

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of two parts, the part deals with the finding of the research and the discussion of the research finding. The finding of the research cover description of the result of data collected through a spread questionnaire by using google form that can be discussed in the section below.

#### **A. Research Findings**

In this section, the findings obtained through the quantitative data collection procedure will be presented. They will be discussed with regard to the answer supplied to the research questions of the study.

#### **1. The Result of the Questionnaire of Students Perceptions toward YouTube Video in Learning Speaking Skill**

##### **a. Statements with Regard to Visual Aspect**

This section shows the result of the statements in the visual aspects, there are eight items consist of four negative statements and four positive statements. The result can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.1 Item Number 4 (If I watch an English video, I talk using English and suddenly talk to myself, like that).

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	17	85
2	Agree	4	33	132
3	Neutral	3	8	24
4	Disagree	2	1	2
5	Strongly Disagree	1	1	1
Total			60	244

The table shows that most of the students agree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{244}{300} \times 100 = 81,3\%$ , where 244 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.3 Item Number 5 (Watching tongue-twister videos on YouTube improves my pronunciation a lot).

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	19	95
2	Agree	4	32	128
3	Neutral	3	7	21
4	Disagree	2	2	4
5	Strongly Disagree	1	0	0
Total			60	248

The table shows that there are 32 students agree, it means that more than half of the students agree with that statement; the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

The data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{248}{300} \times 100 = 82,7\%$ , where 248 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.4 Item Number 7 (The produce audio from the video on YouTube is pretty clear, so I can understand the message delivered easily.)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	13	65
2	Agree	4	30	120
3	Neutral	3	14	42
4	Disagree	2	3	6
5	Strongly Disagree	1	0	0
Total			60	233

The table shows that most of the students agree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{233}{300} \times 100 = 77,7\%$ , where 244 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.5 Item Number 12 (The video on YouTube has no suitable contrasting colors, so I feel bored when I try to learn by using that video)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	1	1
2	Agree	2	1	2
3	Neutral	3	15	45
4	Disagree	4	32	128
5	Strongly Disagree	5	11	55
Total			60	231

The result above shows that most of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

The data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{231}{300} \times 100 = 77\%$ , where 231 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.6 Item Number 14 (I dislike watching comedies and Vlogs on YouTube, using English subtitles)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	0	0
2	Agree	2	7	14
3	Neutral	3	29	87
4	Disagree	4	18	72
5	Strongly Disagree	5	6	30
Total			60	203

The result above shows that most of the students neutral with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{203}{300} \times 100 = 67,7\%$ , where 203 is the total of score from the statement, beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.7 Item Number 18 (I think YouTube can give me model of good speakers easily)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	7	35
2	Agree	4	38	152
3	Neutral	3	15	45
4	Disagree	2	0	0
5	Strongly Disagree	1	0	0
Total			60	232

The result above shows that there are 38 students agree, it means that most of them agree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{232}{300} \times 100 = 77,3\%$ , where 232 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.8 Item Number 19 (Learning English using video is ineffective and inefficient)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	0	0
2	Agree	2	0	0
3	Neutral	3	9	27
4	Disagree	4	43	172
5	Strongly Disagree	5	8	40
Total			60	239

The results above shows that there are 43 students disagree, it means that most of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{239}{300} \times 100 = 79,7\%$ , where 239 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.9 Item Number 24 (I dislike YouTube in learning English because it make me confused to choose the good channels)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:



No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	0	0
2	Agree	2	0	0
3	Neutral	3	18	54
4	Disagree	4	34	136
5	Strongly Disagree	5	8	40
Total			60	230

The result above shows that most of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{230}{300} \times 100 = 76,7\%$ , where 230 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

b. Statements refers to Verbal Aspect

This section shows the result of the statements in the verbal aspects, there are eight items consist of four negative statements and four positive statements, the result can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.10 Item Number 1 (I like watching videos about politics or news on YouTube because it gave a lot of new vocabulary)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	9	45
2	Agree	4	23	92
3	Neutral	3	22	66
4	Disagree	2	6	12
5	Strongly Disagree	1	0	0
Total			60	215

