Window Shopping As A Learning Method In Speaking Skill For ESP (English For Specific Purposes)

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Abstract-The title of this research is Window Shopping as a learning method in Speaking Skill for ESP (English for Specifik Purposes). This research will conduct at As Syafiiyah Islamic University because based on an observation, the researchers got information that the students in this fifth semester feel bored and not confidence to speak in front of people in ESP learning activities which use old method, such as showing slides presentation and speech. It means that the lecturer needs a new method in speaking activity for ESP. Based on the problem above, the researcher found a method that is suitable for ESP especially in speaking activities. This method is Window Shopping. Window Shopping method is a method in teaching and learning activity which the lecturer divided the class into various groups and then assign various instance or conversations to each group. The aim of this research is to find out what extend window shopping as a method in Speaking Skill for ESP (English for Specific Purposes). The research method is descriptive qualitative method. The participants in this research are 20 students of As Syafiiyah Islamic University, and the instruments that used in this research are observation and interview. The steps in this research are observation of the research, finding a new learning media and implementation of the research.

Keywords: Window Shopping method, Speaking skill, ESP

1. INTRODUCTION

Every sector of human life needs English as a language that can be known by the most people in the world. The sectors such as, education, economic, medical, social, technology, art and other sectors. In education major English needed for teaching and learning activity. In Indonesia, English taught from kindergarten until university, not only English skill but also English competence.

Education is a learning process that starts in the community and involves students in active involvement in civic affairs and decision-making can assist kids and young people in viewing themselves as participants and innovators rather than mere spectators and buyers (Smith and Sobel.2014).

In Indonesia English has taught from kindergarten until university. Some English lessons are learnt in the faculty, One of the lessons that is English for specific purposes (ESP), where college students learn about English in specific based on the major.

There are four skills in English including reading, writing, listening and speaking (Baker, 2013). These skills are used in English for Specific Purposes (ESP) . In this subject, college students learn about English based on the major specifically. As the ESP lecturer is more regularly know than not the "non-knower", unstructured interviews with space masters would appear a great strategy to utilize at first for determining categories for take after up study surveys or organized interview. (Paltridge, et al, 2012).

Speaking produces signals for hearing, allowing listeners to respond differently to each one. Speaking is a collaborative process that involves creating meaning by producing, receiving, and digesting information (W. Mitasari, 2023). According to AR. A (2020), speaking is motivated by a desire to communicate for a specific reason. This may include expressing ideas and opinions; expressing a wish or desire to do something; and negotiating or addressing specific challenges. Tambunan stated (2018), speaking is the process of creating and exchanging meaning using verbal and nonverbal symbols, which is crucial in language learning and teaching since learners must learn to speak in a variety of communicative situations.

English for Specific Purposes (ESP) is not General English (GE) educating and learning, but it is specialized English. It has been developing as a particular teach since 1960s. ESP is focused-English learning and teaching situation in which educating strategies and learning environment are diverse from General English (GE). The foremost imperative distinction between ESP and GE (Common English) is that the learners and their purposes for learning English. ESP learners are as a rule grown - ups who as of now have some acquaintance with English and learn the language so as a set of proficient aptitudes and to perform particular profession. (Rahma, 2015).

In ESP learning activities the students should be happy and enjoy, because they can know about how to learn English for some specific major. Based on an observation, the students of As Syafiiyah Islamic University have some difficulty in ESP when they studied speaking. They felt bored, not enthusiastic and unhappy, because the methods that used during learning activities are speech and slide presentation. The researcher tried to find another method. And the method is called window shopping.

According to Athiyah (2022) window shopping is This service strategy focuses on group work products and involves activities such as shopping, seeing, and asking each other's work products. Each traveling group consists of one owner of group work products and visitors from other groups. Visitors ask questions, and the owner of the group work product answers them in a rotating role. To ensure that each group receives the same expertise from the product owners through visits to other groups.

2. METHOD

This research applied qualitative method. According to (Creswell, 2012), qualitative method is an approach for investigating and understanding the mean in individual or group that portray a social or human problem. In this qualitative research, statistics are not used to analyze the data. As the instruments the researcher used questionnaire. The questionnaire was created using the Google Forms application. The application has very rich and flexible functions, which are structured according to the needs of the questionnaire and promote interaction with the interviewee (Abdillah, 2019). The researcher prepared a questionnaire to collect data from the participants.

There were 20 participants of this research, they are college students of As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University. The students are given the questionnaire contained 10 questions about window shopping method by using direct interview.

Questionnaires are one of the most widely used means of collecting data, and therefore many novice researchers in business and management and other areas of the social sciences associate research with questionnaires. It is easy to think that questionnaires are easy to design and use; this is not the case - a lot of effort goes into creating a good questionnaire that collects the data that answer the research questions and attracts a sufficient response rate. (Rowley,2014).

