

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MUHADHARAH  
IN BUILDING STUDENTS' PUBLIC SPEAKING ABILITY  
AT AL-ISLAM ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL PONOROGO**

**THESIS**



By

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## ABSTRACT

**Sulkhiyah, Kurnia, 2023.** *The Implementation of Muhadharah in Building Students' Public Speaking Ability.* Thesis, English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, State Islamic Institute of Ponorogo. Advisor Dr. Dhinuk Puspita Kirana, M.Pd.

**Keywords:** Muhadharah, speech, orator, public speaking.

Al Islam is one of the *madrasah* in Ponorogo within the scope of Islamic Boarding School. Although within the scope of the *pesantren*, the foreign language of students will not develop if there are no special habits that can develop their language ability. One of the efforts of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School is by holding extracurricular activities. It is the muhadharah programs. In Al Islamic Boarding School the purpose of applying muhadharah is to build students' speaking abilities and also train their students in foreign languages.

The purposes of this research were 1) To know the implementation of Muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. 2) To know the supporting factors and inhibiting factors that are found in implementing Muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. 3) To know about the students' speech preparation and delivery as an orator in muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

The method used in this research is a case study in qualitative research. The data collection technique were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis used data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

The results of this study are: 1) The implementation of muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School has been implemented since the 1960s. It is held once a week on Saturday from 11.20 – 12.40. It is divided into 50 clubs that every club consists of first grades until fifth grade which are mixed. In addition, each club has different rules, each rule must be based on the rules set by ASLAM. On another hand, in muhadharah, there are also rewards and punishments. 2) The supporting factors of muhadharah implementation at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School are the collaboration between mentors, ASLAM, and club management in guiding students and also form school competition. While, inhibiting factors are some students did not present at the muhadharah and students lack on preparing their speech as an orator. Students feel shy and anxious when they become orators. The solutions that are applied are using punishment, ASLAM also checking with each club, and the club management is making their members more conducive. 3) To become an orator, two thing must pay attentions. There are speech preparation and speech delivery. The material used by the orator can be free and not determined by the school. The methods are memorization, manuscript, impromptu, and extemporaneous method. In other hand, orator also used a body language during they deliver their speech. They also can concert to intonation and fluency. So, the conclusion is the muhadharah implementation is a way to build students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

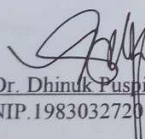
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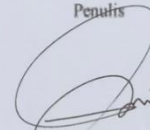
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Kurnia Sulkhayah



# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Language is a basic thing to carry out communication. Language is also considered a tool for communication which form of sound or voice that produce by human vocals. It is to make some communication or interaction with each other. Language is also used to deliver the aim of something. Language is a system for communication with others using sound, symbols, and words in conveying meaning, ideas, or propositions.<sup>1</sup> Language is an absolute thing that is used to make it easier for humans to communicate. The world has many various kinds of language that are used. However, to facilitate communication at the international level, humans needed one language that can be used as an international language. The language is the English language.

Due to English being considered an international language, in some countries English is considered a second language or even a foreign language. In Indonesia, English is a foreign language that must be learned from young learners until a high level of education.<sup>2</sup> The aim of learning English is preparing students going into international level. So, to fulfill this aim, the student must learn correctly in the English language.

Learning English as a foreign language is an effort to improve the skills and specifications of students at the international level. It is also

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<sup>1</sup> Michalle Maxom, Teaching English as Foreign Language (England: John Wiley and sons, 2009),347

<sup>2</sup> <https://jabar.nu.or.id/pentingnya-kuasai-bahasa-asing-bagi-santri-z61Gr>. Accessed at 01 January 2023

applied to this school, namely the Al Islam Islamic boarding school. Islamic boarding schools are usually associated with Arabic-based education and now can more competitive, so they are making various efforts to improve foreign language skills, especially English. The purpose of it is to build the religious character of students. Islamic boarding schools also produce alumni that have great competence, so that they are not eliminated from the competition in the field. Al Islam Islamic Boarding School is interpreting Islamic values that are associated with human lives. It can consider an effort to increase student's knowledge so, students can join at the international level but still comply with Islamic principles that have been studied in Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. Holy Qur'an explains that religion also orders to study and expand knowledge. This is explained in the surah Al-Kahfi/18:65

فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا آتَيْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِنْ عِنْدِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ مِنْ لَدُنَّا عِلْمًا

*“Then found they one of our slaves, unto whom we had given mercy from us, and had taught him knowledge from our presence”.*

The function of knowledge includes the attitude and behavior of people towards Allah. Based on the description it shows the Holy Quran has been providing principles, spirit, and rules for developing knowledge. Besides that, the importance of applying foreign language-based learning was also present in the Abbasid era during the leadership of Al Mahdi and Ar-Rashid in 750 SM. The strengthening of Islam at that time was due to the mastery of many fields of knowledge through the tradition of scientific



translation.<sup>3</sup> It is on this basis that Al Islam Islamic Boarding School implements foreign language-based learning, specifically Arabic and English.

In the application of foreign language learning, especially English, problems arise, namely students who are weak in basic language skills. It is speaking. The Holy Qur'an also explains the importance of speaking.

This is explained in Qur'an Surah Al-Fusilat: 33

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّنْ دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَقَالَ إِنَّنِي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

*“And who is better in speech than one who invites to Allah and does righteousness and says, “Indeed, I am of the Muslims.”<sup>4</sup>*

Based on that, we must say something to other, and use good utterance to explain something so it can't makes someone misunderstand what the speaker means. It also explains that Allah tells us to speak and express what we think and feel to other well and don't break other. So, the researcher can say that speaking is a tool that facilitated our communication. It is more helpful to transfer our idea or something to another effectively, especially in public speaking. At Al Islam Islamic Boarding School, some students have a weakness in speaking especially in public speaking.

Responding to these problems, Al Islam Islamic Boarding School tries to apply a multilingual based learning system within the school environment. Al Islam Islamic Boarding School also applies a muhadharah

<sup>3</sup> <https://jabar.nu.or.id/pentingnya-kuasai-bahasa-asing-bagi-santri-z61Gr>. Accessed at 01 January 2023

<sup>4</sup> Dr. Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din Al-Hilali. *The Noble Qur'an* (King Fahd Complex For The Printing Of The Holy Qur'an Madinah K.S.A). 11

strategy. Muhadharah is a form of da'wah orally.<sup>5</sup> Muhadharah is an extracurricular that is carried out as a form of language training and makes students more confident in public speaking.<sup>6</sup> Muhadharah is public speaking training with the aim of training students' courage in speaking the language in front of a general audience. Speech is formal Talk given to an audience and make a power, act, or way of speaking.<sup>7</sup> Muhadharah is a solution given by the school to answer existing problems, namely problems in speaking and students' fear of using English. According to Suharyati, who tends to argue about the scope of speaking skills, all activities required the expression of ideas, including questions and answers, speeches, storytelling, discussion, lectures, and conversation.<sup>8</sup>

Muhadharah usually means a speech. Muhadharah is extracurricular that applying a speech in Islamic boarding. According to Kamaluddin, Muhadharah or Islamic lecture is one of the fields of Islamic religious knowledge in Islamic boarding schools.<sup>9</sup> The purpose is to increase self-confidence in public speaking ability. It also shows that students from Islamic boarding schools have good competence in the field of speech as public speakers.

By implementing muhadharah, Islamic boarding schools can integrate and cover more than one language in a language learning strategy. At Al Islam, Islamic Boarding School, not only two foreign

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<sup>5</sup> Kamaluddin El Abad. *Bimbingan Pidato Da'wah Fanu Al-Muhadharah*, (Yogyakarta: Simplex, 1997), 1

<sup>6</sup> Interview with teacher at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. 09 February 2023.

<sup>7</sup> Victorial Bull, *Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. (University Press. 2013)

<sup>8</sup> Suharyati, *Pengantar Keterampilan Berbicara*, (Surakarta. Yuma Pustaka. 2011), 5

<sup>9</sup> Kamaluddin, *Op.Cit.*, iii

languages are used in the Muhadharah strategy, but there are four languages<sup>10</sup>. The four languages are, first Arabic as a common language applied to Islamic education institutions to instill Islamic principles in students. The second is English; the use of English is to train students so they can compete at the international level. Number three is Indonesian languages; the use of Indonesian is done because Indonesian is the mother language of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School students. Lastly is the use of speech in Javanese, this is done to maintain good aspects such as speechlessness and ethics in Javanese culture so that they are not lost. The use of Javanese speech can also be considered unique compared to other schools. In general, schools only implement three languages as an educational effort in the language field, namely Arabic, English, and Indonesian.

The example is from UIN Mataram boarding house, in the Nurul thesis, she states that it school is implementing three languages in muhadharah.<sup>11</sup> Another thesis also said that at Darul Falah Teluk Betung Bandar Lampung used three languages in applying muhadharah.<sup>12</sup> However, Al Islam applies four languages. Although muhadharah has the same meaning as speech, muhadharah still has differences from speech. An example is, in muhadharah must addition of verses from the Holy Qur'an or Hadist as the basis for delivering a speech.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> Interview with student of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

<sup>11</sup> Nurul Hidaini, "Kegiatan Muhadharah Dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berbahasa Arab Santri." 2020

<sup>12</sup> Fima Riska Oktari, "Strategi Pleatihan Muhadharah Terhadap Kemampuan Berpidato Santri Pondok Pesantren Darul Falah Teluk Betung Bandar Lampung". 2017, vi

<sup>13</sup> Interview with student of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. On 11 February 2023.

The application of this muhadharah can be considered quite effective to improve students' public speaking skills. This can be seen from the many achievements obtained by students. An example of achievement is from junior high school there is the first winner in male Indonesian speech, third winner in male Arabic speech, third winner in male English speech in *Pekan Olahraga dan Seni (PORSENI) JATIM 2019*. The next example is the first winner of the speech Arabic contest in Ponorogo in 2020. Then, in 2023 some students got the first winner in speech Arabic contest in PORSENI JATIM. Then, the second winner in speech English on PORSENI Ponorogo.

To measure students' public speaking skills with muhadharah, Al Islam held a competition that was attended by all classes. This competition was followed from the first grade of junior high school - three high schools. Each class will be represented by several students to take part in the competition. This competition is MTQ, as a forum for student creations in the field of speech and several other fields.

Due to that reason, researchers are more interested in the implementation of muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam.

## **B. Research Focus**

Based on the background above the research focus of this research is strategy of muhadharah in building students public speaking at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School

### **C. Statements of the Problems**

Based on the problem in the background above, the statement of the problems are:

1. How is the implementation of Muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School?
2. What are supporting factors and inhibiting factors that are found in implementing Muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School?
3. How are the students' speech preparation and delivery as an orator in muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School?

### **D. Objectives of the Study**

Referring to the problem above, the research objectives of this research are:

1. To know the implementation of Muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School
2. To know the supporting factors and inhibiting factors that are found in implementing Muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School
3. To know about the students' speech preparation and delivery as an orator in muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School Al Islam Islamic Boarding School

### **E. Significance of the Study**

The results of this research are expected to helpful for:

1. Theoretically

The result of this research expected to give a contribution for adding knowledge especially in the scope of muhadharah that have a correlation with public speaking at Al-Islam Islamic Boarding School.

## 2. Practically

### a. Institution

The result of this research hopefully can give information about the all of factor that can improve student public speaking through muhadharah.

