
INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE IN ENHANCING ORAL PRESENTATION PROFICIENCY FOR THE INDONESIAN STUDENTS: MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE APPROACH IN EDUCATION FIELD

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Abstract

For the Indonesian students, delivering oral presentation in English as foreign language become one of challenging assignments. This study is directed to find the influence of interpersonal intelligence toward the students oral presentation proficiency in academic presentation. The researcher employed case study to answer the problem. It was done by conducting the implementation of interpersonal intelligence in Seminar class at the eight semester students during three months. The data were obtained through interview, observation and questioners. Meanwhile, the qualitative interactive data analysis was employed to analyze the collected data, it consisted of data collection, data reduction and verification. From the result of the research, it can be seen clearly that interpersonal intelligence strongly enhances student oral presentation proficiency. The result shows that the oral implementation of interpersonal intelligence in Seminar class helps students to prepare their presentation. Based on the result of the questionnaires, it can be seen that 80 % of the respondents state strongly agree that building good relationship among classmates foster their ability to speak both formal and informal speech. This was supported by the result of the observation that more than 85% students have good relationship to their friends, they always communicate better especially in preparing any works to be presented. Meanwhile, based on the interview to the respondent, it can be seen that they need to increase their communication to their friends to enhance their way of communication.

Keywords: interpersonal intelligence; oral presentation; case study

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Introduction

In Indonesian education field specifically in foreign teaching learning, a student must master some competences, one of them is oral presentation. Academic presentation is difficult for the students specifically to those who do not have sufficient competence to express their idea in front of others. Preparing an oral presentation involves many of the same stages involved in putting together an essay or a report, for example, planning, researching and writing. This means that if you've never had to do an oral presentation before, there's no need to worry too much. If you've written some sort of researched paper, you should be well prepared to handle the task. The key difference between a research paper and an oral presentation is the method of presentation. This actually can be improved under the help of their fellow through the habit of expressing idea in group outside of class time. They can prepare any work from their lecturer by discussing the material.

Every student in university certainly has high intelligence. But, this of course does not enough for them to support learning outcome since there still some others intelligences that must be mastered by a student to gain the success of learning, one of them is interpersonal intelligence. This is a part of multiple intelligence that correspond to someone ability to communicate with other. This also constitute an element to build one's character specifically in how maintaining social relation through effective communication properly. Remembering its importance, so exploring this intelligence in classroom practices should be done by educators.

Studying at university level demands maximum interpersonal intelligence remembering that education field requires effective communication in conducting any duties, either finishing task from lecturer, doing task with peer, getting along with leaders or other wider communities. An effective communication is also needed in increasing learning effectiveness. It will be developed by having high interpersonal intelligence since it has close relationship to the way how to share they ideas. Omitting the burden of expressing idea can be done by increasing one's self confidence, to do so, more effective communication practices is needed.

In fact, interpersonal intelligence constitutes human nature that not every human life belongs high interpersonal intelligence. Every human was born with different intelligences; such as spatial intelligence, linguistic

intelligence, mathematical intelligence and interpersonal intelligence. In accordance to the researcher background and her workplace, she is interested to conduct a case study about interpersonal intelligence in relation to student activity in presentation. It needs some preparation, the material and also the way to communicate the material. Gardner (1999) states that intelligence covers some elements namely logical-mathematical intelligence, musical intelligence, linguistic intelligence, spatial intelligence, interpersonal intelligence intrapersonal and naturalist intelligence.

Interpersonal intelligence itself constitutes ability to observe and understand others intention, motivation and feeling. Sensitive to facial expression, sound, body movement and he/she is able to give effective response in communication. This intelligence is also able to penetrate other soul and interest, understand others world, knowing view, other attitude and generally able to lead a certain group. It concerns with *two person, typically it concerns process resulting from interaction between individual*. This intelligence shows someone ability to be sensitive towards other feeling. They tend to understand and interact with other people so it is easy for them to get along with environment.

Interpersonal intelligence also often mentioned as social intelligence, beside any ability to build close relationship, it also covers ability to lead, organize, to be moderator, get sympathy to others pupil and others. Someone who has low interpersonal intelligence generates interpersonal conflict. This is emphasised by Sullivan in Chaplin (2000) that mental disease and personality development is mainly determined by interpersonal interaction than other constitutional factors.

