

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. The Extracurricular of Muhadharah

1. Definition Extracurricular of Muhadharah

The implementation of extracurricular activities between one school and schools can differ from one another. The variation is largely determined by the ability of teachers, students and school capabilities.

According to Arikunto, what is meant by a program is a series of activities that will be carried out to achieve a certain goal. activities that will be carried out to achieve a certain goal. Meanwhile, extracurricular activities are additional activities, outside the program structure which are generally optional activities. program structure which is generally an optional activity. Activities carried out outside of regular class hours and during school holidays which are carried out both at school and outside of school. with aims to broaden students' knowledge, recognize the relationship

between various subjects, channeling talents and interests and complementing the efforts to build a complete Indonesian human being. efforts to develop the whole Indonesian human being.

According to Afryansyah, et al (2019), extracurricular activities are additional activities, outside the structure of the program. outside the program structure which is generally an optional activity. optional activities. Meanwhile, the definition of extracurricular activities according to Directorate of Vocational Secondary Education is an activity that is carried out outside of face-to-face lesson hours, carried out outside of face-to-face lesson hours, carried out at school or outside of school in order to further enrich and broaden the horizons of knowledge and abilities that have been learned from various subjects in the curriculum.

Extracurricular activities can indeed characterize or attract a school. special attraction for a school. Just look at

every new school year every new school year, new students will be very happy when presented with interesting exhibitions so that they will be even more proud of the school's creativity and of the school's creativity and are moved to join with their seniors.

b. Definition of Muhadharah

Muhadharah is linguistically derived from Arabic from the syllable hadoro yuhaadiru muhadhorotan, muhadhoroh is isim masdar qiasi which means "attending / attending each other". Meanwhile, according to the term muhadharah is an activity / human activity in discussing a problem by making a speech. discussing a problem by means of speeches or discussions that are attended by a crowd (mass / audience). attended by many people (mass / audience).

c. Purpose of Muhadharah

According to A.A. Anwar Prabu Mangkunegara, the training's goals include enhancing worker

productivity, improving understanding of soul and ideology, enhancing work quality, enhancing the availability of human resources, enhancing morale, enhancing finances, and enhancing employee development.

The purpose of muhadharah is divided into four types in terms of the object of the lecture namely:

1. The goal for the individual, is to make a Muslim who has firmness of faith, good character and act in accordance with the laws prescribed by Allah SWT.
2. The goal for the family is to create a unit that lives in peace, harmony, and love for one another. a life that is serene, harmonious, and filled with love for one another.
3. The goal for the community, with a strong Islamic vibe, and get along with one another is the aim.
4. The goal for all human beings in the world.society characterized by calmness and tranquillity. assisting one another,reciprocal respect, as well as equality of rights

and obligations. The aforementioned reasoning leads to the conclusion that the aim for the individual, family, community, and the goal for all of humanity is the purpose of muhadharah in terms of the lecture's topic humanity.

The goals of muhadharah in terms of the lecture material are as follows:

- 1) The aim of muhadharah is to inculcate good faith in a person in terms of morals. A person will feel confident and not have any doubts about Islam's teachings if they have this kind of good faith. The execution of this objective In order to achieve this aim, it is necessary for those whose faith is still tinged with uncertainty to transform into those whose faith is steadfastly supported by their every deed. For those whose faith comes along with to become a believer through the proof of akli and nakli arguments and for those who have not, he leaves room for doubt through his

everyday deeds.who previously had not believed, now believe.

- 2) Legally speaking, muhadharah's goal is to train people to follow the laws that Allah SWT has established.As an illustration, for those who have not complied with the Islamic laws regarding domestic, civil, criminal, and governmental administration that have been invited under Islamic sharia to become those laws, those who have not performed worship have become those who wish to perform worship with utmost awareness.
- 3) The goal of muhadharah in terms of morals is to create people who In terms of morals, muhadharah aims to create people who possess commendable qualities, are virtuous, and refrain from despicable qualities. From the foregoing justification, it can be inferred that muhadharah has a number of aims for his lecture content, including moral goals, legal goals, moral goals derived from the law, and moral goals derived from a good person.

d. Fuction of Muhadharah

According Dliyauddin,et al., (2019) The functions of muhadharah are many and varied, and all of these functions will lead to the accomplishment of those goals, including providing information, persuading, entertaining, convincing, attracting attention, warning, giving instructions, creating an impression, moving the masses, igniting enthusiasm, and others. Here, a muhadharah is a discourse or lecture meant to offer guidance and directions to an audience that is moving to be a listener. Students who participate in muhadharah activities are the audience being described here; they move while listening.