### b. Students

This research can helps student to deliver their suggestion about muhadharah implementation. In addition, students know the factor that can make them improve their public speaking ability by applying muhadharah.

### c. Researcher

After doing this research, hopefully researcher can improve her analysis skill about other phenomenon well.

### d. Reader

This research is expected to give contribution to reader especially the student of English Department of IAIN Ponorogo, in carrying references that concern with the analysis of implementing muhadharah (speech practice) to improve public speaking ability.



## **F. Organization of the Thesis**

This research will consist of five chapters and each chapter is closely related to the other. The systemic discussion is as follows:

The first chapter is the introduction. This chapter explains the background, which outlines the motivation for carrying out the research and the main idea of the entire thesis. The Research Focus, Statement of the problems, Objectives of the study, and significance of the research are also covered in this chapter.

The second chapter is the literature review. This chapter explains the theoretical background, a previous research study that is essential for bolstering the theories and concepts that did discuss, and the theoretical framework is also covered in this chapter.

The third chapter is about the research method. This chapter consists of the research design, research setting, data and data resource, data collection technique, data analysis technique, research validity, and research procedure during the research about the implementation of muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability.

The fourth chapter is about finding and discussing. This chapter consists of data description, and discussion. This chapter is fragmented and contains the most important information such as the school history, vision and mission, and school structure of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

The fifth chapter is the conclusion. This chapter consists of two parts, there are a conclusion and recommendation for the institution,

students, and further research that can be using as references for other researchers who do the same field as the focus of this study and give a good impact on the future.



## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### A. Theoretical Background

The researcher uses some theories that related and relevant with this research. The theories are:

##### 1. Muhadharah (also called as a speech)

###### a. Scope of Muhadharah

Muhadharah from the word that form root base by word حضر “*hadir*” that means present, then become *masdar mim* حضر *محا* “*muhadharah*” that have mean speech.<sup>14</sup> According to Gorys at Kamaluddin, muhadharah, khatabah, lecture or speech is the presentation of oral explanations to a group of people.<sup>15</sup> Speech also can similar with rhetoric form Greek or public speaking of English. According to Saputra, speech is a practical individual activity.<sup>16</sup> Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that muhadharah has the equivalent of a speech.

Speech is an official conversation or talk delivered someone who conveys a message or mandate to participants who are present in a form.<sup>17</sup> It is mean that speech is used to influence others for a particular purpose. So, the main purpose

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<sup>14</sup> Ahmad Warson Al-Munawwir, *Kamus Al-Munawwir: Arab Indonesia*, (Pustaka Progressif. 1984), 294

<sup>15</sup> Kamaluddin, Op.Cit.,1

<sup>16</sup> Saputra, Riyadi, “Analisis Kemampuan Berpidato Bahasa Inggris Siswa Tingkat Sma/ Ma Se-Kabupaten Dharmasraya,” *Journal of RESIDU*, Volume 2. (2018), 83

<sup>17</sup> Victorial Bull, Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. University Press. 426

of speech is to provide information to audience that hopefully they can understand the intent of the information or message. According to Kamaluddin, Muhadharah or Islamic lecture is one of fields of Islamic religious knowledge in Islamic boarding schools.<sup>18</sup>

Finally, muhadharah is an individual activity to convey a message to the audience that forms a speech with the aim is to influence the audience for a specific purpose.

b. Aspects of Muhadharah

There are two aspects of speech or muhadharah, namely language and non verbal cues.

1) Language

Language is a main aspect of muhadharah. A good orator can choose the word that use to become effective in the speech process. Knowing the competence or not the competence of the orator can see from their qualities of choosing a word and make a good utterance while the speech. The standard to become a good orator divided into two points, there are:

(1) Vocal

To pay attention to the audience, the orator must determine the lowest or loudest volume of their voice.

Great articulation such as pronunciation must be clear.

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<sup>18</sup> Kamaluddin, Op.Cit., iii

The rhythm such as the stress of intonation must be correct so the audience can hear the speech clearly.

## (2) Physic

Applying a correct gesture, concern at the face experience, and how to posturing the body can make audience feel interest to the orator.

## 2) Non-verbal Cues

This is the context that discusses how the orator communicates with the audience during the speech. The elements of non verbal cues are:

- a) Personal appearance means how the orator's style of speech
- b) Physical behavior means physical condition during speech such as movement, gesture, eye contact, and expression.
- c) Vocal behavior means how the orator seats his vocal such as volume and pronunciation.

## c. Procedures of Muhadharah

There are two kinds of procedures of muhadharah. There are preparing speeches and deliver speeches.

## 1) Preparing of Muhadharah

Before delivering a muhadharah, orator must make some preparations. Kamaluddin explain about the muhadharah preparations. There are:<sup>19</sup>

### a) Material

Choosing the topic or material an orator must consider several things. There are:

- (1) The topic selections are appropriate to the moment when muhadharah is carried out.
- (2) Choose a topic related to the audience. The example, if the muhadharah is conveyed in front of students then, the topic is related to knowledge.
- (3) Analyze verse or hadis as the basis of the material.
- (4) Understanding and studying the verse or hadis.

So, the orator has complete material in delivering the speech.

### b) Method of Muhadharah

Muhadharah or speech has several methods. There are manuscripts, memorized, impromptu and extemporaneous method.<sup>20</sup>

#### (1) Manuscript Method

<sup>19</sup> Kamaluddin., opcit, 2-6

<sup>20</sup> Lukmanul Hakim dan Heri Fadli Wahyudi, Teknik Modeling dan Konseling, (Haura Utama. Sukabumi, 2022), 21-22



The word manuscript is a speech of orator uses transcripts in message delivery. Manuscript method is written and speaker reads it word of word to the audience.<sup>21</sup> According to Nathan, Manuscript means writing out every word of a speech and delivering it as written.<sup>22</sup> This type of is speech more accurately referred to as reading speeches not delivering speeches. Due to it, the aim of reading is minimally mistaken when delivering speeches such as speeches for finance reports

## (2) Memorized Method

Memorized is a speech method that orator memorizes the text or prewritten speech script.<sup>23</sup> It is write a manuscript first and then rehearse it until one knows it by heart.<sup>24</sup> The role of implementing this method is when the text is memorized by the orator and conveyed to the audience. It is to minimize errors in delivering speeches so, that it takes time to memorize the speech to deliver.

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<sup>21</sup> Heni Fitriani Marlina Sari. The implementation of English speech as an extracurricular program to enhance students' public speaking ability at MAN 2 Ponorogo. 2019:34

<sup>22</sup> Nathan Crick, RHETORICAL PUBLIC SPEAKING Civic Engagement in the digital age, third edition. (New York: Routledge, 2017),58

<sup>23</sup> Evi Susanti. Keterampilan Berbicara. (Depok:PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2018),46

<sup>24</sup> Nathan Crick, *Op.Cit.*,

### (3) Impromptu Method

It is a method that delivering speeches without writing scripts. According to Beare at Maria, impromptu speech is delivering without any preparation.<sup>25</sup> It could be said that speech was spontaneous so, there is no preparation, some rely on experience and the orators' insight. In public, impromptu speech may be required during deliberative meetings, such as in the boardroom, the town hall, or during celebratory occasions in which people are called upon to make a speech.<sup>26</sup>

### (4) Extemporaneous Method

Extemporaneous is the method that combines impromptu and memorized methods. Before the speech, the orator wrote a script and makes a keynote of the material. The essential feature of this speech is notecard, which include key points, quotes, and transition drawn from a large outline.<sup>27</sup> The orator delivered material to use the note that has prepared before.

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<sup>25</sup> Maria Elga Erstentia. Students responses to the implementation of the impromptu speech practice to improve students speaking skill in critical listening and speaking 1 class. Thesis. 2016:15

<sup>26</sup> Nathan Crick, *Op.Cit.*,

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid*

### c) Place and Audience Analysis

Before delivering the muhadharah, the orator must analyze the place where the muhadharah will be delivered. So, the orator knows how to behave following the places where the muhadharah is held. In addition, to analyze the venue, the orator must pay attention to some aspects of the audience. There are:<sup>28</sup>

- (1) The number of audiences
- (2) Age and gender
- (3) Groups or *madzhab*
- (4) Education level

### 2) Delivering Speech

Delivering a speech is the main point in the implementation of muhadharah. Kamaluddin explained that the rhetoric of da'wah has basic things that must be considered in the delivery of muhadharah. There are:

#### a) Intonation

The orator must take attention to three things in the intonation things. There is a voice that must hear, attracts attention, and is easy to understand. The function of intonation is to influence the audience thoughts about the content of the speech.

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<sup>28</sup> Kamaluddin, *Op.Cit.*, 6

b) Fluency

Regarding speech fluency, it should be simple. Do not be so fast which can make confuse you and do not be slow which makes it boring.

c) Body Language

The use of body language will help the orator in explaining the words that are put forward. The audience will understand more easily and believe to speaker when he used non verbal actions that support his words. <sup>29</sup>In body language, the style and demeanor of the orator should be firm but not rigid. The eyes must be evenly distributed and the gesture must be well coordinated.

d. Purpose of Muhadharah

The purpose of the muhadharah or speech is to deliver a specific thing. According to Carlile in Maryam, the specific purpose is divided into several kind of speech. The classification is as follow:<sup>30</sup>

1) Speech to Inform

In this speech, the orator gives a new experience, information, or idea in a speech form. The purpose of this is to give knowledge to the audience about something.

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<sup>29</sup> Restu Mufianti Etall, Can I be a Public Speaker? Get Ready for Speech 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Book. (Ponorogo. CV. Nata Karya.2017), 113

<sup>30</sup> Maryam. The Application of Speech in Improving Students Speaking Ability at the Third Year of SMA Muhammadiyah 6 Makassar. Thesis. 2018:19-20

Examples are speech to inform, speech to description, speech to definition, announcement, and explaining the process.

## 2) Speech to Persuade

In this speech, the orator tries to change the audience's opinion through the material from the orator. Examples of speech to persuade are speech to get action, speech to stimulate, and speech to convince.

## 3) Speech to Entertain

Speech to entertain means speech to make the audience feel comfortable experiencing some events. Examples are humorous speeches, after-dinner speeches, and speeches to ceremonies.

## e. Reward and Punishment

### 1) Reward

A reward is something given or done in return for good or more rarely received. It may refer to something abstract or concrete. According to Slameto argued that rewards are a method of maintaining and enhancing student motivation that encourages students to work harder to achieve instructional objectives.<sup>31</sup>

Shoimin declared in education, rewards are given when students perform well, achieve certain developmental

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<sup>31</sup> Slameto, 2010. *Belajar dan Faktor yang Mempengaruhinya*. Jakarta :Reneka Cipta.  
176

milestones, or meet goals.<sup>32</sup> According to the preceding statement, the reward has a broad meaning. A reward has its own meaning in the field of education.

## 2) Punishment

Punishment is a type of negative reinforcement that can be used as a motivating tool if administered correctly and sensibly in line with punishment principles. Punishment is frequently administered when particular goals are not met, or when a student's behavior deviates from the norms held by the school.<sup>33</sup>

## 2. Public Speaking

### a. Scope of Public Speaking

In general, public speaking is a skill of speaking in front of people. Public speaking is oral communication spoken in front of large people that combines the skill of speaking and the art of speaking.<sup>34</sup> According to Templeton at Irfan, public speaking is condition of speaker that stands in front of audience to speech in a structure manner to deliver a information.<sup>35</sup> It can also be considered as an effort to convey ideas to the public.

