

CHAPTER II

REVIEW AND RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework

2.1.1 The concept of Listening Comprehension

a. Defenition of Listening

Listening is the ability to receive, comprehend and understand the message in spoken language. According to Hamaguci (in Rini 2020) that listening is an active activity that involves hearing what is being said and understanding it; as a result, listening is a process where information about the communication is received by the listener's talent. One of the four key skills that students need to develop in order to study the English language. As a receptive skill, listening shows that students take in information from what they hear or see, which increases their propensity to verbalize their emotions.

According to Rost (in Talib,2020), listening is a process that involves taking in what is being said by the speaker (receptive orientation), creating and representing meaning (constructive orientation and creating meaning through involvement, imagination, and empathy (transformative orientation). It's mean that the act of paying attention to and deciphering sounds, words, or messages in order to comprehend their meaning is known as listening. In order to understand what is being said, one must focus on the sounds, words, or signals being conveyed and process them. By deepening and strengthening relationships, active listening dramatically increases communication.

Thus that researcher can draw the conclusion that listening is important in people's lives. Gaining comprehension in listening will enable us to communicate much more effectively. If people wish to communicate effectively and meaningfully, they must hear several kinds of English on a regular and consistent basis. It implies that since hearing is the primary source of language input, language acquisition is impossible without hearing.

b. Listening Comprehension

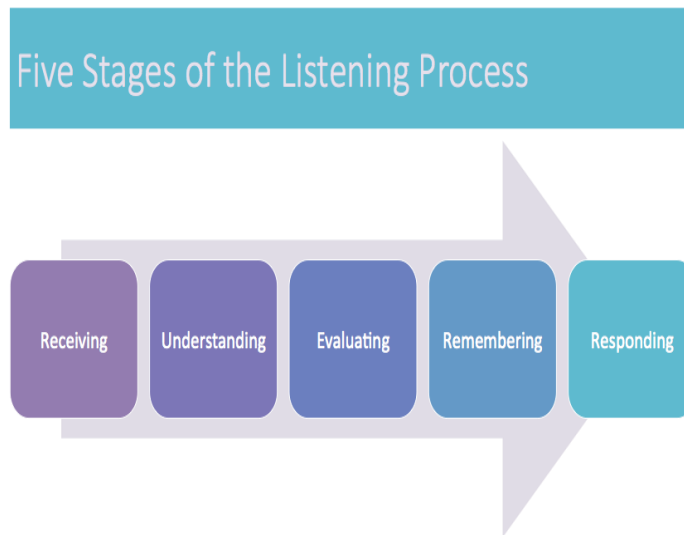
As we already know, the act of paying attention to and deciphering sounds, words, or messages in order to comprehend their meaning is known as listening. Rost stated that the various steps required to interpret spoken language and make sense of it are all included in listening comprehension. These consist of identifying speech sounds, comprehending the meaning of particular words, and or figuring out the syntax of the sentences that contain those words.

Comprehension is a process that aims to determine how well the message will be understood, and comprehension is necessary for listening. Listening comprehension is a challenge of recognizing and comprehending the speaker's dialog and monologue. English is not our mother tongue, so listening comprehension in this language is very different from other listening exercises. Additionally, some speakers use accents that are difficult for the students to understand, which causes them to miss important details.

c. The Process of Listening

Devito state (in Permatasari 2021), states that the process of listening can be described as a series of five types:

Receiving comes first. The act of hearing is receiving. Responding to and hearing when you open your ears or come into contact with auditory input is an innate mechanism of hearing. Understanding comes in second. The stage of understanding is when a listener makes an effort to figure out by processing the words they hear in order to determine their meanings and contents. The audience sorts and saves the knowledge they have gained from the speaker for subsequent use during the listening stage, which comes after remembering. Following assessment, a range of conclusions regarding the messages are reached. In general, if you understand what the other person is saying, you'll be able to pick up on the details and reply appropriately. You have to evaluate the communications while keeping the speaker's opinions, viewpoint, and personal interpretations separate from the evidence. The hearing process then moves on to the responding stage, during which the listener uses either short- or long-term memory to answer either verbally or nonverbally.



Picture 1.1 Five stages of the listening proce

d. Types of Listening

In daily life we can find types of listening like, listening announcement at school or airport, listening to music, or taking part in seminars or discussion.

