

EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE ABILITY OF THE MASTER OF CEREMONY THROUGH PUBLIC SPEAKING TRAINING FOR YOUTH IN BANJARAN HAMLET, HARGOMULYO, KULON PROGO

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Abstract - *Speaking skills are one aspect of language skills that are an important part of human life. Speaking skills are able to combine every word in a sentence so that it becomes beautiful rhetoric that can attract the attention of the listener. Mastery of speaking skills, commonly called public speaking, needs to be owned by everyone, including teenagers. The implementation method uses ABCD (asset-based community development). Human assets which are one of the ABCD methods make banjaran youth as a potential community development in Banjaran Hamlet. Public speaking training was conducted in two sessions with a public speaking coach facilitator and KKN students as assistant facilitators. The results of the public speaking training received a good response from one of the community leaders and several representatives of the participants.*

Keywords: *Public Speaking, Master of Ceremony (MC), ABCD Method, Youth, Communication*

1. INTRODUCTION

Communication through language is part of human daily life, both verbally and non-verbally (Fathoni et al., 2021). The communication that humans often use is speaking. Speaking skills are one aspect of language skills that are an important part of human life (Darmuki et al., 2018).

Confidence will arise when someone is able to be skilled at speaking. Speaking skills are not just being able to speak, but being able to combine every word in a sentence so that it becomes beautiful rhetoric so that it can attract the attention of the listener.

This is confirmed by the opinion, according to (Tarigan, 2008), that speaking ability is the ability to convey articulated sentences, thoughts, ideas, and feelings and can be expressed with the words used. This means that someone in speaking does need a lot of things that are mastered in order to convey well and correctly.

Mastery of speaking skills, commonly called public speaking, needs to be owned by everyone (Darmuki & Hariyadi, 2019), including teenagers. Oral communication that is often used by teenagers in school, such as during discussions, presentations, debates, and master of ceremonies, certainly requires speaking skills.

Seeing the phenomenon of communication in adolescents, there is a need for interventions that can be given to improve speaking skills. With this, public speaking has become one of the flagship work programs of group 162 KKN 111 UIN Sunan Kaliaga, aimed at the youth of Banjaran hamlet, or what can be called Banjaran Youth Children (AMUBA).

The determination of trainees and the training to be provided also use the ABCD (asset-based community development) method. The ABCD method is one of the steps that can be implemented to increase community empowerment by emphasizing asset utilization (Fathoni et al., 2021).

According to the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), Carney et al. (1999) identified that the ABCD method has five assets, namely human assets, physical assets, social assets, financial assets, and natural assets (Riyanti & Raharjo, 2021). (Green & Haines, 2008) added that apart from these five assets, there are two more that can be developed, namely infrastructure assets and environmental assets .

So that AMUBA, which is one of the human assets in Banjaran Hamlet, makes public speaking training based on the master of ceremonies for community development, seeing the potential that exists in these human assets.

2. METHOD

This service activity uses the ABCD (asset-based community development) implementation method. The ABCD method is one of the steps that can be implemented to increase community empowerment by emphasizing the use of assets (Fathoni et al., 2021). What is meant by asset utilization is the utilization of the potential or strength of the community itself (Maulana, 2019).

The ABCD approach ensures that the community is placed in a position to develop its capabilities in accordance with all its assets (Setyawan et al., 2022). (Ahmad, 2007) adds that the potential and strengths of the community are seen to support development activities in the community in the area itself.

It is hoped that by using the ABCD approach, the community will have the initiative to improve efforts and be involved as actors in overcoming problems in the area. According to the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), Carney et al. (1999) identified that the ABCD method has five assets, namely human assets, physical assets, social assets, financial assets, and natural assets (Riyanti & Raharjo, 2021). Green & Haines (2008) added that apart from these five assets, there are two more that can be developed, namely infrastructure assets and environmental assets (Fathoni et al., 2021).

Of the seven assets according to the ABCD method, human assets are the ones that will be addressed in one of the work programs of group 162 KKN 111 UIN Sunan Kaliaga in Banjaran Hamlet. Banjaran Hamlet has several associations and organizations in the community. The intended organization is called Anak Muda Banjaran (AMUBA).

AMUBA is a youth organization consisting of a collection of young people in the Banjaran hamlet, from junior high school level to unmarried adults Reinforced by (Fitriawan et al., 2020), who said that the existence of youth in society is a very important human asset, youth in Bangladesh are used as target participants. However, in this case, not all youth are used as participants, only junior high and high school youth. With youth as an asset, it is hoped that they can become a liaison in building relationships with internal and external parties. The participation of youth as one of the human assets in developing the potential of the community is the determinant and perpetrator of these changes.