The most commonly used functions of speech are:

1. In order to communicate ideas or facts to the audience in the hopes that they may comprehend, be aware of, receive, accept, and comprehend the messages and information being communicated.
2. Entertaining (to entertain), or delivering a speech intended to After a series of events that are stressful,

provide entertainment to relax, create an atmosphere, relieve tension, or just have fun. only serve as entertainment following a succession of taxing experiences. tiring activity.

3. Convince (to convince), and provide instructions (to instruct). From the functions above, it can be concluded that the function of muhadharah is a process of conveying messages, information or information with the aim of to convince, entertain, and provide instructions to listeners who are expected to understand, know, and accept the information that is conveyed to them. to understand, know and accept the information conveyed.

e. Types of Muhadharah

The most frequently employed of the many and varied roles are to inform, amuse, persuade, and instruct. Fanani highlighted that, taking into account the varied roles Depending on the functions, speeches can

take many different forms. with the intention and objectives to be achieved, as for the characteristics These are:

a. Opening Speech

The opening speech is a short speech delivered by the host or

b. MC Award Speech

An award speech is a speech that directs a meeting.

c. Welcome Speech

A welcome speech is a speech delivered at a certain activities or events that can be performed by several people with limited time in turn.

1. Inauguration Speech

An inauguration speech is a speech made by an influential person to inaugurate something. influential person to inaugurate something.

2. Report Speech

A report speech is a speech whose content is to report a task or activity. a task or activity.

3. Accountability Speech

An accountability speech is a speech that contains an accountability report.

The method in giving a speech can be done impromptu or spontaneous, making an outline, memorizing a script, or reading a script. In order to give a good speech, pay attention to the following steps in giving a speech :

- 1) Determine the topic. The topic can be either free or bound as long as it is new, relevant and interesting.
- 2) Collecting data or opinions along with the source of the data.
- 3) Creating an outline.
- 4) Developing the outline can be in the form of narration, description, exposition, persuasion, or argumentation.

Typically, speeches are practiced by the leader of the organization to the his organization's subordinates, practiced by leaders or officials of state officials to

facilitate semocratic communication practiced to appease the masses or influential people.

They are all required to master the theory of speech so that the creation of a safe and peaceful situation.

Knowing the requirements of a good speech will make it easier to compose a speech that is weighty both in description and delivery. The requirements for a good speech include the existence of a subject matter (content) that will be described that must be mastered, has the skills to convey the content, the description contains knowledge, there are objectives, and between the reader, the topic, and the listener a harmonious relationship is established. These five points are the basis to be able to create good speech skills.

f. Structure of speech (Muhadharah)

According Somad & Indriani (2010) the general systematics of a speech is as follows:

1. The title must be short and arouse the curiosity of listeners
2. Greetings, usually starting a speech, delivered in an Islamic or religious manner. After delivering the opening greeting, continue with praise to God and don't forget to thank the listeners for the presence.
3. Introduction, conveying the main problems of the contents of the speech which will be explained further by the speaker.
4. The content is the part that explains more about the speech that will be delivered. These explanations are presented sequentially and completely and are supported by data and facts with the aim of convincing the listeners.

g. Structure of speech writing (Muhadharah)

There are several ways to practice pidato (muhadharah), the first of which is to define the goal and the topik, the second to analyze the situation and the pendengar, the fourth to

select and prepare the topik, the fifth to gather the materials, and the sixth to create the kerangka uraian.

1.) Defining the goal and mission of the muhadharah (speech) The topic of discussion is a well-known example of a problem. The topic that will be covered in this article will undoubtedly catch people's attention. There may be a purpose for the conversation to involve the response that is anticipated by the listener.

2.) The topic should match the speaker's background knowledge, which means that the person delivering the speech must be more knowledgeable than the audience listeners, or master the topic. Next, find a topic that the speaker is interested in or that aligns with the audience's or listeners' knowledge and has a defined scope, so that it is appropriate for the time and circumstance. This can be seen from the following examples:

Topic : Building a smart
society

General Purpose : Motivate

Specific Purpose : Provide an explanation to motivate listeners to realize the importance of education to educate society in facing the era of globalization.

3. Speaking Skill

a. Definition of speaking

Students learn a language through the process of communicating in it and that communication is meaningful to the students provide better opportunity for learning compared to grammar-based approach as mentioned, by (Ivanova,et al., 2020).There are some additional reasons for writing that may be even more important stated by:

- 1) Speaking is one skill in studying language, not only in English language but also in other language. Speaking is talk to somebody about something; we use our voice to say something. We learn speaking skill in

order to communicate each other, using speaking we can deliver our message to other people.

