

## Describing Public Speaking Class Through Questioning Strategy At English Department Untag Banyuwangi

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### ABSTRACT

Public speaking becomes very influential aspect to everyone carrier such the aim to be an educator, a motivator, an entertainer and etc. Nevertheless, to become public speaker, there are some steps to be passed. One of them that he/she must has self-confidence to stand before audiences and not being nervous. This research is to retell students' struggle while learning public speaking with their challenge that faced in every meeting. Researcher utilized qualitative narrative inquiry as the research methodology. This method constitutes as one that to tell everyone experience in life included in learning public speaking. Then, to collect data, researcher tended to use interview. It means the result of the research from the interview which made by researcher related to the class such the impression, preparation, something that makes students nervous as well as the hope after following the class. The result showed that students really enjoyed the class and really involved in the class. It is because they are really like the class and the strategy in carrying the class match to the materials. In conclusion, students are able to perform as public speaker before others confidently although some other performers said that felling nervous at first but it can be overcome by learning by understanding the topic and practice repeatedly.

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### 1. Introduction

Speaking is a complex skill and need higher order thinking to be good in speaking. Such in English as second language, learners need to know the structure, much vocabulary and pronunciation. Practicing regularly to speak would give good impact to speaking. Speaking (Harmer, 2001) capability to speak fluently by using their knowledge, information and say it by on the spot.

Speaking skill becomes very essential part of language. Moreover, it is for public speaking that have purposes to entertain, promote, and persuade. As we know speakers must be able to ensure that the messages are delivered to listeners. As the definition of this term is to convey



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words or phrases to someone as the audiences or customers. Speaking as an (Douglas & Frazier, 2001) and Burns and (Burns & Joyce, 1997)

Nerves or anxiety would be never avoided when having public presentation no exception. (Lamerton, 2001) in his book stated this feeling happen to accomplished actor and politician. It is supported by (Dwyer & Davidson, 2012), (Gallego et al., 2020) that there are more than 61% university students in the US noted fear of speaking in public. It can be assumed students who afraid to speak in public that because the traumatic stands before others and become cynosure a lot of audiences. However, in this context, as speakers must have ways or tricks to control the nerves or anxiety. It looks so hard for beginner but it needs to try not to be frightened.

Problem in classroom is unique one another. A student can not speak and respond to questions. The very classical reason because afraid to be mistaken. They should be mistaken if they never try to speak. Mistake is a part of learning that every students would experience this in public speaking class. (Westrup & Baker, 2003) also support the idea and state that it is very difficult for learners to answer when their teachers ask them to tell things in a foreign language because they have little opinions about what to say, which vocabulary to apply, or how to use grammar accurately.

Public speaker must have competence to embrace audiences. It means he/she must drill themselves to speak and comprehending the Topic. In second language context, drilling pronunciation so often is essential in order that the way to say is correct. Again mastering vocabulary. With this point, speakers is easy to give speech in a meeting or in class. In this target language, the minimum that they have already had the basic of vocabulary such as greeting and welcoming in many situation context.

In line with the public speaking class, lecturer employs two collaboratives strategy. They are questioning and metacognitive strategy. The questioning for speaking especially public speaking class is really helpful. This strategy to see students insight linked to the course with some questions. (Xuerong, 2012) that it is the essential tool to get students more feel closer is by giving questioning. It means likewise to get students' responses whether understand or do not understand. The question can be started with greeting and continued with question 5W and 1H. Thus, the activity will be really enjoyable and students will get attached with the class. In other word, students' involvement can be they key of students interaction in this class.

The purposes of this study is to reveal students' responses about learning public speaking from first till end the meeting. With their background knowledge, their answers will vary greatly. Among them, of course, there will be one or two that really have enough insight. Thus, they are able to answer questions quickly and fluently. Others that have medium capability in speaking. Answers to the questions are different to the first category. Moreover, for who have less vocabulary.

## 2. Methods

The Researcher chooses narrative inquiry as the research method. As stated (Ary et al., 2018) method is focuses on the stories (spoken or written) told by individuals about their lives. It can be inferred that narrative inquiry is to tell the experience of individual or group in some situations. In learning context, it is to tell the activity of learning some languages or the ways how to do something.