<sup>32</sup> Aris Shoimin, *Model Pembelajaran Inovatif dalam Kurikulum 2013*. 157.

<sup>33</sup> Cascio., *The Differential Effect of Tangible Reward and Praise in Intrinsic Motivation : A Comparison of Cognitive Evaluation Theory and Operant Theory*. 19(2). 2007.273

<sup>34</sup> Restu Mufianti Etall, *Op.Cit.*, 1

<sup>35</sup> Irfan Moulida. *Students' Challenges in English Public Speaking Program at Dayah Darul Ihsan*. Thesis. 2019:12



Public speaking is the art of speaking in front of a public or group of people. Public speaking is the activity of speaking on a subject to a group of people.<sup>36</sup> Speaking can also be considered a model of communication. Public speaking creates awareness, and perception and provides direct responses to other.

It can be concluded that public speaking is an ability that needs to be learned by students so they can feel confident when speaking in public.

#### b. Elements of Public Speaking

Public speaking has some elements. According to Georgy at Aditya, as a follow:<sup>37</sup>

##### 1) Speaker

The speaker is the subject of a public event. The speaker is a key to success in public speaking. There is a requirement to become a speaker, namely conveying messages that can be understood by others. In denotes, speakers must be able to make the audience involved in their thoughts and feelings.

##### 2) Listener

A listener is an object that is the recipient of the message conveyed by the speaker. As an object, listening is

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<sup>36</sup> “Public Speaking”. Cambridge Dictionary. <https://Dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/public-speaking>. Accessed on February 4, 2023

<sup>37</sup> Aditya Anugrah Ramadhan. An Analysis of Stdents’ Ability and Difficulties in Public Speaking at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. Thesis. 2018:15-17

a determinant of the success of public speaking by speakers. A good listener can hear an open message, do not judge the speaker without listening carefully.

### 3) Message

The message is the main purpose that the speaker gives to the listener. This content or message consists of speakers communicating with listeners in verbal as well as nonverbal forms. The form of verbal messages is a language while nonverbal consist of expression, movements, and appearances, ideally, both verbal and nonverbal messages should be balanced. So, the existence of non-verbal messages will help verbal messages.

### 4) Feed Back

Feedback is the response given to the speaker by the listener. In addition to the message, feedback can also consist of verbal and nonverbal. Examples of verbal questions and comments from the audience.

### 5) Medium

Media is a tool used to deliver the message. Examples of media used to convey a message are radio, television, and speeches. Media will be effective if planned carefully.

### 6) Situation

The situation is time and place where communication occurs in public speaking. The different situation makes

different ways of communication. Thus, the speaker must find out about the situation to be faced.

### c. Basic Structure of Public Speaking

According to Sandman at Irfan, there are three basic structures in public speaking.<sup>38</sup>

#### 1) Introduction

Introduction or opening in public speaking usually called *muqaddimah*. *Muqaddimah* consist introduction or opening usually consists of *hamdalalah*, blessing the prophet, and ending with ayah Al-Qur'an. After opening, the orator will immediately discuss the material to be conveyed.

#### 2) Body

The body contains material that is conveyed to the audience and is based on verses or hadis. The purpose of using hadis is to show the reason in the material presented.

#### 3) Conclusion

This section contains a summary or important part of the material that the audience needs to pay attention. The orator also can add suggestions for something that can apply by the audience.

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<sup>38</sup> Orchid., Irfan Moulida. 14-15

d. The Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors of Public Speaking

1) The Supporting Factors

a) Interest

Interest is persisting tendency to pay attention and enjoy some activity and content.<sup>39</sup> The existence of the interest will makes the speakers will continue to learn so speakers can minimize failure in public speaking.

b) Exercise

Rarely speakers is come to a large audience and giving the material without any research and preparation.<sup>40</sup> Exercise can make speaker more trained. It is to increase success in the public speaking process.

c) Confident

It is attitude or belief to ability it self. So, in do the action speakers not feel anxious, feel free to do things as speakers wish and have responsibility for decision and action.<sup>41</sup>

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<sup>39</sup> Slameto. Belajar dan Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi, (Jakarta. Renika Cipta. 1991), 57

<sup>40</sup> ,Anna Gustina Zainal, PUBLIC SPEAKING Cerdas Saat Berbicara di Depan Umum, (Purbalingga, Eurika Media Aksara, 2022) 55

<sup>41</sup> Anna, *Op.Cit.*,61

## 2) The Inhibiting Factors

Inhibiting factor refers to something that can give a bad influence on students' speaking ability, including anxiety, cognitive, affective, linguistic, and so on.<sup>42</sup>

The form of the inhibiting factors of public speaking is the existence of self-anxiety. According to Sulistyarini and Zainal at Anna, the sign of anxiety are stage of fright, speech anxiety, feeling depressed, fear assessed and supervised by others.<sup>43</sup> One of the main point of anxiety of public speaking is speakers did not confident to speak in public.

### **B. Previous Research Finding**

Several studies are relevant to this research but still have a difference from this research. They are:

The first study that relates to this research is the thesis by Maria Elga Erstentia. The title is "*Students' Responses to the Implementation of the impromptu speech practice to improve students speaking skill in critical listening and Speaking I Class*". 2016. This thesis used a qualitative approach with the method of the case study. The objective of the study is to obtain students' suggestions for further implementation of impromptu speech practice to improve their speaking skills. The result of this study is this research get the students' responses about speaking can

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<sup>42</sup> Rini Nurlita. Inhibiting Factor Affecting Students' English Speaking Ability ( A case Study At PBI UIN Ar Raniry). Thesis. 2018

<sup>43</sup> Anna, *Op.Cit.*, 56

improve through the implementation of impromptu speech practice.<sup>44</sup> The differences of this reference with this research is this reference focus on impromptu but in this research is analysis more than one methods in muhadharah.

The second study that relates to this research is a Thesis by Fima Riska Oktari, “*Strategi Pelatihan Muhadharah Terhadap Kemampuan Berpidato Santri Pondok Pesantren Darul Falah Teluk Betung Bandar Lampung*”. 2017. This research used qualitative approach. The result of this research is muhadharah can improve speech ability.<sup>45</sup> The difference of this reference with his research is this reference analyzing three language in muhadharah, but in this research was four languages.

The third study that relates to this research is a journal by Rauf Tetuko Barruansyah, with the title “*Applying impromptu speech technique to improve speaking Students speaking ability at the fourth-semester students of STIBA Persada*”. 2018. This research used a quantitative approach and experimental research design. The result of this research is that using impromptu speech technique is give a significant effect to improve student speaking ability.<sup>46</sup> The difference of this reference with his research is this reference focus on impromptu, but this research is more than one method of speech in muhadharah.

The fourth reference is a thesis by Heni Fitriani Marlina Sari. The title of this thesis is “*The Implementation of English Speech as an*

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<sup>44</sup> Maria Elga., *Op.Cit.* viii

<sup>45</sup> Nurul., *Op.Cit.* ii

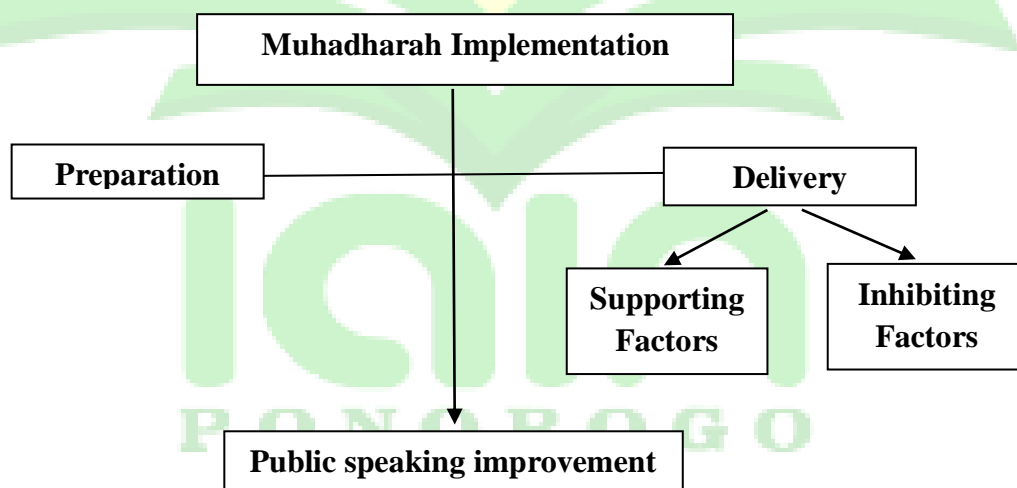
<sup>46</sup> Rauf Tetuko Barruansyah. Applying impromptu speech technique to improve speaking students speaking ability at the fourth semeseter students of STIBA Persada. Journal of English for academic. Vol.5 No.2. 2018



*extracurricular program to enhance students' public speaking ability at MAN 2 Ponorogo*". 2019. This thesis used a qualitative approach. The result of this research is students give response positively to the method used by the coach there are impromptu and direct methods and students already have many achievements, especially in English speech.<sup>47</sup> The difference of this reference with this research is in this research is analyzing the muhadharah implementation but in the reference in focus on English speech.

The fifth reference is a thesis by Irfan Moulida. The title is "*Student Challenges in English public speaking program at Dayah Darul Ihsan*". 2019. This research used a qualitative approach. The result of this research is students have some challenges in public speaking they are linguistic and non-linguistic problems like anxiety, afraid, fluency, pronunciation.<sup>48</sup>

### C. Theoretical Framework



**Figure 2. 1. Theoretical Framework**

<sup>47</sup> Heni Fitriani., *Op.Cit*, iii

<sup>48</sup> Irfan Moulida. *Student Challenges in English public speaking program at Dayah Darul Ihsan*. Thesis. 2019.

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

The method used in this research was qualitative research. Qualitative data is a source of well-grounded, rich description and explanation of process in identifiable local context.<sup>49</sup> Qualitative strategies have suggest just how the expectation are translate into daily activities, procedures, and interaction.<sup>50</sup>

The research design, researcher refers to used case study. According to Stake in John, Case study are a design of inquiry found in many field, especially evaluations, in which the researcher develops an in-depth analysis of a case, often a program, event, activity, process, or one information using variety of data collection procedures over a sustained period of time.<sup>51</sup> Case study research qualitative approach in which the researcher focused on a bounded or multiple bounded systems over a period time, through detailed, in depth data collection and reports a case description as well as case based themes.<sup>52</sup> In this research, case studies were used in research on the implementation of muhadharah in building students' public speaking at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

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<sup>49</sup> Miles, Huberman, *Qualitative Data Analysis: An Expeded Sourcebook*. SAGE Publication 1982. 45

<sup>50</sup> Bogdan, Robert C. and Biklen. *Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to Theory and Method*. Allyn and Bacon, Inc, Boston London, 1982. 59

<sup>51</sup> John W. Creswell. *Research Design; Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method Approaches*, (California. SAGE Publications, Inc. 2014), 16

<sup>52</sup> Crowel, J W. *Qualitative inquiry & research design: choosing among five approaches*. 2sd edn. California. Sage, 2007. 86

The study of cases plays a role in many diverse disciplines for example investigating or exploring the implementation of material, classroom, teacher, student and educational scope.<sup>53</sup>

## **B. Research Setting**

In this research, the researcher chooses Al Islamic Boarding School as a place to conduct this research. Al Islam located in Jl. Madura, Joresan, Mlarak, Ponorogo. This school was chosen by the researcher because this school has multilingual in using language there are Indonesian language, Arabic language, and English language and also Javanese language. Based on observation this school applies a strategy as a solution to a public speaking problem, which is muhadharah.