2) According to Brown (2001: 267), knowing a language means that a person can converse with others pretty well. In addition, he asserts that the ability to achieve pragmatic goals through conversation with other language users serves as the standard for successful language acquisition virtually always.

3) Tarigan (1990:3-4) defines that speaking is a language skill that is developed in child life, which is produced by listening skill, and at that period speaking skill is learned.

Speaking is a technique of communication that allows us to convey our ideas or pass along messages orally, according to the writer's analysis of the many definitions provided above.

a. Components of Speaking

According to Harmer (2007: 343) speaking is a complex skill because at least it is concerned with

components of grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, fluency and comprehension. Speaking have some important components, there are:

1) Pronunciation According to Richard and Schmidt (2002:

519) said that pronunciation is the way a certain sound is producing. It's different with the articulation cause related with the real pronunciation of sounds production in the mouth, the stresses of pronunciation is on the sounds way producing by the hearer. So pronunciation is very important, because if the people just have a good grammar or vocabulary, they have not good speaking, so the other people don't clearly understand what do you talking about.

2) Grammar According to Nunan (2003: 153) grammar usually can be thought as a set of rules specifying the correct pattern of words at sentence level. And the conversation is difficult to understand if the conversations

3) Vocabulary is one of the important components of speaking, because someone cannot say something without vocabulary. According to Pollard (2008: 13), vocabulary is a basic building block of language learning. It's mean that vocabulary is the basic skill of language that must to learnt, because with vocabulary the students be able to speech and make a good sentence.

4) Fluency Hornby et al. (2005: 156) said that fluency is able to speak a language easily and well. According to Pollard (2008: 16) fluency is defined as the ability to speak communicatively, fluently and accurately. Fluency explained about the good speaking without the wrong. So to know the students' fluency, the researcher could be check students' ability to speech correctly and fluency front of the class without something wrong.

5) Comprehension Hornby (2000: 194) expressed that comprehension is the mind, act power of understanding exercise aimed in improving is testing ones. It is

explained that comprehension is the most important skill of speaking

The goal is to influencing, changing opinions, teaching, educating, provide explanations and provide information to certain people in certain places (Pratiwi,et al.,2012).According to Viera Restuani Adia in the book *Becoming a Reliable* Eliyasun,et al.,(2018), public speaking is the process of communicating in front of an audience with the aim of informing, persuading or entertaining. Public Speaking can also be interpreted as a way of speaking in public. A public speaker is expected to be able Use language that is appropriate and easy to understand. In other words, a public speaker does not have to use formal language. The most important thing is being able to put yourself in various situations and settings context.

According to a different viewpoint, speaking involves the creation, receiving, and processing of

information and is an interactive process for creating meaning (Agustina, et al (2019). The context in which it occurs, including the people themselves, their shared experiences, the physical setting, and the goal of speaking, determines its form and meaning. Frequently unplanned, free, and developing. It is possible to identify and map language functions (or patterns) that frequently occur in particular discourse settings, such as denying an invitation or requesting a leave of absence (Burns & Joyce, 1997).

b. Definition of Speaking skill According to Experts

Then, nazara (2011) express an opinion regarding essence of speaking skills. According to him, speaking skills on it's actually a skill producing currents of articulated sound systems to convey will, needs, feelings, and wants to others.

This understanding implies an important role language as a means communication. Language The

expression is expressed by carrying out activities of making regular and containing sounds meaning that is done orally to communicate with others public speaking according to Arsjad (1988) speaking ability is ability to pronounce sentences to express, state, convey thoughts, ideas, and feeling. The more skilled a person in speaking, the more skilled and it is easy for him to speak for convey thoughts, ideas, and feelings for others as well the clearer his way of thinking, because actually someone's language reflects his mind (Tarigan 1988:1).

Public speaking is defined as: a) the act of giving speeches in public. b) the art and science of effective oral communication with an audience, according to Webster's Third New International Dictionary.

As a result, public speaking can be described as the action of verbally delivering words from certain lectures to a specific audience (the general public) in a formal and previously scheduled environment. It is impossible

to study public speaking in depth without also studying the various components that surround it.

1. Method of speaking

According to Gregory (2010: 275) there are four basic speaking methods used by public speakers today: rote, manuscript, impromptu, and extemporaneous.

There are 4 basic methods used by public speakers in their speeches, namely: method memoriter, manuscript method, impromptu method, and extemporaneous method.

(1). Method memoriter

Reminder, this type of speech is written speech, but in the guide, public speakers will remember it word for word. The preparatory steps Required if using this method is more focused on efforts to remember the content speech messages, in addition to the preparation of the speech text itself.

(2). Manuscripts method

Manuscripts are speeches that use scripts. The public speaker reads the script speech from start to finish.

