



THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LOCAL WISDOM BASED DIGITAL LITERACY ON STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY

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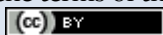
Leadership
Work Climate
Work Motivation

ABSTRACT

This research is proposed to find out the implementation of local wisdom based digital literacy on students' speaking skill at the fourth semester of English language education students in Institut Pendidikan Tapanuli Selatan. Quantitative method by using one group pretest and post test design as the research design. Speaking test is used as instrument of this research. The sample was taken by using total sampling technique, it was 28 students. The results of the research are the implementation of local wisdom based digital literacy on students' speaking skill before was less, then was good. The result of research reveals that local wisdom based digital literacy has significant effect on students' speaking skill, especially on vocabulary

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INTRODUCTION

Education got the most impact from the pandemic that has hit this world. Since that, the digital technology in education massively used. Internet and technology have been used as teaching media which can develop students' digital literacy.

The use of technology in education meets the learning objectives and also digital literacy skills. According to Ribble and Bailey, (2007), digital literacy refers to the ability how and when to use digital technology. Then, Association of College and Research Libraries (2000) defines digital literacy is the ability to discover, evaluate, create and communicate which requires person's cognitive and technical skills. This skills enable person to be more competent in using digital technologies.

Renee Hobs (2017) formulated that digital literacy is knowledge people need in this saturation era. Mustofa & Budiwati (2019) added that digital literacy is the skill of understanding, analyzing, organizing, evaluating information using digital technology. It is the ability to use, understand and produce information through technology.

To face 4.0 era which development of science and technology, people can Thus, digital literacy is a person's skill or ability to use technology appropriately to access, manage, build knowledge, and communicate with others. Digital literacy according to Digital Literacy Global Framework (DLGF) which was initiated and developed by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) in 2018 namely: 1) hardware and software; 2) information and data literacy; 3) communication and collaboration; 4) digital content creation, 5) security; 6) problem solving; and 7) career-related competencies. Each area of competence has practical indicators of digital literacy competence in the learning process. These seven digital competencies areas are expected to represent all areas of competence in society.

Understanding digital literacy can be done by utilizing local wisdom as the nation's wealth. The swift currents of globalization and modernization can erode regional culture. Rahyono (2009: 17) explains that local wisdom is human intelligence possessed by certain ethnic groups which is obtained through community experience. Ni Wayan Sartini (2009: 28) adds that one of the local wisdoms that exist are local language and culture. Furthermore, Sibarani (2012) concludes that local wisdom is indigenous knowledge or local genius of a society originating from the noble values of cultural traditions to regulate the order of people's lives in order to achieve community progress both in creating peace and increasing public welfare.

Thus, it clearly stated that local wisdom is the result of culture which is bornt from experience and believed by a certain group of people such as traditional food, traditional games, folklores, legends, traditional activities, myths, etc.

In teaching speaking, digital literacy based on local wisdom is an innovation which can encourage students to speak. By cultivating digital literacy based on local wisdom, a person will know, love and protect their cultural heritage. The ability of digital literacy based on local wisdom is a provision for the young generation to face the challenges in the future.

Speaking is a needs for human to communicate each other (Darmadi, Sudarsono, & Regina, 2019). By speaking people can express their ideas, feelings and share information to another. In line with Samad, Bustari, and Ahmad (2017) who formulate that speaking as an ability by using language orally among people to share and switch information, communicate ideas, and intention. To communicate in English, it is needed to master English skill, it is speaking skill.

Speaking is one of the language skills which assumed so difficult for EFL students. Venkateswara & John (2021) stated that there are speaking indicators; (1) Pronunciation: the way in producing language when speaking. (2) Grammar: the construction of words and sentences, (3) Vocabulary: the sum of words, (4)

Fluency: the ability to speak accurately without many pauses, (5) Comprehension: the ability to interpret the context and content of speaking.

The purpose of this study is to describe the implementation of digital literacy based on local wisdom in teaching speaking. The novelty of this research is determining significant effect of digital literacy learning innovation based on local wisdom on students' vocabulary, confidence and as an effort to build the characterized generation.