This research will be done from February until March to guide the research and do the research in Al Islam Islamic Boarding School..

## **C. Data and Data Source**

This research, the data sources was categories into two types. They were primary and secondary data. According to Cambridge Advanced Topic, the definition of data collection is a collection of text, members or symbol in raw or unorganized form.<sup>54</sup>

### **1. Primary Data**

According to Gay and Peter, primary data constituent first handed knowledge, such as eyewitness report and original

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<sup>53</sup> McDonough and McDonough, Research Method for English Language Teacher. (Grea Britan. Arnold. 1997)

<sup>54</sup> Cambridge advance, Cambridge international AS & A level information technology 9626 for examination from 2017, topic support guided 2017.3

document.<sup>55</sup> Hox and Boije states, using primary data which are data collection for the specific research problem at hand, using procedure that fit the research problem best.<sup>56</sup>

In this research, researcher collect the primary data include interview ad observation.

## 2. Secondary Data

Secondary data is data that aims to support or primary data amplifier. Gay and Peter states that secondary data is constituted second hand in information.<sup>57</sup> In this research the secondary data was documentation.

### **D. Data Collection Technique**

The data collection technique in this research is expected to find out valid data, it is a way to obtain information relates research process. So, the techniques of data collection in this research are:

#### 1. Interview

An interview is a form of gathering information. The way of it is by question and answers conducted by researcher and respondent. An interview is used to collect data on the subject, feelings, beliefs, and respondent opinion about the situation by their words by using questions being interview.<sup>58</sup>

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<sup>55</sup> L.R Gay and Peter. W Airisian. Edcational Research: Competence for analysisi and application. (New Jersey: Merril publishing company) 2000:10

<sup>56</sup> Joop J.Hox abd R.Boeji. data collection, primary vs secondary. Encyclopedia of social measurement 2005. Vol.1 : 593

<sup>57</sup> John Crowll. Research design qualitative and mix method approaches #rd edition. London. 2009.

<sup>58</sup> R. Bueke Jamohson and Larry Christensen. Educational Research Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Approaches 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. USA: Sage Publications, Inc.2014:317

Before collecting the data by using interviews, the researcher should make preparations such as a set of questions to collect the information from respondents. The questions include general questions about the implementation of muhadharah to improve student public speaking. Due to making questions as a tool to collect the information, the researcher makes a note in the book and writes the result of the interview with the respondent. Interviews have some types, they are:<sup>59</sup>

a. Structured Interview

The structured interview is pre-planned so, the researcher knows which question will be given to respondents that form of researcher instrument. The structured interview is used as a data collection technique if researcher knows for certain about the information to be obtained.<sup>60</sup>

b. Semi Structured Interview

This model of the interview is an interview that is more flexible in gathering information but reminds focused. The purpose of this type is to determine the problem more openly, where the respondent is asked for opinions and ideas.<sup>61</sup>

c. Non Structured Interview

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<sup>59</sup> Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D, Bandung. PT Alfabeta. 2016: 173

<sup>60</sup> Zuchri Abdussamad. Metode Penelitian Qualitative. Syakir Media Press. 2021:146

<sup>61</sup> Ibid., 146

This interview was conducted without using a pre-planned interview guide like the previous type. This interview is don't require interview guidelines that have been systematically and completely arranged for data collection.<sup>62</sup>

Three types of interviews were used in this study to collect data about the implementation of muhadharah to improve public speaking. The scope of interview questions will begin with the background, procedure, efforts, problems also solutions found in implementing muhadharah. While the parties appointed as informants were the deputy head of curriculum, deputy head of student affairs, ASLAM (student organization of Al Islam) club administrators, orator, and also the audience.

## 2. Observation

Observation is a data collection method which the researcher acts as an observer and records the phenomena that are occurring. Hamersley and Atkinson at Hani's thesis said, that observation is a process to collect data used open ended gathering that observing a place and people at research location.<sup>63</sup>

Due to observation is a complex systematically process to collect data, it also have advantages and disadvantages. The advantages is researcher have an information record in a setting

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<sup>62</sup> Ibid., 147

<sup>63</sup> Heni., *Op.Cit*, 66

area, to know an actual behavior and person who have unique idea.<sup>64</sup>

In this research, researcher used observation is to collect data of general condition in Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. Specially is in muhadharah section in this school. Researcher also observed some club to collect more information.

### 3. Documentation

Documentation is a way to collect data, likes notes, books or other things that can add information of the phenomena being research. According to Donald, documentation is a range of written, visual materials and physical materials that includes artifacts of author.<sup>65</sup> In this research, the researcher used documentation to collect information that relates to muhadharah such as photos during the muhadharah, and filed notes that relate that support the result of the interview and observation.

## **E. Data Analysis Technique**

Data analysis is doing to answer the research question in this research. According to Miles and Huberman, qualitative data analysis is carried out continuously until the data is saturated and interactively.<sup>66</sup> Data analysis is divided into several stages there are data reduction, data display, conclusion and data verification.

### 1. Data Reduction

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<sup>64</sup> John W. Creswell. Educational research planninh, conducting and evaluating qualitative and quantitative research. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. 2012:213

<sup>65</sup> Donald Ary, at all. Introcustion to research in education 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. Canada. Thomson Wadsworth. 2010:481

<sup>66</sup> Zuchri Abdussamad. Metode Penelitian Qualitative. Syakir Media Press. 2021:161

Data reduction means make summarizing the information that relates to a certain topic. It is like selecting the main information, concerned with the important information by looking for the theme and pattern of the topic research. In this research, the researcher collected data through interviews, observation, and documentation then researcher transcribed it and displayed it in the descriptive form.

## 2. Data Display

Data display such as short descriptions, charts, the relationship between categories, and other things. It is to facilitate the researcher to understand of the phenomena. So, the researcher can make a planning further action. In displaying the data, it can be the form of narrative text, graphs, matrix, networks, and chart.<sup>67</sup>

## 3. Conclusion and Data Verification

The last step of data analysis is to make a result or conclusion from the data. The initial conclusions that have been mentioned are still temporary. If the conclusion is supported by consistent evidence when the researcher returns to the field, the conclusion can be considered credible. The aim of the conclusion in this research is when the conclusion can answer the research question in this research.

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<sup>67</sup> Ibid.,162



## F. Research Validity

To test the validity of the data, researcher will check the accuracy of the finding with a predetermined procedure. According to Retno, validity is a key to know the effective of research. A data can call valid if data can be accounted for and measure something appropriately.<sup>68</sup> While qualitative reliability is an instrument to determine data that can be considers accurate and consistent. In this research, researcher use triangulate. Triangulate is a check the data used many ways and have a much time. Triangulate have three types, there are:<sup>69</sup>

### 1. Source Triangulation

Checking data is by looking at information through several existing sources. The data that has been collected will be categorized and described to determine the same and the different information, so the researcher can get a specific result.

### 2. Triangulation Technique

The function of the triangulation technique is to recheck information from the same source but using a different method. For example, data that has been obtained through the interviews will be rechecked by observation, documentation, or interview.<sup>70</sup>

### 3. Time Triangulation

Collecting of the data at difference time or situations allows for different data so the data will be checked repeatedly until data certainty can be found.

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<sup>68</sup> Widyaningrum, Retno. *Statistika Edisi Refisi*. Yogyakarta. Pustaka Felicha. 2014:107

<sup>69</sup> Zuchri., *Op.Cit*, 190-191

<sup>70</sup> *Ibid.*, 191

## G. Research Procedure

According to Rummel, there are four steps in doing a research in education. The steps are:

### 1. Choosing a Problem

The researcher chooses a certain topic of the research and makes research problems. The researcher found the aim of the research to be observing. So, the researcher found a factual topic to be observing.

### 2. Organizing the Technique in Data Collection

In this research, the researcher conducts used a qualitative method and used a case study as the research design. To check the validity and reliability researcher used the triangulation strategy. In the triangulation strategy, the researcher used observation, interview, survey (distributed open-ended questionnaire), and documentation.

### 3. Analyzing Data

To analyze the data, the researcher used the technique by Miles and Huberman, that to analyze data consisted of three parts there are data reduction, data display and the last is making a conclusion or verification.

### 4. Writing the Research Report.

After collecting the data, the researcher consulted the finding with the supervisor to make sure the data was found.

Then researcher makes a report of the data and described it in words form.



## CHAPTER IV

### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

#### A. General Data

##### 1. Profile of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School

Name	: Al Islam Islamic Boarding School
NSM	: 13135020021
NPSN	: 20579358
Status	: Private
Since	: 1966
Accreditation	: A
Address	: Jl. Madura, Joresan, Mlarak, Ponorogo <sup>71</sup>

##### 2. The History of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School

The history of the establishment of the "Al-Islam" Islamic Boarding School located in the village of Joresan, Mlarak District, Ponorogo Regency, East Java was motivated by a crisis in the quality of life of Indonesian Muslims, especially in Ponorogo in the 1960s. At that time, the means of developing the life of Muslims, regeneration of Muslims, and children dropping out of school as a result of backwardness and poverty still covered the lives of most Ponorogo people, especially those living in rural areas.

Although in Ponorogo there have long been several Islamic educational institutions with Modernist Islamic views, their existence has already been regarded as a place for studying knowledge for the

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<sup>71</sup> <https://alislamjoresan.sch.id> accessed on 25 february 2023

aristocracy which the *Wong Cilik* cannot reach , so that the backwardness and absence of knowledge is still a cause for concern. This condition has aroused the concern of Joresan community leaders to establish a educational institutions.

Then to further strengthen the intention and purpose of establishing the Islamic educational institution, two meetings were held. The first was at KH. Hasbullah home at Joresan Mlarak which coincides with the commemoration of the *Haul* of the late Kyai Muhammad Thoyyib the founder of Joresan village. The second meeting was at the house of one of the NU leaders Mlarak KH. Abdul Karim from the village of Joresan who was attended by KH. Maghfur Hasbullah, Ahmad Hudlori Ibnu Hajar, H. Farhan Abdul Qodir, Ashmu'i Abdul Qodir, Tumiran Ahmadi, Hirzuddin Hasbullah, Rohmat Asyur, Royani, and Muhammad Yasa', with the blessings of Allah SWT. the forerunner of the Al-Islam Islamic Boarding School was born, precisely on the 12th of Muharram 1386 H to coincide with the 2nd of May 1966.

At first it was named Madrasah Tsanawiyah Islamiyah, then after running for four years, after class IV finally the name was added to Madrasah Tsanawiyah Aliyah "Al-Islam", even though the existence of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Aliyah "Al-Islam" was initiated by NU scholars, but Pondok Pesantren Al-Islam still stands for all groups.

Due to the growing development of students and their founding figures having their own busy lives, this condition aroused the concern of the ulema who are members of the Majelis Deputy Branch of Nahdlatul

Ulama (MWC-NU) Mlarak District which at that time was chaired by KH. Imam Syafa'at from Gandu Village, Mlarak District, Ponorogo Regency to participate in preserving the continuity of the above educational institutions.