Interpersonal skill as someone ability to interact effectively with other or colleges, as being a good listeners, expressing opinion clearly and working team. Another expert states that interpersonal skill is proficiency or skill that has relation to other people, proficiency or skill to communicate verbal and non verbal. Interpersonal skill is a skill to know, recognize and respond properly to other feeling, attitude, motivation and other willing. Interpersonal intelligence skill covers:

1. Listening ability: one of components in communication process is message receiver, one of them is listening. It is wider meaning of listening, since it does not merely using hearing tool, but it covers the use of tool to use other

message receiver. There are four reasons why someone need to listen, they are:

- a.* To understand and get information: someone who master many information will have greater opportunities to success, both personally, or professional context, since in this era, mastering information means mastering human resource. Understanding instruction, massage, other needs, exploring more information needed as capital in order to communicate and become main capability to be success in any job.
 - b.* Analysis towards the quality of the information: someone ability to analyze needed information in order to act properly. Listening and getting much information will increase the quality of the massage, the completeness of the data and ability to organize information, so conclusion toward a certain condition will be generated precisely.
 - c.* Building and maintaining relation: the reasons to listen is conducting interpersonal communication. Some surveys proved that someone who has ability to listen effectively will have better relation to others, and vice versa.
2. Monologue: The ability to listen someone need and to understand the other so they can help others. At the time of someone will listen and give attention most sincere and serious to the problems that we will reported.
3. Providing feedback: constitutes a part of communication covered by a person in terms of the communicators in orders to understand someone behavior.
4. Persuading: face to face communication done by someone in order to the hearer follow do their intention without any burden.
5. Resolving conflicts is ability to overcome other conflict.

There are ten ways to increase interpersonal skill, they are:

1. Smile. It is only a part of people who eagerly can be seen by happily in front of others. Do the best to be a friendly person in from of your colleagues. Build positive and cheerful attitude concerning with job and real life. Give your smile as much as possible. Positive energy will attract attention.
2. Be an appreciative person. Find a positive thing from your friend you get along with and let them know that. Be a generous person to smile with admiration words to support others. Say thanks you when someone help you make your colleagues feel free when they call and come to your room. If you let others understand that they are respected, they will give the best for you.

3. Pay attention to other. Observe everything happened to others. It is good to know best moment or happy moment, and show attention and sympathy in difficult situation. Make eye contact and remember their first name. Ask other opinion.
4. Train to be an active listener. To listen actively can be done by demonstrating that we really want to hear and understand others view. It means, expressing ideas using our own words, what other says. In other way, we understand what they meant and they know that our response is more than lip service. Your colleges understand that they really pay attention.
5. Bring togetherness. Create an atmosphere that asks other to do cooperation. Give same treatment to anyone and play with “who is the favourite?” Avoid to talk about other behind them. Do what other say or suggest. When you make a statement or announcement, make sure that you understand. If your colleagues see you as a solid and fair person, they will believe in you.
6. Overcome any conflict. Take the easiest way to bring togetherness and become a person who is able to overcome any conflict. Learn how to be an effective mediator. When we find some of our friends get conflict each other both personally or professionally, so we have to help them by asking them to share to overcome the differences. By taking role of a leader, we must respect and admire anything around us.
7. Communicate clearly. Pay attention to what you say and how you express it. A clear and effective communicator avoids misunderstanding with colleagues, friends and partners. The fluency of verbalism reflects someone intelligence and maturity without any further consideration to how old you are. If we say everything we think, so other will not pay attention our opinion.
8. Make them happy. Don't be afraid of being a funny man or clever. Many people love to stay near someone who is clever to make a joke. Use humorous sense as an effective tool to limit boundary and attract other attention.
9. Take a look of their side. Empathy means being able to put ourselves in the position of others so we understand to what they feel. Try to take a looked at any situation and responses from other perspectives. It can happened through by keeping our own emotion; person who always avoid their own feeling sometime they are difficult to show their empathy.

10. Do not complain. There no worst of being chronic complainer or beggar when we have to express something. You can write your diary. When you have to express your complain, you can do it to your close friend or probably family, it will be brief and better. When you share to everyone you meet, so you will get bad reputation.

Research method

This is *case study research*. Susilo Rahardjo, and Gudnanto (2011) state that case study is a method to understand individual that was conducted integrated and comprehensively to get further understanding toward the problem he faces in order to overcome the problem and get good self development. The case in this research is the students' interpersonal intelligence in relation to the success of academic presentation to follow Seminar class. It was conducted during 2015 academic year, from April to June 2015. The subject of the research are seventh semester students. The techniques used to collect the data were observation, interview and oral test. Meanwhile, the qualitative interactive was employed to analyze the data.

Result

Based on the preliminary research conducted before the study, it was found some problems dealing with the students proficiency in oral presentation in front of class. Those identified problems are lack of motivation to speak, finding difficulties in gaining ideas; less speaking English practices, lack of self confidence to conduct oral presentation and many others psychological burden. Based on this problems, a solution is offered to overcome the problems; that is internalizing interpersonal intelligence in classroom. This intelligence is one of multiple intelligence owned by every human life. There is a strong belief that intelligence can foster student active learning since it drive the students to be a "mature learners" since classroom activities is focused on self regulation to gain the success of learning. This means psychological maturity is strongly flourished and demanded during learning process. The researcher then conducted case study by observing the teaching learning process to get the data. Beside, she also conducted interview toward lecturer and students. Documentation was also used to find information about lesson plan, developing material and others.

