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Analyzing Grammatical Range And Accuracy In The Speaking Skills Of Street Vendors In Tourism Area

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Abstrak

Studi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat jangkauan gramatikal yang diperluas dan akurasi dalam keterampilan berbicara penjual jalanan di area pariwisata di Pantai Kuta Mandalika, Lombok Tengah. Penelitian ini melibatkan 9 orang dari penjual jalanan. Studi ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif, menggunakan wawancara dengan deskriptor rubrik IELTS untuk menilai kisaran tata bahasa dan akurasi penjual jalanan dalam keterampilan berbicara. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penjual jalanan di area pariwisata Mandalika memiliki tingkat keahlian yang bervariasi dalam tata bahasa dan akurasi bahasa Inggris, dengan sebagian besar peserta mencetak antara 4 dan 6 band pada rubrik IELTS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa skor band rata-rata peserta adalah sekitar 4,44, menunjukkan tingkat keterampilan "terbatas".

Kata Kunci: *Tata Bahasa dan Akurasi, Keterampilan Berbicara, Pedagang Jalanan*

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the level of extended grammatical range and accuracy in the speaking skills of street vendors in the tourism area in Kuta Mandalika Beach, Central Lombok. The research involved 9 people of street vendors. This study employed qualitative research methods, using interviews with the IELTS rubric descriptor to assess the street vendors' grammatical range and accuracy in speaking skills. The study's findings indicate that street vendors in the Mandalika tourism area have varying proficiency levels in English grammar and accuracy, with most participants scoring between 4 and 6 bands on the IELTS rubric. The study results showed that the participants' mean band score was approximately 4.44, indicating a "limited" level of proficiency.

Keyword: *Grammatical Range and Accuracy, Speaking Skills, Street Vendors*

PENDAHULUAN

Speaking is a productive skill (Rustam et al., 2020). It's one of the primary modes of human communication. This skill is crucial for learners, enabling them to express ideas, share information, and interact with others. Scrivener (2005:146) states that there is no point in knowing a lot about language if you can't use it. Through speaking, we can see how a speaker's skill in mastering a language. A good speaker can produce language arranged according to its rules. In speaking, appropriate sentence structure and context are very helpful in gaining listeners' comprehension.

One of the important aspects of speaking is grammar (Siska & Endah, 2018). Grammar is crucial in speaking because it provides the structural foundation for effective communication. Grammar is the study of words, their structure, and function, and it is essential to learn grammar to understand the English language better. Overall, the research underscores the importance of grammar in the tourism sector, not only for effective communication but also for career advancement and professional success.

Over the past few decades, the global tourism sector has increased significantly, with millions of tourists visiting new places each year. Street vendors have become well-known figures in tourist regions along with this increase in travel, providing a wide range of goods and services to tourists. According to Eugenia (2004), "These vendors are essential to the tourism experience since they frequently offer a window into the traditions and manners of life of the region."

Street vendors are essential to tourism because they provide a wide range of goods and services, such as handmade souvenirs and local dishes. Their speaking abilities, especially grammatical accuracy and range, have a significant impact on their capacity to interact with tourists. The communication dynamics between street vendors and tourists

are complex, involving language, non-verbal cues, and cultural nuances. One of the most important factors influencing the quality of interaction and the overall tourist experience is the language skills of street vendors.

The use of English in terms of grammar range and accuracy occurs not only in formal environments but also in non-formal environments. Street vendors in the tourism area may have specific communication needs in English, especially when dealing with tourist customers from different countries. In this case, their ability to use the grammar and accuracy of speaking in English can affect their interaction with customers and directly affect the tourist experience.

The relationship between the IELTS (International English Language Testing System) and the analysis of the grammatical range and accuracy of the speaking skills of street vendors in the tourism area could be an interesting subject of research. According to Richard (2015) stated that "Research that connects IELTS with street vendors' business speaking skills in the tourism area can help understand to what extent English test standards such as IELTS reflect real communicative needs in a tourism context." It can also provide insight into which areas of speaking skills might need to be improved for those street vendors to interact more effectively with tourists.

This study "Analyzing Grammatical Range and Accuracy in the Speaking Skill of Street Vendors in Tourism Areas" aims to analyze the language proficiency of street vendors who interact with tourists in tourism areas. The study goals are to assess the street vendors' grammatical range and accuracy in their spoken language, focus on following the questions, and determine the current levels of grammatical and range among the selected street vendors in the IELTS rubric that impact assessment as a tool.

RESEARCH METHODS

This chapter presents the research design, the place and time of the study the population and sample, the research instrument, the technique of collecting data, and the technique of data analysis.

