

CREATIVE TEACHER IN TEACHING SPEAKING: A NARRATIVE RESEARCH DESIGN

Nadya Praja Prastika¹, Iwan Perdana², Supiani³

¹English Language Education, 88203, Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Islamic University of Kalimantan (UNISKA) Muhammad Arsyad Al-Banjari Banjarmasin, NPM18210121

²English Language Education, 88203, Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Islamic University of Kalimantan (UNISKA) Muhammad Arsyad Al-Banjari Banjarmasin, NIDN1101087701

³English Language Education, 88203, Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Islamic University of Kalimantan (UNISKA) Muhammad Arsyad Al-Banjari Banjarmasin, NIDN1112058102

E-mail: nadyapraja21@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Teaching Speaking, there are still many problems when teachers teach speaking at school. One of them, teachers at a private high school in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. Researcher examine how teachers can be creative and how teachers can solve problems in teaching. With different strategies, teachers are required to be creative in teaching so that their students can master speaking well. This study intends to support the creativity of English teachers in what used a method to teach, and in knowing what problems they face and how to solve them so that students can communicate well in the teaching speaking and this research method uses a qualitative narrative design, with *observation, interview, and documentation*. Based on the observation and interview conducted, participants also highlighted several problems that were making teaching speaking was hard. Lack of confidence, shyness, lack of english vocabulary, and dominant mother language were *the problems* that students faced when taking speaking class. This problems were making the teaching process was hard for the teachers. As the result from observation and interview, different results were obtained. The first teacher has used effective *teaching strategies* such as the *communicative approach*, while the second teacher has the usual strategy used by teachers in general for teaching strategies.

Keyword: *Teaching Speaking, Problems in Teaching, Creativity in Teaching, Strategies, English Teachers*

REFERENCES

- Ary, Donald. (2010). Introduction to Research in Education. *Canada: Wadsworth.*
- Bailey, K.M. (2005). Practical English Language Teaching: Speaking. New York: McGraw-Hill
- Becker, C., & Roos, J. (2016). An approach to creative speaking activities in the young learners' classroom. *Education Inquiry, 7*(1), 27613.
- Burns, A. (1998). Teaching speaking. *Annual Review of Applied Linguistics, 18*, 102-123.
- Creswell, J. W. (2009). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method Approaches (3rd Ed.). *Los Angeles: SAGE Publications.*
- Darwish, H. (2016). International Journal Of Languages ' Education And Teaching We Couldn ' T Communicate In English , Could We ? The Communicative Approach Practices , A Critical View, (2), 183–192.
- Dolle, D., & Willems, G. M. (1984). The communicative approach to foreign language teaching: The teacher's case. *European Journal of Teacher Education, 7*(2), 145-154.
- Education, C. (2013). Applying Communicative Approach in Teaching English as a Foreign Language : a Case Study of Pakistan, 187–203.
- Ellis, R. (2003). *Task-based language learning and teaching.* Oxford university press.
- Ellis, R. (2009). Task-based language teaching: Sorting out the misunderstandings. *International journal of applied linguistics, 19*(3), 221-246.
- Goh, C. (2007). Teaching speaking in the language classroom. Singapore: SEAMEO Regional Language Centre.
- Henne-Ochoa, R. (2018). Sustaining and revitalizing traditional Indigenous ways of speaking: An ethnography-of-speaking approach. *Language & Communication, 62*, 66-82.
- Hoque, M. E. (2016). Teaching Approaches, Methods, and Techniques. *International Conference on Language education and research.* University of English and Foreign Languages.
- Istirani, dan Intan Pulungan.(2017). *Enslikipedia Pendidikan Jilid I.* Medan: Media Persada
- Jabeen, S. S. (2014). Implementation of Communicative Approach. *English Language Teaching, 7*(8), 68-74.
- Journal, A. D., & Studies, E. (2015). Applying Communicative Language Teaching in Teaching English for Foreign language Learners ., 2(3), 1–8.

- Kasumi, H. (2015). Communicative Language Teaching and Its Impact on Students' Performance. *Journal of Educational and Social Research*, (April).
- Long, Michael H, William Ritchie, Tej Bhatia. (1996). The role of the linguistic environment in second language acquisition. *Handbook of second language acquisition*. New York: *Academic Press*. 413–468.
- Mackey, A. (1999). Input, interaction, and second language development: An empirical study of question formation in ESL. *Studies in second language acquisition*, 21(4), 557-587.
- McMeniman, M. (1992). Once more up the methodology road: a critical review of the communicative approach. *Asian Studies Review*, 15(3), 2-16.
- Moleong, Lexy J. (2007). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Edisi Revisi*. Bandung: *PT Remaja Rosdakarya*.
- Namsrai, M. (2001). The communicative approach in Mongolia. *Asian Englishes*, 4(1), 80-85.
- Nguyen, L. T., & Hung, B. P. (2021). Communicative pronunciation teaching: Insights from the Vietnamese tertiary EFL classroom. *System*, 101, 102573.
- Sugiyono (2015). *Metode Penelitian Kombinasi (Mix Methods)*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Swain, M. (1993). 1993: The output hypothesis: Just speaking and writing aren't enough. *Canadian Modern Language Review* 50: 158-164.
- Thompson, P. (2000). Re-using Qualitative Research Data: A Personal Account, *Forum Qualitative Social Research*, 1(3), pp. 1-16.
- Yin, R. K. (1994). *Case study research. Design and methods* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: *Sage Publication*.
- Zafeiriadou, Nelly. (2009). Drama in language teaching: a challenge for creative development. *ISSUES*, 23, 4-9.