



SNAP TO READ

## THE 3P'S SUCCESS IN PUBLIC SPEAKING (DA'WAH) ON ISLAMIC EDUCATION

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### **Abstract:**

*The purpose of this paper is to share the findings of a quantitative research which aims at helping students to be better in Public Speaking (Da'wah). The first step is doing post-test in random students to know their capability on Public Speaking (Da'wah). Following this, treatment do by the researcher in 9 meeting and every meeting the students do 3P's Success there are Preparation, Practice, Performance but the performance do in another day. After do the treatment the researcher does post-test to know is the treatment working on the students or not, the treatment does in the last 2 days in each day 10 students do the post-test individually in front of audience to know their skill are improve or not.*

**Keyword:** *Public Speaking, Speaking, 3P's Success, Da'wah*

Islamic Education students is students who taught about Islamic knowledge and how to share it to society, students should know how is the condition in society what is the people need and how students solve it. With all those problem students should master Public Speaking, learning about language is necessary to all student. Because language is a means of thinking and transferring culture from one generation to another as well as from one nation to another (Torky, 2006), people also used language as a tool for communicate with each other. Students should learn about English because

over the last three decades, English has become the most important foreign language in the world (Torky, 2006). Those fact make countries around the world used English as their second language, language have four skills there are speaking, writing, reading and listening. Students didn't know whether they will face local people or international people in their speech, so that's why learning English is also need for them.

Public Speaking is part of one of four element in English that is speaking, Speaking is skill can used to communicated, sharing knowledge, giving opinion, and expressed our feeling. Speaking has been classified to monologue and dialogue. The former focuses on giving an interrupted oral presentation and the latter on interacting with other speakers (Nunan.1989: 27). Speaking is one of skills which have "productive" and "receptive", so the one who speak will produce sounds and the one who listen will receive the sounds.

These time constraints affect the speaker's ability to plan, to organize the message, and to control the language being used. Speakers often start to say something and change their mind midway; which is termed a false start. The speaker's sentences also cannot be as long or as complex as in writing. Similarly, speakers occasionally forget things they intended to say; or they may even forget what they have already said, and so they repeat themselves (Miller, 2001: 27).

The teaching speaking is having concern in language programs and teaching strategy which is not only a factor that can affect teaching outcome. Instead, more clearly, strategy can also help the students to solving their problems in speaking. It is supported by Brown (2000:219) who said that techniques are then "prescribed" to help such the students overcome their problems.

The positive outcome of a speech does not depend solely on the oratory skills of speaker. It is influenced by many factors such as the topic of presentation, the attitude of the audience, the quality of the material, the length of the speech and so on (Nikitina, 2011). The result of the speech

is not come from good or bad the speaker but it about how speaker can prepare well about the speech. The 3P's success are preparation, practice, performance (Nikitina, 2011). Without 3P's success the speaker will give less performance when speech, but if the speaker use 3P's success it will give them better than before.

Based on PPRI/no.55/pasal 1/tahun 2007 about Religion Education point 2 is "Religious education is education that prepares students to be able to carry out roles that demand mastery of knowledge about religious teachings and / or become experts in religion and practice it." Students or teacher of religious should can practice their knowledge in real live, one of the knowledges is da'wah.

Da'wah (literally means claim, prayer, invocation) refers to calling or inviting people to embrace Islam (Solihin, 2008). The point about Da'wah is the way of Muslim to remind each other about Allah command and Prophet.

Da'wah is defined as communicating and informing the right path, guiding and showing the way to religion (of Islam) (Bala, 2015) and its counsel in accordance with the statement of Allah: Invite (people) to the path of your Lord with wisdom and goodly exhortation, and argue with them in the kindest manner. Your Lord knows best who strays from His path and who are rightly guided (Qur'an 16:125).

Da'wah is therefore the activity of informing one another the way of Allah, and accordingly, Da'wah comprises teaching and educating and all forms of communication as well (Ridwan, 2005). According to Munir, the meaning of Da'wah could be identified in two ways: first (teaching the) religion or Islam, its basic elements, facts and values and its legislation. Islam is in, reality, a complete social system which comprises all facets of human activity and all law regulating this activity including those that involved the rights of the Lord over his servants: The second identification involves spreading, conveying and inducing or communicating and notifying the religion (ie, inviting the non Muslims) (Hijab, 2004).