The basic steps of conducting narrative inquiry according (Lodico et al., 2010) are that select the individual which has story or experience and we can learn from it, collect the story from personal experience (*researcher can record or write it*), transcribe the stories including the nuances noted by the researcher (*researcher must be able to interpret the individual language: what is said and what is not said*), able to analyse the stories: it can be looked from the time, place,

plot, and scene, build in past present, and future: collect other field texts, look for theme, retell the story in chronological sequences (*this competence: from the beginning until end the story*), next step is write the story coherently with the collaboration of participant with the individual's personal and social experience, finally validate the story or experience with the participants.

Subject of this research are the six students second semester of University of 17 August 1945 Banyuwangi. Their lessons are extensive listening, public speaking, extensive reading, extensive writing and some other complementary skills in English department. The focus of this study is public speaking. Researcher provided some questions to answer. They are about the activity about learning public speaking in one semester, their feeling in studying this class, the students' responses to the way the lecturer in teaching this study as well as the method in teaching the class. (Brinkmann & Kvale, 2018), (Barkhuizen et al., 2013) argue that "the qualitative research interview attempts to understand the world from the subjects' points of view, to unfold the meaning of their experiences, to uncover their lived world prior to scientific explanations" basically there are three types of interview. They are structured, semi-structured and open interview. If structured interview is known also as questionnaire that researcher has prepared questions to be answered such yes or no and agree or disagree (strongly agree, agree, normal, disagree and strongly disagree). Semi-structured is different. The questions are usually open-ended. Thus, students are able to answer with their own experience or opinion related to the topic. For the last is open interview. Scientist Richard as cited in (BARKHUIZEN et al., 2014) that He does not believe this kind of interview does not exist because the interviewees will be speculating about the intention and agenda of the interviewers. Nevertheless, by this open interview, participant will talk freely related to their stories in learning language or others.

Based on the discussion above, researcher tends to use the semi-structured interview. This interview is suitable to gather information about students experience in learning public speaking. In this method, students are free to respond questions that given by researcher. They are able to explain and give opinion related to the topic. With the ten questions, they will be easy to tell experience during the class. In other words, it is simply to apply in research to reveal matters or difficulties in learning especially for learning public speaking.

### 3. Result

The research The result shows that students like to learn public and feeling delightful having interaction with each other discussing about it. It is confirmed with their participations in this class and their answer to the questions that have been asked. Researcher believes that they are able to answer the question because they have already passed the class. The responses likewise would be varied based on their own perspective in understanding this class. Below are their responses to the ten questions:

#### 3.1 The First, What's your first impression of learning public speaking?

Student 1 : My first impression of learning public speaking is good and fun. I'm also excited cause the public speaking course is my favourite course. And the theory learning is easy for me to understand and easy to practice.

Student 2 : My first impression when i learning public speaking is good but feeling Nervous at the first time but now i have fun when i learning public speaking.

Student 3 : It's a challenge and fun at the same times its feel fun because i really all the thing with a speaking subject and the challenge is u will do a speech in a front a lot of people so u really need a big mental to do that

Student 4 : So excited, interested in learning public speaking. We often speak but we don't know how to speak in public, so learning public speaking is very important so that we can give a good impression to the audience. It's a good lesson, very impactful in life not only as a subject.

Student 5 : the first impression I learning of public speaking, I was very excited and pleasure, because I got new knowledge in good and correct public speaking, besides that, I am also basic in public speaking as well as in the entertainment.

Student 6 : I assume that public speaking just a major when we learn how to speak in front of the audience, but it turns out we learn a lot of things like how to make an our public speaking it will make audience interested of our speech, how to control nervous, and any else thing.

### **3.2 The second**, Why should public speakers understand the audiences before speech?

Student 1 : Because, I think by understanding the audience before speech, the speakers can craft a speech directly to their hearts and minds, using language, examples, and cultural references that truly connect with the audience.

Student 2 : Because the audience is important to decide which speech to give.

Student 3 : You need to know the topic that u want to bring, it is match up or not with your audiences.