Until now a number of students who come from various walks of life throughout Indonesia have dismissed the view that "Al-Islam" Islamic Boarding Schools were established not only for Nahdliyyin residents.<sup>72</sup>

### 3. Vision and Mission of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School

- a. Vision: School with religious insight, charge oriented, disciplined and quality.
- b. Mission: Creating the muslim generation who are virtuous, skilled, dynamic and love their school.
- c. Objective: create quality and insightful output

### 4. Five Spirits and Five Goals

#### a. Five Spirits

- 1) Sincerity
- 2) Simplicity
- 3) Self Sufficient
- 4) Islamic Brotherhood
- 5) Freedom

#### b. Five Goals

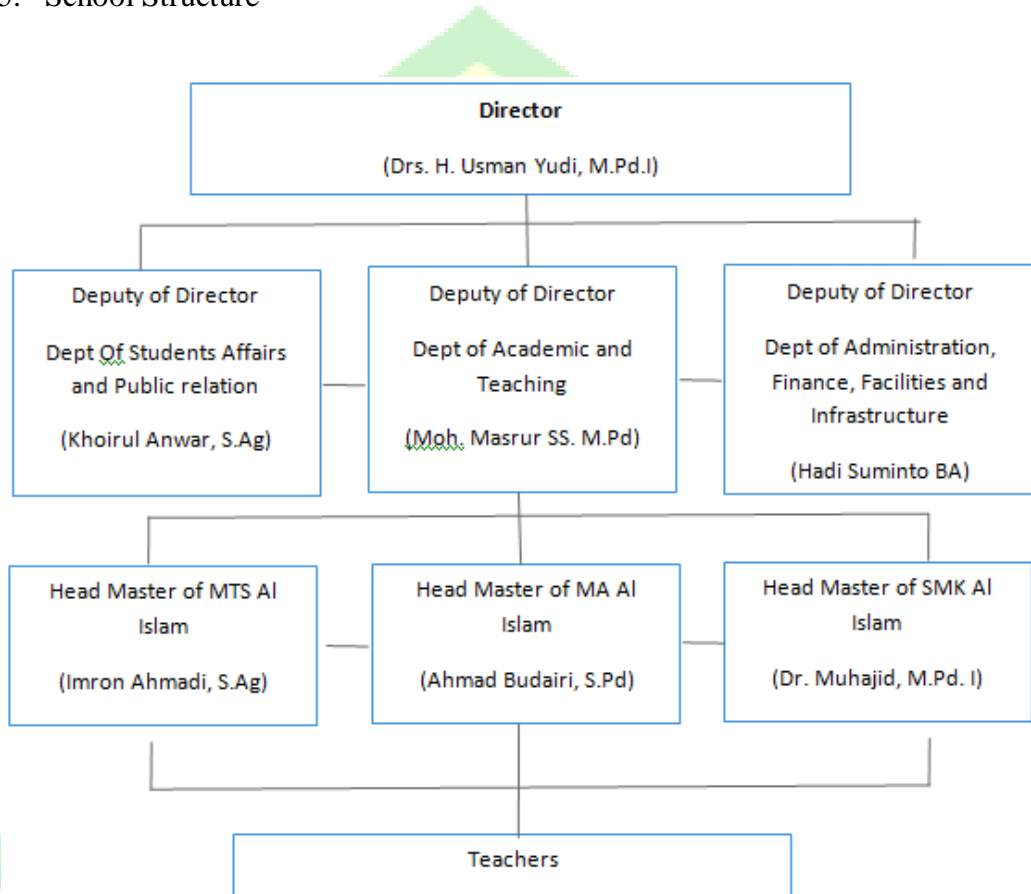
- 1) Praying to look for science
- 2) Faith, scientist, charitist of pious and to holy war in Allah course

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<sup>72</sup> <https://alislamjoresan.sch.id> accessed on 25 february 2023

- 3) Average alive
- 4) Societist and to be good country community member
- 5) Affection a religion and country<sup>73</sup>

## 5. School Structure



**Figure 4. 1. The school structures of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

### B. Data Description

The result of the research conducted, researchers obtained data about The implementation of muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. It is through observations, interviews, and documentation techniques. In this chapter, data is presented following the objectives of the researcher. The data presentation is intended to present or

<sup>73</sup> Documentation transcripts code 07/D/25-II-2023

describe data obtained from research at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School which can be classified into several types, there are:

### **1. The Implementation of Muhadharah in Building Students' Public Speaking Ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

An educational institution usually has two kinds of learning activities there are learning activities in class and additional activities or extracurricular. The purpose of it is to make a graduate that has a lot of skill, knowledge, creativity, innovation, and good morals, especially from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. Based on the research at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School, the researcher found some information.

It is the same as the results of the interview with Ustadz Bangid as a muhadharah supervisor. He said:

“We choose muhadharah because we want that Al Islam graduates give a good impact on society so, we train them to be courageous through speech or muhadharah. It is our hope. Al Islam also applied four languages in the muhadharah implementation. There are the Javanese language, Indonesian, English, and Arabic languages. Applied Javanese language because the majority of Al Islam students are from Java so, the Javanese language is added in muhadharah. While students from a different islands, also can learn how to speak Javanese greatly. Hopefully, the java tradition is not lost. In addition, muhadharah also uses the Indonesian language because it is a national language. In here also applied foreign languages such as English and Arabic. The Arabic language was chosen because Al Islam is a school based on an Islamic Boarding School. So, Arabic is applied in muhadharah. As for English, it is applied because hopefully our graduates will be useful in the social environment at a broader level, not only at the local environment but, can use at the international level. So, Al Islam Islamic Boarding School makes muhadharah be mandatory extracurricular for all Students.”<sup>74</sup>

Ustadz Amal Sa'dani also said:

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<sup>74</sup> Interview transcripts code 01/I/22-II/2023



“By implementing muhadharah and other *ibadah amaliyah* all of our students can giving a good impact on society. Especially to muhadharah we want that our students are more confident and can speak in public or even become leading a cadre for society in general and especially for Islam.”<sup>75</sup>

Another informant also said the same things. It is Mila. She is an ASLAM (Al Islam student organization). She said:

“Muhadharah is a mandatory extracurricular. The purpose of muhadharah is to train students' skills especially to improve public speaking in this school. Honestly, there are a lot of extracurricular activities at Al Islam like Red Cross (PMR), *Dewan Galang* (DG), Sports, etc but there are two mandatory extracurricular activities at Al Islam. There are Muhadharah and scouting. The meaning of mandatory extracurricular is all students must be required to join in the muhadharah activity. Therefore for another extracurricular, students can choose one another extracurricular to improve their skills.”<sup>76</sup>

Another informant also said that muhadharah is a program to build public speaking. It is information from Khoiri Nalyah Hasanah as a Club Management. She said:

“Muhadharah is an activity to practice and educate students mentally. It looks like speech in public speaking.”<sup>77</sup>

From the informant above, the researcher got some information. The researcher obtained data about Al Islam Islamic Boarding School having two kinds of extracurriculars, there are mandatory extracurriculars and *sunnah* extracurriculars. The mandatory extracurriculars are muhadharah and scout. While *sunnah's* extracurricular are Red Cross (PMR), *Dewan Ambalan* (DA), *Dewan Galang* (DG), sports, etc. Muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School applied four languages there are Javanese, Indonesian, English and Arabic languages. The

<sup>75</sup>Interview transcripts code 02/I/22-II/2023

<sup>76</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/21-II/2023

<sup>77</sup> Interview transcripts code 04/I/11-II/2023

purpose of implementing muhadharah is to create graduates that have a good impact in society in their surroundings environment and the international level by applied foreign languages such as English and Arabic. Another purpose of implementing muhadharah is to improve students' public speaking ability. So, students can gives a good impact on society after they graduated from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

In other hand, muhadharah also give a great impact in learning process especially in English language. It is based on interview with Ustadzah Miftah as a English teacher at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

She said:

“Muhadharah has a good impact on students' language skills, especially in English. It will allow students to be trained and try to expressing opinions until debating using English. So, it will increase students' courage in speaking in class. The habit of giving speeches at the muhadharah will make students more active in class because they have additional knowledge and vocabularies from the muhadharah. So if you take the outline, muhadharah directly has a good effect on learning English in the classroom.”

Ustadzah Anisa also said a same thing. She said”

“the purpose of muhadharah is first to strengthen mentally, secondly, to improve students' language, one of which is in English. From the muhadharah, students become more accustomed to and have additional vocabulary from other activities. Fluency in English is also automatically trained. During muhadharah implementation, students try to convey something using the English language. The existence of muhadharah is also an additional exercise as a habit of speaking English in the school environment which will automatically have a good impact on the learning process.”

From the informant above, the researcher got some information.

Muhadharah has become one of the efforts made by Al-Islam Islamic Boarding Schools to build students' language skills. It was explained by ustadzah Anisa and Miftah if muhadharah had a good impact on learning English in class. By

application of muhadharah, students become more courageous in expressing and conveying opinions in English. It shows that muhadharah trains students' speaking skills so that they become more active in learning.

At Al Islam, muhadharah implementation has been carried out for a long time until it is considered a culture of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. It is based on an interview with Avida Syifa Rohana Dewi a student at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. She said:

“Muhadharah is extracurricular in our school. I can call that muhadharah our school culture because it has been done for a long time. The purpose of muhadharah is to make us more confident.”<sup>78</sup>

Another informant also said that muhadharah is a program to build public speaking. It is information from Ustadz Amal Sa'dani as a teacher, he also first graduated from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. He said:

“It is been a very long time. It is since when I was still learning in this school. Al Islam was established in 1962 so, I think between 1966-1968 muhadharah was implemented. Easy to say since the 1960s. Muhadharah is copied from the Gontor program and then muhadharah is implemented in Al Islam.”<sup>79</sup>

Another informant also said the same things. It is from Ustadz Bangit. He said:

“Muhadharah is our boarding school's old culture. At Al Islam Islamic Boarding School institution we are familiar with calling muhadharah from the word *khadoro* which means to be brave, *hadir*, and *tasji'* first. Students who started with courage and were trained first, meaning that even though muhadharah can also be called a speech, *khitabah*, because I think the ending is the same. The only difference is that we are from a boarding school environment which is associated with our habits.”<sup>80</sup>

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<sup>78</sup> Interview transcripts code 06/I/18-II/2023

<sup>79</sup> Interview transcripts code 02/I/22-II/2023

<sup>80</sup> Interview transcripts code 01/I/22-II/2023

From the informant above, the researcher got some information. Muhadharah is a culture from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. Muhadharah is considered a cottage culture because its existence has existed since Al Islam Islamic Boarding School was founded. Muhadharah has been implemented since the 1960s. Muhadharah is an extracurricular that following the Gontor Boarding School program. Muhadharah is an extracurricular containing speech exercises. At Al Islam Islamic Boarding School the speech practice is called muhadharah. Muhadharah is from the Arabic word *khadoro* which means to be brave, *hadir* means present. Muhadharah is also called speech or *khitabah*. It is called that because it has the same things.

