials is conversation in the classroom.

6. Students Role



The highest scores are on options A with the 46, 2% score. This question purposed to find the student's role in studying short conversation to increase students interested with *Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook* media.

7. Teachers Role

1. In providing short conversation material students prefer if

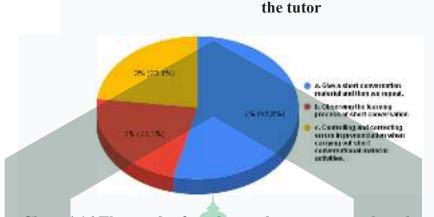


Chart 4.16 The result of teachers role percentage when the teacher or tutor providing short conversation material to students.

In this question purposed to find the result of the teachers role when the teacher or tutor providing short conversation material to students. And the highest percentage on option A (providing short conversation material and teachers or tutor repeated) with 53,8% percentage. It means the students need most likely of activity to learn short conversation when teachers or tutor repeated the sentence of short conversation.

2. Design

In this phase, the researcher designed the product based on the result of Defining phase. The researcher designed the draft of pocket book material, how much unit in the pocketbook, design and layout of pocketbook, the activity of each task, font, pictures, table of content, and then design it become the Pocket Book with Short Conversation content with some vocabularies in Daily. The researcher determines and design the including font style, pictures, and layout design. The font style that the researcher used in the product was, "arimo", "gagalin", "Quicksand", and "feeling passionate". For the pictures the researcher take from google, and pinterest. For the design and layout the researcher used Canva apps.

The designing of the product consists of 10 units. The units content were In the Mosque, Introduction, In the Bedroom, In the Classroom, In the Canteen, In the Kitchen, Condition, Asking Opinion, Get Playing, and Asking Direction. The contents that have been formulated can be seen as follow:

No.	Topics Per Unit	Contents of Unit	Explanation
1.	Introduction	• Text	There is one picture followed by an explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title, viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available.
		• Vocabulary	With the vocabulary the student will be able to learn basic words in order to enhance students ability in speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic in each chapter.
		• Conversation 1, 2, 3	The conversation in the pocketbook is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related

to the topics of each unit to increase the students expressions also to make them surrounded by the short conversations.

In each task related with the topic. • Task The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material. There is one picture followed by an Text explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each 2. In the Mosque unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title, viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available. With the vocabulary the student will Vocabularies be able to learn basic words in order enhance students ability in to speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic in each chapter. The conversation in the pocketbook Conversation 1, 2, • 3 is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related to the topics of each unit to increase the students expressions also to make them surrounded by the short

		conversations
	• Task	In each task related with the topic. The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material.
3. In the Bedroom	• Text	There is one picture followed by an explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title, viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available.
	• Vocabulary	With the vocabulary the student will be able to learn basic words in order to enhance students ability in speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic in each chapter.
	• Conversation 1, 2, 3	The conversation in the pocketbook is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related to the topics of each unit to increase the students expressions also to make them surrounded by the short conversations.
	• Task	In each task related with the topic. The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension

			students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material.
4.	In the Classroom	• Text	There is one picture followed by an explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title, viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available.
		• Vocabulary	With the vocabulary the student will be able to learn basic words in order to enhance students ability in speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic in each chapter.
		• Conversation 1, 2, 3	The conversation in the pocketbook is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related to the topics of each unit to increase the students expressions also to make them surrounded by the short conversations.
		• Task	In each task related with the topic. The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material.
5.	In the Canteen	• Text	There is one picture followed by an

explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title, viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available.

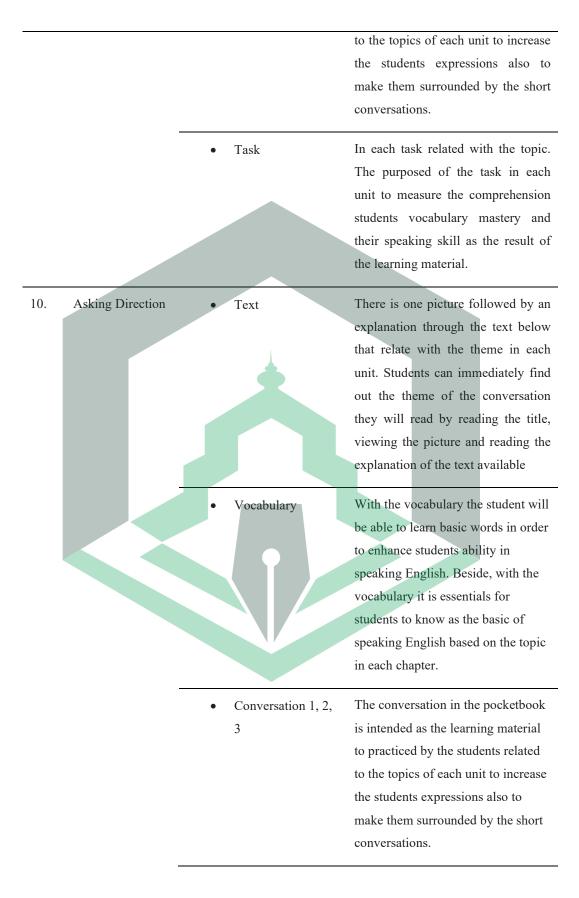
Vocabulary With the vocabulary the student will • be able to learn basic words in order to enhance students ability in speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic in each chapter. The conversation in the pocketbook Conversation 1, 2, 3 is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related to the topics of each unit to increase the students expressions also to make them surrounded by the short conversations. In each task related with the topic. Task The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material. 6. In the Kitchen There is one picture followed by an Text • explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title,

		viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available.
	• Vocabulary	With the vocabulary the student will be able to learn basic words in order to enhance students ability in speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic in each chapter.
	• Conversation 1, 2, 3	The conversation in the pocketbook is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related to the topics of each unit to increase
		the students expressions also to make them surrounded by the short conversations.
	• Task	In each task related with the topic. The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material.
Condition	• Text	There is one picture followed by an explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title, viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available.
	Vocabulary	With the vocabulary the student will be able to learn basic words in order

7.

		to enhance students ability in speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic in each chapter.
	• Conversation 1, 2, 3	The conversation in the pocketbook is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related to the topics of each unit to increase the students expressions also to make them surrounded by the short conversations.
	• Task	In each task related with the topic. The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material.
8. Asking Opinion	• Text	There is one picture followed by an explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title, viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available.
	• Vocabulary	With the vocabulary the student will be able to learn basic words in order to enhance students ability in speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic

			in each chapter.
		• Conversation 1, 2, 3	The conversation in the pocketbook is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related to the topics of each unit to increase the students expressions also to make them surrounded by the short conversations.
		• Task	In each task related with the topic. The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material.
9.	Get Playing	• Text	There is one picture followed by an explanation through the text below that relate with the theme in each unit. Students can immediately find out the theme of the conversation they will read by reading the title, viewing the picture and reading the explanation of the text available.
		• Vocabulary	With the vocabulary the student will be able to learn basic words in order to enhance students ability in speaking English. Beside, with the vocabulary it is essentials for students to know as the basic of speaking English based on the topic in each chapter.
		• Conversation 1, 2, 3	The conversation in the pocketbook is intended as the learning material to practiced by the students related



Task

In each task related with the topic. The purposed of the task in each unit to measure the comprehension students vocabulary mastery and their speaking skill as the result of the learning material.

Table 4.1. Draft of Pocketbook Material

3. Develop

After designing the first draft of the pocketbook, then here in the develop stage the researcher got the experts validation and the data from tried out. It purposes to get some feedback which revises the pocketbook based on them. In this phase, the materials that had been designed and developed has been revised again as a final draft of the product.

The first draft of the product before and after the researcher validates it was shown below:

No.	Prior Product	After Validation and Tried Out
1.	The prior product consists of five units	The product consist of ten Units
2.	The prior product do not consists of picture	The product consists of pictures in each unit
3.	The prior product just have two conversations in each unit	The product consists of three conversations of each unit
4.	The prior product do not have lists in each unit	The product has lists of vocabulary in

	vocabulary	each unit
5.	The prior product do used Times New Roman	The font of the product used Arimo,
	font style	Gagalin, Quicksand, and Feeling
		Passionate.

Table4.2. The Final Draft Result of Materials

1. The Result of Experts Validation

The researcher gave the instrument to the experts who are competent in their subjects in order to get the some advices so that the product would be in appropriate result. Further, the experts that have been validating the product can be seen below:

No.		Expe	rts		Expe	erts' Field	
1. 1	Dr. Masruddin,	S.S, 1	M. Hum		Language	Expert	
2. 1	Fadliyah Rahm	ah Mu	iin, S. Pd., N	1. Pd	Design & I	Layout Exper	ť
3. 1	Lestari Yanti, S	. Pd			Material E	xperts	

Table4.3. Expert Validated and the Fields

The result of the expert validation can be seen as follow:

No.	Criteria	Mean Score	Description	Follow-Up
A	A. Content			
1.	The scope of the materials in The English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook relate with the students need at SMP IT Al-	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision

Hafidz Palopo.			
The depth of the materials of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was adequate	3	Good	It can be socialized with a little bit revision
The authenticity of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was adequate	3	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
The latest issues in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was interesting	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
B. Language			
The language used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was based on the students needs.	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
The language that presented was comprehensive with the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook and following students' cognitive aspect.	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
The expression used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was corresponding to the correct grammar.	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
The language was used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was easy to understand	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
	The depth of the materials of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was adequateThe authenticity of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was adequateThe latest issues in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was interestingJLanguageThe language used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was based on the students needs.The language that presented was comprehensive with the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook and following students' cognitive aspect.The expression used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was corresponding to the correct grammar.The language was used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was corresponding to the correct grammar.	The depth of the materials of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was adequate3The authenticity of the English Daily Short Conversation3Pocketbook was adequate3Pocketbook was adequate4The latest issues in the English Daily Short Conversation4Pocketbook was interesting4Pocketbook was based on the students needs.4The language that presented was comprehensive with the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook and following students' cognitive aspect.4The expression used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was corresponding to the correct grammar.4The language was used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was corresponding to the correct grammar.4	The depth of the materials of the English Daily Short Conversation3GoodPocketbook was adequate3GoodThe authenticity of the English Daily Short Conversation3ExcellentPocketbook was adequate4ExcellentPocketbook was adequate4ExcellentPocketbook was adequate4ExcellentPocketbook was interesting4ExcellentPocketbook was interesting4ExcellentPocketbook was interesting4ExcellentPocketbook was based on the English Daily Short Conversation4ExcellentPocketbook was based on the students needs.4ExcellentThe language that presented was comprehensive with the English Daily Short Conversation4ExcellentPocketbook and following students' cognitive aspect.4ExcellentThe expression used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was corresponding to the correct grammar.4ExcellentThe language was used in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was easy to4Excellent

9.	The materials design of each unit was clear.	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
10.	The materials input in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook were interesting.	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
11.	The font size was appropriate	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
12.	The font style was appropriate	3	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
13.	The used of punctuation was appropriate	4	Excellent	It can be socialized without revision
	Т	otal: 49		
	Table 4.4. The resu	ilt of Exp	erts Validation	

The mean score of experts' validation was calculated below:

$$M = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{49}{13} = 3,76$$

Figure 4.1. Mean Score of Experts' Validation Result²⁶

The percentage of experts' validation was calculated below:

$$\mathbf{X} = \frac{M}{N} \ge 100$$

Figure 4.2. Percentage of Experts' Validation²⁷

$$X = \frac{3,76}{4} X \ 100 = 94\%$$

Figure 4.3. Percentage of Experts' Validation Result

The mean score of the product that has been validated by the experts was 3, 84 with 94% which qualified as "excellent". It concludes that, the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was ready to use without revision.

2. The Result of Students' Perception

After validated the product, next the researcher has implemented the product to the students in the eighth grade of students at SMPI IT Al-Hafidz Palopo. It was represented by thirteen students. The details of the tried out can be seen below:

No.	Items	Mean Score	Description	Follow-Up
1.	Materials in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Ibid.

	designed for the beginner level			
2.	The materials the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was appropriate with the students needs at the eighth grade.	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
3.	Materials presented was able to enhance students speaking ability at the eighth grade of students at SMPI IT Al-Hafidz Palopo	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
4.	Materials input was varies	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
5.	Materials input was interesting and easy to understand	3	Good	Can be socialized with little bit revision
6.	Materials topic was based on the students at SMPIT Al-Hafidz Palopo.	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
7.	The overall materials topic in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was easy to learn and used in everyday life.	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision

8.	The tasks topic in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was easy to understand	3	Good	Can be socialized with little bit revision
9.	The design of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was interesting	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
10.	The size of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was correct and easy to carry in everywhere.	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
11.	The color and design of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was interesting	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
12.	The color and design of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was interesting	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision

Table4.5. The result of students' Perception

Below was the mean score of the students' perception results:

$$M = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{46}{12}$$

Figure 4.4. Mean Score of Student's Perception Result²⁸

The following are the percentage of the students' perception results:

$$X = \frac{M}{N} X \ 100$$

Figure 4.5. Percentage of Students' Perception²⁹

$$X = \frac{3,83}{4} X 100 = 95,7\%$$

Figure 4.6. Percentage of Students' Perception Result

Based on the figure 2.15 Above, the result of the students' perception got a mean score 3,83% or 95,7% percentages. It concludes that English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was "Excellent" and ready to use without revision.

3. The Result of Teachers' Perception

No.	Items	Mean Score	Description	Follow-Up
1.	Materials in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was designed for the beginner level	3	Good	Can be socialized with little bit revision
2.	The materials the English Daily Short Conversation	3	Good	Can be socialized with

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Ibid.

	Pocketbook was appropriate with the students needs at the eighth grade.			little bit revision
3.	Materials presented was able to enhance students speaking ability at the eighth grade of students at SMPI IT Al-Hafidz Palopo	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
4.	Materials input was			Can be
	varies	3	Good	socialized with little bit revision
5.	Materials input was interesting and easy to understand	3	Good	Can be socialized with little bit revision
6.	Materials topic was based on the students at SMPIT Al-Hafidz Palopo.	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
7.	The overall materials topic in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was easy to learn and used in everyday life.	3	Good	Can be socialized with little bit revision
8.	The tasks topic in the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was easy to	3	Good	Can be socialized with little bit revision

	understand			
9.	The design of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was interesting	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revision
10.	The size of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was correct and easy to carry in everywhere.	4	Excellent	Can be socialized without revisior
11.	The color and design of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was interesting	3	Good	Can be socialized with little bit revision
12.	The color and design of the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was interesting	3	Good	Can be socialized with little bit revision
		Total: 40		

Table4.6. The result of Teachers' Perception

Below was the mean score of the teachers' perception results:

$$M = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{40}{12} = 3,33$$

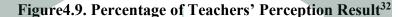
Figure 4.7. Mean Score of Teachers' Perception Result³⁰

The following are the percentage of the teachers' perception results:

$$\mathbf{X} = \frac{M}{N} \ge 100$$

Figure 4.8. Percentage of Teachers' Perception³¹

$$X = \frac{3,33}{4} X 100 = 83,25\%$$



Based on the figure 2.18 above, the result of the teachers' perception got a mean score 3,33% or 83,25% percentages. It concludes that English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was "Good" and Can be utilized by a little bit revision.

d.Dissemination

Here, The researcher did the dissemination of the final product after designing, revised and limited trials. The researcher published the product through the students in the second grade of SMP IT Al-hafidz Palopo with their related needs of the product. The students responds was enthusiast and interested as well as the English teacher. They wanted the product may apply in their daily activity as pocketbook of speaking.

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ Ibid.

³² Ibid.

B. Discussion

Based on the observation the problem that researcher found out is students do not have personal pocketbook that they can study anytime and anywhere to improve their conversation skills especially in English language. There are some students who think that "English is difficult because the written form, pronunciation and the meaning are different". When studying, the students faced several problems such as lack of vocabulary, low of confidence, pronunciation and last but not least they did not have speaking learning media or books that were not based on their needs. This study is about the problem sticks of used to increase students' conversation skill of the eight grades students of It Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo with design an appropriate Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook. Further, this research also aimed to found students perception about the product that this product effective and useful to increase students speaking skills, students could have speaking guidance to speak with Speaking Pocketbook; to more interest, and be fun in doing speaking practice with enthusiast and active with task activities.

There are 14 student's of IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo were involved as the subject of this research. The researcher applied the Research and Development (R&D) method to analyze students' problems with their English learning materials clearly and what their learning needs are. In this research, the researcher Developing Daily Short Conversation Pocket Book by utilizing 4-D model which is defied into four steps, namely; Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate. The researcher was analyze the target and learning needs, design a product, try-outs, validation the product, and disseminates the product. In learning needs there were 16 questions in the questionnaire. It was spread out for finding student's needs and wants. Then, in design product the researcher found that the students about the target needs (neccesities, lacks, and wants) and learning needs (activities and setting). The researcher was interviewed the head master of school, English teacher and the alumnus teacher of IT Al-Hafidz School students about learning activities. This analysis was used by the researcher to determine the suitable of Pocketbook in Short Conversation for daily to IT Al-Hafidz junior high school Palopo. The daily short conversation pocketbook was validated by three experts, they are: language expert, design & layout expert, and material expert. The daily short conversation pocketbook was developed into ten unit and consist of four sub bab; In the Mosque, Introduction, In the Bedroom, In the Classroom, In the Canteen, In the Kitchen, Condition, Asking Opinion, Get Playing, and Asking Direction. Furthermore, the result the experts' judgments shown a mean score was 3, 84 with 94% which qualified as "excellent", It concludes that, the English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was ready to use without revision. In tried out it was represented by thirteen respondents. They are pay attention to the product well and give opinion based on the pocketbook, on the students' perception towards daily short conversation pocketbook a

mean score was 3,83% or 95,7%. It concludes that English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook was "Excellent" and ready to use without revision, which mean the daily short conversation pocketbook was appropriate for students' in the eighth grade of IT Al-Hafidz Junior High School Palopo.

In line with Jihan Alhanin Choir (2020). Based on her findings of problems in the field, namely the unavailability of learning media that is suitable for the needs of educators and students. The results of the trial data analysis can then be rejected that the English pocket book media for beginners is feasible and effective to improve student learning outcomes. Furthermore, there are two differences from this research than Jihan's research : (1). Jihan's research focus on vocabulary, reading text, dialogue, and tasks whereas this research only focuse on short conversation in daily. (2). Jihan's research developed a pocket book for elementary school whereas this research developed a pocket book for junior high school³³. The result of the research based on both of students' and teachers' were appreciates the daily short conversation pocketbook was appropriated. The design and lay-out was interesting with attractive learning materials and fun task activities based on the students' needs, wants, and lacks as books that are easy to carry everywhere.

³³Jihan Alhanin Choir, "Tesis Dengan Judul "Pengembangan Media Buku Saku."



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusions, implication, and suggestions of the research. The conclusion includes the procedures taken in the research. The implications relate to the contribution of the research. Moreover, some suggestions were related to some parties in using the daily short conversation pocketbook.

A. Conclusion

The conclusions in the research were drawn from the findings and discussions presented in the previous chapter purposing to answer the research questions. The objectives of this research were; what is the appropriate of English Daily Short Conversation Pocketbook for the Eight Grades Students at IT Al-Hafidz junior high school Palopo. The topics that they liked were the topics related to daily activities. The conversation inputs that students preferred were pictures/photos. They wanted to learn vocabulary by spelling the words correctly. They wanted to learn pronunciation by pronouncing words, phrases, and sentences correctly.

In addition, the role of the teacher that the students preferred was as a motivator, encouraging the students to be enthusiastic and active. The teacher's perception 83,25% of percentages qualifying as "Good". And then the role of the students that they preferred was as active students, it was proven by the students perception toward speaking pocketbook was 95,7% of percentages qualifying as "Excellent". Last of all, they wanted to work in

groups. Besides, from the expert judgment results, it is appropriate. From the explanation above, it could be concluded that "Good at English" as an English conversation pocketbook was appropriate to be implemented as the materials for speaking relate with their activity in daily.

B. Implication

Based on the conclusion above, the conversation book is based on the needs analysis of the students. Moreover, the results of the expert judgment showed all aspects were "good". It coveys that the daily of short conversation pocketbook is appropriate to be implemented as the materials for speaking activities for the eighth grades students of Smp It Al-Hafidz Palopo. The results of this research can be used as a teaching media for the teachers also learning media for the students in the speaking subjects.

C. Suggestion

The results of this research, it is hopefully will be provide benefits, especially for English teachers and other developers. There are some suggestions from the researcher:

1. For Teachers:

It is suggested to the teacher expected to help students to improve students speaking skill with used this product as a supporting learning media.

2. For Students:

Students are suggested to utilize the daily short conversation pocketbook. They should be able to create their own English environment. 3. For Materials Developers

Considering the improvement of the materials writing, there are some suggestions for materials developers:

- b. The activities should be varied in order to make the materials more interesting than the researcher product.
- c. The materials should be designed in more interesting layout, color, font, and pictures, that can engage students effectively than the researcher product.



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APPENDIX 1 SURAT IZIN MENELITI







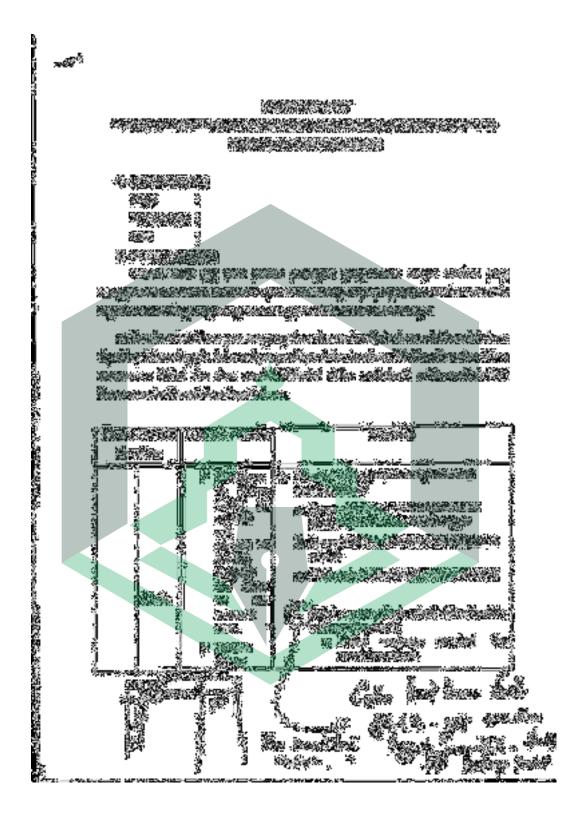
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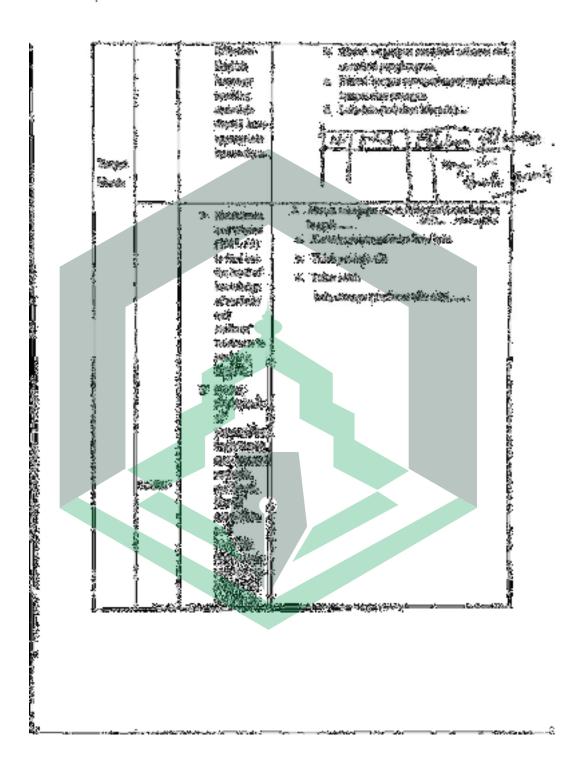