Research design

The research of "analyzing grammatical range and accuracy in the speaking skills of street vendors in tourism area" used qualitative research. Qualitative research is a methodological approach used to understand people's experiences, perspectives, and behaviors in depth (Harneet, 2016). Qualitative research offers a holistic and nuanced approach to understanding social phenomena, making it a valuable tool in social research.

This study utilized qualitative research methods to explore participants' experiences and perspectives, capturing the complexity of social phenomena and providing a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. This approach emphasizes the importance of qualitative research in understanding human behavior and social interactions.

The setting of the study

The research was conducted at Kuta Mandalika Beach, Central Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara province. The population consists of 9 street vendors with an age range of 21-50 years old. The participants are from an un-educational background or graduates of elementary, junior, and senior high school. This research purpose this selecting is interesting because they come from a low educational background but can speak. Street vendors have never learned about the grammatical range and accuracy, so the researcher wants to know how GRAMMATICAL RANGE AND ACCURACY IN THE SPEAKING SKILLS OF STREET VENDORS IN TOURISM AREA. The present research took the time to be conducted from May to June.

The research instrument

The instrument of the study in this research used the IELTS rubric. The IELTS Rubric is an essential tool for evaluating English language proficiency in non-native speakers. The IELTS rubric was chosen for its comprehensive evaluation criteria and standardized scoring system. This allowed for a more objective assessment of participants' language proficiency levels. Additionally, using this widely recognized tool ensured the reliability and validity of the study's findings. Overall, selecting the IELTS rubric as the instrument for this research contributed to the accuracy and credibility of the results obtained.

The technique of collecting

This research takes several steps to obtain data from the beginning to the end. Therefore, in this research, the researcher conducted interviews and recorded. The researcher used interviews to assess the street vendors' grammatical range and accuracy. The interview was designed with dialog and monologue including questions about hobbies, food, family, and matters related to the daily activities of street vendors in a tourism area.

The interviews were structured in a way that allowed for a comprehensive understanding of the street vendor's language use, with a focus on grammatical range and accuracy. An interview is a conversation to obtain information for research. This research aims to interview the participants, especially street vendors based on their IELTS

descriptors. The research used semi-structured interview tests for street vendors by focusing on grammatical range and accuracy in speaking skills. The data in this study used the rubric IELTS to develop a tailored assessment tool. It provides a standardized way to measure language proficiency (H. & Priyanvada, 2004). This allows researchers to compare results across different studies and populations.

The recorded data was then transcribed and analyzed to identify grammar range and accuracy in the street vendors. By utilizing interviews as a data collection method, the researcher gained valuable insights into the grammatical and accuracy faced by street vendors. Both techniques took 3-5 minutes to take the data with 5 topics.

Data analysis

Data analysis in qualitative research is described as systematically searching and organizing interview transcripts, notes, audio recordings, and other text documents or non-text materials collected by the researcher to understand the phenomenon. The text document refers to the IELST speaking rubric. After conducting the interview and recording the interview script, the present research will compare street vendors' grammatical range and accuracy with the IELTS rubric. Based on their IELTS vendors' grammatical range and accuracy, they will receive a banded score within the range of 1 to 9. After collecting the grammatical range and accuracy score, the data will be submitted to the expert to ensure they are accurate and sufficient for further analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULTS

This study's findings focus on the interview results of 9 street vendors, that were conducted in Kuta Mandalika Beach, Central Lombok. In this research findings, the research described the processing of collecting data focusing on one participant's grammatical range and accuracy in speaking performance.

Table 1. Assessment Criteria

ASPECT	RANGE				
Grammatical range and accuracy	Not competent	Limited	Intermediate	Good	Excellent
	0-3.5 Band	4-5 Band	5.5-6.5 Band	7-8 Band	8.5-9 Band

Based on the IELTS rubric, the researcher needs assessment criteria to extend the street vendor's grammatical range and accuracy. The table shows many categories for

each band such as not competent, limited, intermediate, good, and excellent. The further function of the assessment criteria is to make it easy for the researcher to classify the street vendor's grammatical range and accuracy.

Table 2. IELTS Rubric Speaking Skill

BAND SCORE	CRITERIA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
9	Structures are always precise and accurate, apart from the 'mistakes' characteristic of native speaker speech.									
8	Wide range of structures, flexibly used.									
	The majority of sentences are error-free.									
	Occasional inappropriacies and non-systematic errors occur. A few basic errors may persist.									
	A range of structures is flexibly used. Error-free sentences are frequent.									