METHOD

This study used quantitative method. To measure the students' ability in speaking English, speaking test used as instrument. Then the researcher will compare the results obtained after implementing the digital literacy based local wisdom with the results obtained using the previous learning method. The sample is 28 students which taken by total sampling. Then the data were analyzed by using t-test formula.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. Students' speaking ability before using local wisdom based digital literacy

Before applying the local wisdom based digital literacy, the researcher conducted a pre-test. From the results of the pretest, the highest score was 83 and the lowest score was 31. The mean score was 51.5, the median score was 50 and the mode score was 50. For more details, students' speaking ability before using the local wisdom based digital literacy are detailed in the following table.

Table 1. Pre-test Score

No	Pre-test Score	
1	Mean	51.5
2	Median	50
3	Mode	50

Furthermore, the description of students' speaking ability based on the indicators will be described as follows:

- Students' speaking ability in fluency aspect before using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 45.6, it was categorized fail.
- Students' speaking ability in vocabulary aspect before using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 52.8, it was categorized less.
- Students' speaking ability in grammatical aspect before using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 47.8 it was categorized fail.
- Students' speaking ability in pronunciation before using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained, it categorized less.
- Students' speaking ability in comprehension before using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 48.8, it was categorized fail.

From the description of the pretest results, it is clear that the students' English speaking ability is still low.

b. Students' speaking ability after using local wisdom based digital literacy

After applying the local wisdom based digital literacy, the researcher conducted a post-test. From the post-test results, the highest score was 92 and the lowest score was 51. The mean score was 72.37, the median score was 72 and the mode score was 70. For more details, the students' speaking ability after using the local wisdom based digital literacy is shown in following table.

Table 1. Post-test Score

No	Post-test Score	
1	Mean	72.37
2	Median	72
3	Mode	70

Furthermore, the description of students' speaking ability based on the indicators will be described as follows:

- a. Students' speaking ability in fluency aspect after using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 63, it was categorized sufficient.
- b. Students' speaking ability in vocabulary aspect after using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 76.6, it was categorized good.
- c. Students' speaking ability in grammatical aspect after using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 67.8, it was categorized sufficient.
- d. Students' speaking ability in pronunciation after using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 65.4 it was categorized sufficient.
- e. Students' speaking ability in comprehension after using the local wisdom based digital literacy obtained 70.6 it was categorized good.

Based on the description of students' score of each of the indicators above, it shows that the highest indicator score is the vocabulary indicator, it is 76.6 which categorized as good. This means that the local wisdom based digital literacy brings a significant effect on students' English speaking ability, especially in terms of vocabulary and comprehension.

Previously, students had difficulty in speaking English due to lack of vocabulary and understanding of English. So we need the right way to solve this problem. Teaching with the local wisdom based digital literacy can be used as a solution to overcome the difficulty of speaking English. In short, speaking by using technology, the vocabulary will increase, so that the ability to speak becomes better. Not only can develop speaking ability, this media can also instill the character of love for local culture for students so as not to be eroded by foreign cultures.

Therefore, the application of the local wisdom based digital literacy has a significant effect on the students' speaking ability at English Language Education Program in Institut Pendidikan Tapanuli Selatan, which is indicated by the results of hypothesis testing that t-test is higher than t-table ($17 > 2.04$) or in other words, the proposed hypothesis is accepted.

CONCLUSION

English speaking is one of the most important assets in this digital era. The importance of mastering English cannot be separated from the use of technology in learning. The use of technology in learning English in improving digital literacy can take advantage of local local wisdom, this aims to maintain the existence of local culture so that it is not forgotten. This supports the government's program in prioritizing the Indonesian language, preserving regional languages and mastering foreign languages. In addition, the implementation of English language learning at the school and university level must be innovative in order to create the quality of learning. Realize the quality of English learning by using technology and utilizing local wisdom of local culture. Students' speaking english is affected significantly by local wisdom based digital literacy. It can be seen from their contents then they speak about it.

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