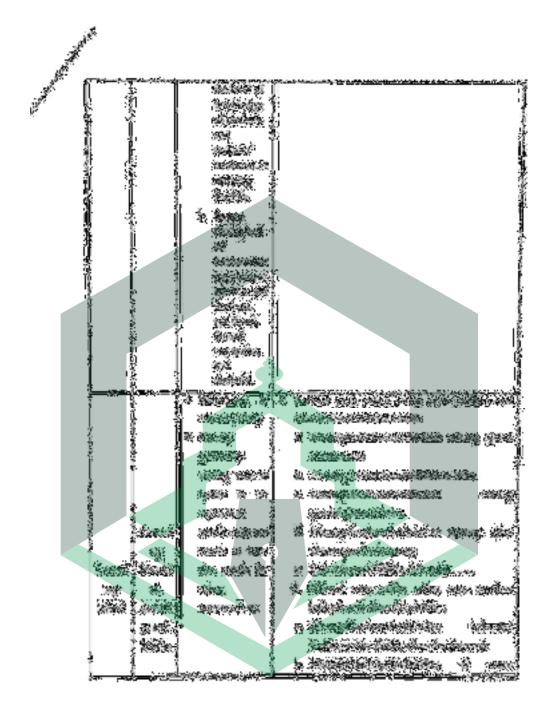
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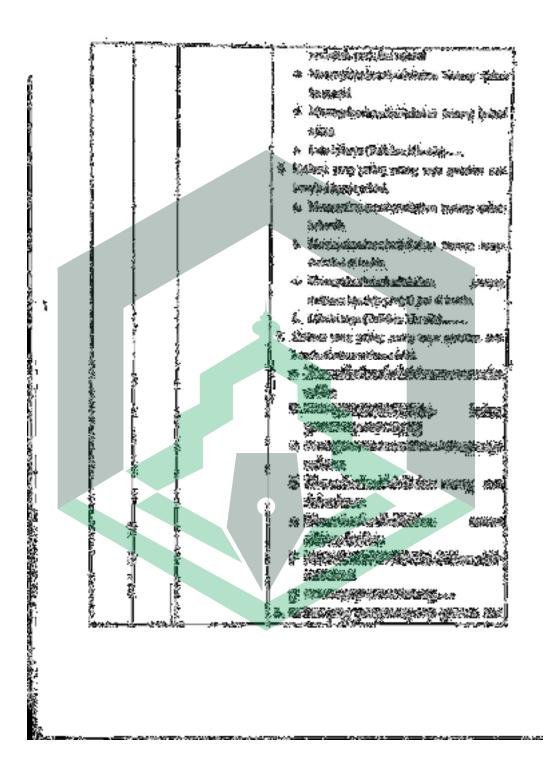
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Q	JI, Merpan V Ne. 414 perunnas, kui Rampnang, Kac Bara, Kota palopo
trengton sui n	senerargkan
Nama	Reski Ariyani
NIM	17 0202 0099
Pekerjaan	Mahasiswa
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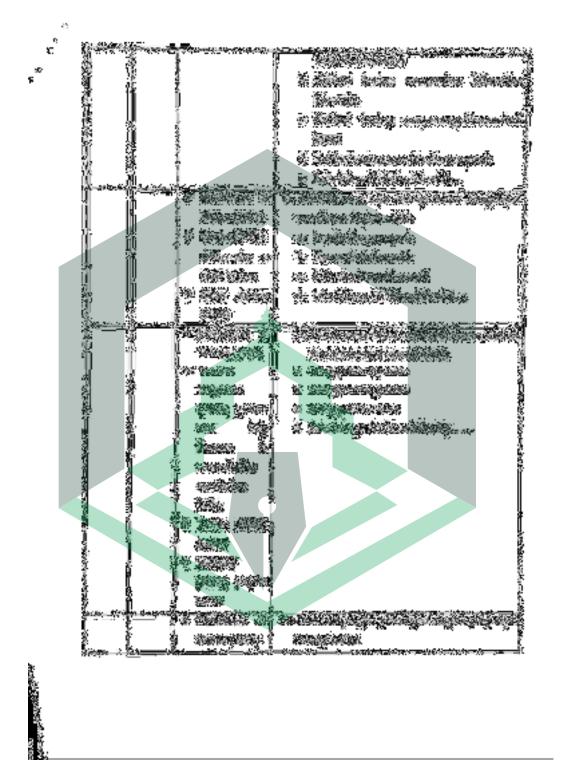


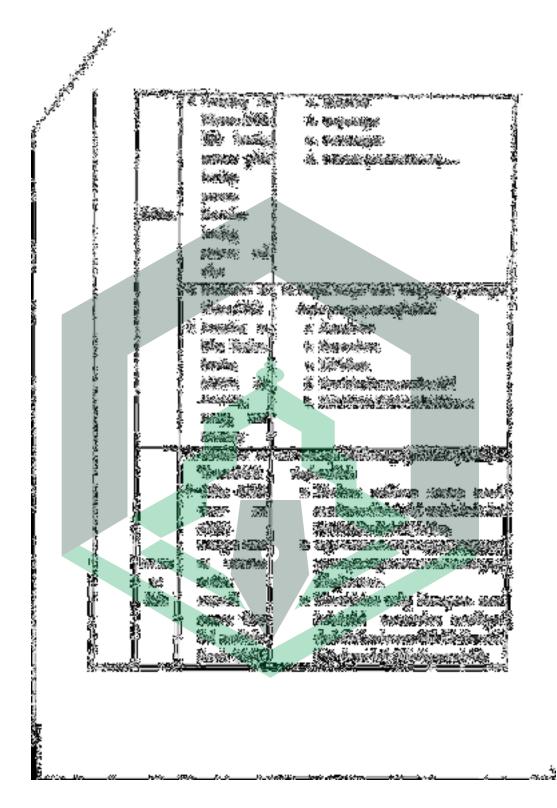


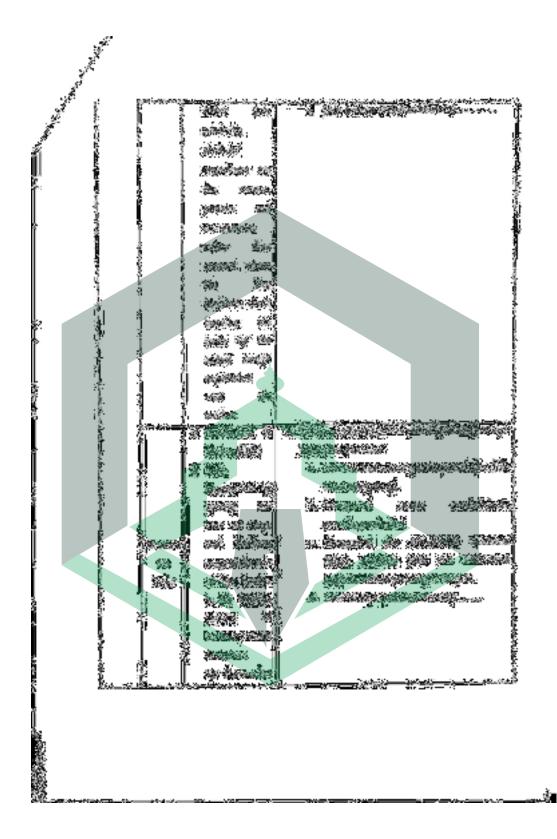


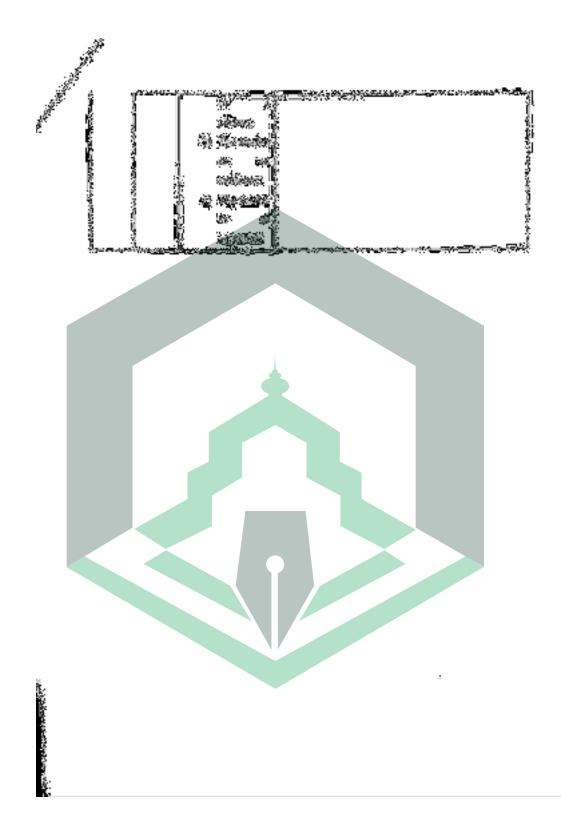




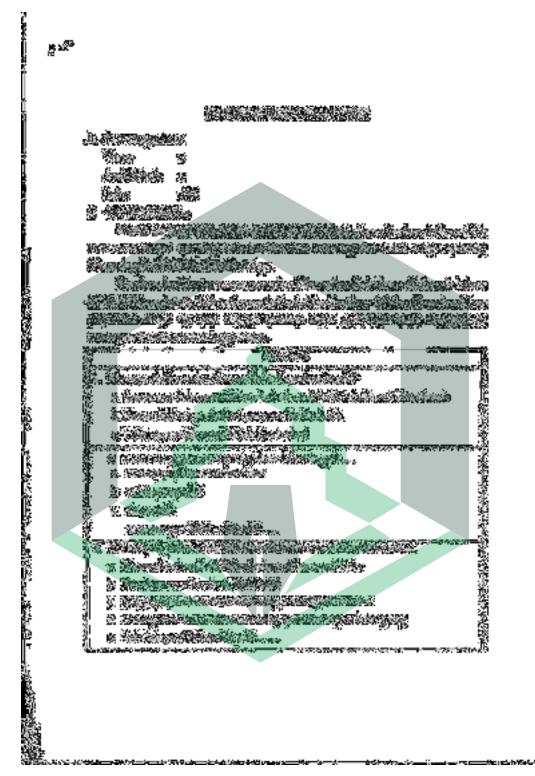










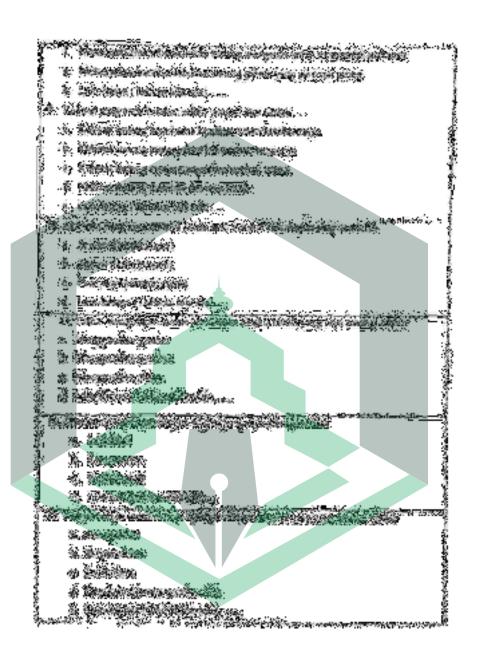


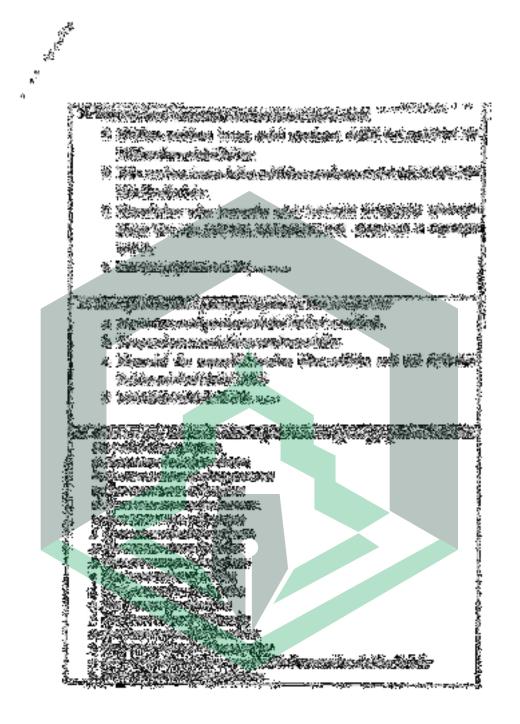


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激激激

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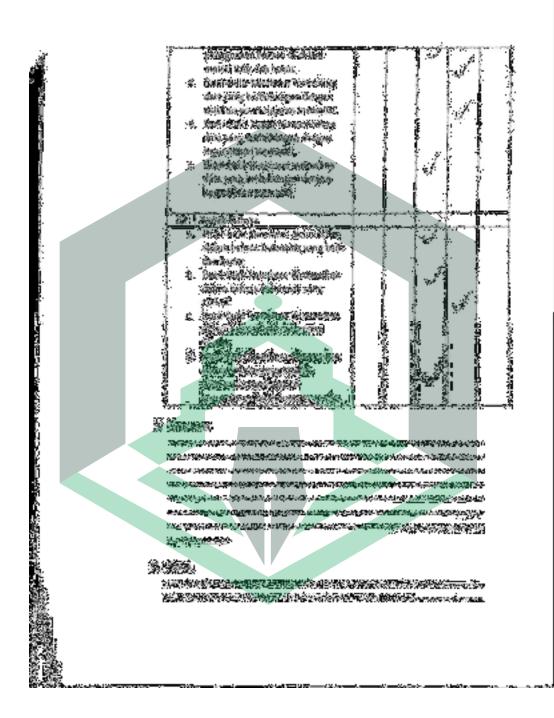
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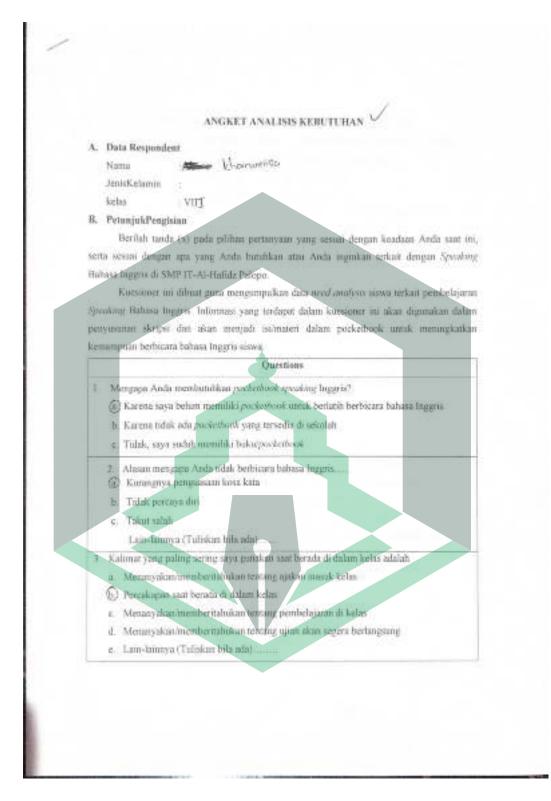






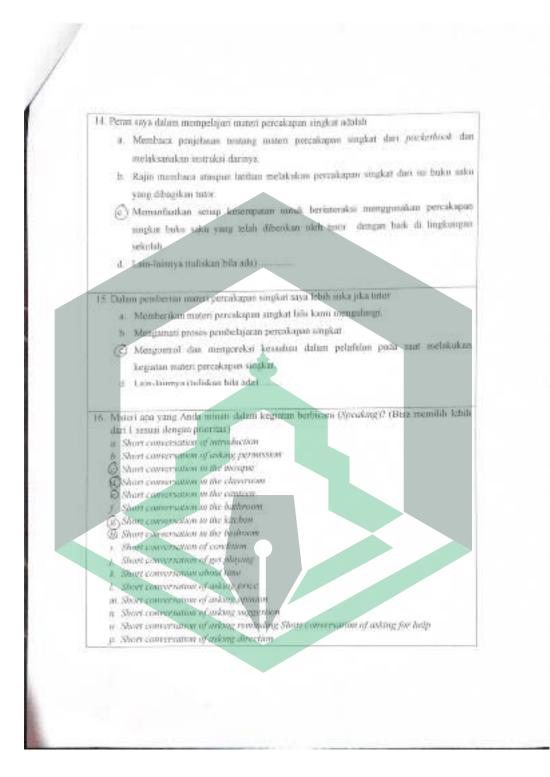


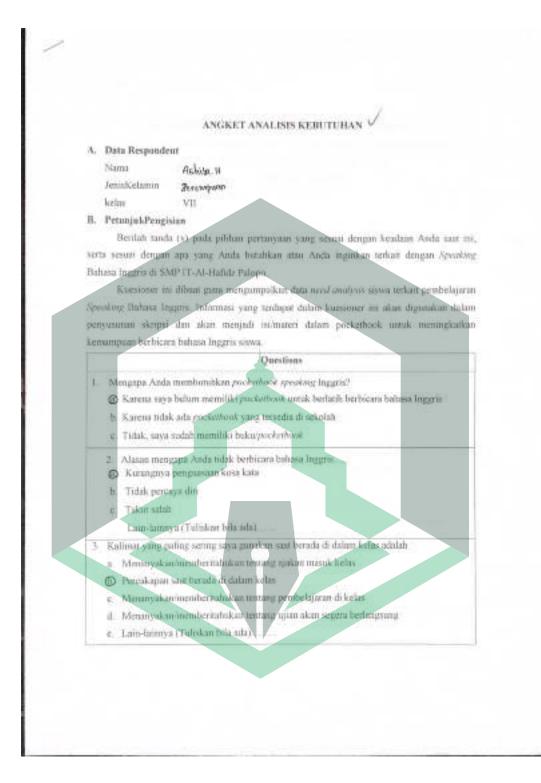




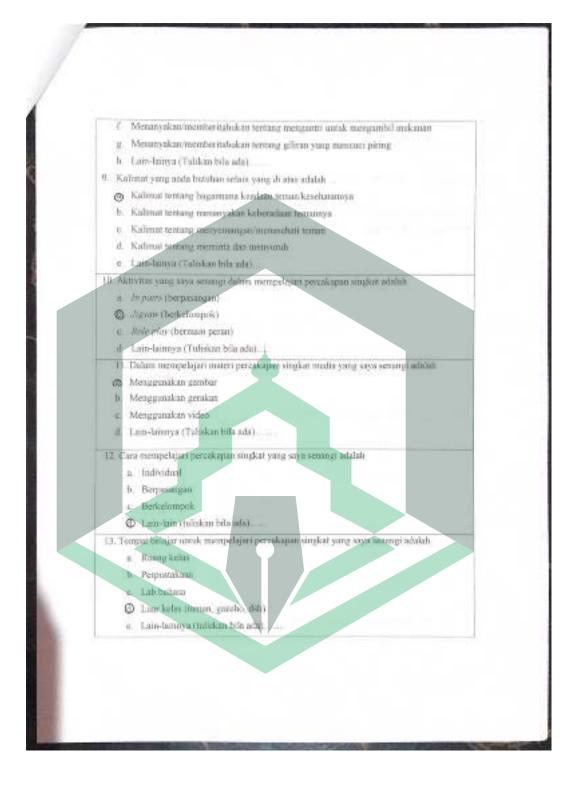












14. Peran saya dalam mempelajari materi percakapan singkat adalah

- Membuca penjelasan tentang materi percakapan singkat dari pockutbook dari melaksanakan instruksi darinya.
- Bajin membaca ataupun latihan melakukan percakapan ningkat dari tu buku adar yang dibagikan tutor

a. Memanflankan seliap kesempatan untuk berinteraksi menggumakan percakapan singkat luku saka yang telah diberikan oleh totor ulengan baik di lingkungan sekolah.

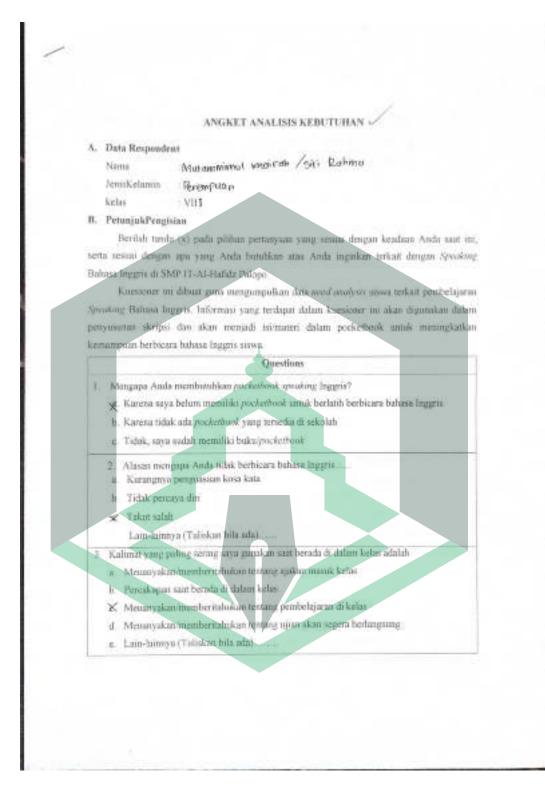
d. Lain-lainnya (tuliskan hila ada)

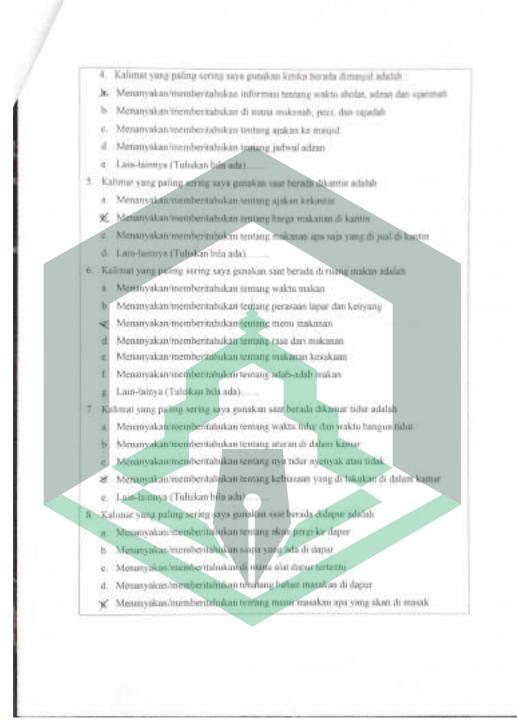
15. Dalam penderian maten percakapan singkat saya febih suka jika tator

- a Menderkan materi percakapat singkat lalu kami mengulanga
- h. Mengamati proses pembelajaran percakapan singkat
- C Mangontrol dan mengureksi kesaahan dalam pelafalan pada saat melakukan keguatan materi percakupan singkit.
- d. Lam-lainnya (tuliskan bila ada)

 Mineri apa yung Anda minuti dalam kegiatan berbucara (Spooloog)? (Bisa memilih lebih dari 1 sesuai dengan priontas)

- a. Short conversion of introduction
- h. Short conversation of asking permission
- O Short conversion in the mospie
- d. Shore conversation in the classroom
- Short conversition in the contain
- f. Short conversation in the duthroom
- g. Short corresponden in the kitchen
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 Short concernation of exclusion
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- D Short convertation of asking pher
- m Short correctuation of arking opprove
- n. Shart concretention of usking suggestion
- o. Short conversion of asking removaling Short conversion of asking for help
- (2) Short convertation of asking direction.