7	Both simple and complex sentences are used effectively despite some errors. A few basic errors persist.		
	Produces a mix of short and complex sentence forms and a variety of structures with limited flexibility.	x	x x
6	Though errors frequently occur in complex structures, these rarely impede communication	✓	✓ ✓
	Basic sentence forms are fairly well controlled for accuracy.		
5	Complex structures are attempted but these are limited in range, nearly always contain errors, and may lead to the need for reformulation.		✓
	Can produce basic sentence forms and some short	✓	✓

	utterances are error-free.									
4	Subordinate clauses are rare and, overall, turns are short, structures are repetitive and errors are frequent.									
3	Basic sentence forms are attempted but grammatical errors are numerous except in apparently memorized utterances.	✓				✓				✓
2	No evidence of basic sentence forms.									
1	No rateable language unless memorized.									
0	Does not attend									
	TOTAL	3	6	4	5	3	6	6	4	3

Table 3. Distributor Grammatical Range and Accuracy

GRAMMATICAL RANGE AND ACCURACY			
Participants	Overall score	Descriptive	Level of proficiency
A	3 Band	Basic sentence forms are attempted but grammatical errors are numerous except in apparently memorized utterances.	Not competent

		<p>Though errors frequently occur in complex structures, these rarely impede communication</p> <hr/> <p>Basic sentence forms are fairly well controlled for accuracy.</p>	Intermediate
B	6 Band		
		<p>Can produce basic sentence forms and some short utterances are error-free.</p> <hr/> <p>Subordinate clauses are rare and, overall, turns are short, structures are repetitive and errors are frequent.</p>	Limited
C	4 Band		
		<p>Basic sentence forms are fairly well controlled for accuracy.</p> <hr/> <p>Complex structures are attempted but these are limited in range, nearly always contain errors, and may lead to the need for</p>	Limited
D	5 Band		

reformulation.

E	3 Band	Basic sentence forms are attempted but grammatical errors are numerous except in apparently memorized utterances.	Not competent
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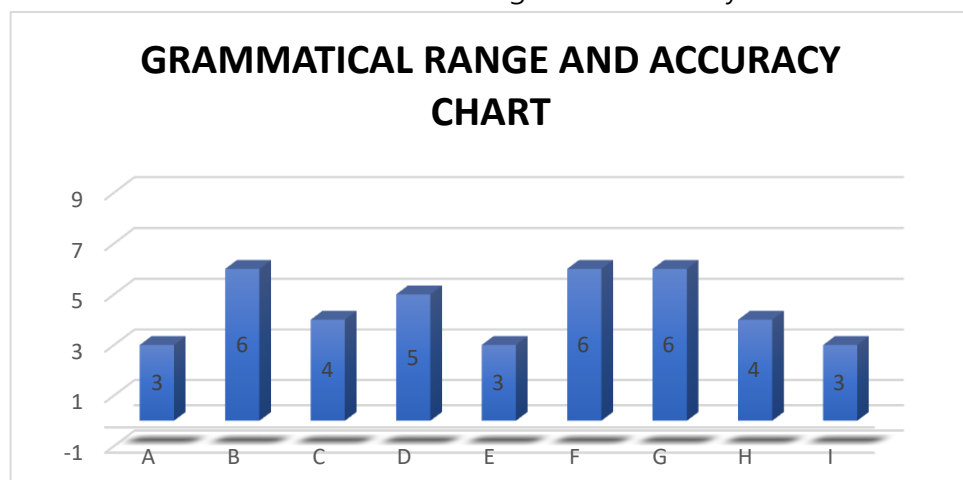
F	6 Band	Though errors frequently occur in complex structures, these rarely impede communication Basic sentence forms are fairly well controlled for accuracy.	Intermediate
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G	6 Band	Though errors frequently occur in complex structures, these rarely impede communication Basic sentence forms are fairly well controlled for accuracy.	Intermediate
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		Can produce basic sentence forms and some short utterances are error-free.	
H	4 Band	Subordinate clauses are rare and, overall, turns are short, structures are repetitive and errors are frequent.	Limited
I	3 Band	Basic sentence forms are attempted but grammatical errors are numerous except in apparently memorized utterances.	Not competent
Overall Grammatical Range and Accuracy		4,44	

DISCUSSION

Table 4. Grammatical Range And Accuracy Chart



This table shows the street vendors' general English grammar and accuracy ability among 9 people in the Mandalika tourism area in 2024. In general, most of the participant's abilities were in the high to low band score. This indicates that the street vendors in the Mandalika tourism area have varying levels of proficiency in English grammar and accuracy.

As we can see from the chart with various scores and indicator levels from the participants. From the data, the high score (intermediate) is 6 which is by 3 of the street vendors, 4 in the middle score (limited), and the rest are in the low level (not competent). Interestingly, Participant B got 6 bands of the overall score in the English-speaking skills test and at a level intermediate in the level of proficiency. The participant "Though errors frequently occur in complex structures, these rarely impede communication" which she can introduce herself very smoothly. These can be proven in the dialog

"My name is Dayanti, I am from Sade" and "And for now, I am getting married and I have 1 child".