Permatasari (2021), cites Brown as saying that there are four different kinds of listening which is :

- 1). Intensive listening
- 2). Responsive listening
- 3). Selective listening
- 4). Extensive listening

e. The Importances of Listening

It's crucial to master English listening. It is a fundamental ability in learning English. When learning a second language, listening comprehension is one of the most crucial language abilities to acquire. M. Karimova, et al. (2020) stated that listening is crucial because it takes up the majority of our time while speaking in the language, provides input that can be extremely useful for learning a second language in general and for honing listening skills in particular, and facilitates language processing.

Brown (in Firda 2023) claims that developing one's listening actually entails developing a range of responses to hearing. Good listening techniques are necessary to understand what is being stated. Put the knowledge you've learned here to use. Make sure you give your pupils your whole attention so they can comprehend what is being asked or said. In addition, listening is essential to good communication because without it, miscommunication may occur, the sender of the message may grow upset or dissatisfied, and communication will break down.

f. Difficulties of listening

According to Djiwandono (in Yahmun et al, 2020: 53-57), listening is primarily concerned with the capacity to decipher spoken language when it is used. According to the definition given above, listening is the capacity to recognize and comprehend what other people are saying. It's certainly a challenging task, but by drawing on past knowledge, we can aid children in understanding what they hear. With all of the complexity involved in the listening process, it makes sense that listening is sometimes thought of as a hard talent to master.

In this research, based on the results of researchers' observations of eight grade students at SMP N 5 Gunungsitoli, researchers found many factors that caused students' lack of listening comprehension. Some factors that cause students to have difficulty on listening are:

- ☐ lack of control over speed at which speaker speak
- ☐ The student are not able to comprehend the meaning of long spoken text
- ☐ The student lack of vocabulary, which hinders listener to understand the message

2.2 Defenition of Technology-Podcast

a. Technology

Technology is the use of scientific knowledge for practical purposes or applications, aiming to solve problems and improve human life or industry, (Aiden ford 2023). Technology is defined as the practical application of scientific

knowledge, particularly when done in a repeatable manner. Technology includes software and other conceptual information in addition to physical tools and other non-tangible techniques. It is essential to research, engineering, and daily living, promoting economic growth and enhancing human prosperity. Technology use has a big impact on a lot of different elements of life, including education, the environment, and health. Numerous advantages are offered by technology, particularly in the areas of information search, communication, and time reduction.

b. Podcast

Audio files available for downloading via the internet subscription are called podcasts. Podcasts can be listened to on any digital device, including laptops, tablets, and smartphones. They are often in the MP3 and MP4 format. Users with subscriptions receive podcasts automatically and can listen to them whenever and wherever they like, Shelly & Frydenberg (in Talib 2020:132). Podcasts are a type of online digital media that are available for downloading or streaming as audio or video files. Podcasts often consist of episodic content, much like a radio program or television series. The primary feature that sets podcasts apart is their capacity to be viewed or listened to at any time and from any location, giving the viewer or listener flexibility. The topics covered in these podcasts typically include the most recent advancements, fashions, inventions, and global concerns. Technology podcasts can take many different forms, such as indepth analyses of particular problems, panel discussions, product evaluations, and interviews with professionals in the field. Through the use of experts' direct insights, listeners can better comprehend the ways in which technology affects all facets of daily life, business, and society.

A podcast is a set of gear and software that lets consumers download audio files automatically so they may listen to them whenever it's convenient for them, (Mulia et al., 2021). Podcasts are an educational tool that can help students get more enjoyment out of their studies. Students are also encouraged to participate actively in their language study through podcasts. Additionally, because podcasts

offer real-world English experiences in the classroom, they can help students learn the target language while simultaneously exposing them to a range of language sources. Certain podcasts play only audio and don't display any images, while other podcasts play audio together with images. Users of other podcasts can expect a combination of text and images.

Podcasts have recently been utilized as a teaching tool or media, particularly for teaching listening skills in English. Podcasts as a tool for teaching listening refers to the use of podcasts as a source or learning medium to improve listening skills in an educational context. In this case, podcasts are used as a means to help students develop their abilities in understanding and processing oral information conveyed via audio. According to

So technology-podcast is a modern idea that includes methods, systems and devices developed through applications or websites to solve problems and improve human abilities, presented in the form of a digital audio or video program available for streaming or downloading via the internet.

c. Types of Podcast

Types of podcast can vary depend on the purpose, type, and style of the podcast, but in general several podcast formats are generally used. Some common podcast formats include :

