



Self-Concept Used by Autonomous Multilingual Learner for Improving Speaking Ability

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Abstrak

Bahasa Inggris untuk komunikasi yang baik antar negara Karena fenomena terkait, saat ini, masyarakat semakin beragam dari cara mereka berbicara bahasa atau mengekspresikan kehidupan mereka. Ada beberapa kesulitan dalam belajar bahasa asing seperti ketidakamanan kemampuan ganda, komentar dari orang lain, keengganan untuk belajar, takut mengambil resiko untuk mengoreksi kesalahan orang lain, kesulitan mendapatkan fasilitas, dan menghilangkan kebosanan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis konsep diri yang digunakan oleh Fiki Naki sebagai seorang autonomous multilingual learner. Untuk lebih jelasnya, penelitian ini menganalisis konsep diri atau cara-cara pembelajaran bahasa mandiri yang digunakan Fiki Naki dengan memanfaatkan teknologi sosial seperti Youtube Fiki Naki, Podcast, dan Maxstream untuk meningkatkan kemampuan bicarannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis dokumen sebagai metode penelitian kualitatif dan video YouTube Fiki Naki akan menjadi objek penelitian untuk melengkapi analisis. Ada tiga langkah model dalam analisis data seperti; reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Temuan itu menggambarkan beberapa cara yang dia gunakan untuk menguasai dasar-dasar berbagai bahasa. Nantinya, penelitian ini akan menjadi acuan bagi para peneliti bahasa untuk mengembangkan konsep pembelajaran bahasa otonom.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Bahasa, Otonomi Pelajar, Multibahasa, Konsep Diri, Berbicara.

Abstract

English for good communication among countries due to the related phenomenon, nowadays, there are increasingly diverse of society from their ways of spoken languages or expressing their life. There are several difficulties in learning foreign languages such as insecurity of dual abilities, comments from other people, unwillingness to learn, fear of taking a risk for correcting other people's oversight, difficulty to get the facilities, and getting rid of boredom. The purpose of this research is to analyze the self-concept used by Fiki Naki as an autonomous multilingual learner. To be more detailed, the present research analyzes the self-concept or the ways of autonomous language learning that Fiki Naki uses by utilizing social technology such as Fiki Naki's Youtube, Podcast, and Maxstream for improving his speaking ability. This research used a document analysis as a qualitative research method and Fiki Naki's YouTube videos will be the research object for completing the analysis. There is three steps model in data analyzing such as; data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing /verification. The findings describe some ways that he used to master the basics of various languages. Later on, this research will be turned into a reference for language researchers to develop the concept of autonomous language learning.

Keywords: Language Learning, Learner Autonomy, Multilingual, Self-Concept, Speaking.

1. INTRODUCTION

Knowledge and use of other languages have been linked to personal advantages such as enjoying many pieces of literature using the original language, and traveling. Having an interaction with strangers who may not speak English whether around the world or in their native environment, and those who do not take possession of these skills will leave behind as the risks (Bakoko & Pratiwi, 2021; Majid, 2017; Rao, 2019). In an increasingly globalized and interconnected world, people need to learn and hold a foreign language other than English for good communication among countries due to the related phenomenon (Darmawati et al., 2020; Selivanova et al., 2018; Tanjung & Ashadi, 2019). Nowadays, there are increasingly diverse of society from their ways of spoken languages or expressing their life.

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There are several difficulties of learning foreign languages such as insecurity of individual abilities, comments from other people, unwillingness to learn, fear of taking a risk for correcting other people's oversight, difficulty to get the facilities and get rid of boredom. Nevertheless, being an autonomous multilingual learner has many requirements like maintaining learner mother tongue, applying learner communication ability with foreigners at least talking to their friends, and making time to have repetition moments (Quinteros Baumgart & Billick, 2018; Suniyasih et al., 2020; Ticheloven et al., 2021). Based on the experience of researchers in learning languages manually such as hearing new vocabularies, writing on notes, memorizing the words, and compiling into a sentence is difficult without the help of media such as Youtube and movies (Anggeraini, 2018; Safira et al., 2021; Sakkir et al., 2020). It is very difficult to be able to apply the preparation of sentences from vocabularies that have been known before, especially to use it in daily communication. Moreover, the lack of confidence to speak makes the researcher doesn't know the mistake in pronunciation.

