
#### Abstract

Wahyu Risaldi. 2017. "The Effectiveness of Using J oint Construction of the Text M ethod to Improve the Students' Speaking at the Second Grade of SM P Negeri 3 Pallangga (Pre Experimental Research)". A Thesis of English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Makassar Muhammadiyah University (guided by supervisor Ummi Khaerati Syam and Farisha Andi Baso).

The objectives of this research were: to find out whether the use of Joint Construction of the Text Method improve the students' speaking accuracy and fluency at the second grade of SMP Negeri 3 Pallangga.

This research employed pre experimental design with one group pre test post test design. There were two variables; independent variable was the use of Joint Construction of the Text method in teaching speaking and dependent variable was the students' speaking improvement. The population of this research was the second grade of SMP Negeri 3 Pallangga and the sample was class VIII. 2 that consisted of 30 students.

The instrument of this research was speaking test used in pre test and post test. The result of the data indicated that there was a significant difference between students' pretest and post test in pre experimental class. The mean score of students' speaking in post test was greater than pre test. In the t-test analysis, the researcher found that the value of $t$-test was greater that $t$-table. It means that there was a significant difference between the result of students' pre test and post test. Therefore, the alternative Hypothesis was accepted and the Null Hypothesis was rejected. The research findings indicated that the use of Joint Construction of the Text method was effective to improve the students' speaking skill.

Based on the findings and discussion of the research, the researcher drew a conclusion that the use Joint Construction of the Text method improve the students' speaking skill at the Second Grade of SMP Negeri 3 Pallangga.


Keywords: Joint Construction of the Text Method, Speaking, Students