Da'wah is one of the noble actions of all Muslims each according to

his ability. In a Hadith reported by Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri who said, I heard the Messenger of Allah as saying: He who amongst you sees something abominable should modify it with the help of his hand. If he has no strength enough to do it, then he should do it with his tongue. And if he has no strength enough to do it, (even) then he should (abhor it) from his heart and that is the least of faith (Hadist muslim).

People who do Da'wah called da'i those people should mastery knowledge of Islam and can overcome their anxiety, and also da'i should mastery Public Speaking.

Public Speaking is the process and act of speaking or giving a lecture to a group of people in a structured, deliberate, manner intended to inform, influence, or entertain a listening audience. The same meaning Public Speaking and Da'wah is to speak over many people.

The da'i should possess noble traits like religious commitment, simplicity, discipline, patience, perseverance, and the spirit of cooperation. In addition, he/she should be aware of contemporary issues and problems. Intellectualism cannot be dispensed with. Understanding the psychology of the audience in the course of da'wah work is inevitable. This calls for a strategic and systematic approach to da'wah rather than strictly adhering to the traditional dogmatic approach (Sholihin, 2008).

From those all explanation the researcher take the research question :

- 1) Is there any differences between students achievement using 3P's success and without using 3P's success?

## **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

Developing speaking skills is of vital importance in EFL/ESL programs. Nunan (1999) and Burkart & Sheppard (2004) argue that success in learning a language is measured in terms of the ability to carry out a conversation in the (target) language. Therefore, speaking is probably a priority for most learners of English (Florez, 1999). Although English teachers still spend the majority of class time in reading and writing practice almost

ignoring speaking skills (Scarcella & Oxford, 1994: 165; El Menoufy, 1997: 12 and Miller, 2001: 25). Based on those explanation speaking is important skill on learning English language but most of teacher ignoring speaking skill.

The speaker has to retrieve words and phrases from memory and assembles them into syntactically and propositionally appropriate sequence (Harmer, 2001: 269-270). Speaking also happens in the context of limited processing capacities due to limitations of working memory, and thus a consequent need for routinization or automation in each area of production arises. This means that the speaker should process the information he listens to the moment he gets it.

In today's time and age, good communication skills are needed the most at all levels. According to Raja (2013), "Communication has become one of the markers of social solidarity, social ranking and professional capabilities and most of the components of the language are learnt through this medium" (p. 154).

Public speaking is a process, an act and an art of making a speech before an audience (Nikitina, 2011). According to the Association of American Colleges and Universities, there are a core set of skills that are necessary "both for a globally engaged democracy and for a dynamic innovation fuelled economy" (Rhodes, 2010, p. 10). In the category of "Intellectual and practical skills" public speaking is listed as one of these core skills. This is not particularly surprising given that communication skills are critical for intellectual development, career trajectory, and civic engagement. People need public speaking, because public speaking is the skill that concern to talk and give an opinion to audience or group.

Another great personal benefit of public speaking is that it builds self-confidence. It's no surprise that speaking in public is scary, but by engaging in the activity you will build self-confidence through the experience (Schreiber, 2012). Morgan (2008) lists few things that hold great importance during a speech or presentation: (a) intent to

be open with your audience, (b) intent to connect with the audience, (c) intent to be passionate about your topic, and (d) intent to listen to your audience. These are few tips that help speakers connect with the audience, to become motivating speakers. Islam tough the adherent to remind on each other about religious and society, that's why public speaking (da'wah) is important to Islamic people.

In response to that, Muslims continued to carry the banner of Islamic Da'wah to wherever they went. The religion of Islam which started in Makkah soon engulfed the Arabian Peninsula and continued to spread everywhere. North, South, East and West of the Peninsular began to feel the impact of the faith. M. Ruthven and A. Nanji lamented that; The rapid spread of Islam acted as a formidable force of change in the Old World. By the end of the reign of Umar Ibn al-khaṭṭab (d.644), the whole of the Arabian Peninsula was conquered, together with most of the Sasanian Empire, as well as the Syrian and Egyptian provinces of Byzantium.(Ruthven and Nanji, 2004).