The results above shows that there are 23 students agree and there are 22 chose to be Neutral with that statement, the valid data can be shown below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{215}{300} \times 100 = 71,7\%$ , where 215 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.11 Item Number 8 (The video on YouTube, has too many content, I personally difficult to choose what content is interesting)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	1	1
2	Agree	2	2	4
3	Neutral	3	13	39
4	Disagree	4	31	124
5	Strongly Disagree	5	13	65
Total			60	233

The result above shows that most of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{233}{300} \times 100 = 77,7\%$ , where 233 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.12 Item Number 9 (Some videos on YouTube help me to understanding difficult vocabulary)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	11	55
2	Agree	4	30	120
3	Neutral	3	16	48
4	Disagree	2	1	2
5	Strongly Disagree	1	2	2
Total			60	227

The result above shows that there are 30 students agree, it means that half of the students agree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{227}{300} \times 100 = 75,7\%$ , where 227 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.13 Item Number 11 (The video on YouTube shown does not attract my attention to learn English.)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	1	1
2	Agree	2	2	4
3	Neutral	3	16	48
4	Disagree	4	33	132
5	Strongly Disagree	5	8	40
Total			60	225

The result above shows that more than half students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{225}{300} \times 100 = 75\%$ , where 225 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.14 Item Number 15 (I access YouTube to study English grammar)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	6	30
2	Agree	4	20	80
3	Neutral	3	23	69
4	Disagree	2	7	14
5	Strongly Disagree	1	4	4
Total			60	197

The result above shows that most of the students neutral with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{197}{300} \times 100 = 65,7\%$ , where 197 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.15 Item Number 20 (I dislike learning English YouTube because of expensive access and waste time)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	0	0
2	Agree	2	0	0
3	Neutral	3	12	36
4	Disagree	4	35	140
5	Strongly Disagree	5	13	65
Total			60	241

The result above shows that there are 35 students disagree, means that most of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{241}{300} \times 100 = 80,3\%$ , where 241 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.16 Item Number 22 (Sometimes, I listen to a conversation or some kind of speech, then try to deliver it in my own words)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	9	45
2	Agree	4	37	148
3	Neutral	3	12	36
4	Disagree	2	2	4
5	Strongly Disagree	1	0	0
Total			60	233

The result above shows that most of the students agree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{233}{300} \times 100 = 77,7\%$ , where 233 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.17 Item Number 23 (I dislike learning English using YouTube because it can't improve my English skills)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:



No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	0	0
2	Agree	2	0	0
3	Neutral	3	10	30
4	Disagree	4	46	184
5	Strongly Disagree	5	4	20
Total			60	234

The result above shows that most of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{234}{300} \times 100 = 78\%$ , where 234 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

c. Statements refers to Sense (Touch) Aspect

This section shows the result of the statements in the sense aspect, there are eight statements consist of four positive statements and four negative statements. The result can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.18 Item Number 2 (From films in YouTube, I really learn their accents quickly)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	10	50
2	Agree	4	31	124
3	Neutral	3	17	51
4	Disagree	2	2	4
5	Strongly Disagree	1	0	0
Total			60	229

The result above shows that more than half of the students agree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{229}{300} \times 100 = 76,3\%$ , where 229 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.19 Item Number 3 (I dislike to watch English vlog on YouTube, because it is difficult to understand)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	0	0
2	Agree	2	4	8
3	Neutral	3	21	63
4	Disagree	4	30	120
5	Strongly Disagree	5	5	25
Total			60	216

The result above shows that most of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{216}{300} \times 100 = 72\%$ , where 216 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.20 Item Number 6 (watching films and videos on YouTube has increase my production language)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	20	100
2	Agree	4	32	128
3	Neutral	3	6	18
4	Disagree	2	2	4
5	Strongly Disagree	1	0	0
Total			60	250

The result above shows that more than half of the students agree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{250}{300} \times 100 = 83,3\%$ , where 250 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.21 Item Number 10 (In my opinion, video on YouTube is needed in learning speaking)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	14	70
2	Agree	4	34	136
3	Neutral	3	12	36
4	Disagree	2	0	0
5	Strongly Disagree	1	0	0
Total			60	242

The result above shows that more than half of the students agree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{242}{300} \times 100 = 80,7\%$ , where 242 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.22 Item Number 13 (I didn't feel helped in speaking skill when I lean from YouTube)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	1	1
2	Agree	2	0	0
3	Neutral	3	11	33
4	Disagree	4	39	156
5	Strongly Disagree	5	9	45
Total			60	235