(3) Impromptu,

Impromptu speech delivered with little or no preparation at all and do not use the script (is sudden and others).

(4) Extemporaneous,

Extemporaneous speech is said to be the best speech from a communication theory point of view. This method is often used by advanced public speakers. In its complexity, public speakers do not use the script from start to finish, but takes small notes and conveys the main ideas to audience.

4. The relationship between muhādharah extracurricular and speaking skills

The relationship between muhādharah extracurricular and speaking skills in SMA Muhammadiyah Boarding School Bengkulu shows that the existence of muhādharah activities can train students' courage, self-confidence and speech skills to speak in front of the crowd. The method used is the lecture method, by demanding students one by one to perform in front of the public, the continuous method by training students to continuously speak in front of not only lecturing, students also learn to be MC delivering remarks to reading the holy verse. and the competition method by motivating students in a competition so that students are eager to continue practicing their speech skills in front of friends.

The ability to speak in front of friends alone does not show its distinctiveness and specialty. A person's ability in thinking and logic also affect rhetorical ability. This was also seen during speaking practice when some students seemed to have mastered some rhetorical

techniques in delivering a speech, but some others were also seen not mastering their friends. Activities carried out by administrators by dividing students into several groups and sessions, then Before students perform in front of their friends at this stage, students are not yet required to make speech texts, students only need to take their speech materials from existing books and correct them to the administrators, then they are required to understand and correct them.the board then required to understand it and memorize it.memorize it. The result of this research is that students can train their speech skills through muhādharah training activities by familiarizing students with

B. Previous Related Studies

Relevant Studies Relevant research is almost similar research conducted by other researchers relevant to the problem being studied. Therefore, several other studies that have been conducted are presented below.

- 1) Research written by Meliza Arifah in 2019 with the title " Pengaruh Kegiatan *Muhadharah* terhadap Keterampilan Komunikasi Interpesonal Siswa di Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Tanah Datar". This type of research is survey research using a quantitative approach. While the instrument used in collecting data is a closed questionnaire with a Likert scale. Based on the results of the study, it was found that there was a significant influence between muhadharah activities on students' interpersonal communication skills at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 1 Tanah Datar by 52.5% and the remaining 47.5% was influenced by other factors not examined in this study.
- 2) Research conducted by Rini Rasmayanti in 2013 entitled " Pengaruh Pelatihan *Muhadharah* terhadap Kemampuan Berpidato Santri Pondok Pesantren Nurul Achmad Kecamatan Mauk Kabupaten Tangerang ". This study uses quantitative methods with the type of research used is the type of survey research. Based on the findings of

the author using the Mann-Whitney Test, the two-sided test is ($0.034 < 0.05$), then H_0 is rejected. The results of the study state that muhadharah training is influential for students who really want to train themselves and learn to make speeches and can communicate properly and correctly in order to become a reliable speaker.

In his research, he measured the relationship between social support and self-confidence with English achievement of VIII grade students of SMP Negeri 6 Boyolali with a population of 201 students from all VIII grade students and a sample of 132 students was taken using random sampling technique. The method used in this research is the documentation method and distributing questionnaires as a research tool. The results of the study resulted.

Significance value of 0.000 which means smaller than $\alpha = 0.05$. Thus, the variables of social support and self-confidence have an influence on the English achievement of VIII grade students of SMP

Negeri 6 Boyolali with a percentage of 77.5%, while the rest is influenced by other variables.

study of this research came from a 2019 thesis by Ria Agustina. "Hubungan Keaktifan Mahasiswa Dalam Berorganisasi Dengan Kemampuan Public Speaking Pada Mahasiswa FISIP Universitas Sriwijaya" was the title of this study. This study was carried out by Ria Agustina to determine the relationship between students' involvement in extracurricular activities and their public speaking abilities at FISIP Sriwijaya University. The relationship between students' involvement in groups and their public speaking abilities at FISIP Sriwijaya University was the research's hypothesized relationship. This study included 94 FISIP Sriwijaya University students from the academic years of 2016, 2017, and 2018 as its sample population. Using Pearson Product Moment, the correlation analysis's outcome was calculated. The outcome showed that 0.000 ($p < 0,05$) was the significant value. It demonstrates a

strong link between pupils' organizational prowess and public speaking abilities. The research's hypothesis was accepted because the correlation's (r) value of 0,983 indicated that it was positive.

The thesis written by the researcher is to examine the Implementation of Muhadharah in training Public Speaking at the Modern Islamic Boarding School Hadharatul Islamiyah Islamiyah District Sipispis Serdang Bedagai Regency.

Students can train their speech skills through muhādharah training activities by accustoming students to lecture/speech in front of their friends, of course, by using the strategies applied.