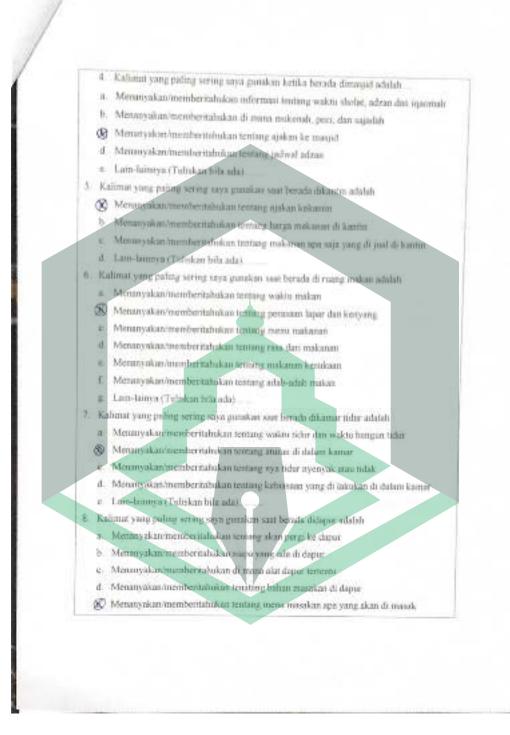


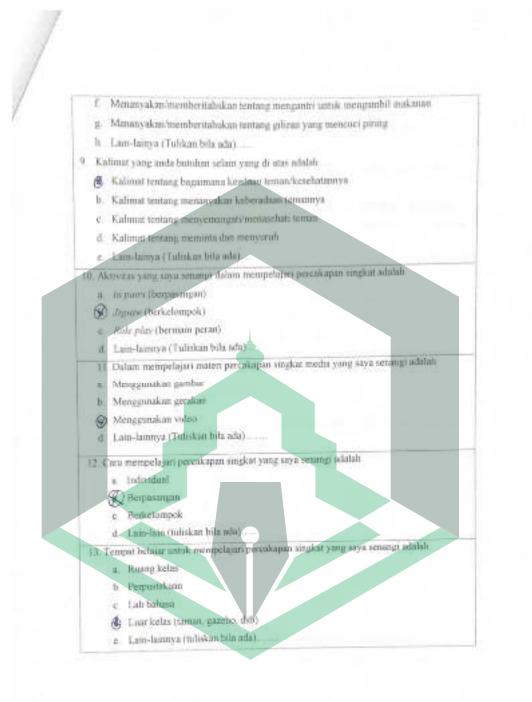


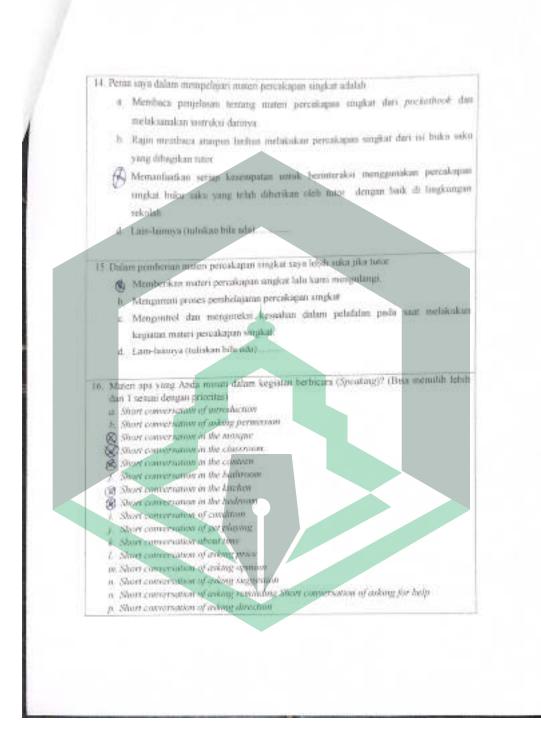


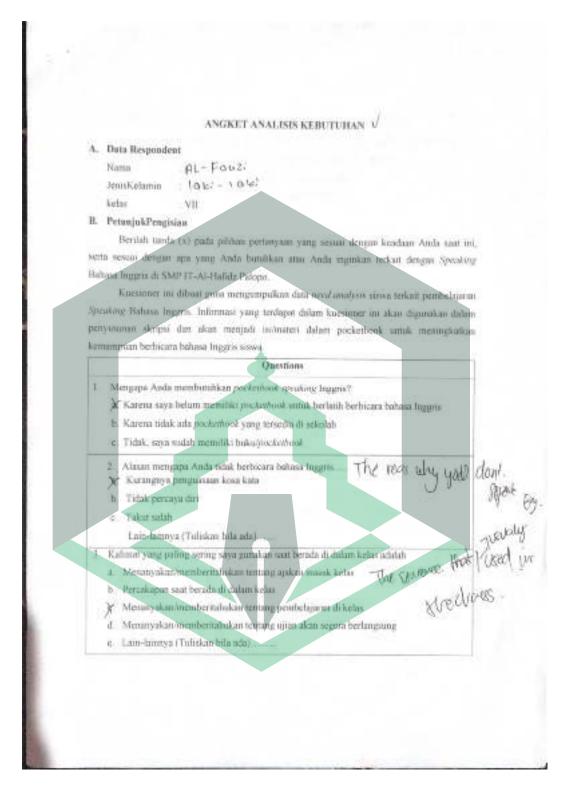


	ANGKET ANALISIS KEBUTUHAN
Α.	Data Respondent Nama Athifah Floodilah / Sui Dava JamiNatanin Pana
	JenisKelanin Perempuna keles VIIX
В.	PetanjukPengisian
	Beriluh tuada (x) pada pilihan pertanyaan yang nesuae dargan keadaan Anda saat in
	rta seruat dengan apa yang Anda butuhkan masi Anda inginkan terkor dengan Aprakan daria inggres di SMP IT-AI-Hatliet Palopo
	Knasicour ine dilsur gena mengungulkan data osud analysis nowa terkait pembels ora
180	wokog Habaya beggris. Informasi yang terdapat dalam kanoonger ini akan digunakan dalam
	nyusunan skripsi dan akan menjadi isi/materi dalam pocketbook natuk meningkatkar
Re	mampian berbicara halasa Inggris siswa
	Questions
	Mengapa Anila menihuruhkan pockentook upcokog Inggris! a. Karena saya belum menilika pocheWook untuk berlanti berbicara bahasa Inggris W Karena tidak ada pockethook yang tersedra di seketah a. Tidak, saya sudah meniliki buku/pockethook
	 Alasan mengapu Anda tidak berbicara bahasa Inggrs. Kurangnya penguasian kosa kata Tidak percaya diri Tikut salthi Lam-hitmaga (Tuliskan bila ada)
	Kalimat yang palog being saya gunzian seat berada di dalam kolas adalah
	a. Menanyakan/memberitah/kan innang ajakan masak kelia
	b. Percakapan saat berada di disina kelas
Ŀ	(c) Menanyakan membertahukan untang pembelajaran di kelas
	 Menanyakan/memberitabukao terdatu antin akan segera berlangsong Lain-iningta (Tuliskan bila nda)
	(a) Build Schender Phylindran Inde adult







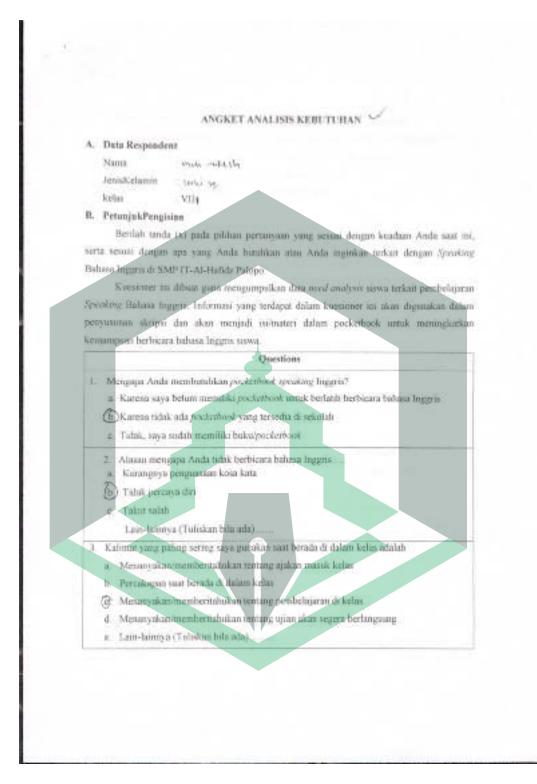


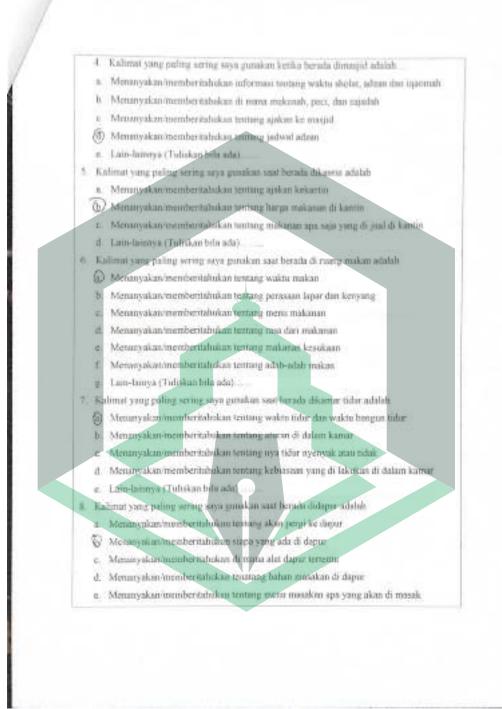
- 4. Kalimat yang paling seting saya gunakan ketika berada dimasjid adalah
- 🖌 Menanyakan/memberitahukan informasi testang waktu sholat, adran dan iqarmah
- b. Menanyakan/memberitabukan di mana mukenah, peci, dan injadab
- Menanyakan/memberitahakan tentang ajakan ke maujid.
- d. Menanyakan/meinheritahakan tensang jadwal adrum
- e Lain-himrya (Tuliskan hila ada).....
- 5. Kalimat yang puling sering saya gunakan saat berada dikantin allalah
 - 🗴 Menanyakan memberitahukan tentung ajakan kekantin
 - b. Mananyakan/memberitahokan tentang harga makanan di kantur
 - 4 Meranyakan/memberitalnikan tintang poskanan apa saja yang di gaal di kaotin
 - d. Lain-Iamnya (Tuliskan bila ada).
- 6. Kalimat yang peling sering saya gunakan san berada di nusy makan adalah
 - a Mesimyakan/memberitahukan tentang waktu makan
 - b. Metanyakan/memberitahakan tenteng perasaan lapar dan kenyang
 - a Menanyakan/memberitabakan tentang menu makanan
 - d Menanyakau/mereberitahokan tentung rasa dari makauan
 - X Menanyakan/inereberitahakan tentang makamas kesukaan
 - f. Menanyakan memberitahukan tentang adab-adab makan
 - Lain-hinya (Tuliskan bila ada).....
- 7 Kalimat yang paling sering seya gunakan stat berada dikamur tidur adalah
- a. Menanyakan memberitahukan tentang waktu tidur dan waktu bangun tidur
- 26 Menanyakan/memberitalnikan tentang ataras di italam kamar
- Menanyakan internberitahukan tentang nya tidur nyenyak atau tida
- d. Menanyakan/membernahukan tentung kebiasaan yang di lakakan di dalam karsar
- e Lant-Jasonyn (Yuliskan bila ada).
- 8. Kulimat yoog pahug serieg saya guunkan sast beyada dalaper adulah
- a. Menatyakan memberstahal an tentang aktor pergi ke dapat
-) Menanyakan/intraberitabukan/siapa yang ada di dapur
- c. Menmyakan/memberitabakan dymona alat dapar tariento-
- d. Menanyakan/memberitahukan tenatang haltan masakan di dapar
- a. Meninyukan/memberitahukan tentang menu masakan apa yang akan di masak

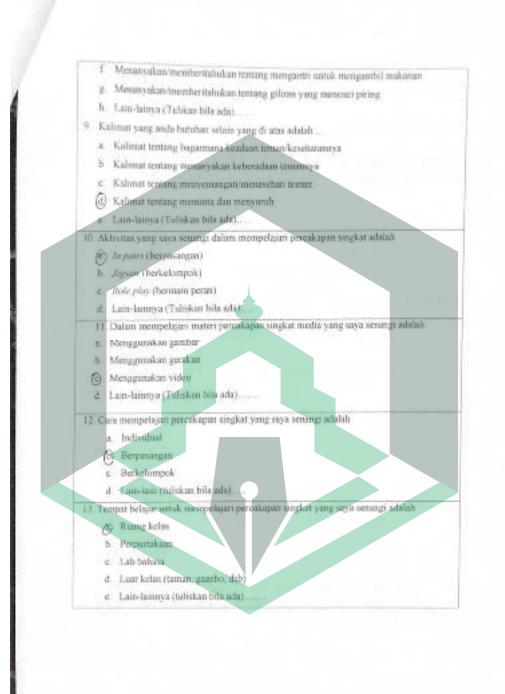


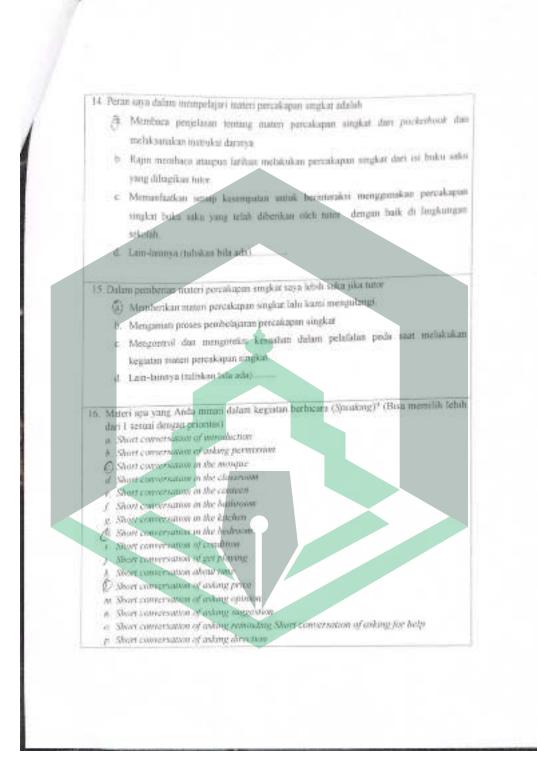






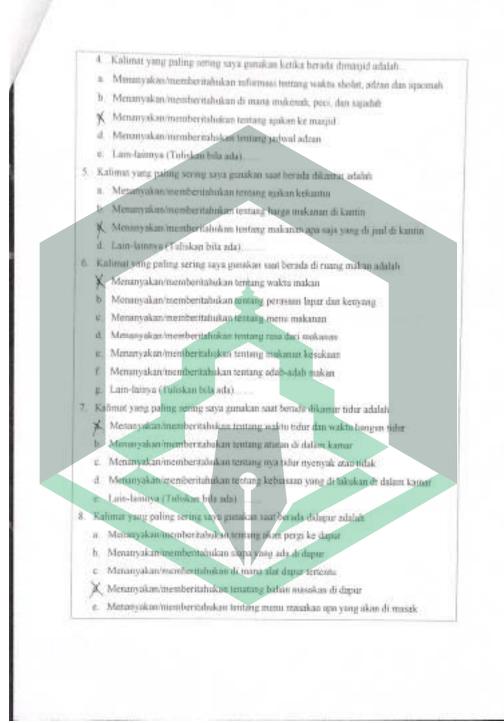






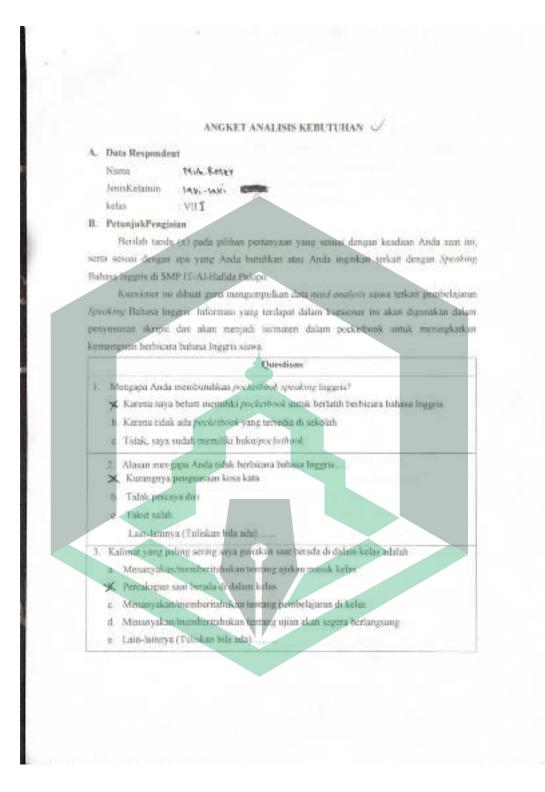
	ANGKET ANALISIS KEBUTUHAN
A. Di	ta Respondent
N	ms lwebye.7
Jei	uisKelumin Leks?
ke	las VII
II. Pe	tunjukPengisian
	Berilah tanda (x) pada pilihan pertanyaan yang sesuai dengan keadaan Anda saat in
senta a	esuai dengan apa yang Anda butalikan atau Anda inginkan terkait dengan Speaking
Bahnun	Inggris & SMP IT-Al-Hafide Palopo
	Kuesioner ini dibuar gata mengumpakan data used analisis siswa terkait pembelajiran
	ig Hahasa leggetis. Informasi yang terdupat dalam kuesbuner su akan digunakan dalam
	urun skripsi dan skan menjadi isi/materi dalam pocketbook untuk meningkatkan
kemum	pont herbicara bahasa Inggris siswa
	Questions
	engapa Anda membutuhkan priceberboos sprasting Inggris?
C	Karena saya belura memiliki pockolbook untuk barlarih berbecara bahasa Inggris
b	Karena tidak ada "wedenbook yang tersadia di sekuluh
je.	Talah, saya sudah memiliki buku/pos/wabaak
2	Alasan menyapa Anda tidak berbicara bahasa Inggras
×	Karanjanya penguastan kega kuta
3	Tidak percana deri
¢.	Talun suah
-	Liss-Inimy of Tuliskan bila ada)
I Ki	ihang yang pelug serang saya ganalan nant berafa di dalam kelas adalah
X	Moranywkan/memberitalitakan tenting ajakan masuk kelus
	Percolengan sant berada di dahun kolas
	Mennnyakan memberitahakan tentang penalelajaran di kelas
6	Mennyakan/memberitahakan tentang ajian akan segera berlangsung
	Lain-lainnya (Tuliskan bila ada)

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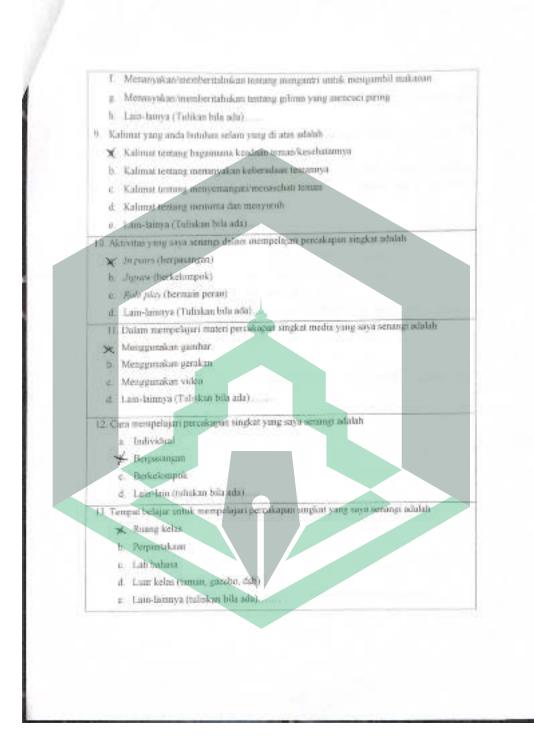


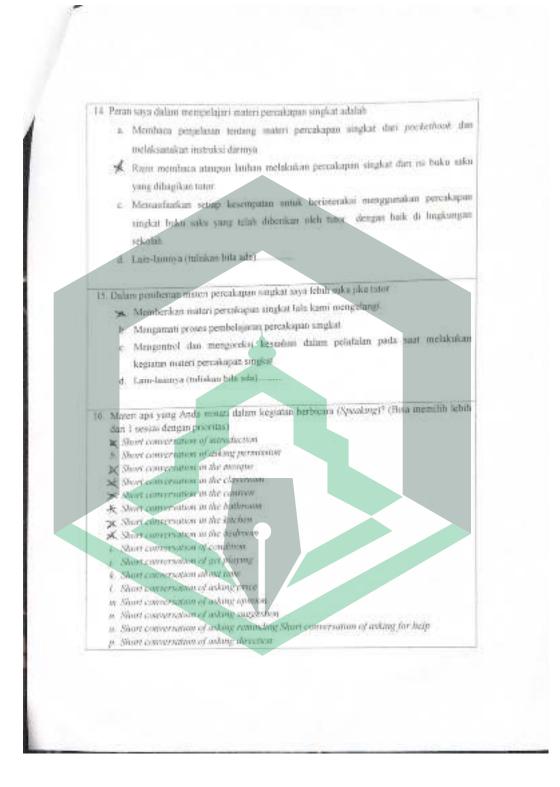












ANGKET ANALISIS KEBUTUHAN V

A. Data Respondent

Nama : mie Agel. ZeniaKelamin : Lato urb

ketas VII

B. PetunjukPengisian

Berilah tanda (K) pada pilihan pertanyaan yang sesara dengan keadian Anda saat ini, serta sesara dengan apa yang Anda butubkon atau Anda inginkan-archait dengan Speakong Balugar Inggris di SMPTT-Al-Hafidz Palope

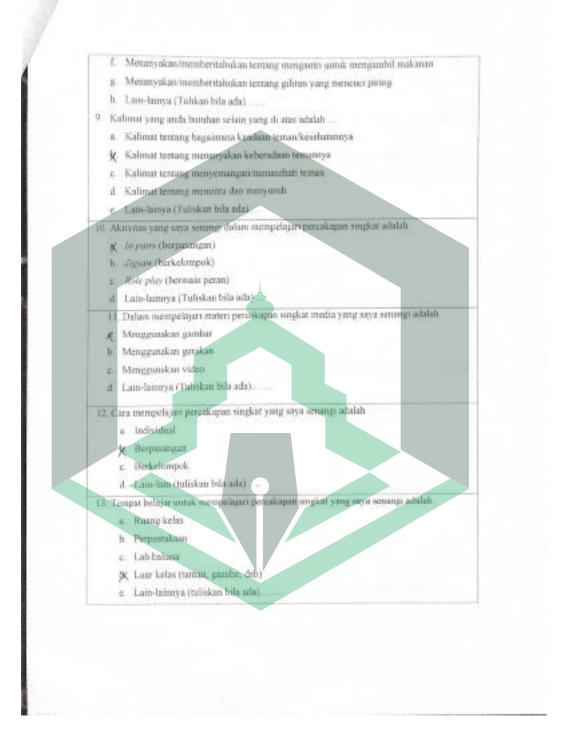
Kuessioner mi dibuat pera mengampulkan data nasal awalassa saswa terkast penderlajaran Aprodong Balassa luggers. Informassi yang terdapat dalam kressioner ini akan digunakan dalam penyusunan sisripai dan akan menjadi isilwateri dalam pecketbenk untuk meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara hahasa luggris siswa.

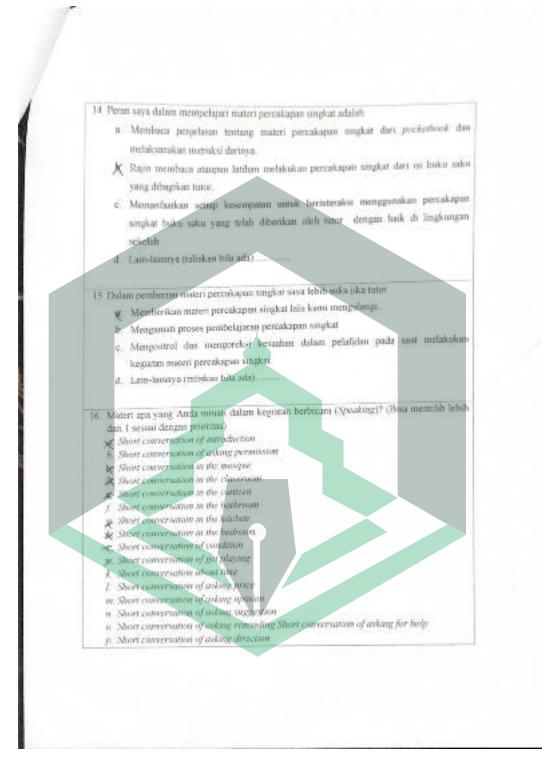
i mengapa Ando talak berhicara luhasa Inggris ngnyu pengulasian kosa kata pengaya din salah
Ansrys (Tulisken bila ada)
ang palang sering saya gunakan sant berada di dalam kelas adalah
nyakan/memberstahukan tentang ujakan mawak kelan
unun suat berada di culam kelas
nyakan munkeritahakan unitang pembelajaran di kelas
iyakan/men/seritahukan tehtang ujian akan segera berlangsung
ainnya (Tuliskan bila ada)

- 4. Kalimat yang paling sering niya gunakan kerika berada dimasjid adalah
- 🗶 Menutyakan inemberitabakan informasi terrang wakto shelat, adzue dan igaemah Ъ.-
- Menanyakan/memberindukan di manu makemah, proj, dan najadah ¢.,
- Menanyakan/memberitahikan tenting ajakan ke masjid
- d. Menanyakan memberitahukan setingni jadwal adzar
- E. Lam-lainnya (Tuliskan lata ada).
- 5 Kalimut yang puling urrup saya gurakan suat berada disartire adalah
 - a Menanyakan membernahukan tentung asakan kekantin
 - 🖈 Meninyakan memberitabakan teribug harga makanan di kantin
 - Menanyakan memberitahnkan tentang machanin apa saja yang di pual di Jamma d. Lam-Lunnya (Tuliskan bila pda) ...
- n. Kalimut yang paling sering saya gurakan saat berada di risung mukan adalah
 - a Maranyakan/memberitahukan tenpatg wakta makan
 - he Menanyakan/memberitahukan terinag perasaan lapar dan kenyang
 - Menanyakan/memberitahukan tentang menu makanan
 - d Menanyakan/nemberitalukan tentang rasa dari makanan
 - Menanyakan/memberitahukan tentang-makanan kesukana £.
 - f. Mesanyakan/membernahukan tentang adaly-adah makan
- g. Lain-Janya (Tuliskan bila ada).