The result above shows that there are 33 students disagree, means that more than half of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{235}{300} \times 100 = 78,3\%$ , where 235 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.23 Item Number 16 (I didn't feel helped in speaking skill when i lean from YouTube)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	0	0
2	Agree	2	0	0
3	Neutral	3	17	51
4	Disagree	4	37	148
5	Strongly Disagree	5	6	30
Total			60	229

The result above shows that most of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{229}{300} \times 100 = 76,3\%$ , where 229 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

Table 4.24 Item Number 17 (I get my fluency in English speaking through YouTube)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	5	8	40
2	Agree	4	15	60
3	Neutral	3	27	81
4	Disagree	2	9	18
5	Strongly Disagree	1	1	1
Total			60	200

The result above shows that most of the students neutral with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{200}{300} \times 100 = 66,7\%$ , where 200 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized Neutral.



Table 4.25 Item Number 21 (I dislike learning English by using YouTube because it is less, helpful in communicating with friends)

The students' answer to the statement above can be seen in the following table:

No	Category	Score	Frequent	Sum of score
1	Strongly Agree	1	0	0
2	Agree	2	0	0
3	Neutral	3	12	36
4	Disagree	4	38	152
5	Strongly Disagree	5	10	50
Total			60	238

The result above shows that more than half of the students disagree with that statement, the valid data can be seen below:

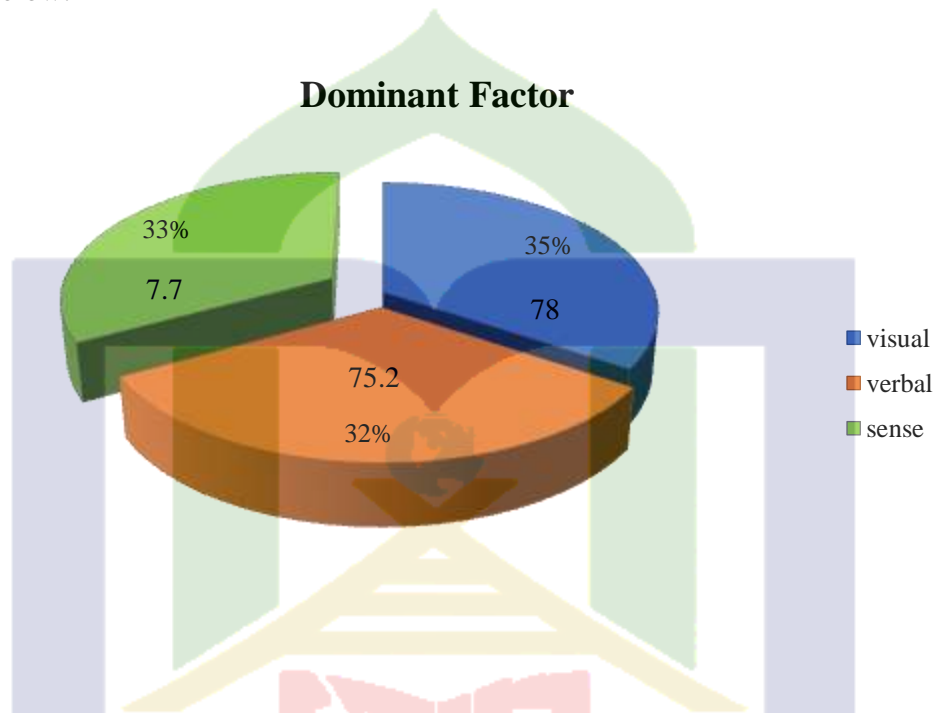
0% - 35%	36% - 51%	52% - 67%	68% - 83%	84% - 100%
SL	L	N	S	VS

Data shows that more than half students agree with that statement to the visual aspect, they are  $\frac{238}{300} \times 100 = 79,3\%$ , where 238 is the total of score from the statement beside 300 from maximum score. So it can be categorized strongly.