3. RESULTS

This research explored using Window Shopping as a Method in Speaking Skill for ESP. In this research, the researcher should have a questionnaire data about the result of using Window Shopping as a Method in Speaking Skill for ESP. And the answer of the questionnaire showed that the most students got new experience, they are courage to explain about the topic well with correct pronunciation and can speak fluently. Based on the description above, the result will be presented in the chart below:
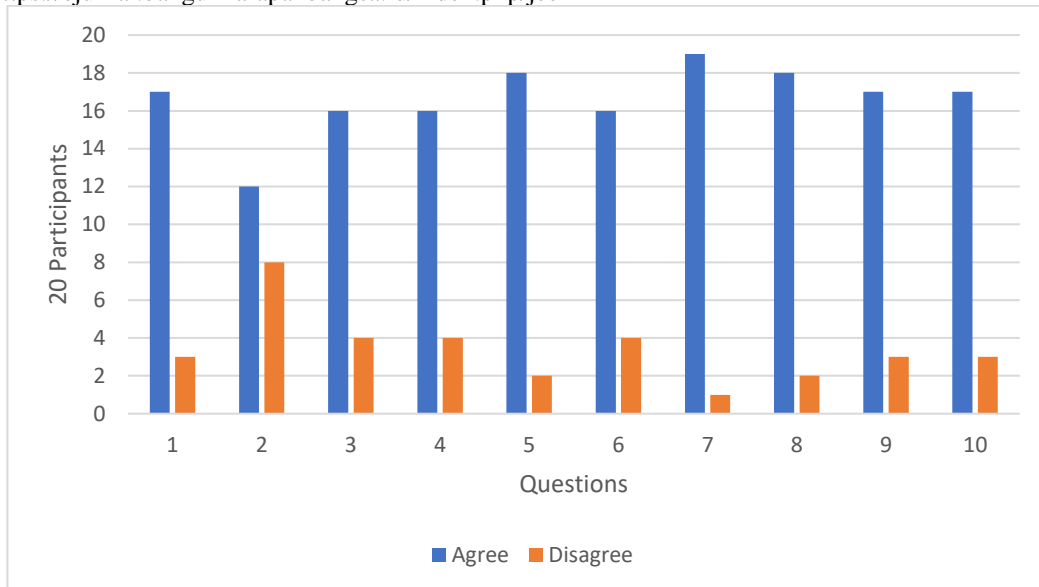
Fiqure 1. Interview Result

Number 1; participant that choose agree there are 85% while that choose disagree there are 15%

Number 2; participant that choose agree there are 60% while that choose disagree there are 40%

Number 3; participant that choose agree there are 80% while that choose disagree there are 20%

Number 4; participant that choose agree there are 80% while that choose disagree there are 20%

Number 5; participant that choose agree there are 90% while that choose disagree there are 10%

Number 6; participant that choose agree there are 80% while that choose disagree there are 20%

Number 7; participant that choose agree there are 95% while that choose disagree there are 5%

Number 8; participant that choose agree there are 90% while that choose disagree there are 10%

Number 9; participant that choose agree there are 85% while that choose disagree there are 15%

Number 10; participant that choose agree there are 85% while that choose disagree there are 15%

4. CONCLUSIONS

Researchers find the problem of this research, that students of As-Syafi'iyah Islamic university are bored, and not enthusiastic on speaking skill in ESP. The students did some incorrect pronunciation and did not attractive in learning activities. The researchers give a

solution for them to use Window shopping method. The purpose of this research is to find out the use of Window Shopping as a Learning Method on speaking skill in English for Specific Purposes (ESP).

English speaking skills require at a least in a true setting and accomplices communication. Non- Anglosphere countries lack such a context and therefore, English as a foreign language for students in those countries primarily practice English speaking skills in their classes. (Zhong et al, 2017).

To make successful rating scales, satisfactory rating criteria are fundamental. In connection to testing speaking aptitudes in ESP, consider the capacity to deliver the essential compulsory components of the class to be the primary basis do assessment (Colomar and Pilar, 2014).

Williamson and Kirsty (2018) wrote that the outlined four defining feature of qualitative data analysis:

a. The result or discoveries emerge through an examination prepare that's skewed within the heading of acceptance instead of conclusion.
b. The essential expository specialists are the researchers themselves
c. Because of the inductive and agent-driven character of subjective investigation it could be a profoundly intuitively process between the researchers and the data.
d. It takes after that prepare is work seriously and time devouring.

Based on data and findings above that have been described, it can be concluded that there are positive result of using window shopping as a learning method on student's speaking skill in English for Specific Purposes (ESP).

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