7 Kalimat yang paling sering saya ganakan saat berada dikamar tolur adalah

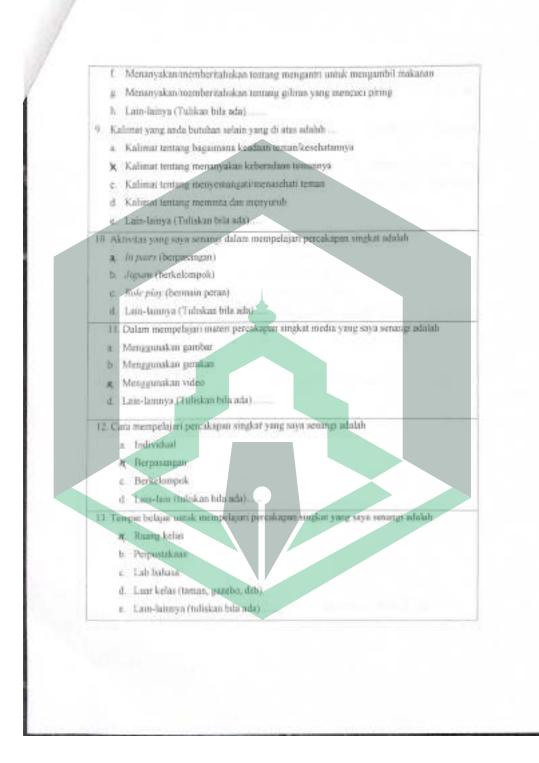
- 🗶 Menanyak parmemberitahukan ternang waktu tidar dan waktu bangun tular
- b. Menanyakan memberitakukan tentasg ataran di dalam kamar
- Meranyakan memberitahukan tentang nya tahur ayonyak atau turas
- d. Mennayukan memberitahukan tentang kebuntan yang di labukan di dalam kamar
 - e Lais-humon (Tuliskan bila ada)
- Kalimat yang puling sening anya gunakan anat berada diduput adalah-8
 - Menanyakan/memberilahukan tentang akas pergi ke dapar
 - b. Mezanyakan-member tahukan samp yang ada di dapar
 - 🖌 Menanyakan/memberutahukan di mana aku dapur tertenta
 - d. Mmanyakan/memberitahukan tenatang butas masakan di dapar
 - e. Menanyukan membertahakan temang mena masakan apa yang akan di masak





ANGKET ANALISIS KEBUTUHAN 14 A. Data Respondent Nama Mule OF/12AL AVE JeusKelamin Mi Jaki kelmi. VII B. PetunjukPengislan Berilth tanda (x) pada julihan pertanyaan yang sesuai dengen keadian Anda mat ini, serta sestai denenn apa yang Anda bunihkan man Anda taginkan terkati dengan Speaking Bahasa luggus di SMP IT-Al-Hafidz Pilopo. Kuesioner mi dibuat prin menjaunipalkan data neral analysis siswa terkait pemkelajaran Sovatang Bahasa Inggris. Informasi yang terdapat dalam korsaoner mi akan digunakan dalam penvosenan skripsi dan akan menjadi isi/natori dalam poeketboek untuk meningkatkan kemenyum berbicara bahasa loggris siswa Questions 1 Menpipis Anda membrutuhkan pocskettook speaking luggris? Karens saya belum memiliki pockethook untuk berlatih berbicara bahasa Inggris. b. Karena tidak ada pocherbeok yang tersedia di sekulah 😰 Tulak, saya sudah menaliki huku/socheibook 2. Alasan menjapa Anda tidak berbicara hahasa hagaris. Kumnguya pengansaan kosa kata 11. Tidak percaya diri c. Takut salah Lan-himya (Tuliskan hile ada) Kalimat yang paling sering saya pulikan suat berada di dalam kelas adalah Messeryokan/orestherith/ukan terning njakan masok kelas н. Percakapan agat beriata di abdam kelas £Ú. e. Menenyakan memberitahukan ternang pembelajaran di keles it, Menanyakan/memberitahakan terteang ujitat akan segara berlangsang e. Lam-Jaimtyn (Teliskan bila ada)







- Membana penjolasan tentang materi percakapan singkat dari picheibook dan melaksanakan instruksi darinya.
- b Rajin menubaca amupun latihan melakukan percakapan singkat dari isi buku saku yang dibagikan tutor.

 Memanfhatkas setiap kesempatan umuk berinteraksi menggunakas percakapan singkut huku atku yang telah diberikan oleh tutur dengan haik di lingkungan sekolah

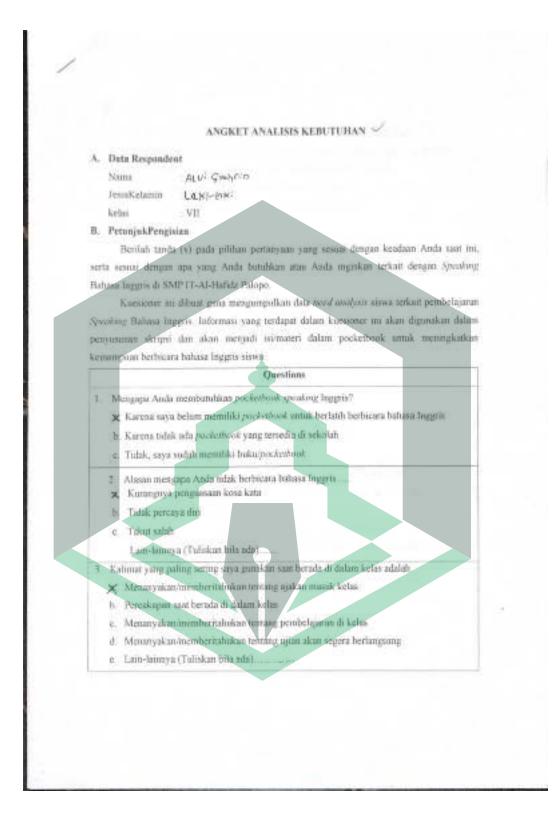
d. Lain-lainnya (tuliskan bila ada)

14. Dalum pembertan meteri percakapan singkat saya lebih suka pian tutor

- Memberikan materi percakapat singkat lalu kami menjudangi
- 🗙 Mengamati proses pembelajaran percakapan sangkat
- Mengontroi dan mengoreksi kesaalum dalam pelafalan pada suat melakukan keguatan materi percakapan singkar.
- . Lain-Jainnya (tuliskan hila ada)....

10. Minuri apa yang Anda matan dalam keguana berbicara (Antaking)? (Bisa memirih lebih

- dani I sesual dengan prioritas)
- H. Short conversation of munchection
- b Short conversions of asking permission
- V Shart conversion in the mosque
- * Shurt conversation in the classroom
- K Short conversion in the canteen
- f_{i}^{c} Short concentration in the bathroom
- Short conversation in the latchen
- K Short conversation in the bedrocat
- y. Shart conversation of columnan
- W. Short concentration of yet powing.
- k. Shart Surversation about table 1. Shart correction of asking price
- an. Shart concernation of arking spinior
- a. Short conversation of arking suggestion
- a. Short conversation of arking remnuling Short conversation of arking for help
- p. Short conversation of arking direction



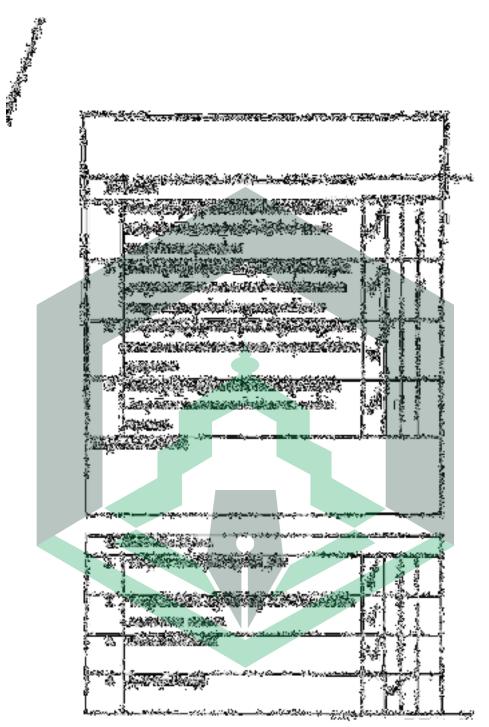
- 4 Kalimat yang paling sering saya gunakan ketika berada dimusjul adalah
- a. Menimyakan/memberitahiskan informani tentang waktu shohit, adisar dan iqaonah-
- h. Menanyakan/memberitahukan di mana mukenah, peci, dan injadah
- c. Mennmyakan/ssember/tahukan/tentang njakan ke masjul
- K Mennnyakan-memberitahakan teutang jadwal adam
- e. Lain-hunnya (Tuliskan bila ada).....
- 5. Kalimat yang paling sering saya gunakan saat benda dikantin adalah
 - a. Menanyukan/meniberitahukan tentang ajakan kekantin
 - b. Mananyakan/memberitahukan tentang harga makanan di kantur
 - 🗶 Menanyukan inemberitahukan tentang makasian upa saja yang 🕹 jual di kantin
 - d. Lam-hinnya (Tuliskan bila ada)......
- 6. Kalimat yang peling sering saya gurakan siat berada di ruang makan adalah
 - × Menanyakan/member/tahukan tentang waktu makan
 - b. Menanyukan/meniberitahukan tentang perasaan lapar dan kenyang
 - e Menanyakan/memberitabukan sentarg menu makanan
 - d. Menanyakan/memberitabakan tentung rasa dari makanan
 - e Menanyakan/memberitahukan tentaup makanan-kesukaan
 - f Menanyakan/memberitahukan tentang adab-adab makan
 - g. Lain-lainya (Tuliskan bila ada) ...
- 7. Kalimat yang paling sering saya gunakan sast berada dikamat tidur adalah
 - 🗶 Menunyakua memberitahakan tentang waktu tidar dan waktu bongan tidar
 - b Menanyakan/memberitahnkan tentang aturan di dalam kamar
 - c. Menanyakan-memberitabukan tentung nya tidur nyenyak atau tudak
 - d. Mesanyakaa memberitahakan tertasig kebiasaan yang di lakukan di dalam kamar k. Lain-laisnya (Tultskas bila ada).
- 8. Kalimat yang paling sering saya gunakan saat berada didapar adalah
 - a. Meneryak monomberriabak ya terisang akan pergi ke dapat
 - 🗶 Menanyakan memberitalinkan supa yang ada di daput
 - u. Menusiyakan/me=Seritalinkan di manu alut dapar tortentu
 - d. Menanyakan/memberitaliskan tenatang bahan masakan di dapar
 - e. Mennoyakan/memberitahakan tenterg menu masakan apa yang akan di masak