In the implementation of muhadharah, all students are required to take a part in muhadharah activities. As explained by some informants in previous interviews. One of them is Mila as ASLAM. She said:

“The muhadharah schedule is every Saturday after the end of the lesson. On Saturday the lesson is until six lessons and especially for seven until eight lesson is muhadharah. Muhadharah spends two hours, from 11.20 - 12.40 pm, and for the participants are from the first grade until the fifth grade”<sup>81</sup>

Another informant also said the same things. It is from Ustadz Bangit. He said:

“all of students is participant in the first semester but, in the second semester the sixth grade isn't joining muhadharah because they focus on the *amaliyatu tadrīs* agenda. So, the participant are from the first until fifth grades. In addition, in our school the muhadharah clubs consist of 50 clubs.”<sup>82</sup>

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<sup>81</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/21-II/2023

<sup>82</sup> Interview transcripts code 01/I/22-II/2023

It is same with the data based on the documentation that found by researcher. The data are:<sup>83</sup>

**Tabel 4. 1 Clubs of muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.**

No.	Name of clubs	No.	Name of club
1.	AL – BAQOROH	26.	ASH – SHAFFAT
2.	ALI IMRON	27.	AZ – ZUMAR
3.	AN-NISAA’	28.	AL – MU’MIN
4.	AL - MAIDAH	29.	ASY - SYUURA
5.	AL - AN’AM	30.	AZ – ZUKHRUF
6.	AL – A’RAF	31.	AD – DUKHAN
7.	AL - ANFAL	32.	AL - JASIYAH
8.	AT – TAUBAH	33.	AL – AHQAF
9.	AR – RADU’	34.	AL – FATH
10.	AL – HIJR	35.	AL – HUJURAT
11.	AN – NAHL	36.	AZ - ZARIYAT
12.	AL – ISRA’	37.	ATH – THUUR
13.	AL - KAHFI	38.	AN - NAJM
14.	AL – ANBIYA’	39.	AL - QAMAR
15.	AL - HAJJ	40.	AR – RAHMAN
16.	AL – MU’MINUN	41.	AL - WAQIAH
17.	AN – NUUR	42.	AL – HADID
18.	AL – FURQON	43.	AL – MUJADALAH
19.	ASY – SYU’ARA	44.	AL – HASYR
20.	AN – NAML	45.	AL – MUMTAHANAH
21.	AL – QASHAS	46.	ASH – SHAFF
22.	AL – ‘ANKABUT	47.	AL – JUMUAH
23.	AR – RUUM	48.	AL – TAGHABUN
24.	AS –SAJDAH	49.	AT - TAHRIM

<sup>83</sup> Documentation transcripts code 08/D/25-II-2023

25.	AL -AZHAB	50.	AL - MULK
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Another informant also said about the participant of muhadharah. It is ustadz Amal Sa'dani. He said:

“The participants were all students. The model for dividing the club was indeed mixed into the same muhadharah club. The purpose of the merger is for students from the high class can be an example to younger students. besides that, students are more courageous to speak in front of all ages, not only focusing on their friends of the same age.”<sup>84</sup>

From the informant above, the researcher got some information. Muhadharah is doing it once a week. Every Saturday from 11.20 - 12.40. The participants from muhadharah are all students from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. In the first semester, all students are required to join in muhadharah while in the second semester, participants are only from first grade until fifth grade. It is done because the sixth grade has its agenda, namely *amaliyatu tadris* (micro-teaching). So, students from sixth grade do not participate in muhadharah.

The distribution model of muhadharah is divided randomly. The division of club is mixed between grades 1-5 into one club. Al Islam Islamic Boarding School consists of fifty clubs. The purpose of applying the randomly is to train students. So, they can speak in public and at all ages.

Determination of the schedule and the officers announced after the muhadharah activities are finished which is ready by the MC. MC gets the

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<sup>84</sup> Interview transcripts code 02/I/22-II/2023

data from the club management. Based on the results of interviews with Welas Asih as club management, she said:

“Muhadharah activities are already structured, who will be in charge of performing the muhadharah has been appointed on the week before the implementation of the muhadharah. The selection is from the club management. So, all students can make experience how to be an orator.”<sup>85</sup>

Based on the result of interviews with the sources above, the researcher concludes that with the determination of the implementation muhadharah schedule, students can be more consistent in varying out activities of muhadharah at the muhadharah event from a several time ago. Students were in charge of the activity muhadharah can make preparation so makes optimally.

This also has the same things as the observations that have been made by the researcher. It is shown that the muhadharah systems have 9 steps. There are opening, reading the Holly Qur’an, singing mars Madrasah, reading five spirits and five goals, speech, *istimbat*, evaluations, praying, and closing..<sup>86</sup> It is also explained by Ustadz Amal Sa’dani. He said:

“It is been like this for a long time. So, it looks like there’s already a guide. So, it has been arranged in such a way that students are not confused.”<sup>87</sup>

From the data above, the researcher obtained some informations. it is a handbook of Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. Which are contains the roes for implementing muhadharah. The implementation of

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<sup>85</sup> Interview transcripts code 04/I/11-II/2023

<sup>86</sup> Observation transcripts code 04/I/25-II/2023

<sup>87</sup> Interview transcripts code 02/I/22-II/2023

muhadharah includes the 9 stages in four languages. The rundown sequences are:

- a. Opening: The muhadharah is opened by MC that read *basmalah*
- b. Reading the Holly Qur'an: One student in front of the club to reading the Holly Qu'ran
- c. Singing mars *Madrasah*: One student goes in front of the club to be a *dirigen*, then all of the club members stand in their position and sing mars *madrasah*
- d. Reading Five spirits and five goals: One of the students goes in front of the class to reading five Spirits and five goals.
- e. Speech: Speech is done by 3-4 orators in front of the audience.
- f. *Istimbat*: It is an impromptu speech. It also can be called retelling the speech material from the orator before. The audience has been chosen randomly by club management to be an *istimbat*.
- g. Evaluation: Evaluation is done by club management. Club management will evaluate all of the systems of muhadharah
- h. Praying: One of the students go to in front of the club and prays
- i. Closing: MC will close the muhadharah if muhadharah is over.

To maximize muhadharah activities, Al Islam applies rules. Based on interviews that have been conducted with several informants researchers obtain data. Regarding these rules explained by Welas Asih as a club management. She said:

“All clubs have different rules. It is depending on the club members' agreements. Usually, at the beginning of the semester,



we can discuss the new rules. In this club, they must be an orator but he was absent on that day, he must be an orator next week.”<sup>88</sup>

Another informant also said the same thing. She is Mila chief of muhadharah division of ASLAM. She said:

“Every club has different rules, based on the agreement of the members. For us (ASLAM) and Al Islam giving the freedom to determine what rules will apply to their club but still comply with rules by ASLAM. The reason the clubs have different rules is according to the agreement between members in the clubs. It is because circumstances and conditions between clubs can be different. So, we provide freedom in terms of the rules that are applied.”<sup>89</sup>

The researcher also found data from the documentation regarding the basic rules of ASLAM. There are:<sup>90</sup>

- a. All Al Islam students must attend the muhadharah and be present on time
- b. It is mandatory for all Al Islam students to immediately enter their respective clubs and read *sholawat*
- c. Club administrators take absences from ASLAM and must return them when the muhadharah has ended
- d. PJ and the management of the muhadharah club are responsible for all members and the course of the muhadharah
- e. Muhadharah starts at 11.20 – 12.40
- f. All students are not allowed to leave the club before the time is over

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<sup>88</sup> Interview transcripts code 04/I/11-II/2023

<sup>89</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/21-II/2023

<sup>90</sup> Documentation transcripts code 06/D/25-II-2023

- g. All students must have and use a book with a special muhadharah cover and record every speech that has been delivered
- h. It is mandatory for students who have speech assignments to write speech texts in their respective books and correct them at the PJ club muhadharah
- i. The speech time for Arabic and English is 5 minutes, and for Indonesian and Javanese it is 7 minutes
- j. It is expected that all students use language according to the language used in the muhadharah
- k. Students who are unable to attend are required to buy *tasreh* (permission letter) from bag.qismu *taklim* by showing class *tasrih*
- l. For students who do not bring BPKS (a handbook of muhadharah), they must make a statement
- m. It is mandatory to use the complete attributes that have been specified
- n. The chairman of the muhadharah club is obliged to report the occult members
- o. For students who violate the rules and do not enter more than 3 times will be subject to separate sanctions

From the data above, it can be seen that there are rules that have been set to create the muhadharah activities doing well. In the setting of the rules, each muhadharah club has different rules. This is adjusted to the needs, conditions, and situation of the club which has been agreed upon by

all members of the club. However, in essence, all the rules applied by the club have the same basis. It is the rules that setting by ASLAM.

In addition to setting the rules, Al Islam Islamic Boarding School also applies several punishments to students. The researcher found about the punishment from the observation. The punishment is from ASLAM, it is for students who will absent, they will be take and bring to the field and then ASLAM also take their things like motorcycle, bags or Islamic hat. It is will be back if the muhadharah times is over.<sup>91</sup>

It is explained by Khoiri Nalyah as Club management. She said:

“Every club has its own rules and also about punishment but in this club usually standing in front of the club and can’t sit down, or to be *istimbat* so, they don’t do it again.”<sup>92</sup>

Mila as ASLAM also explain about the punishment of muhadharah implementation. She said:

“if they are still skipping the muhadharah, they will be dragged to the field to be punished by us, punished until the muhadharah is over. If they still often skip the muhadharah they will be taken *cidukan* or disciplined.”<sup>93</sup>

Nor Alfi is also adding the explanation about it. She said:

“If they are often absent later they will be taking on *cidukan*. *Cidukan* means arresting all of the students who violated the rules by ASLAM and from this boarding school. The system is all data will be recapitulated to find out who often violates it. Besides that, this does not only apply to muhadharah but also all School program activities such as CMS (Class Meeting Sport), MTQ (Musabaqah Tilawatil Qur’an), all extracurricular, etc. It is usually done once a semester.”<sup>94</sup>

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<sup>91</sup> Documentation transcripts code 07/D/04-II-2023

<sup>92</sup> Interview transcripts code 04/I/11-II/2023

<sup>93</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/21-II/2023

<sup>94</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/22-II/2023

Najwa as a member of ASLAM (language division) explain a about a punishment specially in English language. She said:

“The aim of implementing of vocabularies memorization as a punishment is to increase the knowledge and vocabulary of the students, especially in English. The application of memorizing vocabulary is quite helpful in conveying and understanding students in English speech.”

From the data above, it is stated that the implementation of muhadharah also applies several punishments. The punishment applied in the club is following the agreement between club members. So, every club may have a different punishment. Therefore, form ASLAM applying the *cidukan*. *Cidukan* has systems where all students who violate Al Islam Islamic Boarding School rules will be punished jointly according to the level of violation. ASLAM will make a recapitulation about all of the data and give the punishment.

The implementation of muhadharah also found that giving a reward to students who excel. It was conveyed by Welas Asih as club management. She said:

“Usually the reward is when ASLAM makes a competition between muhadharah clubs. As club management, we do not give a reward to our members. But, sometimes some orator makes questions to the audience, who can answer the question he can take a reward from the orator.”<sup>95</sup>

The other informant is also explains about the reward of students who excel I muhadharah. She is Nor Alfi. She said:

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<sup>95</sup> Interview transcripts code 04/I/11-II/2023

“The reward is from a competition between muhadharah clubs. The prizes are usually snacks and stickers. If there is an MTQ contest, the prize will be a trophy.”<sup>96</sup>

The information above is relevant to the data from research from the researcher. The researcher found that Orator gives a reward. It is a snack for the audience who can answer her questions in the Q&A sections.