In a previous study, emerging technologies autonomous language learning has proven the effectiveness of the IMS ePortfolio project to encourage autonomous language learning and effort a supportive turn of events (Jones, 2011). Specifically similarity of electronic portfolios across frameworks that isolated both from an instructive setting and from a restrictive stage, so the portfolios can be viewed as close to home archives (not as a school task) and utilized long in the wake of tutoring has been finished. Similarly, other study using social technologies for language learning is so attractive due to the ecological value approaches to understand autonomous learner self-concept or strategies that focus on restructure aspects of their learning environments and establish moment learning conditions optimally (Lai et al., 2022; Ribeiro, 2015). More research regarding the utilization of social media for autonomous language learning that conducted has uncovered that web-based media offers different affordances in language educating, and students had the vital equipment/contraptions to lead internet learning (Fatimah & Santiana, 2017; Wijayanto & Hernawati, 2019). Furthermore, for the activities students actually showed a solid propensity for open exercises portrayed by different tuning in/watching exercises followed by understanding exercises.

According to this problem, the researcher found the shortcomings of the previous study its effectiveness has been proven, the E-portfolio could not be widely covered unlike Youtube, nor could not lead to increase the language proficiency of autonomous learner (Beckers et al., 2016). Furthermore, other study there is a discontinuity between learners' learning awareness to establish their self-concept as autonomous learners and teachers' effectiveness on learning process (Bressington et al., 2018). For the exact purpose of the last study the intervention is still needed especially in the area of speaking practice during autonomous informal language learning (Lee & Drajadi, 2019; Lutviana & Mafulah, 2021). Therefore, the current research aims to fill the gap in the literature regarding the use of technology for autonomous language learning. To be more specific, the current research explores the self-concept or the ways of autonomous language learning that Fiki Naki uses by utilizing social technology such as Fiki Naki's Youtube, Podcast and Maxstream for improving his speaking ability. The novelty of this research is more specific about the self-concept of autonomous language learner by utilizing the social technology to find the suitable activities and improve his speaking ability that used to master the basics of various languages. The aim of this study is to analyze the self-concept used by Fiki Naki as an autonomous multilingual learner.

2. METHODS

This research is designed based on document analysis as a qualitative research method that relates to the self-concept of an autonomous multilingual learner for improving speaking ability. This research is focused on Fiki Naki's Youtube and Max-Stream as the social media platforms that he used. The selection of research objects is based on the review of video observation that Fiki Naki has the biggest interest in learning languages, improving his learning using social media platforms to practice his speaking ability, and sharing his concept of being an autonomous multilingual learner. The technique of the data collection in this research area uses the content analysis and thematic analysis including the document review of Fiki Naki's words in some of his Youtube videos regarding the language application that showed the concepts he built to learn many languages and continue to hone languages by establishing communication through Ome tv or direct interaction with some native and non-native speakers. For the research instrument of the data collection is noted in which significant and important entries of text or different information are recognized and a transcript of the podcast will be coded. The technique of data analysis in this qualitative research was done by processing the result of the document review. The document itself uses the notes and transcripts of Fiki Naki's Youtube Max-Stream and Deddy Corbuzier Podcast. There is three steps model; data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing /verification. The data will be described and written in the research paper. The purpose of this step is to excuse the self-concept used by Fiki Naki as an autonomous multilingual learner for improving his Speaking Ability.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Based on the definition of self-concept is a perception or a suggestion of how learner way to learn and explores the language ability to have a dynamic improvement of the skills and organize the capability to learn new knowledge with their unique abilities that become a picture of themselves. To begin with Fiki Naki's words in his first Youtube video that he learned Russian in 2 days and he had also studied Romanian for about 7 days. This was clarified when he communicated with several Russian, Uzbek, and Romanian people by applying the languages of the two countries fluently and with the right pronunciation, on Ome Tv which he played as a media of practicing his language with English which is as the initial language of communication. He also expressed his interest in learning English starting in 2015 but has been serious about learning the language since 2018. He shares tips to learn English independently by Listening and Speaking every day and practicing it by himself.