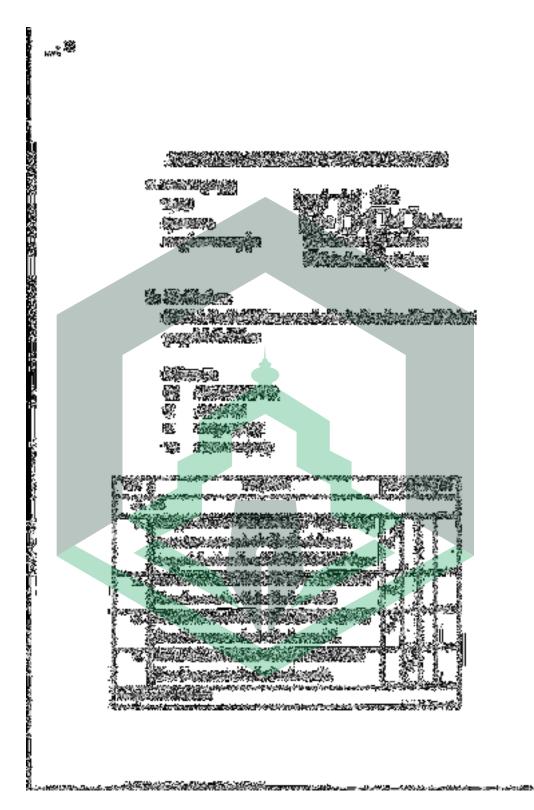


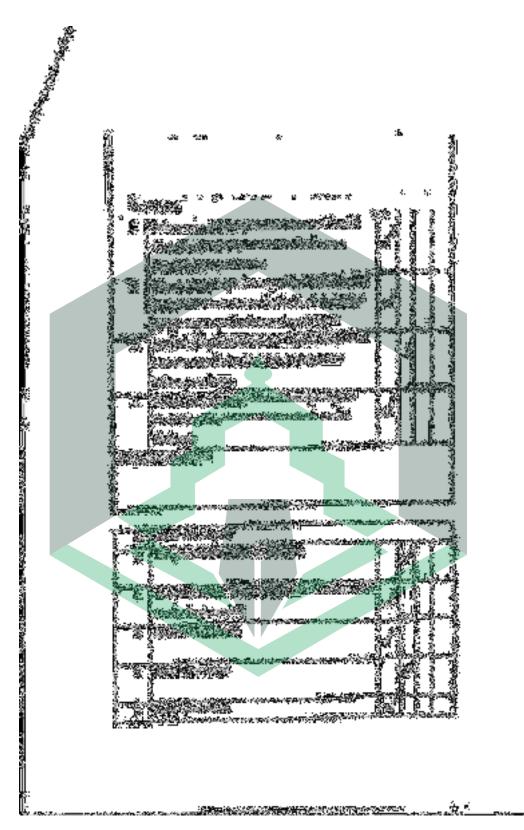


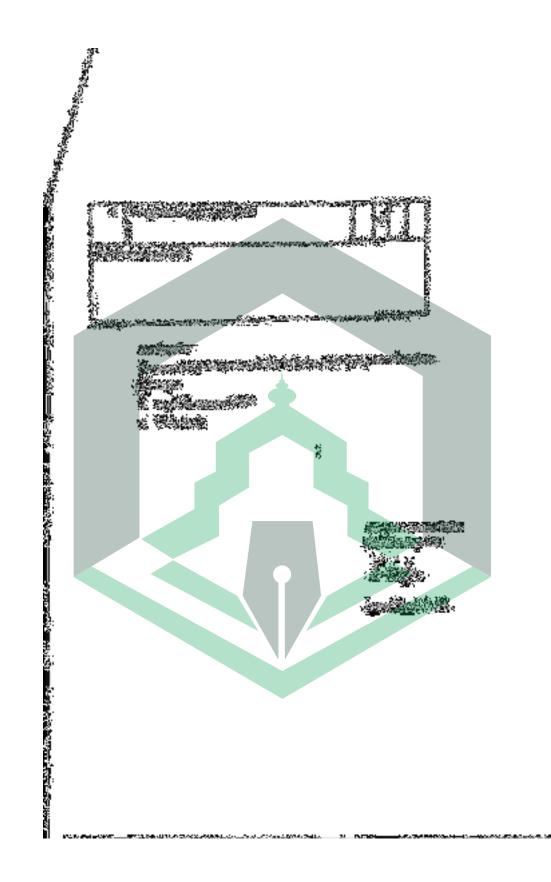


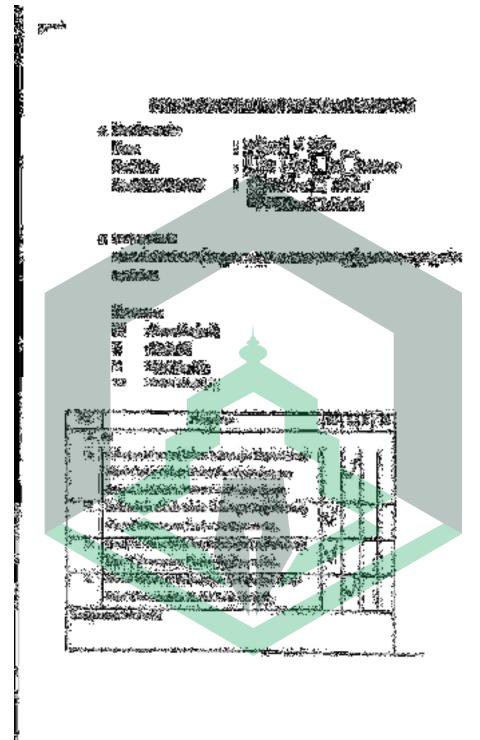


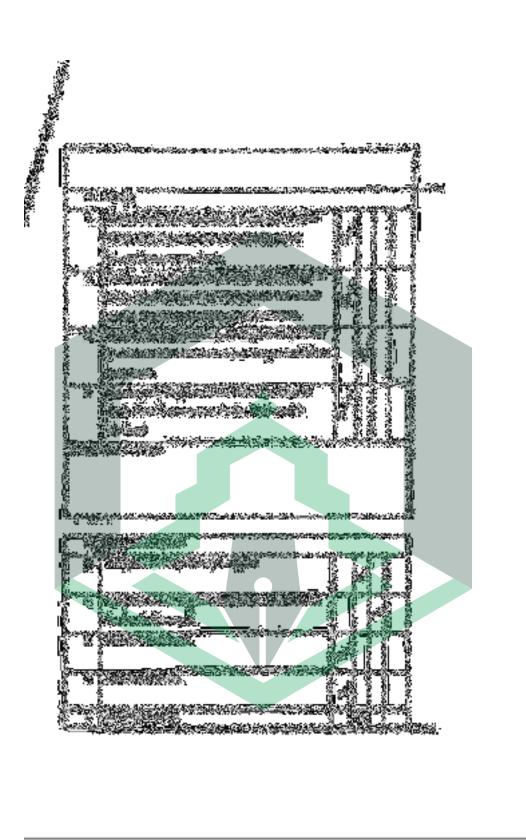


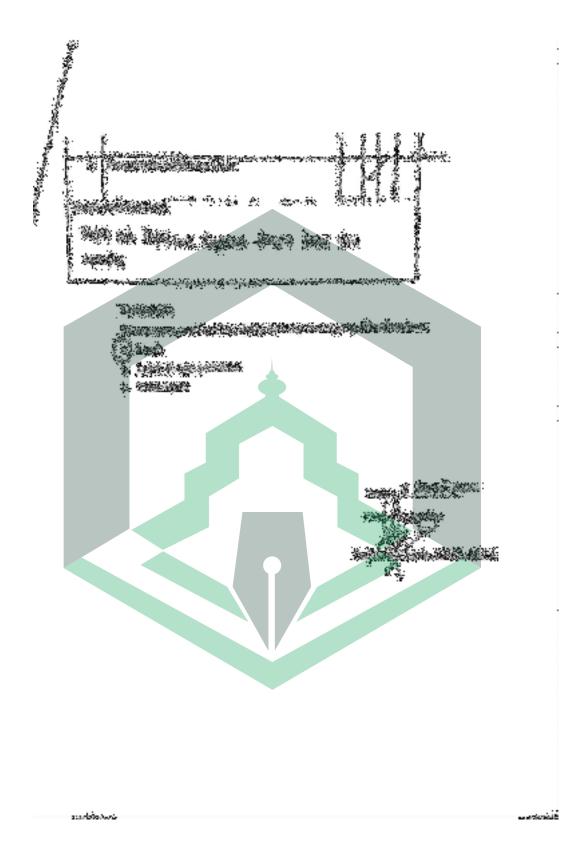










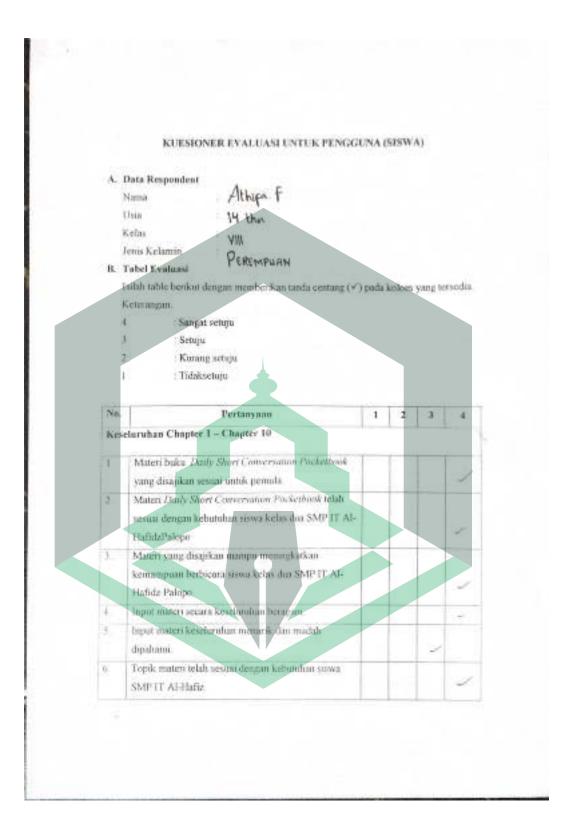


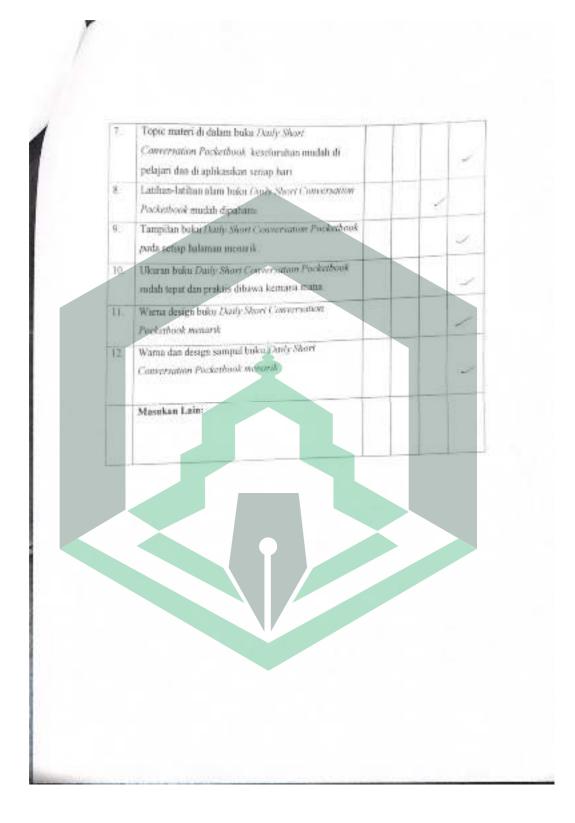


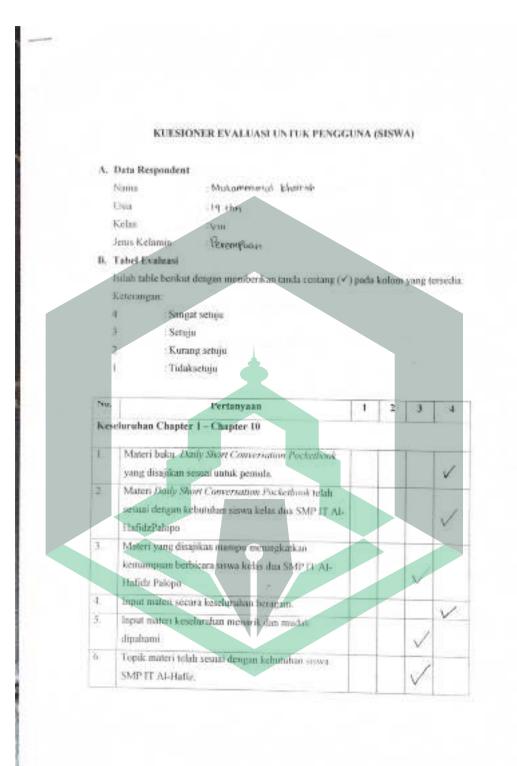








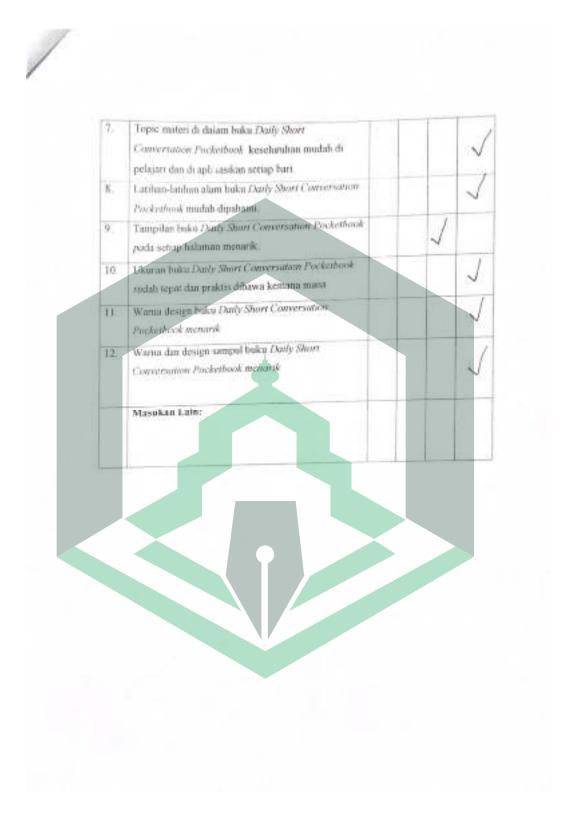


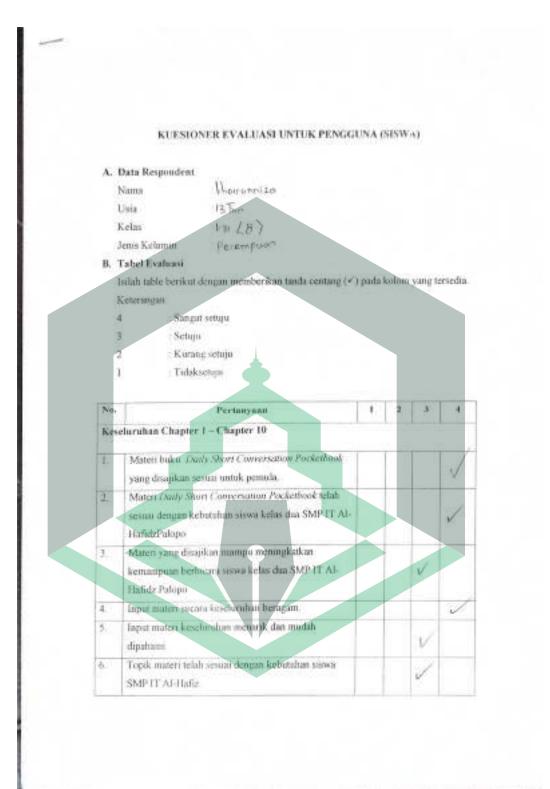


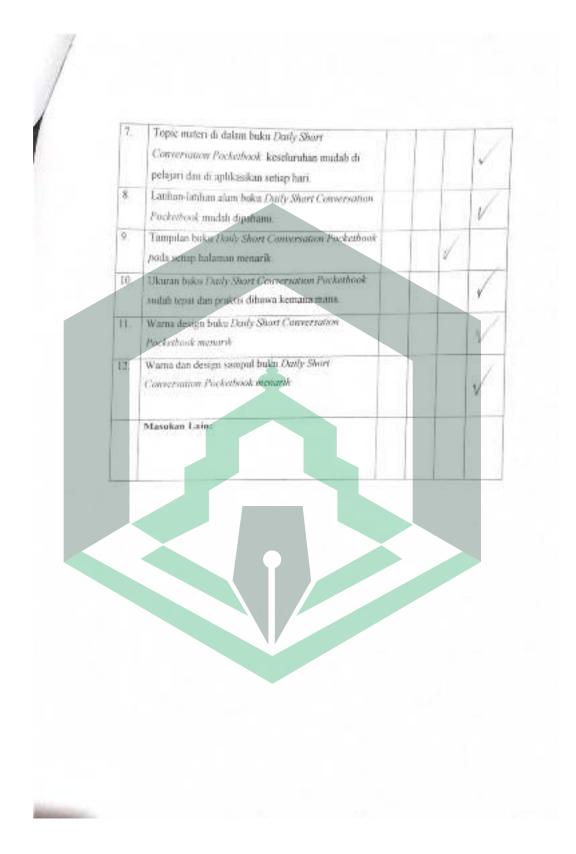


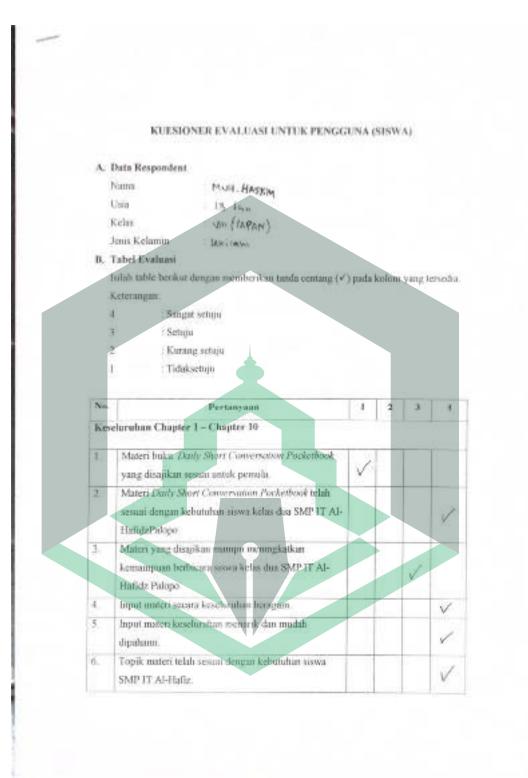
KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

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4	Sangat setuju				
7	Sefaju				
	Korang selaja				
1	Tidaksetuju				
No.	Pertanyaan	1	2	3	
and the second second	slueuhan Chapter 1 - Chapter 10				
1.	Materi luku (Auly Short Conversation Pochetlovik yang disalikan sesuai untuk pemula.	1			
	Materi luku (Auly Short Conversation Pochethook				
1.	Materi luku (Aut), Short Conversation Pocketbrok yang disatikan sesiati untuk pemula.				
1.	Materi luku (Auly Short Conversation Pocketbrok yang disajikan sesuai untuk pemula. Materi (Auly Short Conversation Pocketbrok telah sesuai dengan kebutuhan sisawa kelas dua SMP IT Al-				
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1	Materi huku (Aut) Short Conversation Pocketbrok yang disapikan sesuai untuk pemula. Materi (Aut) Short Conversation Pocketbrok telah sesuai dengan kebutuhan sisawa kelas dua SMP IT Al- Hahita/Palupo Materi yang disapikan mumpis meningkatkan kerusunguan berhicata aiswa kelas dua SMP IT Al- Hati da Palopo Input mujuri secara keseluruhan beragati.			<	
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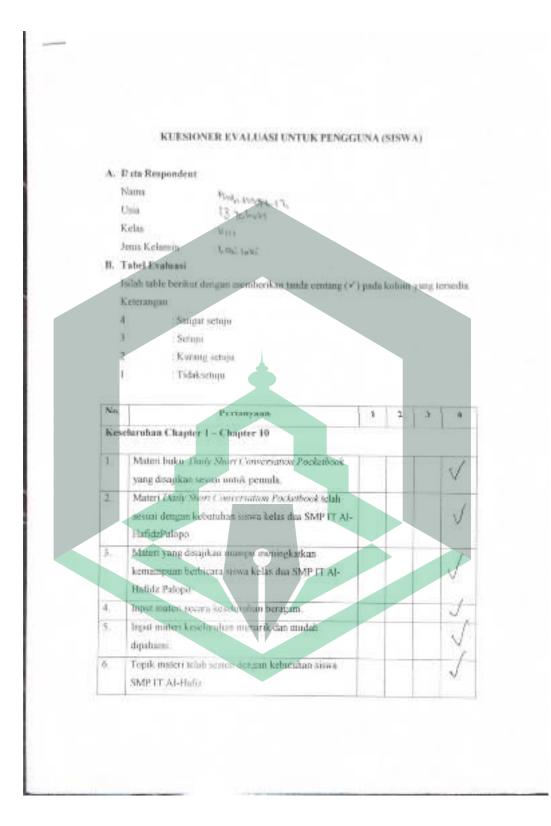