From the data above, it can be seen that rewards are also given to active students in muhadharah activities. It is the form of giving a snack from the orator to the audience who can answer the questions. Then, giving trophies and certificates to the winners of the MTQ competition in the speech branch held at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

## **2. The Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors that are Found in Implementing Muhadharah in Building Students’ Public Speaking Ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

In each implementation of the activities, there will be supporting factors and inhibiting factors because everything must have its advantages and disadvantages. Then, from a hat, the researcher also asked about the supporting factor and inhibiting factors in the implementation of muhadharah. Ustadz Bangit explains the supporting factor of implementing muhadharah in building students’ public speaking ability. He said:

“One of them is the institutional environment which often holds competition such as *porseni* (*pekan olahraga dan Seni*). It can spur students to further develop their competence. Apart from the institutional environment, our school also routinely holds MTQ competitions. MTQ is a group of art competitions including speeches, *qiro’*, interpreting the Holy Qur’an, and calligraphy. In one of the competitions, there is a branch of speech in four

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<sup>96</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/21-II/2023

languages. Here as well as an effort by our school to motivate students. So, they can be more confident in their speech.”<sup>97</sup>

Nor Alfi as member of ASLAM also add the information about the supporting factor of implementing muhadharah. She said:

“There is collaboration between the teacher mentor, club management, ASLAM, and us helping each other so that the muhadharah runs smoothly. So, the students can speak correctly and improve their public speaking ability.”<sup>98</sup>

The other informant is also explains about the supporting factor factor of muhadharah implementations. Yuliati Aulia Sari as orator said:

“The supporting factor is the students interested. We practiced before giving a speech. So, if we practice often we will automatically have to do more preparation. It is make our speech can flow smoothly.”<sup>99</sup>

The other informant is also explains about the supporting factor factor of muhadharah implementations. Ilham Magfur W as orator said:

“A lot of practice make supports the success of the speech. Apart from providing snacks, it is also very helpful because the audience will be more enthusiastic in understanding the material being conveyed”.<sup>100</sup>

From the data above, it can be concluded the implementation of muhadharah has various supporting factors to improve students’ public speaking ability. Some of the supporting factors that were found are:

- a. The collaboration and cooperation between mentors, club management, and also ASLAM which have the same goals. There is to ensure muhadharah doing well.

<sup>97</sup> Interview transcripts code 01/I/22-II/2023

<sup>98</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/21-II/2023

<sup>99</sup> Interview transcripts code 06/18/22-II/2023

<sup>100</sup> Interview transcripts code 06/I/18-II/2023

- b. Al Islam Islamic Boarding School also holds a routine competition, namely MTQ as a forum to show the result of speech practice from muhadharah. So, students know how to develop they are in public speaking ability.
- c. In orator side, by exercise also can makes muhadharah flow smoothly
- d. Giving a reward the audience is also makes them more enthusiasm in listen the orator speech.

On the other hand from supporting factors, researchers also found inhibiting factors from the muhadharah implementation. Ustadz Bangit explains an inhibiting factor of implementing muhadharah. He said:

“Some students skipped muhadharah, maybe because the muhadharah model was always the same so, they got bored so they choose to skip muhadharah.”<sup>101</sup>

The other informant is also explains about the inhibiting factor of muhadharah implementations. Welas Asih said:

“Depends on the students because each student has a different background. Sometimes students are not aware of and reluctant to follow the rules. Some students feel bored, lack enthusiasm when participating in muhadharah activities, and are not disciplined when participating in these activities. It can be proven when muhadharah are often found by students who are engrossed in playing and less serious in participating in muhadharah Other students were less prepared to give speeches because they forgot or did not remember the speech material.”<sup>102</sup>

The other informant is also explains about the inhibiting factor factor of muhadharah implementations. Yuliati Aulia Sari as orator said:

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<sup>101</sup> Interview transcripts code 01/I/22-II/2023

<sup>102</sup> Interview transcripts code 04/I/11-II/2023

“There is feeling of anxiety. Fear of being wrong or even forgetting the material. That’s the biggest inhibiting factor for the orator.”<sup>103</sup>

Based on the result of the interviews with the informant above, it can be concluded that the inhibiting factor of muhadharah implementation in building students’ public speaking ability are:

- a. Some students feels less interested, feeling bored, and lack enthusiasm for the muhadharah.
- b. Some students do not discipline when participating in muhadharah and some students were still engrossed in playing in muhadharah.
- c. Orators feels anxiety and nervous during delivering their speech

On the other hand, Al Islam Islamic Boarding School also tries to provide solutions to various inhibiting factors found in the implementation of muhadharah. From the result of observations, the researcher saw the solutions by club management. The result is club management reprimands the busy students. ASLAM checks the conditions of the muhadharah clubs several times to ensure that muhadharah activities run correctly.<sup>104</sup>

Welas Asih explains about the solution of inhibiting factor of muhadharah implementations. She said:

“For the solutions to the problems of students who have not memorized their speeches and are unprepared for their speeches, we usually remind them by giving papers containing about remembering speech assignments and giving them to their class during recess. So, hopefully, students can remember and make good preparation to be an orator.”<sup>105</sup>

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<sup>103</sup> Interview transcripts code 06/I/18-II/2023

<sup>104</sup> Observation transcripts code 03/O/18-II/2023

<sup>105</sup> Interview transcripts code 04/I/11-II/2023



The other informant is also explains about the solution of inhibiting factors of muhadharah implementations. Mila said:

“The solutions from ASLAM are we check all of the school sides to know who will be absent. If it is found that students who are well alpha but they are still in school, they will be herded into clubs until the time is over or they can also be punished.”<sup>106</sup>

Ilham Magfur W also explains about the solution of inhibiting factor in muhadharah. He said:

“Use hand movements, so the nervousness can be distracted.”<sup>107</sup>

From the result, of the interviews and observation data above, the researcher can conclude that some of the solutions are by reminding students who are in charge of being orators. So, students have time to prepare their speeches. While in the implementation of muhadharah, club management will confirm that club management will be reprimanded. So, students can be more active and conducive to participating in muhadharah. On the other hand, ASLAM will check all parts of the school to prevent students from skipping the muhadharah activities.

### **3. The student's speech preparation and delivery as an orator in muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

Before the muhadharah activities are carried out, as an orator several steps are carried out. So, the speech activities can run smoothly according to desire. Based on the result of observations and interviews the researcher found that preparation to become an orator includes selecting

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<sup>106</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/11-II/2023

<sup>107</sup> Interview transcripts code 06/I/18-II/2023

material, methods, and mental preparation such as practicing, etc. this was conveyed by Yulianti as an orator. She explains:

“Usually, the muhadharah material is free. Students are free to choose what material will be delivered during the muhadharah. However, it usually remains related to religious knowledge or religious norms.”<sup>108</sup>

The same information is from Ustadz Bangit. He said:

“The material is free but, there are still certain limitations such as using polite language and having a religious sense. Apart from that, we encourage elaborating more on Al Qur’an, hadiths, and *mahfudhot* which can still be realized through their lesson.”<sup>109</sup>

Iham Magfur W also said the same thing. He said:

“Al Islam does not require, the topics that must be brought by students in speeches. The material is free but still within the scope of education and Islam religion. It is because we are still at the school level.”<sup>110</sup>

From the data above, it can be concluded that the speech material is not determined by the school. The orator has the freedom to determine the speech material to be conveyed. However, choosing material still has limitations, it is still within the scope of learning materials or religious knowledge. This is also evidenced by the addition of verses from the Al Qur’an or hadith as the basis of speech material.

In the use of speech method, there are 4 types of speech methods. There are memorizations, manuscripts, impromptu, and Extemporaneous. These four methods are found in the muhadharah implementation at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. This is evident from the results of

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<sup>108</sup> Interview transcripts code 06/I/18-II/2023

<sup>109</sup> Interview transcripts code 01/I/22-II/2023

<sup>110</sup> Interview transcripts code 06/I/18-II/2023

observations that have been made before. The researcher found students who used the memorization method,<sup>111</sup> some of them used manuscript method,<sup>112</sup> there are also found student that used impromptu method when they be an *istimbat*,<sup>113</sup> and then is Extemporaneous method. However, from the four of methods, Ustadz Bangit as the supervisor was more inclined to used the memorization method. He said:

“The method should be memorized and the text handed over to the club management but, if you have to not memorize it, they can read it.”<sup>114</sup>

Nur Alfi as ASLAM also add the information about the method that used in muhadharah. She said:

“Recommend memorizing but we can use various methods. There are who memorized but if they forgot, they can read their transcript or also can bring a note; we also can make an *istimabat*. *Istimabat* is the telling of a speech that is chosen randomly by club management, who is to be an *istimabat*, can choose one material from the orator before. It is an Impromptu method”<sup>115</sup>

From the information above, it can be concluded that the implementation of muhadharah consists of four methods. There are the memorization method, manuscript method, impromptu method, and extemporaneous method. From those methods, it is more recommended to use the memorization method. However, if students do not know the material well, they can use the extemporaneous method, if students still have difficulty in delivering the material, the student can use the manuscript method by reading the material that they have made before.

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<sup>111</sup> Observation transcripts code 04/I/25-II/2023

<sup>112</sup> Observation transcripts code 01/I/18-II/2023

<sup>113</sup> Observation transcripts code 01/I/04-II/2023

<sup>114</sup> Interview transcripts code 01/I/22-II/2023

<sup>115</sup> Interview transcripts code 03/I/21-II/2023

Meanwhile, the impromptu method is a method that has applied by an orator who is chosen randomly as an incentive. In the *istimbat*, students will re-explain the material that has been conveyed by the previous orator.

Apart from preparing material and using the method, another thing that must be considered is the use of body language. The use of body language will help in delivering a speech. It is explain by Ilham Magfur W. He said:

“I think that the function of body language is to reduce nervousness. If when delivering a speech with “*spaneng*” (it is mean orators feels freezing and blank). It can make blank and we can forget the material that will be conveyed. I always also pay attention to intonation when giving speeches because there is a lot of audience. So, the intonation must be clear. So, that all audience members can understand what I am conveying. Fluency is an important thing to pay attention to because if we speak too fast the audience may not be able to understand the material that we presenting as an orator.”<sup>116</sup>

The use of body language was also conveyed by Avida Syifa. She said:

“Usually orators from the second and third grades usually used body language but from the first grade is not.”<sup>117</sup>

Another information is from the observation. Researcher found that Orator intonation and fluency are clearly. Orator emphasized a few words in their speech. This aims to show important points in the material.<sup>118</sup>

The informant statement above is accordance with the results of observations that have been carried out by researchers. He researcher

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<sup>116</sup> Interview transcripts code 06/I/18-II/2023

<sup>117</sup> Interview transcripts code 05 11/I/25-II/2023

<sup>118</sup> Observation transcripts code 15/O/04-III/2023

found that some students used body language in delivering their speech such as using hand and emphasis on some word.<sup>119</sup>

From the data above, it can be concluded that student from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School used body language in the process of delivering speeches such as using gestures. The orator also gives a clear voiced as an intonation and the correct fluency. It is make audience can hear the orator's voice clearly as well as the use of the right fluency.

### C. Discussion

#### 1. The Analysis of the Implementation of Muhadharah in Building Students' Public Speaking Ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School

Muhadharah, khitabah, lecture or speech is the presentation of oral explanations to a group of people.<sup>120</sup> According to Latief in Fauzan, Muhadharah is an activity in the form of the *khutbah* which in essence is a form of communication relationship, in the form of Islamic teachings. It is held in mosque, meeting hall or other place.<sup>121</sup>

Muhadharah is extracurricular that applying a speech in Islamic boarding. According to Kamaluddin, Muhadharah or Islamic lecture is one of the fields of Islamic religious knowledge in Islamic boarding schools.<sup>122</sup> The purpose of muhadharah is to create students skill in

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<sup>119</sup> Observations Transcript code 01/I/04-II/2023

<sup>120</sup> Kamaluddin, *Op.Cit.*, 1

<sup>121</sup> Muhammad Fauzan, *Op.Cit.*, 61

<sup>122</sup> Kamaluddin, *Op.Cit.*, iii

conveying his ideas. It is the same with *khitabah* and speech. All of these require practice and trial to be able to master them.

The muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School is an activity that develops students' public speaking. It is an activity that through as an extracurricular. Especially is mandatory extracurricular. Muhadharah is a culture from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. Muhadharah is considered a cottage culture because its existence has existed since Al Islam Islamic Boarding School was founded. Muhadharah has been implemented since the 1960s.

The goal of implementing muhadharah is make the students more confident. It is also give a good impact in English learning process. The implementation of muhadharah, students know new vocabularies during English speech in muhadharah. Muhadharah also make students to be great public speakers. According to Templeton at Irfan, public speaking is a condition of a speaker that stands in front of the audience to speech in a structured manner to deliver information.<sup>123</sup>

Muhadharah is doing it once a week. Every Saturday from 11.20 - 12.40 The participants from muhadharah are all students from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. The distribution model of muhadharah is divided randomly. The division of club is mixed between grades 1-5 into one club. The purpose of applied is to train students. So, they can speak in public and at all ages. The purpose of applied is to train students. So, they can speak in public and at all ages. According to Hamruni at Fauzan, The

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<sup>123</sup> Irfan Moulida, *Op.Cit.*, 12

purpose of groups that have a different characters here is a form one order the members will help each other in solving a problem according to their respective abilities.<sup>124</sup>

At Al Islam Islamic Boarding School, the muhadharah system has 9 steps. There are opening, reading the Holly Qur'an, singing mars Madrasah, reading five spirits and five goals, speech, *istimbat*, evaluations, praying, and closing. In addition to setting the systems, muhadharah also has rules that are applied. At Al Islam Islamic Boarding School, in the setting of the rules, each muhadharah club has different rules. This is adjusted to the needs, conditions, and situation of the club which has been agreed upon by all members of the club. However, in essence, all the rules applied by the club have the same basis. It is the rules that setting by ASLAM. The rules are such as presenting to the club on time, do not allow to leave the club before the time is over, and Students who are unable to attend are required to buy a *tasreh* (permission letter) from *bag.qismu taklim* by showing class *tasrih*.

In the implementation of muhadharah, Al Islam Islamic Boarding School also applies the reward and punishment. Punishment is frequently administered when particular goals are not met, or when a student's behavior deviates from the norms held by the school.<sup>125</sup> The punishment applied in the club is following the agreement between club members. So, every club may have a different punishment. Therefore, form ASLAM is take a thing form students like motorcycles and their bags during

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<sup>124</sup> Muhammad Fauzan, *Op.Cit.*, 62

<sup>125</sup> Cascio. *Op.cit.*, 273

muhadharah, but it things will be back if muhadharah times is over. ASIAM also applying the *cidukan*. *Cidukan* has systems where all students who violate Al Islam Islamic Boarding School rules will be punished jointly according to the level of violation. ASLAM will make a recapitulation about all of the data and give the punishment. On other hand, According to Slameto argued that rewards are a method of maintaining and enhancing student motivation that encourages students to work harder to achieve instructional objectives.<sup>126</sup> The reward is given to students who are active in muhadharah activities. It is the form of giving a snack from the orator to the audience who can answer the questions. Then, giving trophies and certificates to the winners of the MTQ competition in the speech branch held at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School.

## **2. The Analysis of the Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors that are Found in Implementing Muhadharah in Building Students' Public Speaking Ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

Obstacles and challenges in an activity are commonplace. Certain there is an obstacle challenge in the activity during or before and after the event. However, we must realize that these obstacles are an evaluation for the maximum next activity. Like wish supporting activities maintained as a support for the success of an event. It is because supporting factors are one indicator of the success of an event. The supporting factor of public speaking, first is interest. Interest is persisting tendency to pay attention and enjoy some activity and content.<sup>127</sup> The existence of the interest will

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<sup>126</sup> Slameto, *Op.Cit.*, 176

<sup>127</sup> *Ibid.*, 57



makes the speakers will continue to learn so speakers can minimize failure in public speaking. Second is exercise .Rarely speakers is come to a large audience and giving the material without any research and preparation.<sup>128</sup> Forth is confident. It is attitude or belief to ability it self. So, in do the action speakers not feel anxious, feel free to do things as speakers wish and have responsibility for decision and action.<sup>129</sup>

Supporting factors to improve students' public speaking ability found at Al Islam are the collaboration and cooperation between mentors, club management, and also ASLAM that have the same goals. There is to ensure muhadharah doing well. Apart from that, AL Islam Islamic Boarding School also holds a routine competition, namely MTQ as a forum to show the result of speech practice from muhadharah. So, students know how to develop they are in public speaking skills.

On other hand, the inhibiting factors found from implementing muhadharah are students participating. It is carried out by students there must be such a thing as constraints inhibiting factors. The form of the inhibiting factors of public speaking is the existence of self-anxiety. According to Sulistyarini and Zainal at Anna, the sign of anxiety are stage of fright, speech anxiety, feeling depressed, fear assessed and supervised by others.<sup>130</sup> One of the main point of anxiety of public speaking is speakers did not confident to speak in public.

The inhibiting factors that found at Al Islam Islamic Boarding are caused by students who feel less interested, feeling bored, and lack

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<sup>128</sup> ,Anna, *Op.Cit.*, 55

<sup>129</sup> *Ibid.*, 61

<sup>130</sup> *Ibid.*,56

enthusiasm for the muhadharah. Some students do not discipline when participating in muhadharah and some students were still engrossed in playing in muhadharah. Another inhibiting factor that was found is students who are an orator have seen shyness and anxiety when they deliver a speech in front of an audience. Inhibiting factor refers to something that can give a bad influence o students' speaking ability, including anxiety, cognitive, affective, linguistic, and so on.<sup>131</sup> Besides that, the solutions found are by reminding students who are in charge of being orators. So, students have time to prepare their speeches. While in the implementation of muhadharah, club management will confirm that club management will be reprimanded. So, students can be more active and conducive to participating in muhadharah. On the other hand, ASLAM will check all parts of the school to prevent students from skipping the muhadharah activities.

### **3. The Analysis of the Students' Speech Preparation and Delivery as an Orator in Muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

In muhadharah or speech, two important procedures must be considered. It is speech preparation and speech delivery. According to Kamaluddin, speech preparation is divided into three points. There are preparing material, method, analysis of place and audience.<sup>132</sup>

In preparing material, students must give attention to some points, like using a verse or hadist. It is related to the implementation of muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School, they do not determine

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<sup>131</sup> Rini Nurlita. *Op.Cit.*,

<sup>132</sup> Kamaluddin, *Op.Cit.*, 2-7

the topic or the speech material. As stated by Ustadz Bangit and Yulianti (Orator) explain that the orator has the freedom to determine the speech material to be conveyed. However, choosing material still has limitations, namely, it is still within the scope of learning materials or religious knowledge. This is also evidenced by the addition of verses from the Al Qur'an or hadith as the basis of speech material.

In addition, the method used by the orator has some kinds of. According to Kamaluddin, the method used in muhadharah has two kinds. There are reading methods and memorizing methods.<sup>133</sup> In addition according to Hakim and Heri, muhadharah has four methods. There are the impromptu method, memorization method, manuscript method, and extemporaneous method.<sup>134</sup>

In implementing muhadharah, Al Islam Islamic Boarding School was applying four methods. As the state of Ustadz Bangit, Nur Alfi and based on observations, there are memorization methods, manuscript methods, impromptu methods, and extemporaneous methods. From that methods, more recommended to use the memorization method. However, if students do not know the material well, they can use the extemporaneous method, if students still have difficulty in delivering the material, the student can use the manuscript method by reading the material that they have made before. Meanwhile, the impromptu method is a method that is applied by an orator who is chosen randomly as an

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<sup>133</sup> Kamuliddin, *Op.Cit.*, 5

<sup>134</sup> Haki, and Hari, *Op.Cit.*,28

incentive. In the *istimbat*, students will re-explain the material that has been conveyed by the previous orator.

The third procedure is the analysis of place and audience. Based on the observation, the muhadharah done in the club that determined by ASLAM. In addition, the audience is all students from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. Every club is mixed between grades 1-5 into one club. The purpose of the group that has a different character here is a form for one order the members will help each other in solving a problem according to their respective abilities.<sup>135</sup>

The second procedure is delivering a speech. According to Kamaluddin, delivering a speech or muhadharah have three points. There is a focus on intonations, fluency, and using body language.<sup>136</sup> Based on the observations and the interviews, students from Al Islam Islamic Boarding School used body language in the process of delivering speeches such as using gestures. The orator also gives a clear voice so the audience can hear the orator's voice as well as the use of the right fluency.

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<sup>135</sup> Muhammad Fauzan. *Op.Cit.*, 62

<sup>136</sup> Kamaluddin, *Op.Cit.*, 2

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done about the implementation of muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School, it can be concluded that:

#### 1. The Implementation of Muhadharah in Building Students' Public Speaking Ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School

The implementation of muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School has been implemented since the 1960s. Muhadharah is held once a week. It is on Saturday from 11.20 – 12.40. In addition, to distributing the students are divided into 50 clubs. The selection of club members is random. Every club consists of first grades until fifth grade which are mixed. The implementation of muhadharah has 9 steps. Moreover, each club has different rules, each rule must be based on the rules set by ASLAM. On another hand, in muhadharah, there are also rewards and punishments. The rewards, in a club environment, come from the orator. While from school there are trophies and certificates from ASLAM and also from school. While for punishment, every student who violates the rules more than three times will be hit by *cidukan*.

## **2. The Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors that are Found in Implementing Muhadharah in Building Students' Public Speaking Ability at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

The supporting factors of muhadharah implementation at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School are the collaboration between mentors, ASLAM, and club management in guiding students. Besides that, MTQ is a form of school competition. While inhibiting factors are some students who did not present at the muhadharah and students who lack on preparing their speech as an orator. Then, students feel shy and anxious when they become orators. The solutions that are applied are using punishment, ASLAM also checking with each club, and the club management is making their members more conditioning.

## **3. The Students' Speech Preparation and Delivery as an Orator in Muhadharah at Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

To become an orator, there are two things that to pay attention. There are speech preparation and speech delivery. The first is speech preparation. Speech preparation includes several things. It is material, the material used by the orator can be free and not determined by the school. In addition, the orator must choose one of four methods used in Al Islam Islamic Boarding School. There are the memorization method,

manuscript method, impromptu method, and extemporaneous method. Besides that, an orator must analyze the place and the audience. In Al Islam Islamic Boarding School, the place is in the school environment while the audience is students. so, it makes an effect on the material. Where is the orator usually used a topic about education. The second is about delivering a speech. Where is an orator has used body language such as hand gestures, emphasizing important words, and also using a clear voice that can be heard by the audience.

## **B. Recommendations**

After conducting research at AL Islam Islamic Boarding School regarding the implementation of muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability, the recommendations given are:

### **1. For Al Islam Islamic Boarding School**

Still maintain activities muhadharah in building students public speaking ability and create innovations and method that can develop students' who lack interest in muhadharah activity.

### **2. For Students**

Students are emphasized to be more serious in participating muhadharah. The benefits for students are some of them can build their ability specially on public speaking ability and increase vocabularies.

### **3. For the Future Researchers**

The researcher hopes that this research can be beneficial for the further researchers to increase their knowledge about implementation of Muhadharah in building students' public speaking ability as well.





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