In addition, this is also reinforced in the next video after Fiki Naki's interlocutor asked a question related to learning languages independently which he did without a teacher with a good accent. In the next video he also asks to be taught Russian by his Ukrainian interlocutor. As language learner in general, he pronounces word by word according to the way it is pronounced until it is good, repeats it, and translates the word into English to make it easier for him to remember. Furthermore, in this video Fiki Naki asks about the meaning of the sentences used by his Kazakh interlocutor who uses Russian, and how to put the appropriate words to use in the sentence. Within the video, Fiki Naki stated that he wanted to commit to learning languages because he was interested in languages that he can use in communicating between countries so that he can speak as natively as the owner of the language even though it is difficult. He is also trying to learn Danish and put it into practice when he meets Native speakers from that country on Ome Tv. Previously he also met with Danish people but he could not use the country's native language, so he was motivated to learn again. And only a week later he was able to apply the language with a good accent and

pronunciation. In the last document, Fiki Naki tells the effective ways of learning the languages. First, learn the basics of the language you want to master. For example, memorizing words and how to pronounce them. Second, practice it with yourself. Third, watch videos on Youtube about how to pronounce the language so that the accent is appropriate. Fourth, after memorizing words, it is enough to practice them on Ome tv so that at that time he gets to know how to use words with the same meaning but different pronunciations due to different subjects (terms and subterms). Why must Ome tv? He replied that this application could help him practice the language he mastered. Regarding to six Fiki Naki's Youtube videos, the researcher found that there are some ways that he used to master the basics of various languages, such as 1.) Search for youtube channels according to the desired language. 2.) Play the videos one by one then listen carefully. 3.) Knowing the meaning of the word. 4.) Repeat frequently what it said while learning how to pronounce it.

After knowing the basics, surely the question arises of what you want to learn next. If you are fixated on a book, you only need to follow the structured directions of the book. But if you follow social media platforms like Youtube, it will make someone freer to choose what you want. For instance Fiki Naki Searches in Channel Youtube for a common language in Russian like "20 Russian Words for Everyday Life", afterward starts to play the video, know the meaning of the words, and practice pronouncing it such as hello informal "privet", hello formal "zdravstvuyte", you "vy", sorry or excuse me "izvinite", how are you "kak dela", later on, applied to Ome Tv or practice to intercalators, local or native, indirect talk or direct talk, and always write the notes about what has been learned.

This listed also corresponds to Max-Stream Video The Other Side Of Fiki Naki Chapter 2. Fiki said that learning a language can use many platforms such as books, the internet, or traveling directly to the destination country. The way he learned the language without going through courses or commonly called self-taught or autodidact but by maximizing the use of technology and Youtube as his main platform for learning languages. Apart from Youtube, he suggests learning from Ome TV and books. Furthermore, it is strengthened by the last document of Fiki Naki he tells the effective ways of learning the languages. First, learn the basics of the language you want to master. For example, memorizing words and how to pronounce them. Second, practice it with yourself. Third, watch videos on Youtube about how to pronounce the language so that the accent is appropriate. Fourth, after memorizing words, it is enough to practice them on Ome tv so that at that time he gets to know how to use words with the same meaning but different pronunciations due to different subjects (terms and subterms). Why must Ome tv? He replied that this application could help him practice the language he mastered.