In the monologue, she can answer and explain to the interviewer based on the criteria of band 6 score of IELTS shows that when she said

"for the food, I am ready to talk about the Bakso, so nice also and also when eat the food, first one I eat together with my husband first one in the Bakso depen bendara"

Similar also happened to participants F and G at the intermediate level of proficiency with a 6-band score on the English-speaking skills test. Their speech is marked by "Though errors frequently occur in complex structures, these rarely impede communication". In the dialog or monologue, they were able to answer the questions well based on the correct answer and understand the questions without bothering the interviewer to explain the meaning of the question that the interviewer asked. For instance, in the monologue of participant F

"SPK 1: let me see about your hobbies. Is there a tv channel you like?"

SPK 2: Is there a TV channel, TV Channel also we are like SCTV more, Global is not like ANTV for watching. We're like watch Bollywood like kuch-kuch hotahe and syahrul khan, yes it's a good one because the first one is we like very much."

In Participant G, we found much proof of band score 6 on the English-speaking skill test. One of them is

"But have the money for buy chicken have money for buy fish because every day vegetable with a bean with food that I am cooking now here because now normal I am

... speak English already have selling now here have money for buy rice have money for buy onion have money for buy book in the school for my children all people now only me thinking the money now because this my husband already died two weeks ago already not very long time because sick this my husband seven years and eight months already sick already."

Next, 3 participants gain different scores 5 and 4. Participant D demonstrates a limited speaking level with a band 5 score. "Basic sentence forms are fairly well controlled for accuracy." In other words, the participant can use simple sentence structures. This suggests that although they may have difficulty with more complex sentence structures, they can organize and use basic sentences with a fairly good degree of accuracy. Support with some sentence in dialog or monologue which

"My name is Elfie. I come from Sadi village.", "Sometimes people spend a holiday on the beach and sometimes like 3 or 4 hours here in Kuta. Then go to some other beach like Tanjung Ann or Cheggar Beach. Because they have many places for surfing or swimming is more beautiful."

Other proof from participants C and H. "Subordinate clauses are rare and, overall, turns are short, structures are repetitive and errors are frequent." This showed in

"Yes. That's true because That's because in Lombok that's if woman must cooking.", "No, because we move because we have no place to make it house." And "The same. Oh, that's like we have the same. The same girl and one boy. That's the same. That's my family that all the same."

In the lowest score, Participant A and I at this time is at the not competent level of proficiency with a 3 band IELTS score, which in the band score explains "Basic sentence forms are attempted but grammatical errors are numerous except in apparently memorized utterances." where they tried to use basic sentences, but many grammatical errors occurred except for the sentences in the questions which they memorized.

For example, participant A tried to answer her question in a rather short sentence and try to remember the words he knew in the questions asked by the interviewer. In the dialog

"name me, aaaaa..., me in name Ibu Desita".

She also asked her friend to help her answer the question. In the monologue

"becos sisterthing"

when the interviewer asks her why she likes to watch the TV show.

From all the discussion, the participants were within the context of the "limited (band 4-5)" assessment criteria. In computing the mean (average) of the numbers 3, 6, 4, 5, 3, 6, 6, 4, 3, the initial step involves summing these values to obtain a total of 40. Following this, the sum is divided by the total number of values, which is 9. This calculation yields a mean of approximately 4,44. Therefore, the mean of the dataset is approximately 4,44.

CONCLUSION

This study analyzed the grammatical range and accuracy of street vendors' speaking skills in tourism areas using the IELTS rubric to develop a tailored assessment tool in Kuta Mandalika, Central Lombok. This study used qualitative research to assess 9 participants of street vendors with an un-educational background or elementary, junior, and senior high school graduates. The findings show that the level of proficiency is "limited" with approximately 4,44 band score.

The study reveals that street vendors have varying levels of English proficiency. High-scoring (intermediate) participants, such as B, F, and G, demonstrate good English-speaking skills, despite making mistakes in complex structures. They can introduce themselves smoothly and answer questions well. Medium-scoring participants (limited), like D, can use basic sentence forms with accuracy but struggle with complex sentences. Low-scoring (not competent) participants, like A and I, struggle with basic sentences and often make grammatical errors. The results indicate that street vendors in the area need improvements in grammar and language accuracy.

The study concludes that the analysis of grammatical range and accuracy in the speaking skills of street vendors in tourism areas is crucial for effective communication between tourists and street vendors, and can contribute to the creation of more inclusive language learning strategies that benefit an increased number of students. The study's findings have implications for language teaching, emphasizing the importance of providing learners with comprehensible input and creating an environment that encourages risk-taking and language engagement. The study concludes that street vendors in the area need improvements in grammar and language accuracy.

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