Student 4 : One of the biggest mistake a speaker can make is to deliver a message that does not match the audience expectation. The important of knowing your audience well. This will help deliver a more aligned and relevant message. It will help you be more calm, confident, and effective in your public speaking. Knowing your audience will ensure your message is targeted right.

Student 5 : we can know what we need to convey to them, and they also understand what we give to the audience.

Student 6 : Why? Because when we do speech, our topic must related with the audience, so it make the audience understand and feel interested of our speech. Like when we do speech in front of the student in elementary school but we talk about cosmetic product it doesn't match. So when we want to do speech before that we must to know our audience and o research.

### **3.3 The third**, Before your speech, what are your preparations?

Student 1 : Know the audience (In order to connect with our audience during speeches.), Select a topic that interesting (So when I choose the interesting topic, it cannot make the audience bored), Practice (I believe that practice makes perfect, so you will maximize my practice. I'll use the time that I have to master each word that comes out from my mouth.), Build my confident (I will build my confidence, so my speech can successfully.)

Student 2 : the mental, topic, and my appearance

Student 3: I need to learn the topic first of course.

Student 4 : Know audience, Select a topic and purpose, Make a media for support speaking in public

Student 5 : I prepare materials, I practice in front of the mirror, and prepare small notes for important matters.

Student 6 : Before I do speech, I must to think what topic of my speech. After that, I make arrangement of my speech so that I can understand easily. When I already made

that ill do practice in a several times until the day I do speech. I hope after I do practice, I can control my nervous and more understand what must I do

### 3.4 The fourth, How important is script for public speaking? Why?

Student 1 : I think is important because the script is to give the speaker the key words and phrases of a speech, which will appreciate his/her ability to recall important points throughout their speech.

Student 2 : it is so important because the script can give me the key words and phrases of a speech, and also give me the important points of my speech

Student 3 : Not too much for me, because i just need to know the point of the topic.

Student 4 : The script to give the speaker the key word and phrases of a speech, which will ability to recall important point throughout speech.

Student 5 : It is very important for us to make a public speaking script, so that the concept map is clearer and arranged according to the sequence.

Student 6 : Of course its important because when we will started make speech, script must we made. So we know what should we do and said.

### 3.5 The fifth, Is Media essential for speaking in public? Why?

Student 1 : Yes it is important, because public speakers needs the media to facilitate conveying materials. So the audience are not bored and more interested. Moreover, to get the attention from the audience, maybe we need visual material. using visuals to emphasise the most important points or to add interest or humour to our speech. For the example, picture or video. Actually, pictures are certainly more memorable than words.

Student 2 : yes, because can help it to reach a large audience and be available both in real-time and after the fact.

Student 3 : Yes, we really need it because its more easily to inform the audience when they see directly from the media.

Student 4 : Yes, media is essential for speaking in public because, pictures are certainly more memorable than words, more even than you might think. It will be much interesting for your audience.

Student 5 : Yes, that's so important, because it can be support for we want prove and make the audience believe what we say to them

Student 6 : Yes it is, cause media help us to make an audience feel interested and our speech more powerful and we can enjoyed our speech.

### 3.6 The sixth, If you are nerve while speaking before others, how to control your nerve?

Student 1 : Smile and take a deep breath. (Because I know that smiling actually can make us more confident and feel-good, and that helps to calm nerves.); Give affirmation to myself. (When I say a positive word to myself it automatically can make me feel a positive.)

Student 2 : I looking at the audience seriously and telling myself that I'm in front of them, it means I'm better than them, and they expect me to give them the best

Student 3 : In my own may. I need to make my voice loud, I can walking around side by side right to the left to the right side by side.

Student 4 : Accept that being nervous is not a bad thing, know subject matter, engage audience, practice out loud, make eye contact, breathe

Student 5 : I have to interact more with them, is like always make some question jokes to the audience and I always said to myself, I can do it and it's so easy.

Student 6 : I will do inhale exhale like huhh hahhhh, and use a body gesture so the audience didn't know that I am feeling nervous.

### 3.7 The seventh, What are the challenges of learning public speaking?

Student 1 : The challenge of learning public speaking is nervous, lack of self- confidence, and fear of errors. Or sometimes have no preparation and lack mastery of the material if pointed out speech suddenly

Student 2 : My toughest challenge is my disbelief in my abilities

Student 3 : You really need a big mental because its kinda to do a speech in a front a lot of people

Student 4 : Not confident and fear of speaking in front of crowd, Little to no structure in the presentation, Having no credibility with audience, Delivering a speech without a clear message.