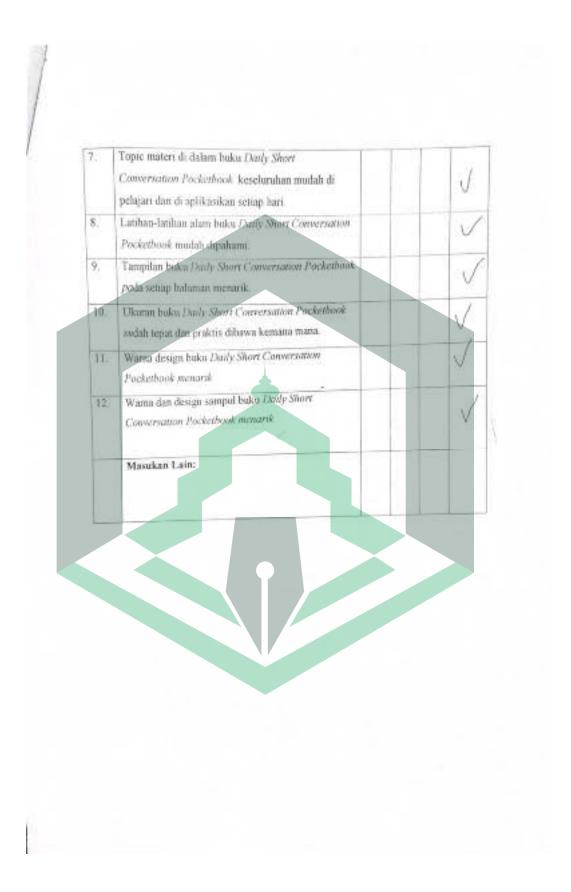


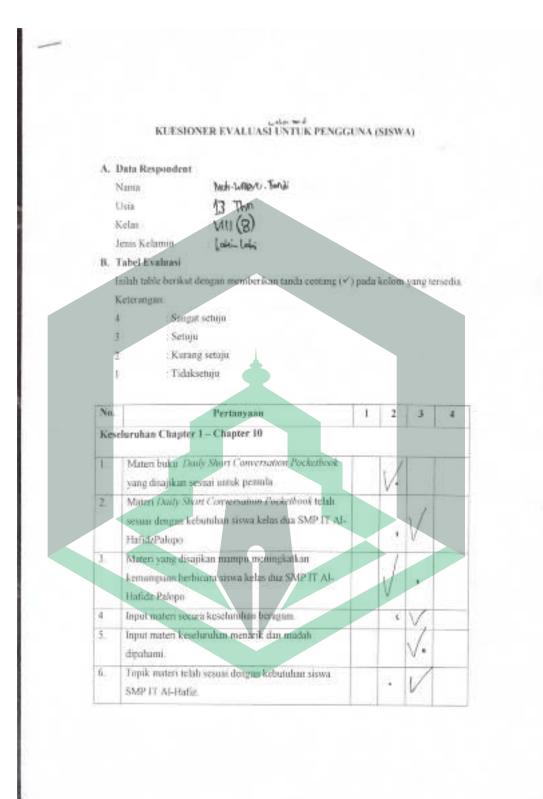


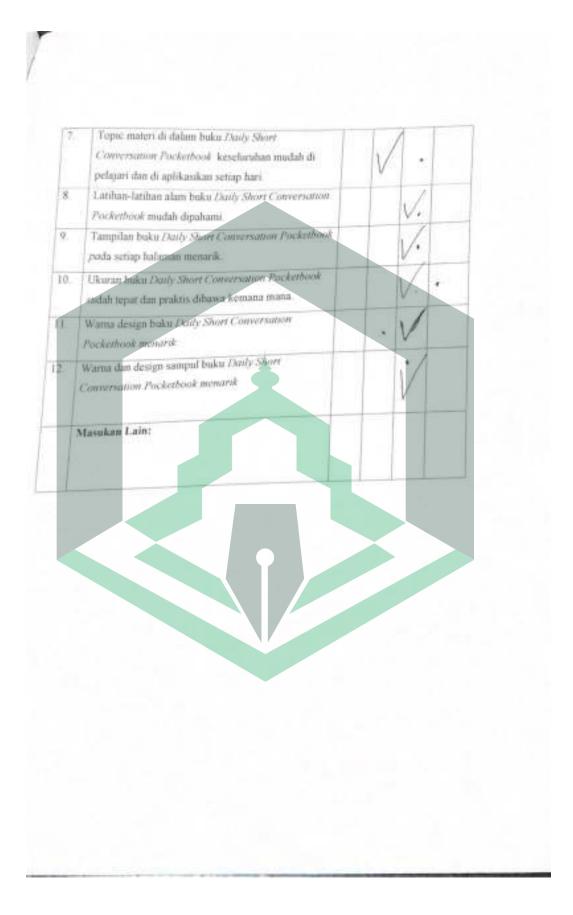


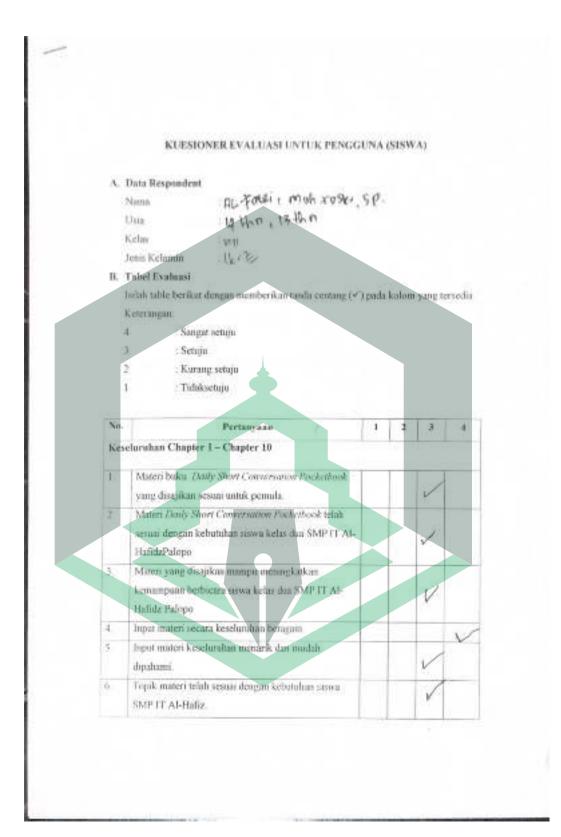


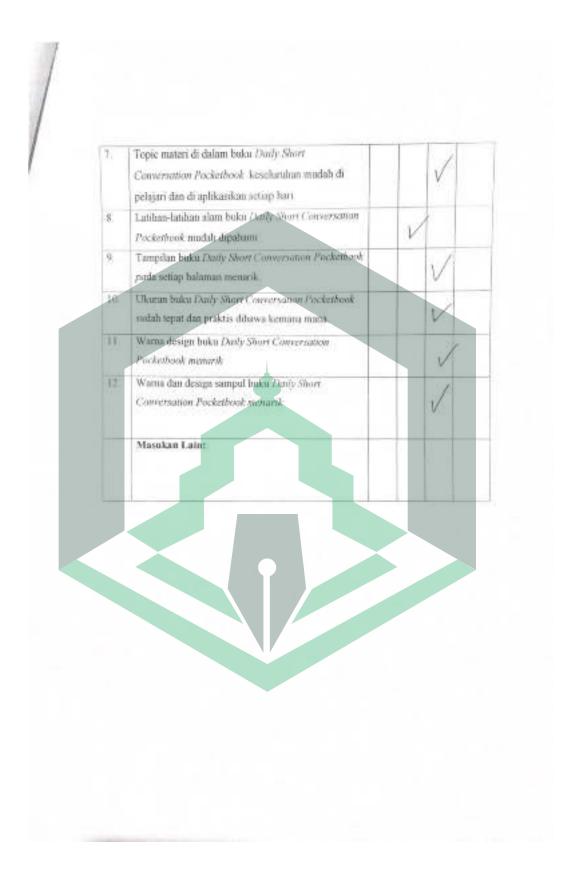


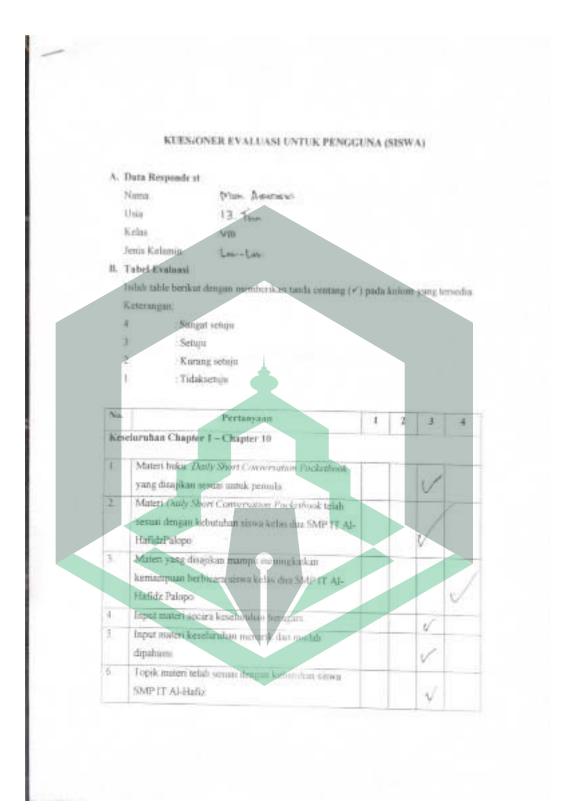


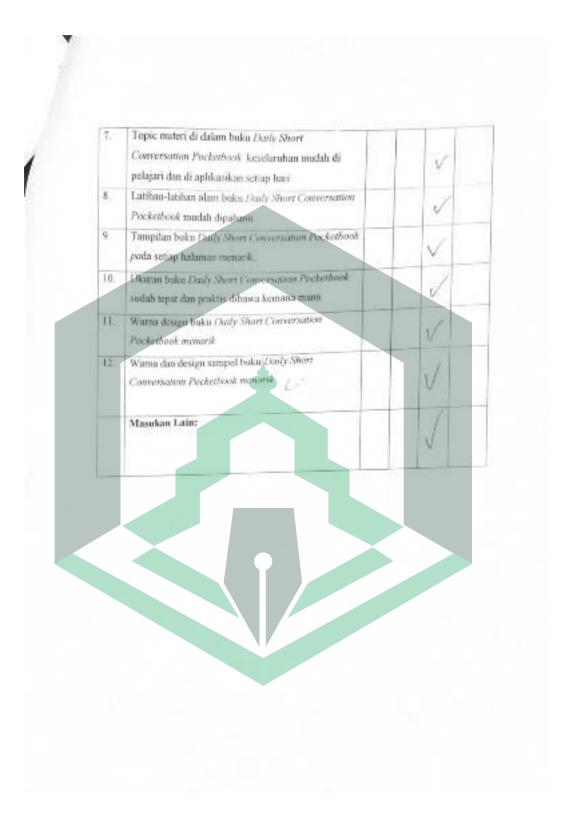


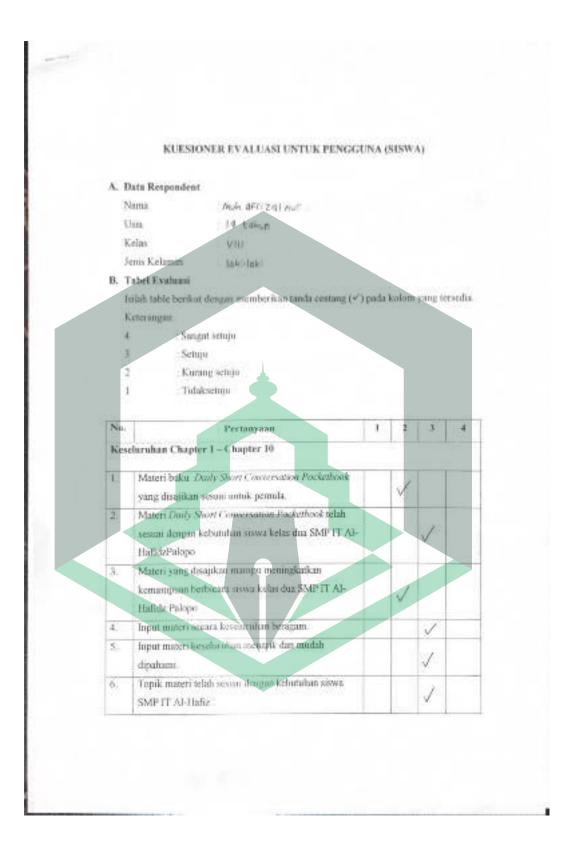


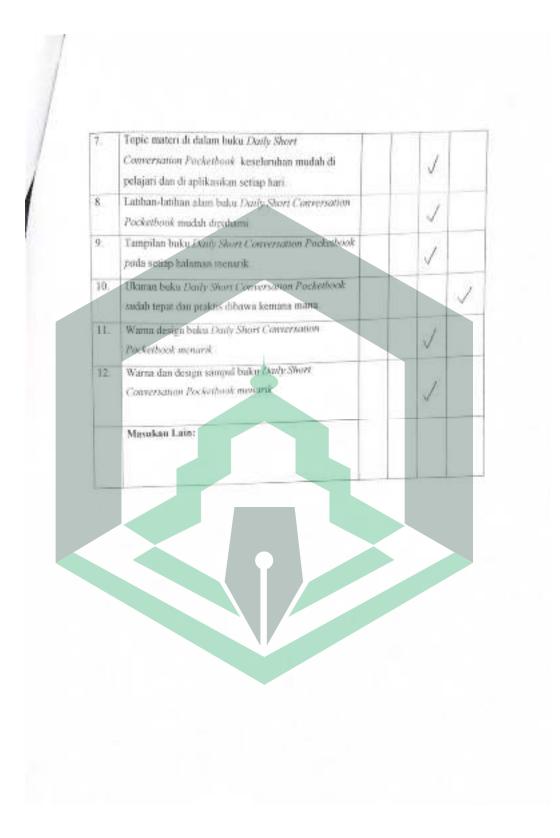


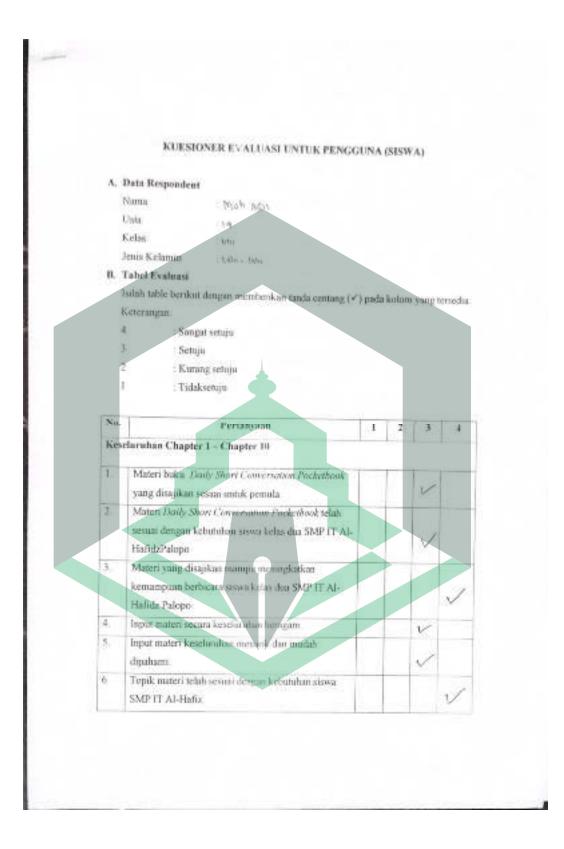




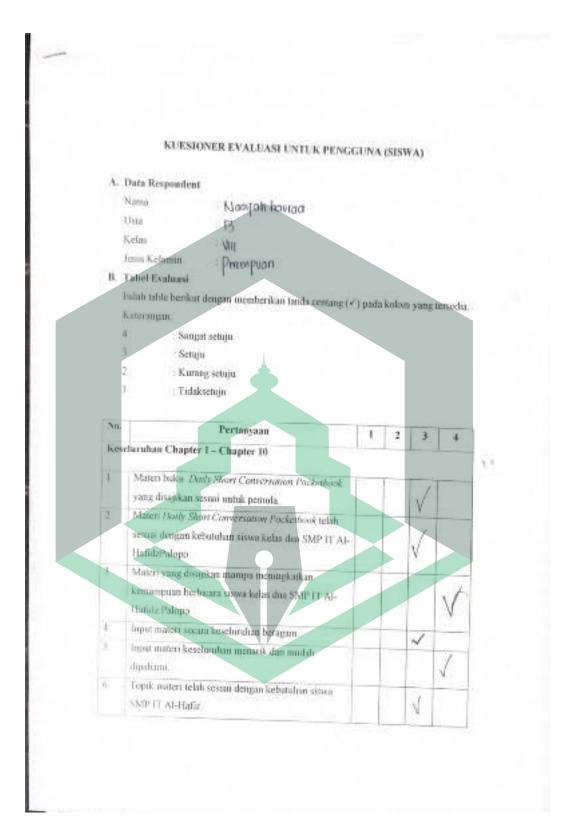


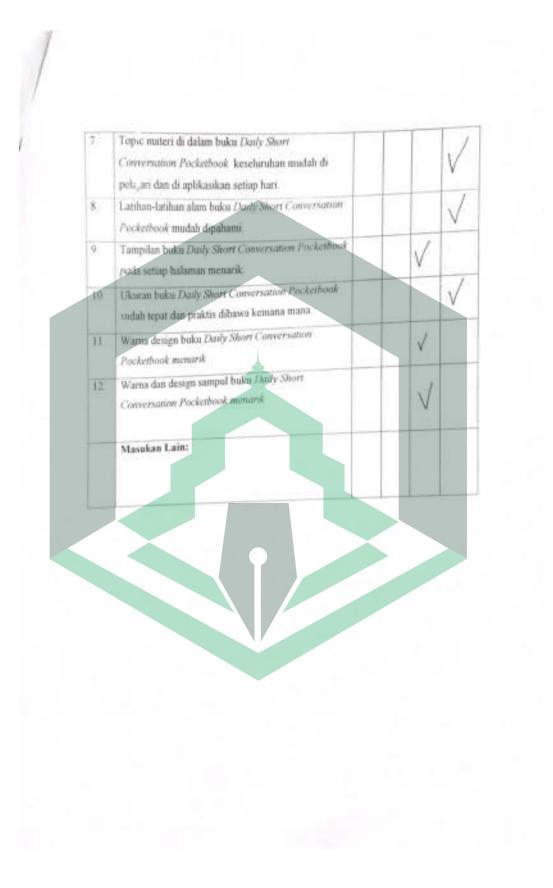






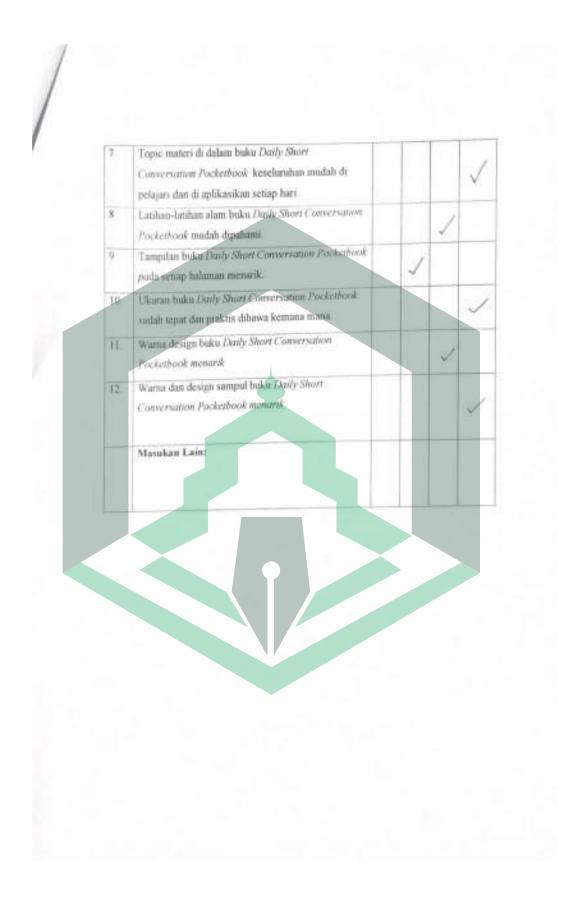




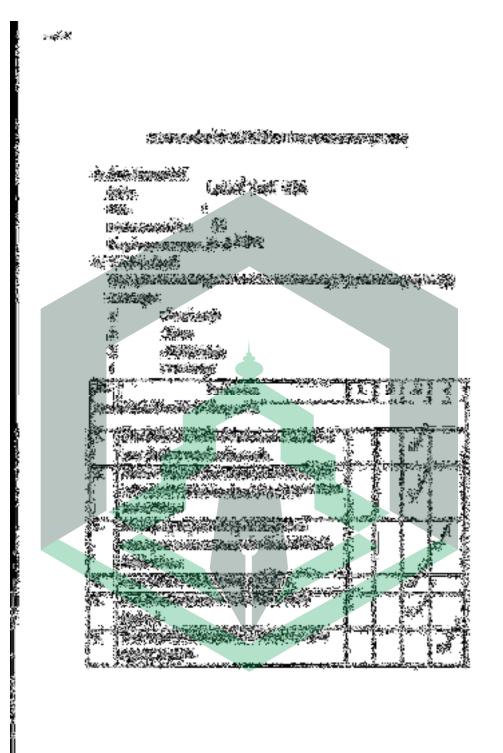


KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

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1	enis Kolamin	Perempanan					
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ł	while table benkut	dengan memberikan tanda e	entang (*)) pada	kolom	yang l	enci
	(eterangan)					104000	
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						-	-
No.	duruhan Chaola	Pertanyaan		1	2	3	1
		Pertanyaan r 1 - Chapter 10 wly Short Conversation Pock	etbook	1	2	3	
Kesi	Materi buku Di	r I – Chapter 10	tellouit	1	2	3	
Kesi	Materi buku Di yang disajikan s	r 1 – Chapter 10 Wy Short Conversation Pock			2	3	
Kesi L	Materi buku Da yang disapikan s Materi Dauly Sh	r 1 – Chapter 10 aly Short Conversation Pock esuai untik pemula.	telah		2	3	
Kesi L	Materi buku Da yang disapikan s Materi Dauly Sh	r 1 – Chapter 10 wly Short Conversation Pock esuai untik pemula. ort Conversation Pocketbook	telah		2	3	
Kesi L	Materi buku Da yang disapikan s Materi Daily Sh sessai dengan k MafidzPalopo	r 1 – Chapter 10 wly Short Conversation Pock esuai untik pemula. ort Conversation Pocketbook	E telah IP FT AI-		2	3	
Kesi 1. 2.	Materi buku Da yang disapikan s Materi Daily Sh sessai dengan k Materi yang disa	r I – Chapter 10 ady Short Conversation Pock esuai untik pemula. ort Conversation Pocketbook ebutuhan siswa kolas dua SM	Eselah IP IT AL		2	3	
Kess 1. 2. 3.	Materi buku Da yang disajikan x Materi Dady Sh sesisai dengan ke KafidzPalopo Materi yang disa kewampuan ber Hafida Palopo	r 1 – Chapter 10 aly Short Conversation Pock esuni untik pemula. ort Conversation Pocketbook chutuhan siswa kalas daa SM sjikan unoupu meningkatkan bicara siswa kalas daa SMP t	Eselah IP IT AL		2	3	
Kess 1. 2. 3.	Materi buku Da yang disajikan s Materi Dady Sh sessai dengan ke HafidzPalopo Materi yang disa kenampuan ber Hafidz Palopo Input materi seci	r I – Chapter 10 ally Short Conversation Pock esuai untuk pemula. ort Conversation Pocketbook ebutuhan siswa kelas daa SM ajikan marupu meningkatkan bicara siswa kelas dua SMP I ara keseluruhan berapan.	e telah AP IT AL-		2	3	
Kess 1. 2. 3.	Materi buku Da yang disajikan s Materi Dady Sh sessai dengan ke HafidzPalopo Materi yang disa kenampuan ber Hafidz Palopo Input materi seci	r 1 – Chapter 10 aly Short Conversation Pock esuni untik pemula. ort Conversation Pocketbook chutuhan siswa kalas daa SM sjikan unoupu meningkatkan bicara siswa kalas daa SMP t	e telah AP IT AL-	1	2	~	

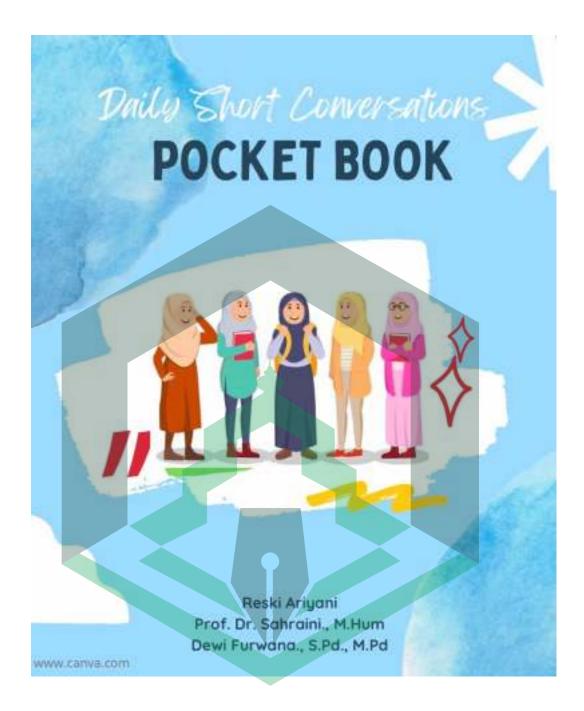


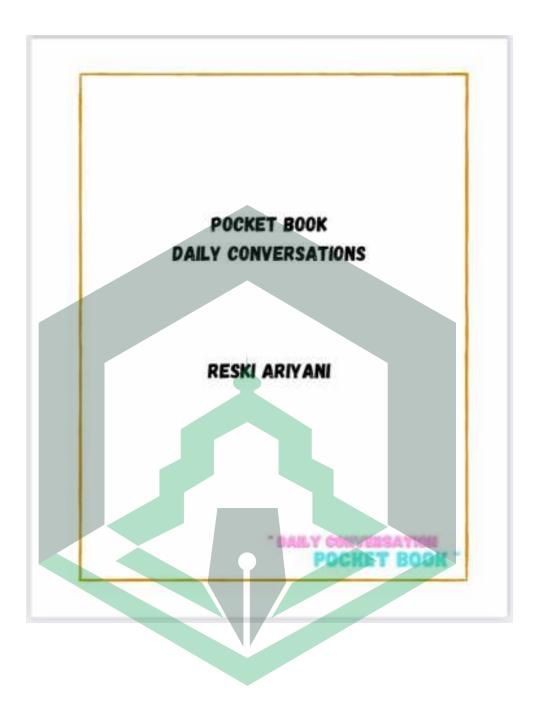


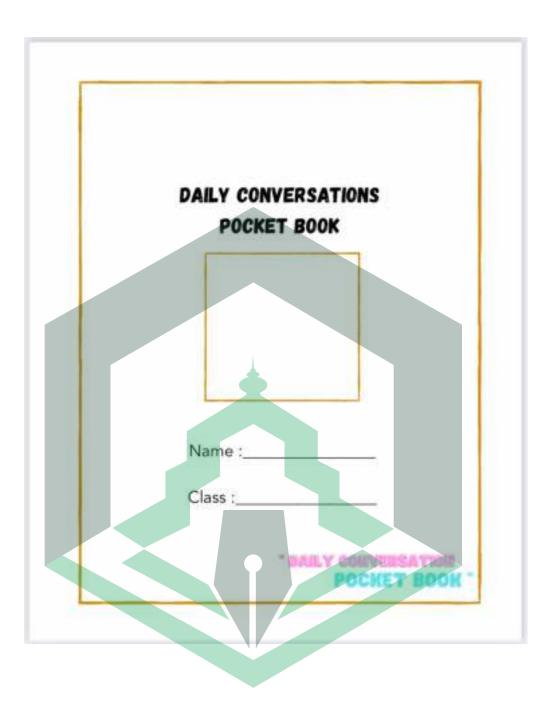












KATA PENGANTAR

Kesulitan untuk memilih kata, merangkai kata dan mengungkapkan ide adalah hal klasik yang sering di ungkapkan mereka yang sedang belajar berkomunikasi khusunya dalam Bahasa Inggris Adapun kesulitan utama bagi para pembelajar bahasa Inggris dalam berkomunikasi adalah masalah vocabulary (kosa kata) atau penyusunan kata kata dalam kalimat (kalimat singkat dalam percakapan).

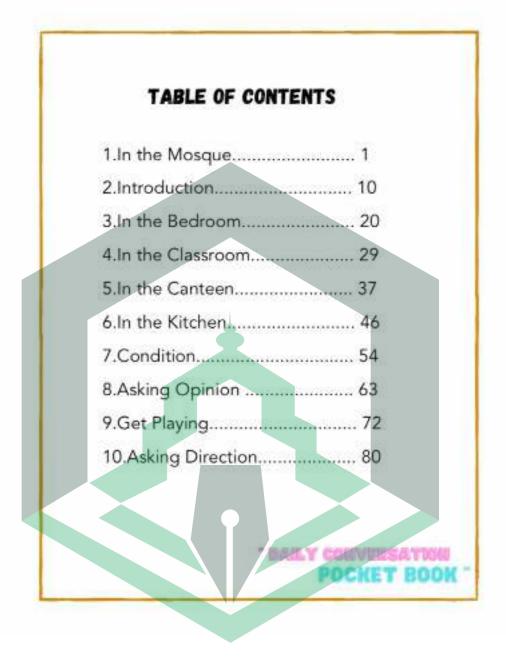
Buku ini disusun dengan baik dan secara sitematis dengan kalimat yang telah di kategorikan agar dapat lebih mudah di pelajari, lebih mudah untuk dihafal dan tentunya sangat membantu pengaplikasian dalam percakapan Bahasa Inggris di kehidupan sehari-hari.

Semoga buku ini dapat membawa manfaat bagi semua pecinta Bahasa inggris, pelajar Bahasa Inggris, siswa beserta guru atau siapapun yang ingin memperdalam kemampuan dirinya dalam berahasa Inggris.

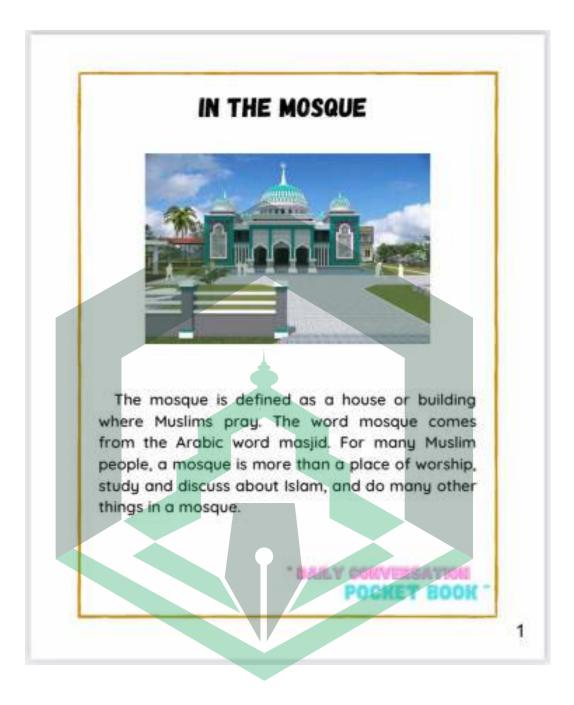
Author

Reski Ariyani

MILY CONTREATES

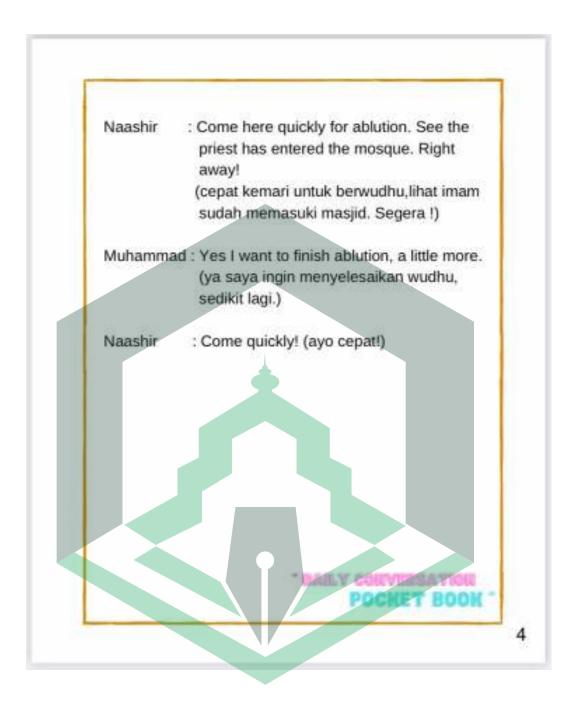


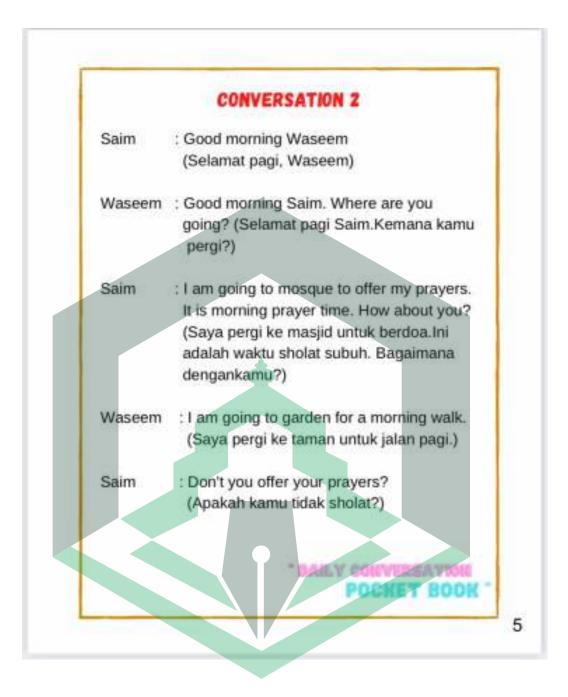
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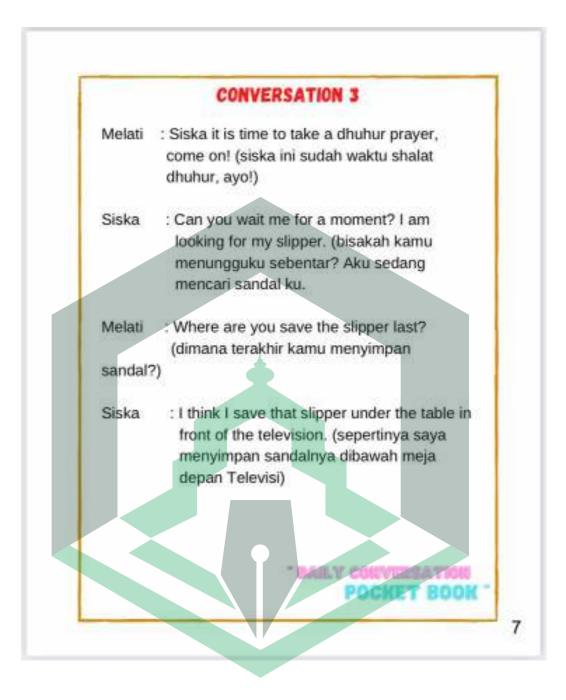