Based the result of the collecting data through interview, questioner and observation to the seventh semester students in the academic year 2014/2015. It can be seen that interpersonal intelligence has meaningful contribution toward the quality of academic presentation.

The detail explanation will be presented in this section as follows. The researcher conducted observation towards teaching learning process of the eight semester students in Seminar class. In this class, the students are assigned to conduct oral presentation in English with their own research design as the material of the presentation. Beside that, the students were also given assignment to present up to date article from scientific journal. Based on the observation, the students finished their assignment by doing peer-cooperation through sharing ideas and discussing the assignment. To this, they are helped to conduct presentation fluently compared to those who worked individually without any discussion with their friends. Seeing this fact, it shows that interpersonal intelligence enhance students oral profanely in academic presentation.

In this study, the researcher conducted interviewed towards more than 30 students, and the result shows that 40 % students prepared their oral presentation before taking the turn, meanwhile 60% of them did not conduct any preparation. The preparation is conducted through peer-simulation. This simulation is done either in classroom or outside classroom both before and after in class time. The preparation held by simulating their presentation among member in group which were conducted in their dormitory. This activity involved listening activities. In relation to the theory presented above, one of components in communication process is message receiver, one of them is listening. Listening and getting much information will increase the quality of the message, the completeness of the data and ability to organize information, so the conclusion toward a certain condition will be generated precisely. It means this preparation directly improve students interpersonal intelligence and also it enhance students character, and of course it enhance their oral proficiency.

Meanwhile, based on interview to students, it was found that preparation before oral presentation in front of class reflected their interpersonal intelligence to commit cooperation with friends; and it gave significant contributions to the success of their presentation. This preparation directly bring togetherness among classmate. It also create an atmosphere that ask other to do

cooperation. Through these preparation, students were trained to communicate clearly. They were accustomed to pay attention to what they say and how they express their ideas. They also drilled to be a clear and effective communicator, so they tend to avoid misunderstanding with colleagues, friends and partners. Their fluency of verbalism were also enhanced by conducted practices in their preparation. This reflects their intelligence and maturity.

Those who do not have high interpersonal intelligence tend to be reluctant to ask friend to work together, so they also did not have any eager to do the preparation before presenting their material. Meanwhile, students who have good interpersonal intelligence will happily asked their friends to work together. These also meant that they have less experiences to analysis towards the quality of the information. They did not get wider information. Getting less information will decrease the quality of the message, the completeness of the data and ability to organize information, so the conclusion toward a certain condition will not be generated precisely. Building and maintaining relation: the reason to listen is conducting interpersonal communication. Some surveys proved that someone who has ability to listen effectively will have better relation to others, and vice versa.

Furthermore, based on the questioner given to the students, it can be gained the data as follows:

- Getting along warmly with friends influence the success of learning;
- Having more friends help them to make the assignment easy to be finished;
- Conducting conversation often to their friends in English train them to speak and become skill full speakers;
- Having more friends make them feel free to speak in front of class;
- Having habit to speak in group helped students in increasing their ability to present in front of class;
- Having habit to get along frequently with classmates help the students to express their idea in front of class;
- Having less friends inhibit them in conducting oral presentation;
- The ability of oral presentation is built through per cooperation in form of simulation;
- Having open-ended thinking with friends help the students to communicate widely and openly;
- Having attitude to understand others helped them to have more friends.

These points shows that basically association, cooperation, togetherness, and communication with friends will help students to gain the success of learning specifically in oral presentation, in others words interpersonal intelligence helped high contribution in enhancing students oral presentation in for their subject matter. The result of the research shows that integrating interpersonal intelligence in learning process strongly fostered students proficiency in oral presentation. Handayani and Trisiana (2015) states that language 'skill in close relation with skills to communicate effectively with others, so that in learning English lecturer should consider interpersonal intelligence. The students must be trained to be an active listener to others in peer-cooperation and they also trained in getting along warmly. They are drilled to take a look at other side and having open-ended thinking. To do so, they can be a skill full problem solver and can make their friend happy. These will flourish their interpersonal intelligence.

Conclusions

Based on the result of the study, it can be concluded that interpersonal intelligence influence student's oral proficiency. Having high interpersonal intelligence drove students to do some cooperation to do their assignment. To do so, the students were trained to be skilful speakers, getting along with friends fosters the students to conduct English conversation frequently. Listening and getting much information will increase the quality of the message, the completeness of the data and ability to organize information, so the conclusion toward a certain condition will be generated precisely. Practicing in peer-group before doing the oral presentation in front of class enhance students oral proficiency.

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