Student 5 : The challenges of learning public speaking is when we immediately practice, and are tested by the lecturer directly, and how can we make our speech so that friends will be interested.

Student 6 : For me what a challenges thing is memorize my speech and control my nervous in front of the audience, sometimes I feel not confidence but I believe in myself if I can do it wonderful.

### 3.8 The eighth, What do you think of lecturer's strategy in carrying the class?

Student 1 : I think strategy teaching the lecturer who always taught is right. One of them is teaching strategies with questioning methods. Also giving questions and answers answered by students.

Student 2 : the strategy presented was good enough to increase my confidence, because the strategy used required me to be brave and confident

Student 3 : I really how the way u teaching us, u really carrying us all, you asking the student 1 by 1 , u are just not explaining something and finish the class.

Student 4 : In classroom learning, the lecturer applies Questioning. In this method, students are focused on learning language by carrying out actual social interactions, such as conversations, presentations, and discussions. Questioning can improve students' communicative abilities, make learning more fun and interesting, provide relevant contexts, develop language skills holistically, make students more active in learning.

Student 5 : very relaxed, and listens to the opinions of every student, but still teaches us to have the courage to answer and show up

Student 6 : I have a lecture of public major named sir S, he always do answer and question make him know about his student knowledge, he will more know about the process of the student and, he always make the class vibes change cause of the spirit.

### 3.9 The ninth, Please to tell your experience while following public speaking class?

Student 1 : My experience of following public speaking classes is fun and valuable. Because besides being fun, I can also get lessons that I never knew before. Like, word are not enough. Such as why visual are important.

Student 2 : At first I wasn't confident in my abilities which were far below my friends, but with the method the lecturer brought, it forced me not to think about that and built my confidence.

Student 3 : I got nerve on the first but I am already learn how to do some improvement and finally I can deal with that.

Student 4 : Public Speaking is one of the very difficult skill to be mastered. To be honest, I am a shy person and afraid to speak in public. I don't want to be the center of attention of many people. But I try to face the fear when speaking in public. But if mastered properly, it can my help a lot in many ways. It will my help to develop my personality. So, confidence is the key ingredient for the recipe. In Public speaking, charm my audience is the success to be a good public speaker.

Student 5 : During the public speaking class I don't think I fully followed it, because I also got a lot of permission too, but indeed the public speaking lesson really made all students speak up and they fought their embarrassment including me with our speech.

Student 6 : When I do speech in many week later I feel nervous and little bit scared cause I can't take a control pf our speech so for me it's still not make me satisfied

### 3.10 The Tenth, What are your hopes after following the public speaking class?

Student 1 : I hope that the knowledge I have from the process I following and learning public speaking class is useful and I can apply in my life in the future.

Student 2 : I hope I can be confident in learning so that I can catch up with my friends

Student 3 : I can express my-self more, nerve is not a big deal again, make a sensational stage when I do a speech.

Student 4: I hopes after following the public speaking class boost confidence, Critical thinking, Personal development, Improve communication skills, learn performance skills and develop my vocabulary and fluency

Student 5 : My hope is that I can improve my public speaking mastery more, and can be more fluent when I speak in public, according to tips that I also don't know to know when I have to appear.

Student 6 : I hope that I can be more understand all thing about public speaking.

## 4. Discussion

Based on the result, they have good impression in learning public speaking. They feel comfortable in following this course. It can be seen from their answers to the question. Students said that it was fun likewise it is his favorite class, they likewise said that this class was a challenge because it was the first time of learning public speaking, and they said that this class has given impact to their way of speaking in English that in the previous she cannot speak well. It can assume that from all of answers positive linked to the class. In other words, it can be worth experience and become new insight.