The first form is Interview, the host invites guests or experts to participate in an interview in which the audience can hear information and opinions directly from the source. The second type is panel discussion, a group of people discuss a specific topic, and the host moderates the discussion to clarify the panelists' differing viewpoints, the host presents the material in a monologue, presentation, or introspective piece. The next style is News, the host presents breaking news and the most recent information in particular sectors. This style focuses on providing commentary and updates on current affairs. The host then invites guests to participate in an interview. Next comes education or tutorials, which teach in-depth knowledge or tackle specific issues. may include in-depth lectures, tutorials, or topic explanations. Serial is the next; content is delivered in the form of

episodic segments. Each episode might either advance the main plot or focus on a specific topic. The final type is topic discussion, in which the host and maybe visitors go into great detail on a particular subject. may involve investigating, analyzing, or contrasting concepts.

d. Benefits of Using Podcast

Pratiwi et al. (2019), podcasts can help students become more attentive when learning new material.

According to Kohler et al (Dyan indahsari, 2020) Podcasts are beneficial for teachers and students alike. The most obvious advantage of podcasts for students is that they provide current information and real native voices, which are beneficial for listening skills development. Podcasts are a great tool for learning English because they expose students to a variety of accents, speaking tenors, and authentic circumstances, all of which help to improve their listening skills. Podcasts are available at any time and anywhere, which facilitates self-directed learning. Podcasts also help students become more engaged, provide authentic, relevant content, and expand their vocabulary. Podcasts support students with varying learning speeds and promote critical thinking in the classroom. Podcasts, which come in a variety of readily available, cost-free options, are a useful instrument for the comprehensive and contextual development of language abilities.

2.3 Latest Related Research

In this instance, the researcher discovered a number of earlier studies that were pertinent to the investigation they intended to carry out. These take the shape of journals. It is anticipated that the study being studied will have some bearing on previously conducted research. The first article is by Sartika Dewi Harahap (2020) entitled “Podcast Impacts on Students’ Listening skill: a case study based on students’ perceptions” this study involved fourteen students on second semester of Tadris Bahasa Inggris Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri

Mandailing Natal as participants. The present study was aimed to explore podcast effects on Listening Skill for university students. In conclusion, students moderately engage themselves to sharpen their English namely listening with technology experiences. Most of the participants agreed that they like podcast because it helped them in learning English. Podcast provided tremendous topics and activities which make both teachers and students enrich their knowledge and develop their English skills in educational purpose. The second article is by Fienan Rachmaniputri (2020) entitled "Students' Perceptions Towards the Use of Podcasts in Listening Class" The purpose of this study is to find out how students feel about podcasts being used in the classroom and what obstacles they have when it comes to listening to them. This study, which included 25 students from a single public senior high school in Bandung, used a qualitative methodology and a case study design. According to the study's findings, most students had a positive opinion of podcasts being used in the classroom. It is thought that using podcasts will improve students' motivation, curiosity, and self-perceived listening abilities. Podcasts are thought to inspire students to study English since their content is tailored to reinforce what they learn in class. Although students see podcasts favorably, there are a number of obstacles to effective listening in the classroom. The difficulties pertain to the media, the information processing, the resources, and the students' command of English. The limitations mentioned above lead this study to conclude that support, particularly from educators and institutions, is necessary for the use of podcasts in the classroom.

The third article is by Indah Dyiansari (2020), entitled "Using podcast for EFL students in language learning" The benefits of using podcasts to enhance language learning are reviewed in this study. This study aims to present podcasts as a tool for language skill development. Students can be motivated to learn English by using podcasts as a teaching method. This study examined 20 publications that were published between 2020 and 2010 to determine the benefits of using podcasts to teach English to EFL students. The study's findings demonstrated that podcasts can improve language proficiency, particularly in listening. Additionally, podcasts can inspire students to study languages. Podcasts

are a fun technology tool that teachers can utilize to help their Indonesian students learn the language. When utilized to teach listening skills, podcasts are intriguing, as the students have proven. A possible option for supporting English study is a podcast, which enables technology should be used in the classroom by instructors. It is imperative to acknowledge that the goal is not to substitute the physical presence of teachers with podcasts. Thus, it is recommended that educators use podcasts to instruct their pupils on how to maximize their potential.

2.4 Conceptual Framework

In this research, researcher wanted to analyze the effect of using podcast technology on students' listening comprehension using the qualitative descriptive method. To obtain this data, researchers carried out observations, interview and documentation. Initially, the teacher had to introduce students to the technology tool podcast and prepare the necessary content. Subsequently, the teacher uses a podcast to give the material to the class while the pupils quickly become briefed on its contents, purpose, and places that need special attention. Finally, the teacher will quiz the students and provide a brief essay to write based on what they heard in order to measure how well they understood the content and were able to listen.