Discussion

The current research has revealed some notable insight about the self-concept used by Fiki Naki as an autonomous multilingual learner for improving his speaking ability. First, Fiki Naki is a Full autonomous learner means is absolutely liable for the entirety of the choices worried about his learning and preparing the material independently without any courses this corresponds. Second, the current research found that Fiki Naki has positive self-concept characteristics. This is already facilitated to use the language learning strategies when accomplishing his goals and utilizing the language. Indeed, the researcher also found that Fiki is an auditory (Dung, 2021; Lin et al., 2022). CLIL has been the eligible approach that he used to learn an additional language because of the dual-focused, flexible, and adaptable context that this approach has, according to the importance of multilingualism (Goris et al., 2019; Martí et al., 2022; Xiao & Li, 2019). Moreover, from the notes informs the researcher that he used the metacognitive procedure because his action of preparation the learning, information assortment, self-management, self-assessment, learning reflection, and

course of action of the person's learning file is describes totally the metacognitive strategy. In the other side, he tended to use a cognitive strategy for helping him to understand and remember the items of language specifically. While the use of language in learning to communicate is referred to communication strategies that describe and use his vocabularies to express the learning. As the result, the researcher discovers that there are pronunciation, fluency, and vocabulary improvements in his communication through Ome Tv from October 2020 to February 2021 wherein the strategy has worked accurately.

In terms of the most popular activities that he used for developing speaking ability the researcher found as the following aspects such as small talk as an ideal warm-up activity to start and end the conversation. Enable him to know his speaking ability including vocabulary, grammar, level of sentences, terms, subterms, and so on (Begum, 2019; Rojas-Drummond et al., 2017). Using Ome TV for the podcast, allowing to have a small discussion with other people around the world in real-time based on learners' need to interact directly with other people to know their ability to use a language skill to act in communication (Suardhana, 2022; Suryanto & Sari, 2021). Utilizing other social media; Youtube, Instagram, and Maxstream as the supporting media (Dewanti et al., 2021; Hou & Shiau, 2020). Similar to the previous studies about E-learning advances had additionally gotten one of the effective devices successfully. Students have the chance to impart not in the genuine world but also in the virtual world by utilizing technology devices, for example, Instagram, Whatsapp, Facebook, Twitter, etc (Alamer & Al Khateeb, 2021; Bestari et al., 2020). Furthermore, the previous research using social technologies for language learning are so attractive due to the ecological value approaches to understand autonomous learner self-concept or strategies that focus on restructure aspects of their learning environments and establish moment learning conditions optimally (Lai et al., 2022).

Different from the previous research findings, the reseacher find out more specific about the self-concept of autonomous language learner by utilizing the social technology to find the suitable activities and improve his speaking ability. In fact, the current research is relatively small in range because it only uses the documents as the supporting of the research object, but it still provides valuable insights and novelty regarding these three activities that support the researcher's findings on how Fiki Naki learns language from a basic level and applies it to the activities mentioned above. The researcher hopes that the learners can start to use social media effectively to learn languages and build their own self-concept of communication or other skills, for Future Researchers, the self-concept used by Fiki Naki in multilingual learning autonomously can be used in new language teaching and learning speaking for several schools that have provided and used independent language learning for their students. Also, the researcher hopes that his self-concept can be developed continuously and learn new skills apart from listening and speaking in many languages. As a public figure, he can provide more positive content with a different atmosphere not only through his Ome Tv videos.

4. CONCLUSION

Base on analysis of the data revealed that Fiki Naki had effective ways of learning the languages. First, learn the basics of the language you want to master. For example, memorizing words and how to pronounce them. Second, practice it with hisself. Third, watch videos on Youtube about how to pronounce the language so that the accent is appropriate. Fourth, after memorizing words, it is enough to practice them on Ome tv so that at that time he gets to know how to use words with the same meaning but different pronunciations due to different subjects. Different from the previous research findings, the reseacher find out more specific about the self-concept of autonomous language learner by utilizing the social

technology to find the suitable activities and improve his speaking ability. In fact, the current research is extensively in range, but it still provides valuable insights and novelty regarding the ways that Fiki Naki used to master the basics of various languages.

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