When they are asked about media or visual (important or not important), they agree that media or visual essential for conveying message of speech. Media has power and able to create positive atmosphere in class. Of course students will really enjoy and interested to the material. As we can see from the students' answers that media or visual has impact and power in delivering message and then will be remembered. Also the use of media such power point is to help students to classify essential points in speech. Picture for example if talking about products, it has power to give impact in marketing. Pictures will be more interesting than just words . You know that human brain prefer to see pictures because a picture paints a thousand words

(Lamerton, 2001) Everybody will have varied meaning of pictures they have seen. Then, they interpret it in their sentences.

In question about preparations, students give respond confidently. They know that it has likewise essential part for speaking in public. As mentioned in their answer that such recognizing audiences, it can be categorized the first thing before deciding topic, sorting points and rehearsal. Do I speak to children, teenagers or adults? In order that speakers are able to set up the speech such script, health and even mental, so as much as possible speaker stays calm and enjoy the time for speech. They then mentioned about deciding topic, purposes and practice regularly. The reason speaker must practice before speaking because human cannot avoid from error or mistake. In practicing, speaker will know the strength or weakness of their speech and he/she is able to ask idea or opinion to listeners such from peers or colleagues. Here likewise noted that health physically or mentally must in prime. Just imagine if speaker at that time get cough and sneeze, the seminar or workshop will not be running well. Thus, as speaker have to organize all things a week, two weeks or even one month ago.

Dealing with feeling nervous while standing before others become very normal that experienced all students specifically speaking EFL in public. It is confirmed by a student who involved in this class. But every student has to know the way to control the nerves. They have explained on their answers to do it. The very simple manner before starting the speech is take breath three times. Take breath is to normalize the heart beats. Then, it is also connects to the understanding much about the topic and rehearsal. It means that reading a lot the materials. Many of scientists have defined reading has many advantages. Reading such stated (Grabe, 2008) reading to learn if it is carried out in academic and professional settings and of course to bring the knowledge of the text to our own mind. So this is very beneficial for students' insight for speakers. Besides, practicing such we have stated that it is to make everyone ready for speaking in public. It is proved by who have done rehearsal three times, four times, or five times would have different result.

Furthermore, above of all that they are really enjoy following this class. There are some reasons that make it happen. Lecturer utilize interesting strategy such 5W and 1H. The 5W and 1H are what, where, when, who, why, and how. Questions that related to this as example are What is you understanding about nervous?, Where do you look for references for speaking, and How do you accelerate you speaking in English?. This is simple but it makes students are able to speak and practicing. Harvey (2000) in (Sujariati, 2016) stated that the questioning strategy become very good method or we can say that influential for making students involved in the class. It is really helpful for improving students' ability in speaking. In other words, by applying this strategy, lecturer is able to know the students speaking skill.

The last, researcher asked about their hope after following this class. Student 3 is able to increase his/her confidence, critikal thinking, personal development, improve communication skills, and develop my vocabulary and fluency. Then, other student said that this skill is able to apply for future life. In this case, students still have to continue their class in some semesters later. So, this can be their modal before following the next semester. As mentioned that the next semester they are going to learn academic speaking. Based on their all responses that they have many hope for their life because becomes educator, a motivator, an entertainer need public speaking skill. It is to convey materials, to give some wise words or motivation and for making everyone love or angry to watch in some movie.

## 5. Conclusion

In conclusion, based on the result above that students that really enthusiastic in following the public speaking class. It is can be seen from their responses of all questions. Such in the first

question that it is about their impression following this class students are really excited to be involved in the first meeting till the last and from beginning to closing in every meeting. Students likewise said that become a challenge on learning public speaking. The reason it is because this class is not easy but not difficult, but students need to study continuously. Of course as it is from the students' answers that understanding the audiences before speech is really essential, topic and doing rehearsal. It means read a lot the material and practice. Many scholars have confirmed that by reading a lot would give positive impact to the speaking skill. In other word, if students or speakers have many references or have already read many books, it will be easier to perform and give information related to the topic. Thus, in line with learning, students should improve their speaking skills by reading a lot and it is to minimize the nerve.

Just one I have to say to students and other students out of this class that keep studying because you are now as the mirror for the future. If you are diligent and consistent to study, you will be easier to find or you may be able to make some business. For lecturers, you must have hard effort to make your class interesting because your students are really waiting for your materials and innovations. It is to minimize boring and it can be students enjoy the class.

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