## 2. Distribution Percentage from the Students Perception toward YouTube

Aspects		statements	score	percentage	Klasfikasi
Visual	Arts and Humanities	Item number 4	244	81.3%	77.5
		Item number 5	248	82.7%	
		Item number 7	233	77.7%	
		Item number 18	232	77.3%	
		Item number 12	231	77%	
		Item number 14	203	67.7%	
		Item number 19	239	79.7%	
		Item number 24	230	76.7%	
Verbal (sound)	Social sciences	Item number 1	215	71.7%	75.2
		Item number 22	233	77.7%	
		Item number 9	227	75.7%	
		Item number 15	197	65.7%	
		Item number 8	233	77.7%	
		Item number 11	225	75%	
		Item number 20	241	80.3%	
		Item number 23	234	78%	
Sense (touch)	Vlogs	Item number 2	229	76.3%	76.6
		Item number 6	250	83.3%	
		Item number 10	242	80.7%	
		Item number 17	200	66.7%	
		Item number 3	216	72%	
		Item number 13	235	78.3%	
		Item number 16	229	76.3%	
		Item number 21	238	79.3%	

On the table above, it can be seen that visual aspect is the higher or we can say that more than half of the students in English department agree that the visual aspect is the dominant when they learn speaking skill toward YouTube, it can be seen with the pie chart below:



From the chart above it is clear that all aspects are important when they learn speaking skill toward YouTube platform, but the factor that is dominant for them is the visual factor.

### **B. Discussion**

In this section the writer described, the discussion of the student's perception toward YouTube video in learning speaking skill at the ninth semester of English Department in IAIN parepare. Besides, this research did on 22 December 2020. This research was conducted using a research instrument which is questionnaire by likert scale. The instrument has been validated by the supervisor. The data analysis

technique used is descriptive analysis by using a percentage calculation. The writer had prepared the questionnaire in Google form, while the questionnaires consist of twenty-four questions; there are twelve negative questions and twelve positive questions. The researcher sent the link of the questionnaire to the students using WhatsApp messenger (the students group on WhatsApp call English Department 2016) or even the researcher sent the link one by one to the students to get more attention from them so they can answer it according to their feeling about YouTube when they learn speaking on that.

The process in this research can be said to run smoothly. Although, there are many obstacles faced by researcher, fortunately with the help of related parties she can overcome them all. Difficulties faced for example the students who did not have internet quota when they want to answer the link that sent by the researcher using via WhatsApp messenger the other problem is students who do not care and are less interested in filling out the Google form because they think it is not important, so the researcher must send the same link to these students several times so that the students concerned takes the initiative to answer the questionnaire.

Every student has a different perception toward YouTube video in learning speaking skill, there are three aspects or the factor that can influence the students to make perception with the object that explained in this research, they are visual aspect, verbal (sound), and sense (touch). Beside, visual aspect is the perception of the students according what they see, the color of the object or another thing that they see, the other aspects is verbal (sound), it means that they make a perception of something by hearing it, for instance the clear sound, the intonation and others that

related to sound. The last aspect is sense (touch). It is related to what they feel when they see the object, the content and their understanding of it.

According to the result of this research the highest score on the sixth questionnaire (watching films and videos on YouTube has increased my production language). The total of the statement is 250 score, with percentage 83,3% so it indicates Strongly, it means that more than half of the students in the ninth Semester English Department of IAIN Parepare think that films and some of the videos about English on YouTube have a big impact to their production language or speaking skill. The second grade of questionnaire score is the fifth statement (Watching tongue-twister videos on YouTube improves my pronunciation a lot). Where in this statement the score is 248 and percentage is 82, 7%. It means that more than half of the students think that tongue-twister on YouTube has increased their pronunciation in their speaking performance.

From both of the sixth statement and fifth statement, which is indicated by the researcher that more than half of the students agree with that statements, it means that when the students access YouTube to watching any videos or films on that gave a positive effect to increase their oral production, because by watching that films and videos that they like which will give more progress in improving their speaking ability. Besides that, there are many choices of movies and videos which are certainly more interesting for them. On the other hand, the researcher found that in the fifth statement which is talking about tongue-twister where it is indicated strong because more than half of the students agree that they learn pronunciation from tongue-twister on YouTube, it means that most of them have access YouTube platform to increase their pronunciation by watching it. There are several videos on

YouTube about tongue-twisters from native speakers that can be accessed for free by students and of course has important influence to increase their speaking because when the students have a good pronunciation it certainly has more influence in their speaking performance.