The implementation of the ABCD method requires the presence of a facilitator (Setyawan et al., 2022). In this case, the facilitators invited public speaking training coaches and students of KKN 162 group 111 UIN Sunan Kaliaga as assistant facilitators.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Implementation

The public speaking training activity took place at the Joglo Padukuhan Banjaran Hamlet and was held on August 6, 2023. This activity brought in participants from AMUBA (Angkatan Muda Banjaran) Banjaran Hamlet, totaling 19 participants out of 26 invited participants. Public speaking training activities combine lecture techniques (giving material) and direct practice. The event began with the opening, followed by remarks by the Head of Banjaran Hamlet and the heads of the KKN 162 and KKN 111 UIN Sunan Kaliaga groups. Followed by the core event, namely the mastery of public speaking material for 120 minutes guided by the speaker, Teguh Prasetyo.

In the first session, the speaker talked about various problems faced when speaking in public, how to strengthen mentally as a speaker, being a good speaker, things that need to be prepared to be a good speaker, and what obstacles might arise when being a public speaker (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Delivery of public speaking material

The speaker delivered the material in a relaxed, communicative, and friendly manner so that it was easy to understand, comprehend, and practice. The speaker also provided motivation and stimulus to make the participants excited so that the material presented during the training could actually be applied by the participants. Based on this material, the speaker took the initiative to invite all participants to practice together to become MCs and moderators and make speeches without being rigid.

Furthermore, in the second session of about 120 minutes, all participants were asked to directly try to practice being an MC and the correct and appropriate posture (gesture) when becoming an MC, moderator, and giving a speech (Figure 2). It is necessary to support the confidence of the public speaker and also to make a good impression from the audience's side. A good posture is standing upright with a straight back (not slouching). By adapting well to the surrounding environment, the audience will also participate in the positioning. Participants were asked to puff out their chests so that the backbone would straighten itself. Once observed, some participants already had the courage to try this initial exercise.



Figure 2. Public speaking practice

B. Community Impact and Response

Improved public speaking skills have a significant impact on individuals and society in general. Public speaking is one of the biggest fears for many people. When one manages to improve their public speaking skills, it can boost their overall self-confidence.

From the process of training activities running smoothly from the beginning of the event to the completion of this activity without leaving the training venue, the participants who have high enthusiasm for participating in this activity. This series of activities has a target, namely young men and women who dare to stand in public, be able to speak in the community, and be able to practice it in everyday life.

Thus, improving public speaking skills not only has a positive impact on individuals but also contributes to society by improving communication, fostering leadership, and having a strong mentality and self-confidence. This activity certainly received a response from one of the community leaders in Banjaran Hamlet and several representatives of the participants, including:

- 1) Kholis, as the Head of Banjaran Hamlet, said that indeed, public speaking training is highly anticipated to develop the potential talents of Banjaran youth. With the current public speaking training based on master of ceremonies (MC), it can certainly be useful in the future to improve public speaking skills.
- 2) Ana, Aya, and Putri, as representatives of the youth participants, said that this training will be very helpful for them in the future in public speaking. Especially for those who are currently students, this training not only trains their confidence in public speaking but also teaches them

how to improve word sorting and tone of voice. They also said that this training was very exciting, so their enthusiasm and that of the other participants were extraordinary.

C. Activity Benefit Analysis

According to Charles Bonar Sirait, public speaking is an art that combines all the knowledge and abilities possessed by appearing brave to speak in public so that they are ready to convey messages to people who have diverse backgrounds (Siregar & Comm, 2022).

Public speaking has many benefits for participants or Banjaran youth from the results of the training that has been followed, namely:

1) Improved communication skills

Public speaking has benefits for improving communication skills that can help youth develop clear and effective speaking skills, both verbal and non-verbal.

2) Increased self-confidence

Public speaking has the benefit of increasing youth's confidence by building a strong mentality and the courage to speak in front of others. When self-confidence has grown within themselves, youth will no longer feel afraid to speak in front of others.

3) Improved leadership skills

Public speaking has the benefit of improving leadership skills for youth. Youth can motivate others and set a positive example.

4) Improve decision-making skills

Public speaking has the benefit of improving decision-making skills, with public speaking requiring critical thinking in designing messages and delivering them. Youth can learn and strengthen good decision-making skills that do not harm people.

4. CONCLUSION

Public speaking training is one of the flagship work programs of group 162 KKN 111 UIN Sunan Kalijaga, which is determined based on the ABCD method. Human assets, which are one of the assets in the method, make the youth in Banjaran Hamlet one of the potential asset utilizations.

This training had a good impact on the youth because it increased their self-confidence and improved their communication skills. This training also received a very good response from one of the Hamlet community leaders and several representatives of the training participants. It is hoped that in the future, community development, one of which is through youth, can be even better.

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