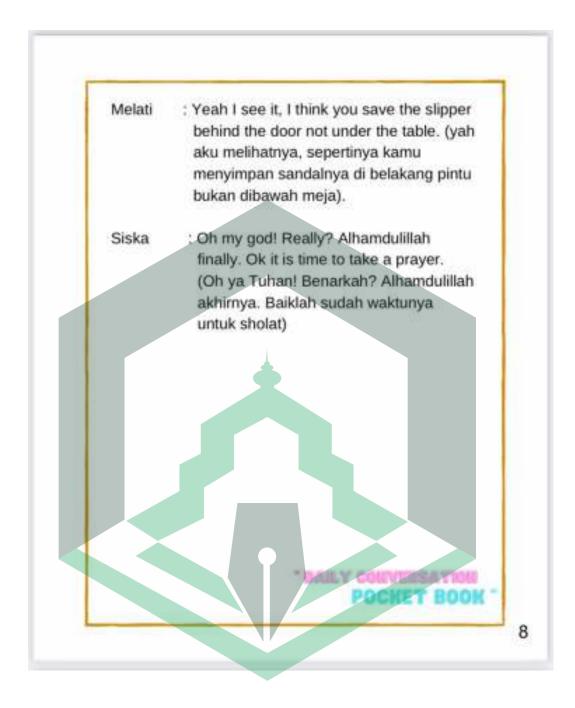


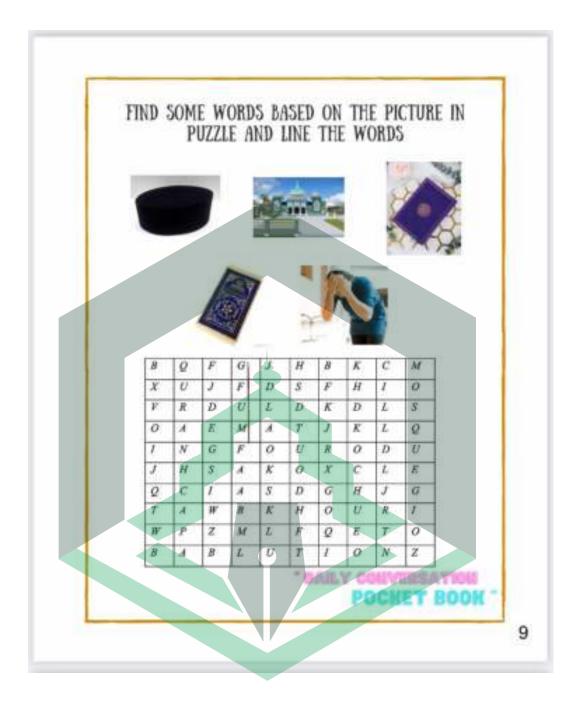


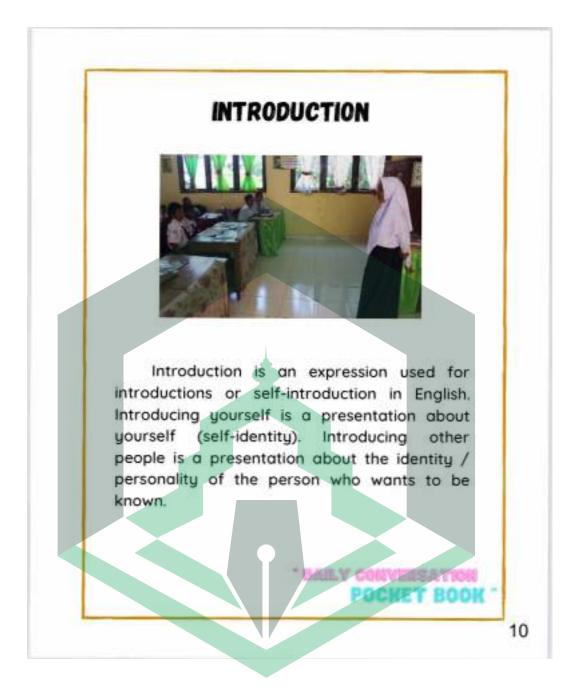






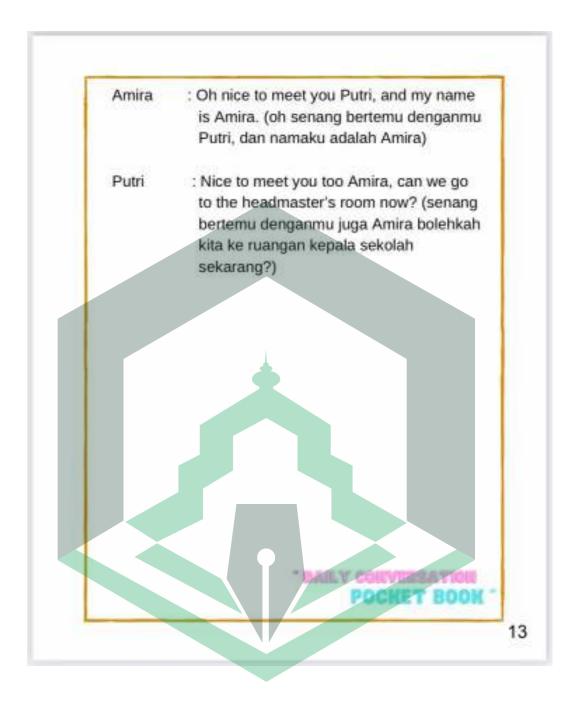




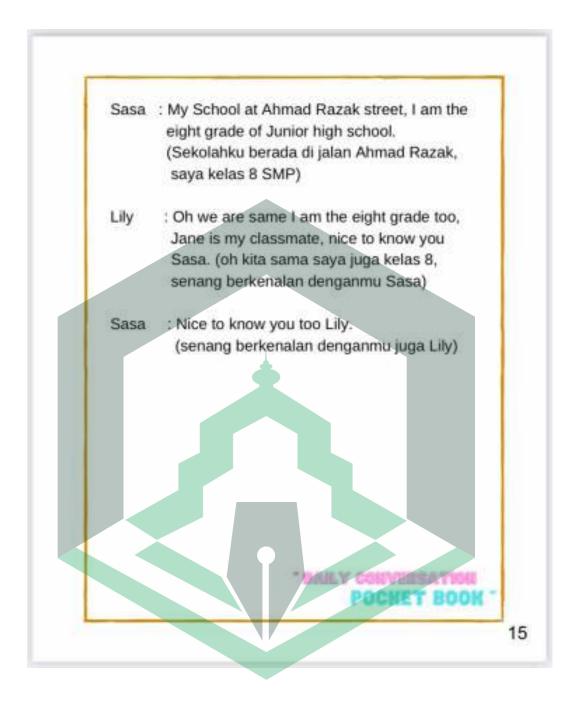




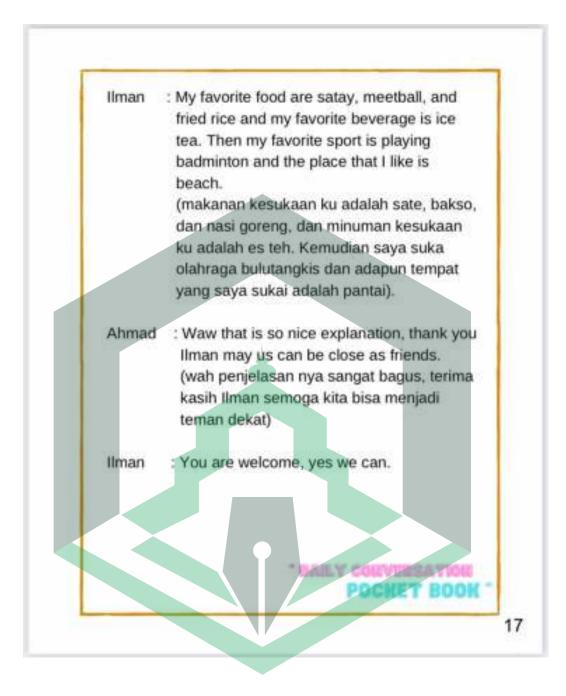


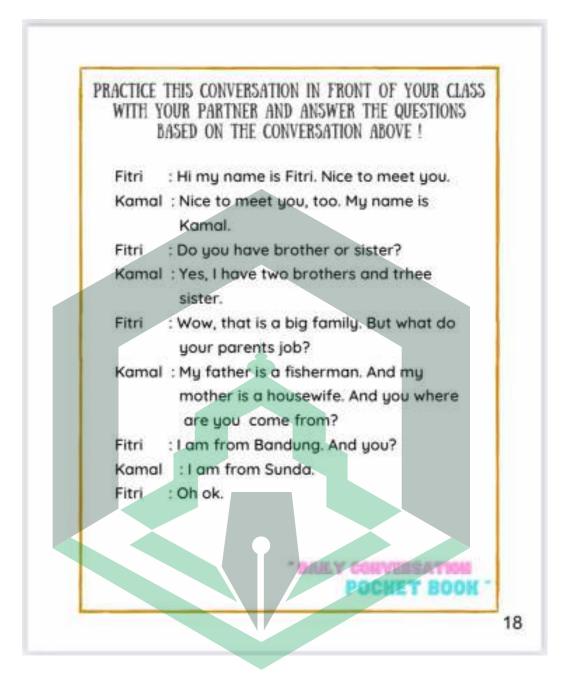


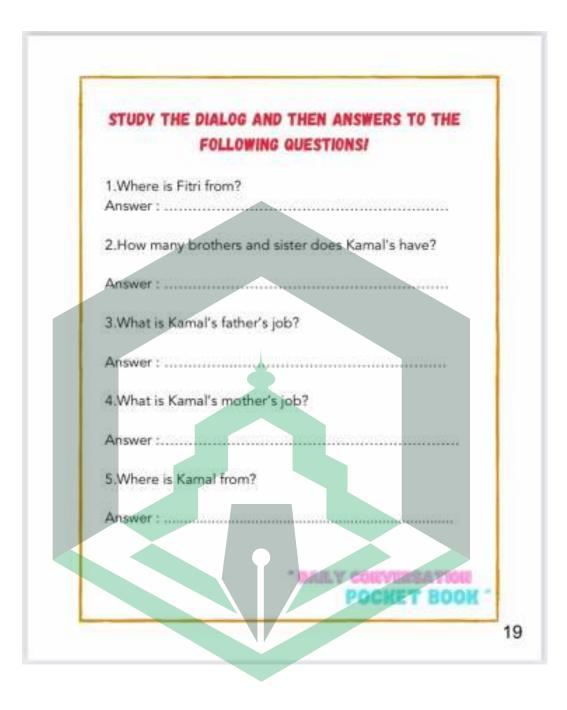








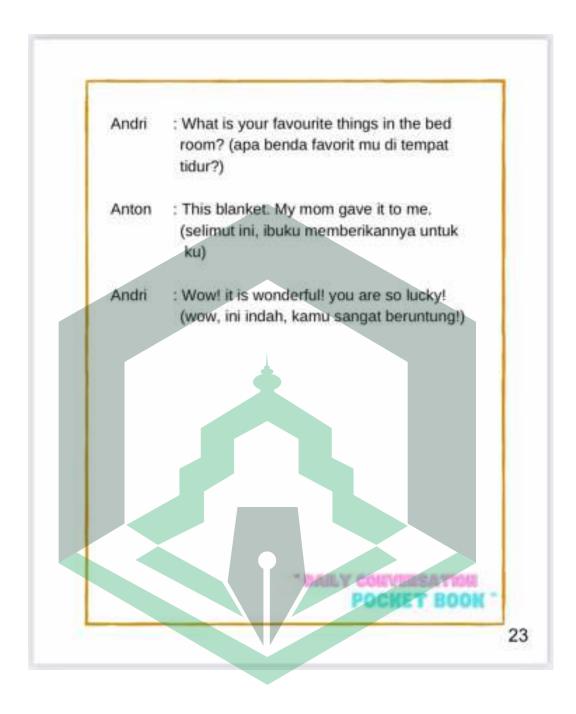




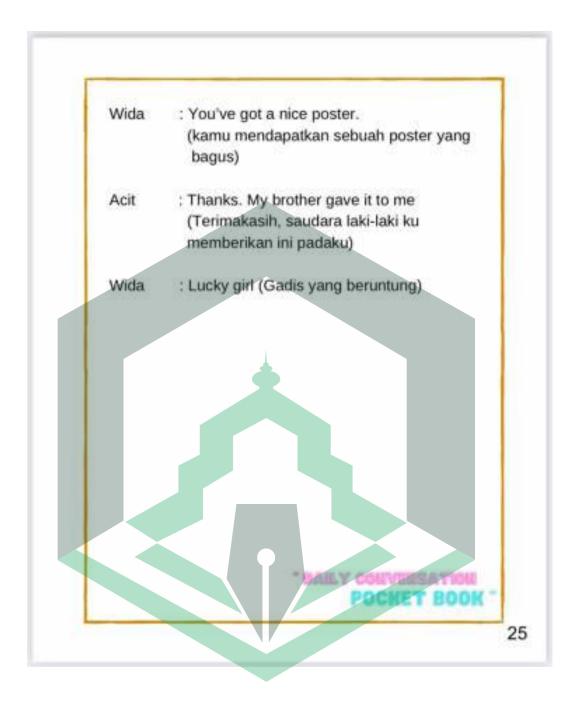


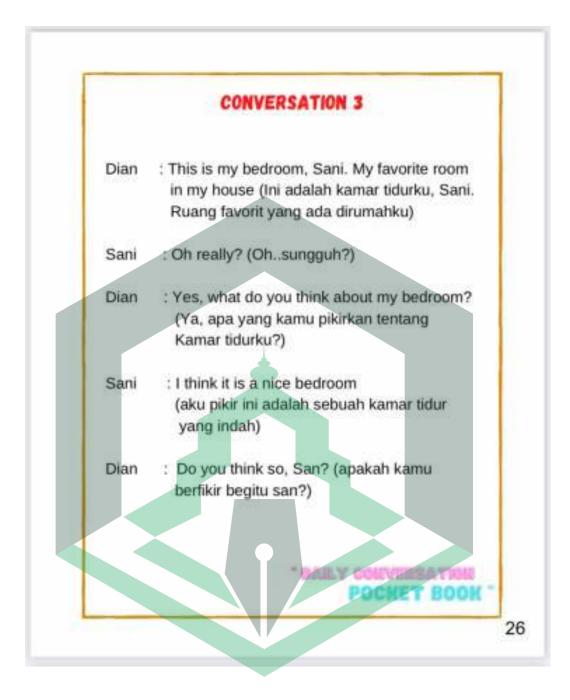


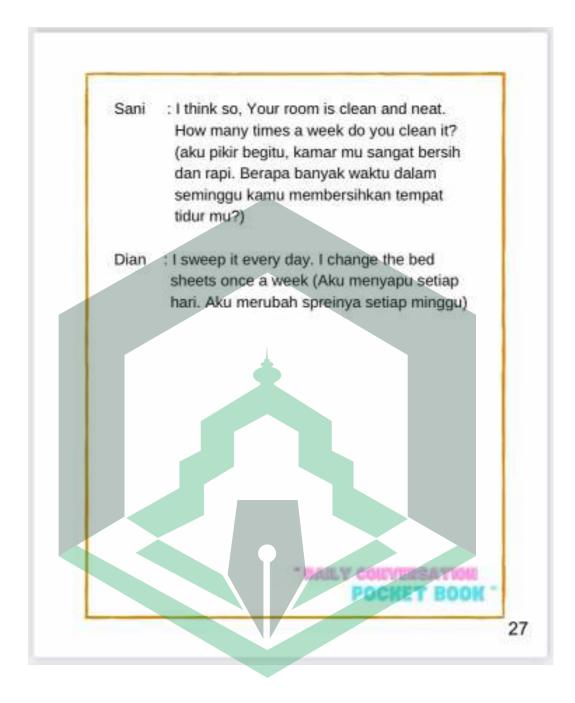












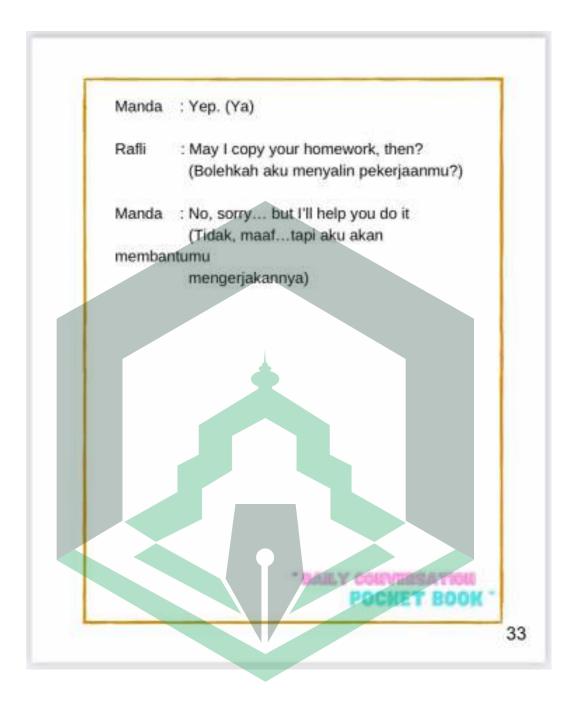


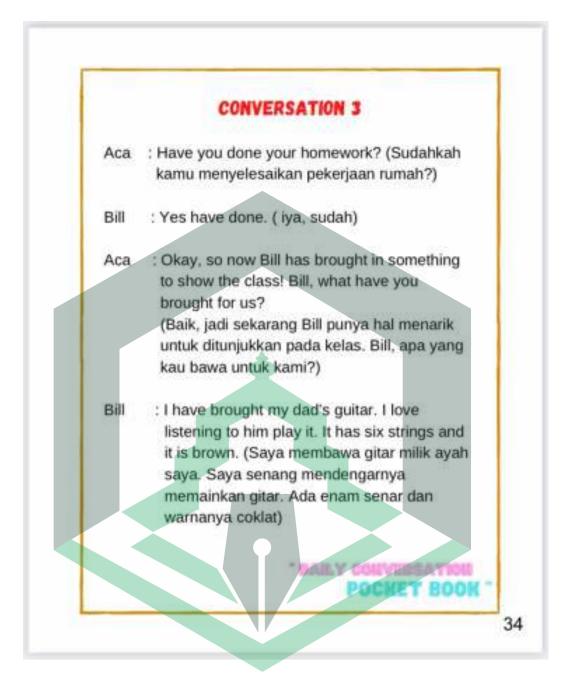


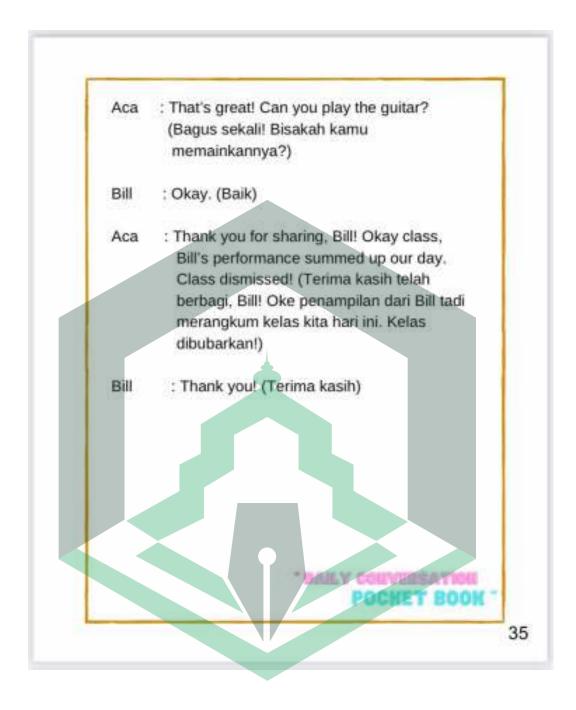


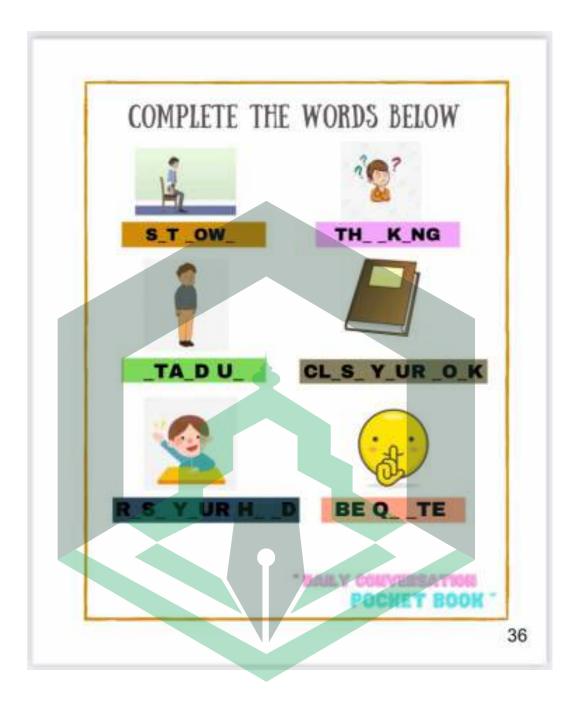


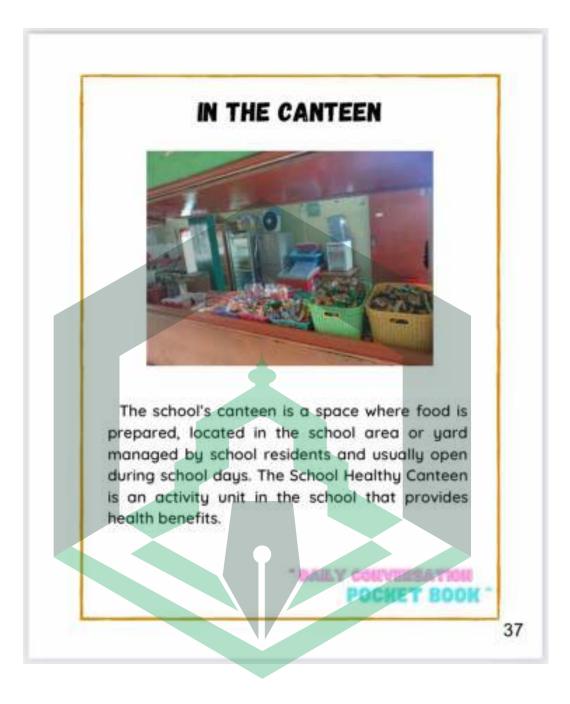




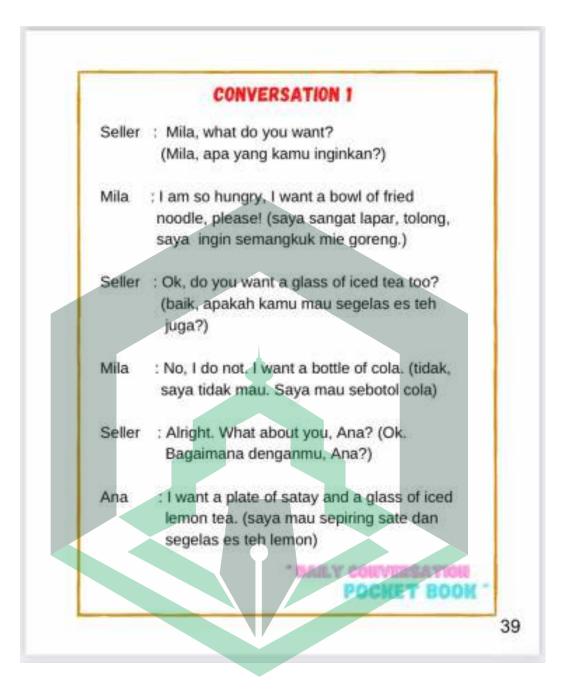


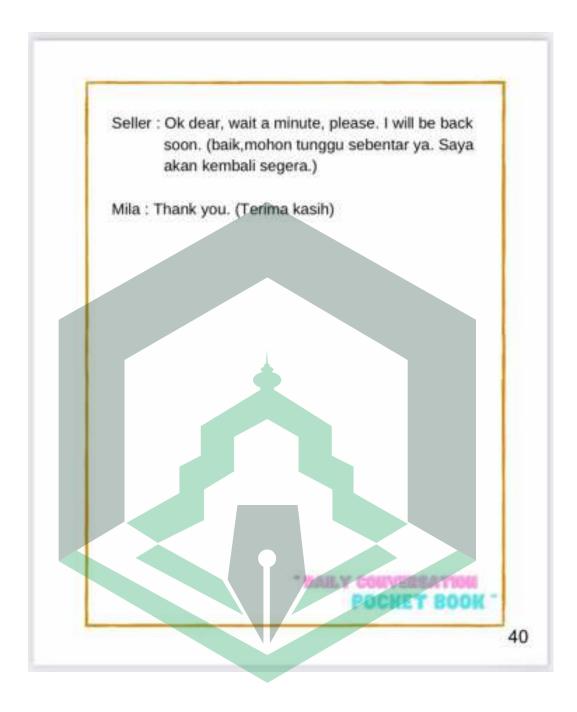








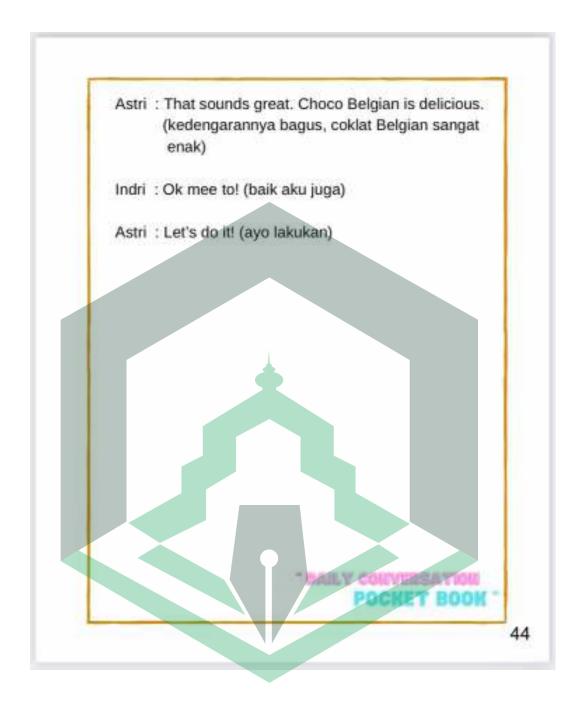


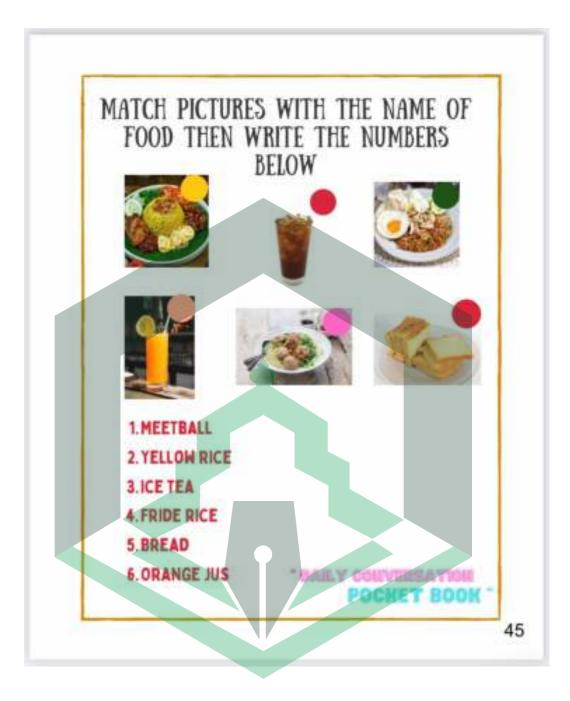






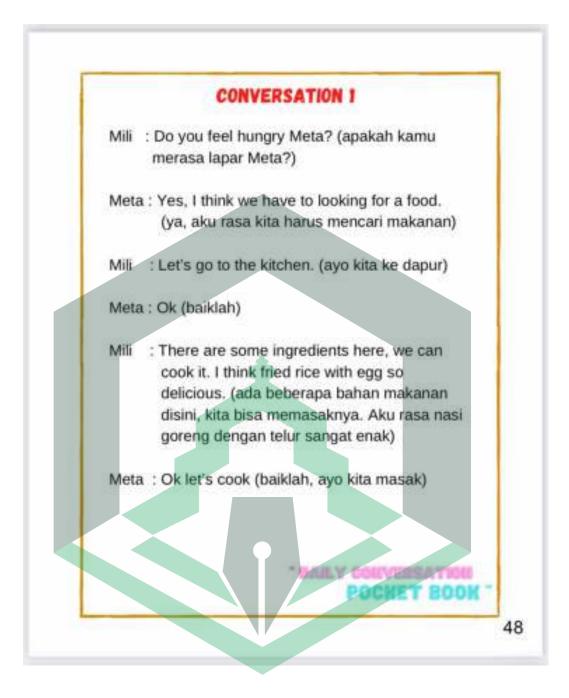


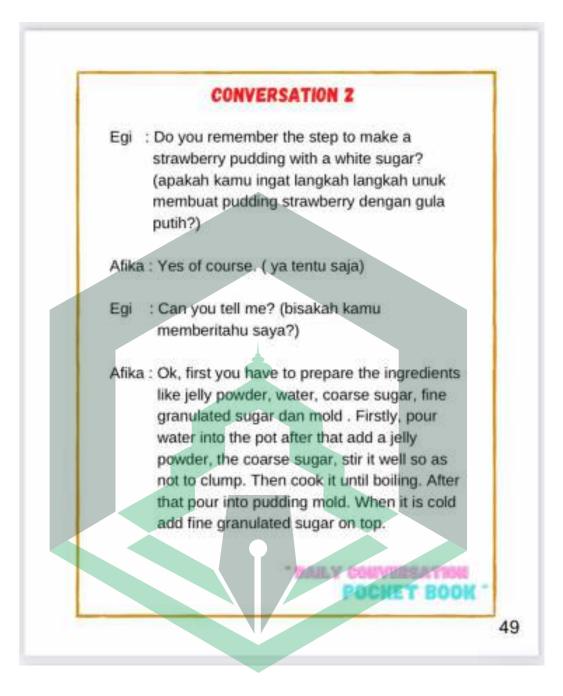




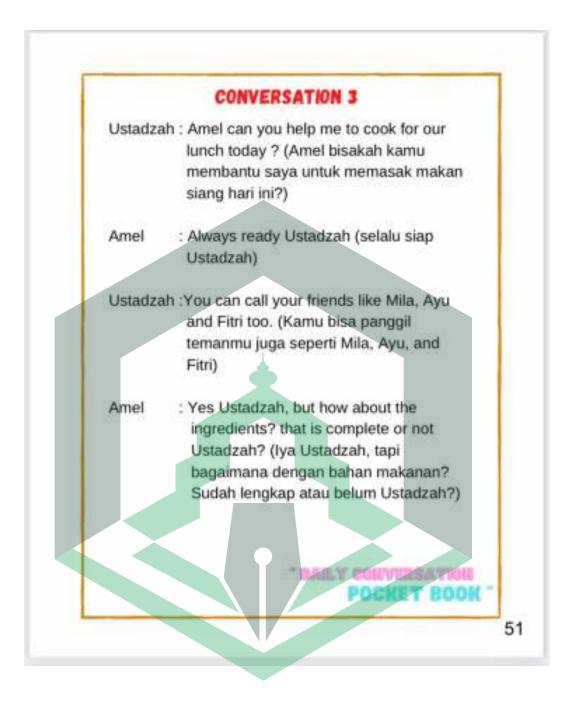


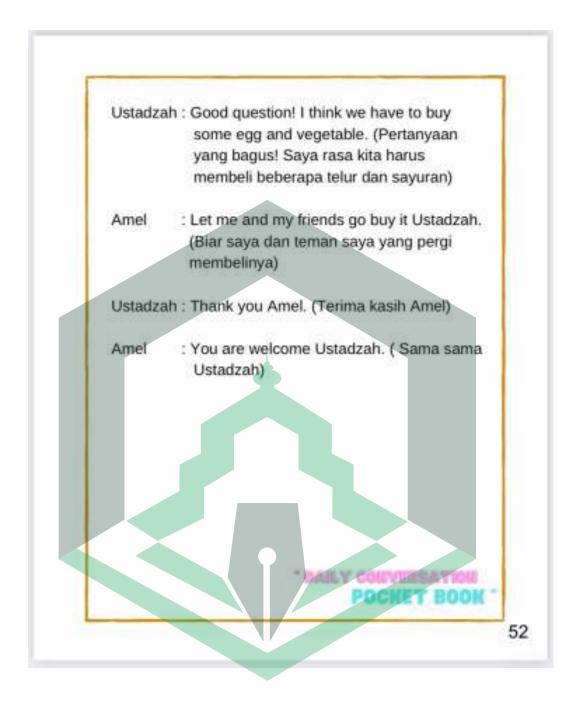


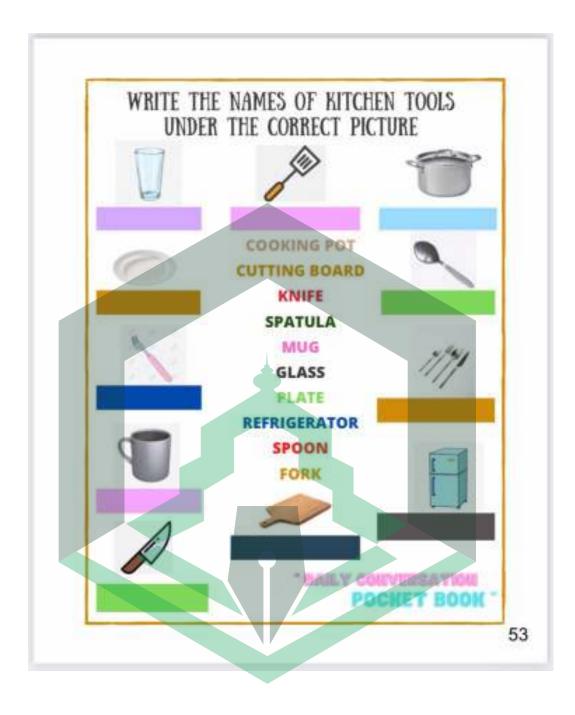












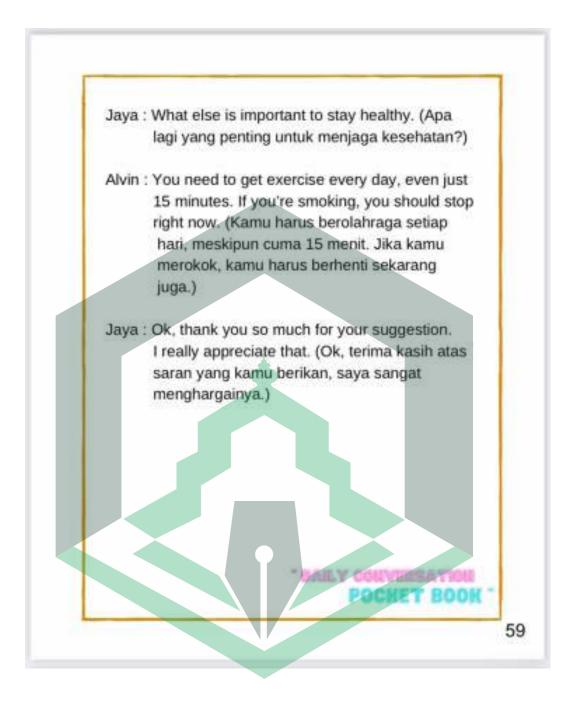




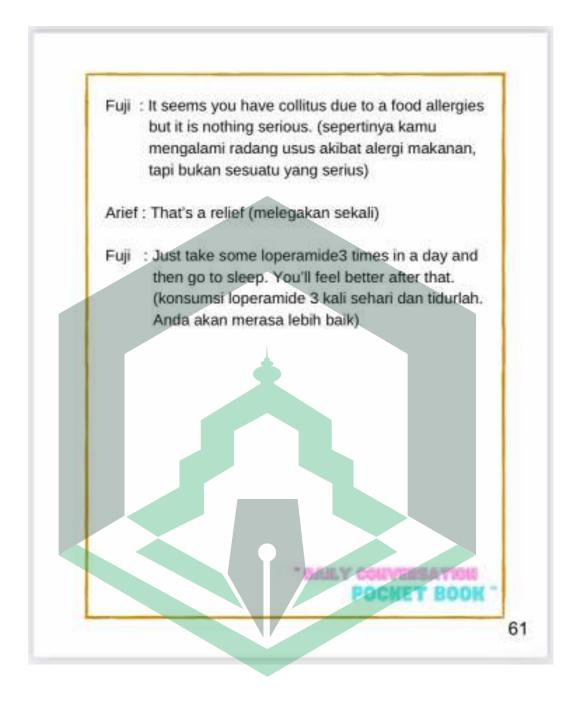


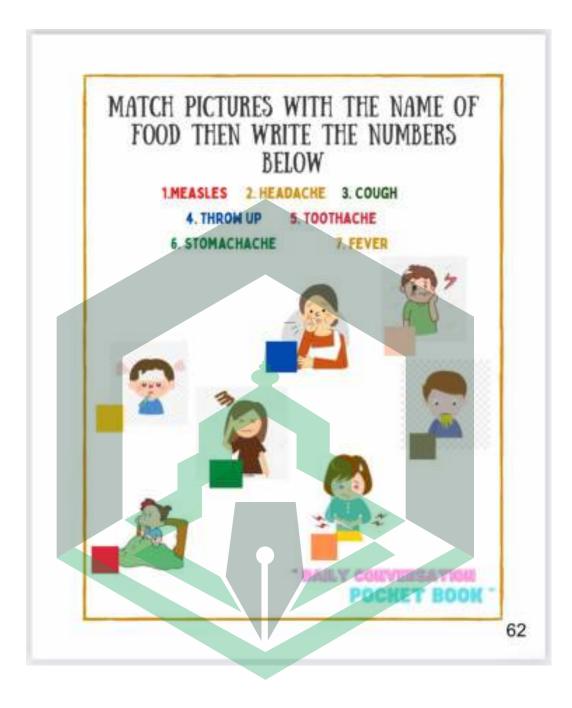








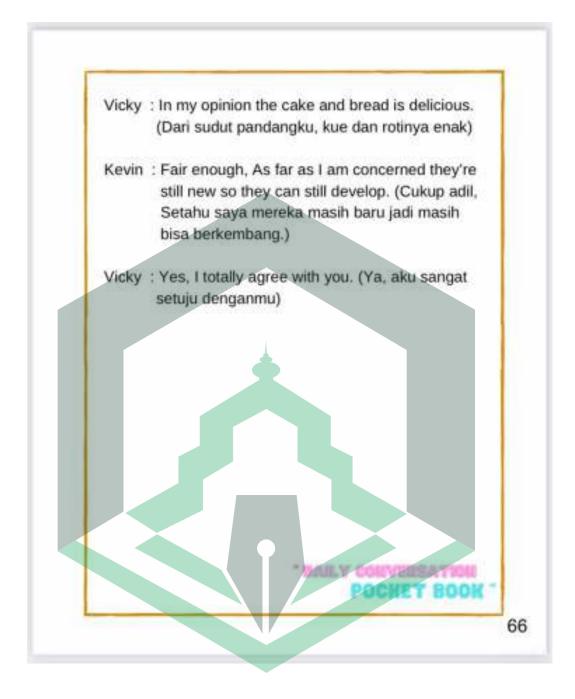


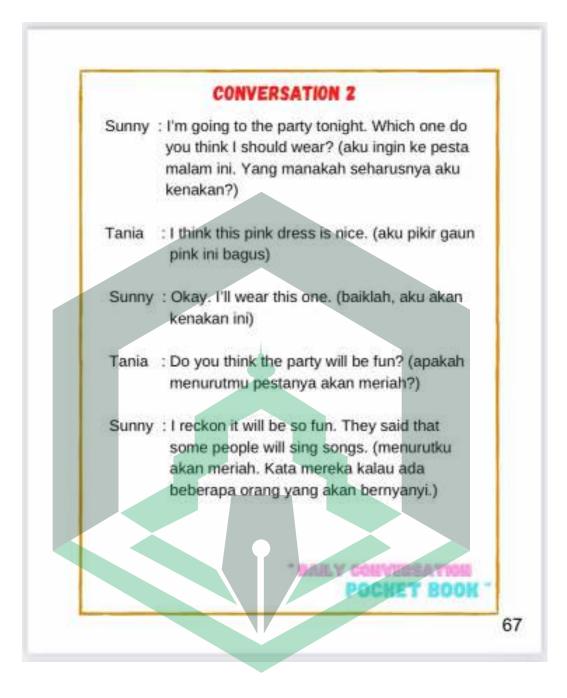






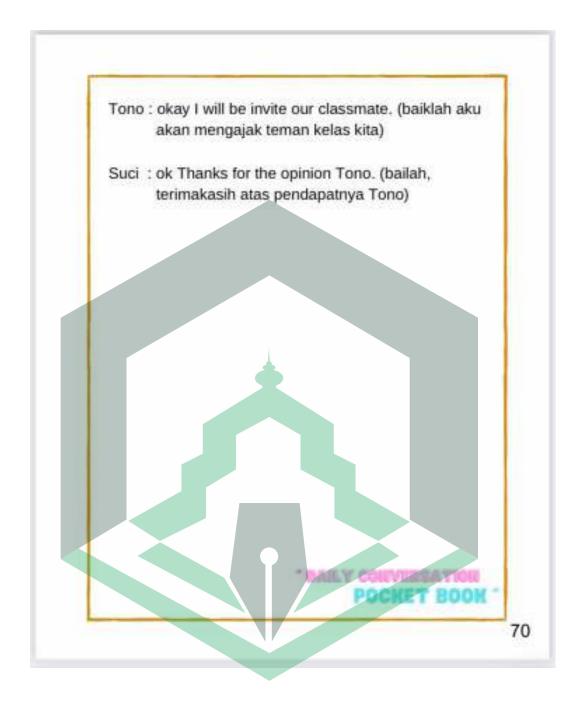








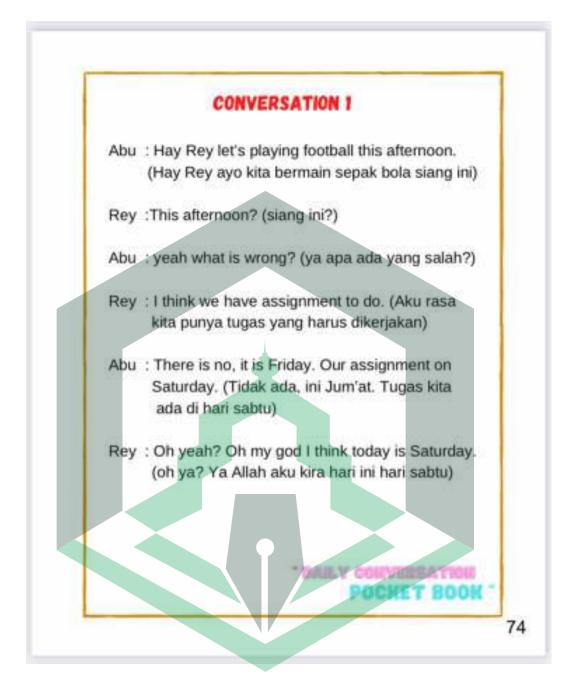