## **DATA COLLECTION AND DATA SOURCE**

The researcher used test as data collecting method and also the instrument. The test consists of pre-test and post-test. In pre-test the researcher asks the students to do speech in front of the class to know the individual skills in public speaking. The post-test does in the last 2 days of meeting, the students do 3P's success before they presenting in front of the audience they have time 10 minutes for presenting and 1 hour for preparation and practice. Those ways to measure the students skill on Public Speaking (Da'wah) with properly, because there are 2 ways to do Da'wah in those way, first is without using 3P's success and second is using 3P's success.

The oral ability test is divided into five elements; pronunciation, content, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. The writer will objectively see the characteristics of each student's speaking ability whether they achieve 4,8,12,16 or 20 score. Then, it can easily calculate the score. The amount

of maximum scores gained is 20. It is gained from the five elements of speaking as stated above. This amount of score can be described as follows:

- 1) Pronunciatio: 20,
- 2) Content: 20,
- 3) Vocabulary: 20,
- 4) Fluency: 20,
- 5).Comprehension: 20.

## DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

### Classification of pre-test and post test

Tabel 1. Categorization in pre test

No	Score	Number of Students	Classification
1	00 – 44	8	Poor
2	45 – 55	5	Less
3	56 – 69	2	Fair
4	70 – 79	5	Good
5	80 – 100	1	Very Good

From the result of the pre-test above, the researcher makes the classification score that there are 8 students in poor score, 5 students in less score, 2 students in fair score, 5 students in good score, and 1 student in very good score.

Tabel 2. Categorization in Post-test

No	Score	Number of Students	Classification
1	00 – 44	0	Poor
2	45 – 55	6	Less
3	56 – 69	1	Fair
4	70 – 79	8	Good
5	80 – 100	6	Very Good

From the result of the post-test above, the researcher makes the classification score that there are 0 students in poor score, 6 students in less score, 1 students in fair score, 8 students in good score, and 6 students in very good score. It means that group discussion technique gives better achievement on students.

In this research, the researcher used SPSS to analyze the data. According to Qomari (2009: 8) stated that SPSS (*Statistical Programs*

*for Social Sciences*) helps some researchers to analyze the data in their research such as descriptive statistic, correlative and comparative. To know the significant different, the researcher should compare mean both of test (pre-test and post-test). There are 5 techniques to compare means using SPSS 16, they are: Mean, One Sample t-test, Independent Sample t-test, Paired sample t-test and One-way ANOVA (Prasetyowati, 2016:77). The researcher used paired sample t-test, because the researcher will be compared means of pre-test and post-test.

After all of data were analyzed on the research result in SPSS, the result smaller than the significant level ( $0,001 < 0,05$ ). So, there is significant different of students' achievement in public speaking before taught by using 3P's and after taught using 3P's.

## **CONCLUSION**

After conducting this research, it was realized that using 3P's success is beneficial for student or everyone who need it. The element of 3P's success is flexible to use in every aspect not only in Public Speaking (Da'wah), so this technique is useful. The researcher has done the best not only to help the students to motivated themselves by overcoming their problem, which was difficulties while speaking English and become a more fluent and accurate speaker who has self-confidence when speech in front of the audience.

This research aim is to know how is the effective the 3P's success in Public Speaking (Da'wah), and the result is effective, teacher and students should used it when they want do speech or other activities that involve speaking and audience. In Islamic Education student taught about knowledge in Islam and social, how to make good social environment, how students develop their knowledge in society, with Public Speaking (Da'wah) skill students will be easily to share all of it.

Muslim in Indonesia is majority, students who learn Islamic Education is needed by society to taught them about religious knowledge, with the preparation well in university students will easily to connecting with society,

sharing their knowledge and help people who lost guidance in life. With this technique students will feel comfortable with any situation they faced in.

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