Beside, the researcher also found the lowest score from the questionnaire item. The least scored YouTube videos were computed as the fourteenth statement. (I access YouTube to study English grammar) is the lowest score. The total score of the fourteenth statement is 203 with 65,7% percent indicating that they do not like learning about grammar using YouTube.

Based on the data finding, more than half of the students in the ninth semester of English Department are using YouTube videos in learning speaking. It is proven by many students' answers strongly agree with the fifth statement (watching films and videos on YouTube has increased my production language), and the fourth statement (If i watch an English video, i talk using English and suddenly talk to myself, like that). The percentages of both of these questionnaires are 83, 3% and 81, 3%. It is indicates that more than half of them using YouTube in learning speaking, they watch films videos on YouTube to increase their production language, beside when they watched it they talked to their self like the speaker what they see it is means that they follow (imitate) what they watched and it increased their speaking of course.

The researcher has found that the visual aspect has become the dominant aspect that makes students of the ninth semester in English department of IAIN Parepare, interesting to learn speaking skill toward YouTube video. It is proven by the percentage that explained before the percentage is 35% for visual aspect, followed

by sense aspect with percentage 33% and verbal was 32%. Although, all of those factors have an important role when students learn speaking skills toward YouTube videos.

For the statements of visual aspect which is consist of eight statements there are four negative statements and four positive statements, where from this statements the researcher has found that visual was become the dominant aspect when the students learning speaking by using YouTube videos and became the higher percentage with average 77.5 and the percentage is 35% from students perception of it. The researcher can say that learning speaking on YouTube can be understood by the students when films or any other videos that are related to the learning process have a dominant impact to attract students' attention in learning speaking.

Eric and King focused on a comprehensive science course of non-science majors, who used video clips of embedded content from YouTube to study students' views on how videos interest them and increase their interest and understanding. After analyzing the survey feedback, they concluded that these videos help keep students' attention, arouse people's interest in science, support conceptualization through visualization, provide students with clues and memory connections, and clarify understanding.<sup>1</sup>

On the other side, the second is sense (touch) aspects with the average 76.6 and percentage 33% Was become the second dominant aspects of the students perception about YouTube when they learning speaking skill by using YouTube platform it is mean that when they learning they take more attention about the content, how their feeling when they watch about films or any videos on YouTube,

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<sup>1</sup>Eric & king. "Nonscience Majors' Perception on the Use of YouTube Video to Support Learning in an Integrated Science Lecture" (Journal; CST, 2012), p. 26-30

the meaning of the content, or is the speaker creating a positive connection with the audience, when the students as audience feel connection with the speaker that they looking for it automatically make them understand the message from what they watch. This is become an important point, when the students aware of the content what the speaker talking about it will make a positive effect for their speaking development because when they understand what the speaker talking about it is mean that they have more vocabulary, they will be good in pronunciation and of course have good listening and when they do it frequently it will make them good at speaking performance.

The third is verbal aspects, the researcher has found the average for this aspect is 75.2 with percentage 32%. From the statements, there are eight statements with visual aspect and sense aspect with four positive statements and four negative statements. Based on the evidence of the table above the researcher can say that more than half of students in the ninth semester of English Department agree that verbal is one of the important roles when they learn speaking skills on YouTube. They think that when the speaker of the videos or films have a voice tone, clear sound or any other that is related to sound can affect their understanding about the message that was delivered by the speaker. When the videos or films have good sound quality, it will further affect their vocabulary acquisition, and when the spelling of phrases is good it will take more attention and make the students more enjoyable when learning speaking skills.

From the evidence that has been described above, it is clear that the first dominant aspect that becomes interesting for the students when they learn speaking skill on YouTube is visual aspects with average 77.5 (78) and percentage 35 % from



those three aspects. Therefore, the researcher can make classification for the data is strong, it means that more than half of the students at the ninth semester of English Department in IAIN Parepare agree, when they learning about speaking skill on YouTube the more interesting the appearance, the body language, grooming, the room set up or even the environment of the videos or films are the more interesting they are to watching the learning video. So, when they finally get interested in those videos they will feel comfortable learning about speaking and of course make progress in their speaking ability from the videos they watch. Therefore the writer can conclude that the students of English Department at the ninth semester perceive that YouTube video has a positive effect in developing their language skills, especially speaking skill.