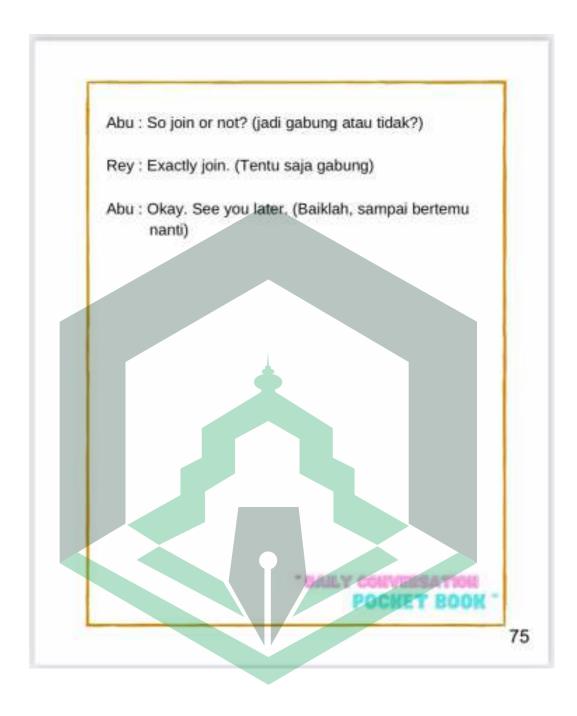








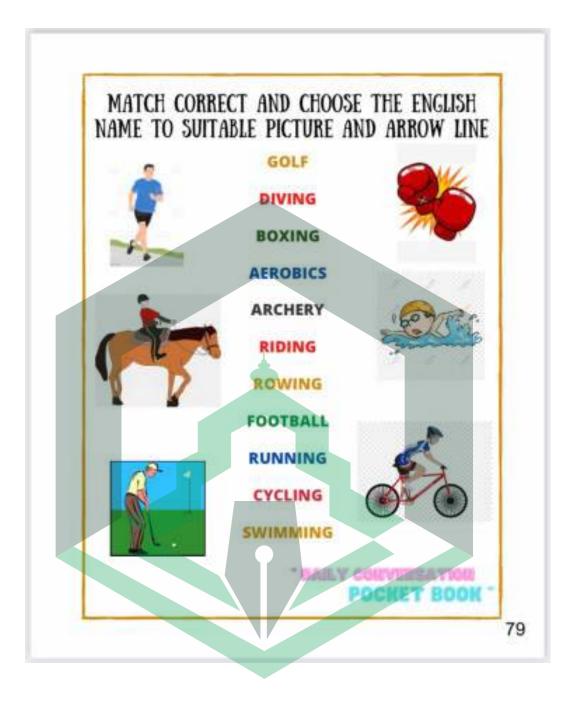








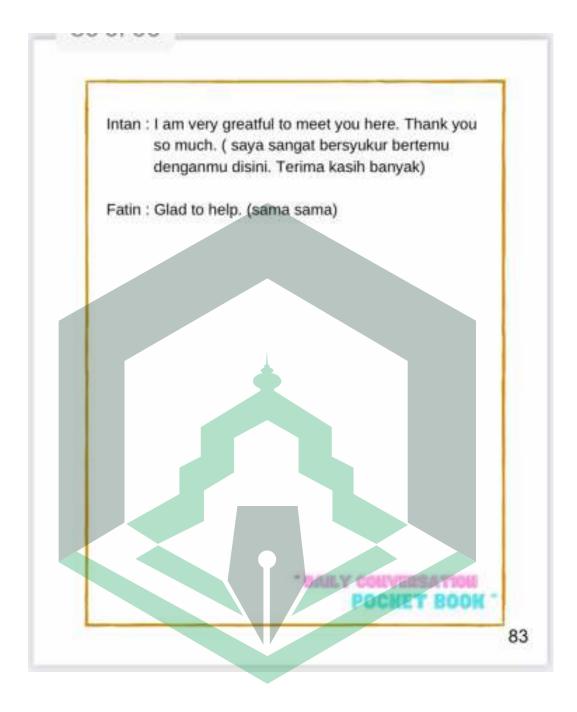




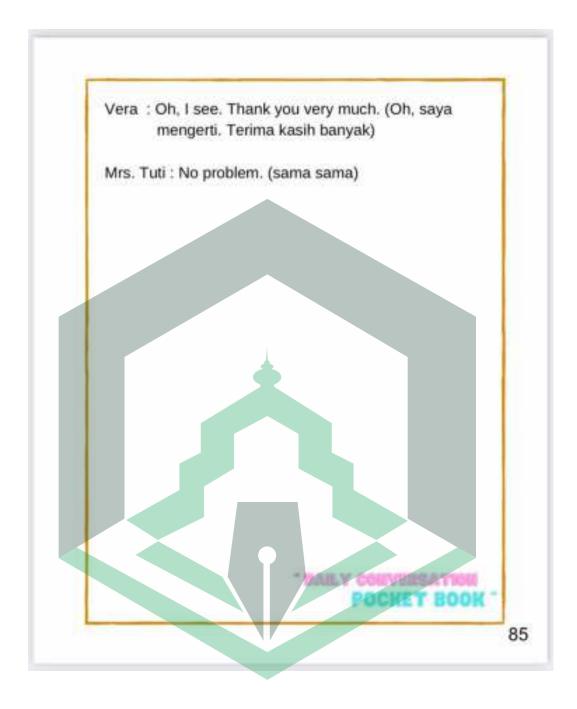


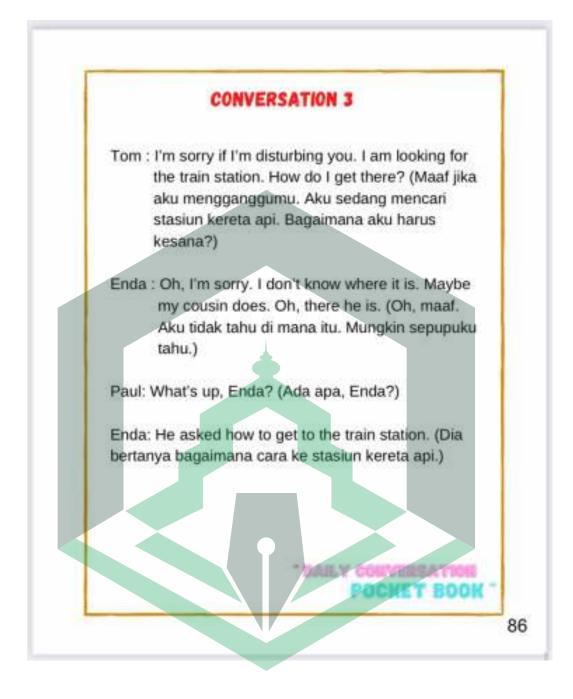




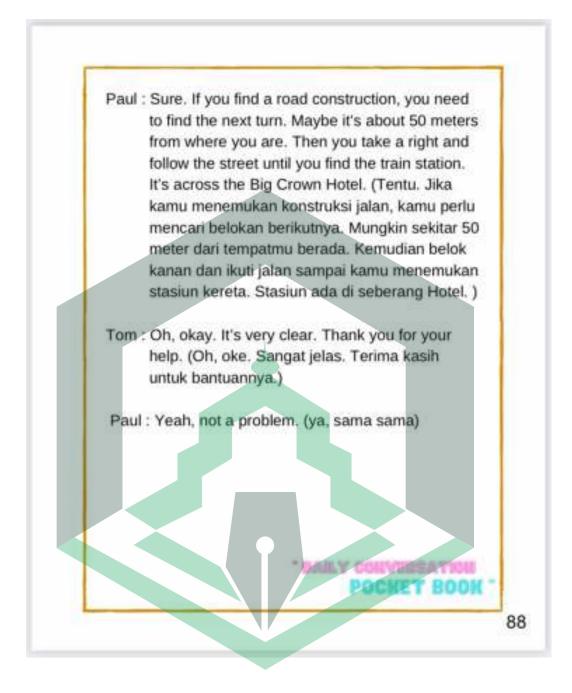


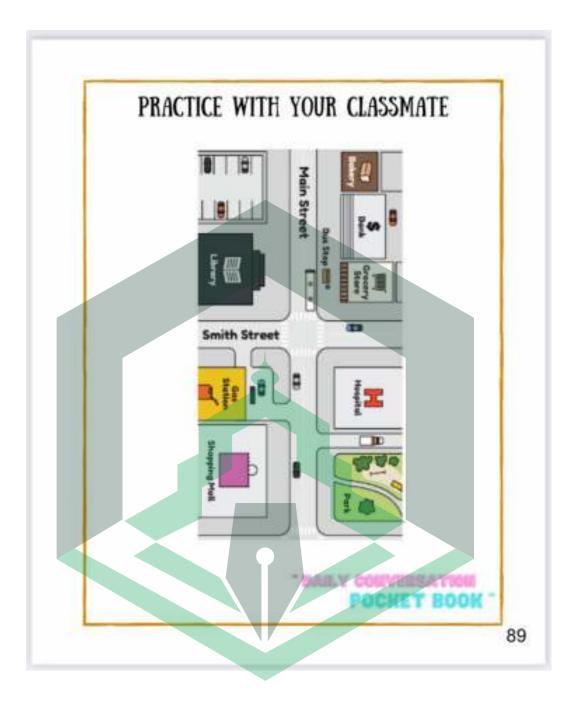




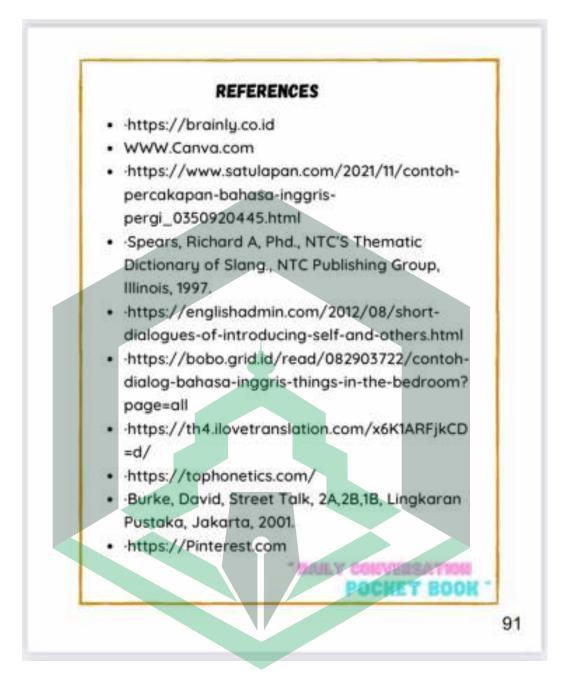




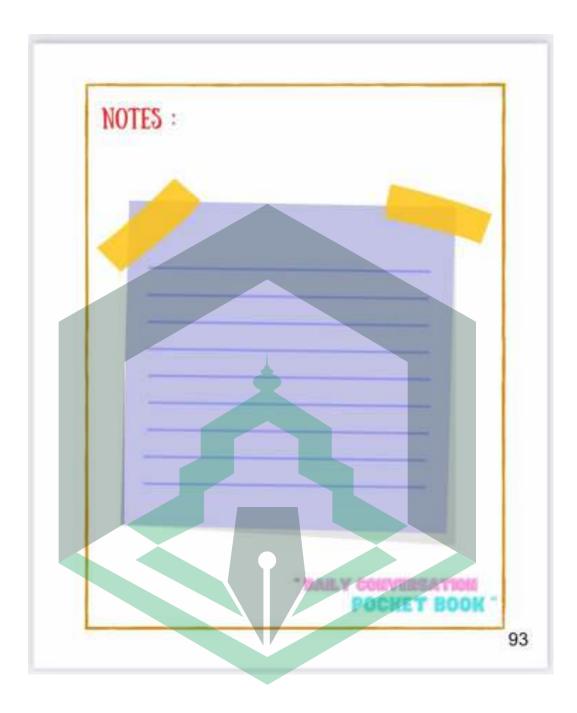
















INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PALOPO FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS JI. Agasia, Balandai, Kota Palopo, Salawen, Selaian 91914, Teip, 0471-22075 Wabain: pbi-aimpalopo ac.ul. It-mail: pbi@kaimpalopo.ac.id.

SURAT KETERANGAN No.1032/Ia.19/FTIK/PBI/PP.00.9/03/2021

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini: Admin Turnitin Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, dengan Ini menerangkan bahwa telah memeriksa proposa /skripsi mahasiswa:

Reski Ariyani
1 17 0202 0099
: X (sepuluh)
: Pendickkan Bahasa Inggris
: Seminar Hasil/Munapasyah

Dan hasil pemeriksaan menemukan bahwa proposa//skripsi yang diperiksa memiliki tingsat similarity 22 %. Sebagaimana lembar hasil uji terlampir.

Dem kien Sonet Keterangan ini dihuat untuk dibergamkan veperluhya.

Palapo, 2 Februari 2022 Mergetahul, Admin Turnitin PBL K. a Prodi, Watatiya, S.E., M.Hum. Muhammad Iksan, S.Pd., M.Pd. 197710132005012008 NIP 198603272018011001



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