THE ROLE OF PUBLIC SPEAKING TRAINING TO IMPROVE STUDENTS’ SELF CONFIDENCE

(THE STUDY OF SALAFIYAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL OF PULUTAN SALATIGA 2017)

GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted to the Board of Examiners as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) in Islamic Education Department of Teacher Training and Education Faculty
State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Salatiga

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2017
DECLARATION

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

In the Name of Allah the Most Gracious the Most Merciful.

Hereby, the writer declares that this graduating paper is written by the writer himself under the title "The Role of Public Speaking Training to Improve Students Self Confidence (The Study of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School Of Pulutan Salatiga 2017)". This paper does not contain any materials which have been published by other people and it does not cite any other people’s ideas except the information from the references.

This declaration is written by the writer to be understood.

Salatiga, March 17th 2017

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ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR’S NOTE
Case: Muhamad Abdul Rosid’s Graduating Paper

Dear,

Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty

Assalamu’alaikum wr.wb.

After reading and correcting Muhamad Abdul Rosid’s graduating paper entitled “THE ROLE OF PUBLIC SPEAKING TRAINING TO IMPROVE STUDENTS’ SELF CONFIDENCE (THE STUDY OF SALAFIYAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL OF PULUTAN SALATIGA 2017)”, I have decided and would like to propose that this paper can be accepted by the Teacher Training and Education Faculty. I hope this paper will be examined as soon as possible.

Wassalamu’alaikum wr.wb.

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Wassalamu’alaikumwr.wb.

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A GRADUATING PAPER

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WRITTEN BY:
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Board of Examiners,

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Salatiga, April 05th 2017

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MOTTOS

(Convey from me, even if it was one verse)
DEDICATION

This graduating paper is sincerely dedicated to:

My beloved superheroes. Mr. Mahmudi and Mrs. Jumi’ah,

thank you for the endless love, support, prayer, and everything you give to me.

♦♦♦

My lovely Sister Ernawati and Rusmiyati,

My lovely Brother Sukron

who always cheers up my days.

♦♦♦

My best friends, all of ICP 2012, Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School, members

who keep being together

to strengthen and support each other also share the love.
Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful, the Lord of the entire universe. Because of Him, the researcher is able to finish this graduating paper as one of the requirements for Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) of Islamic Education Department of Teacher Training and Education Faculty of State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga

Peace and salutation always be given to our prophet Muhammad SAW who has guided us from the darkness to the lightness. However, this success would not be achieved without those support, guidance, advice, help, and encouragement from individual and institution. It is an appropriate moment for the researcher to the deepest gratitude for:

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2. Suwardi, M.Pd. as the Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Salatiga.
3. Siti Rukhayati, M.Ag as the Head of Islamic Education Department of Teacher Training and Education Faculty State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Salatiga.
4. Dr. Adang Kuswaya, M.Ag and Faizal Risdianto, M.Hum as the counselor of this graduating paper. Thank you for all of the supports, advice, suggestion, and recommendation for this graduating paper from the beginning until the end. Thank you for your patience and your care.

5. Sari Famularsih, M.A. as the Head of the International Class Program (ICP) of
ABSTRACT

Rosid, Muhamad Abdul. 2017. “THE ROLE OF PUBLIC SPEAKING TRAINING TO IMPROVE STUDENTS’ SELF CONFIDENCE (THE STUDY OF SALAFIYAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL OF PULUTAN SALATIGA 2017)”. Graduating paper. Islamic Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, State Institute for Islamic Studies of Salatiga. Consultant: Dr. Adang Kuswaya, M.Ag and Faizal Risdianto, M.Hum

Keywords: Public Speaking Training, Self confidence

This research aims to answer the questions of the problem: 1). How the implementations of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School look like? 2). What are the supporting and barricades factors in the implementation of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School? 3). How does public speaking training take part in increasing the self-confidence of students of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School?. This research is a qualitative research that is a qualitative descriptive research with a background of the Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan, Sidorejo, Salatiga. The data of the research were taken by conducting an interview, observation and documentation. The results of the research show that 1). The Public Speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School held once in a week alternately with a certain theme, and group of students those are as follows: Master of Ceremony, Tilawatil Qur’an, Tahlil Leader, welcoming speech, speaker or muballigh and Prayer leaders. 2). The supporting factors of the public speaking training are as follows: boarding school facilities, motivation and guidance from the boards, study of yellow books (Kitab Kuning) while the barricades are: students nervous, lack of confidence, and there is no special counselor for public speaking training. 3). Public speaking training takes part in improving students’ self-confidence; it’s proved by the ability of students to speak in public places with courage and confidence.
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Research

Education is a planned and conscious effort to bring an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that learners actively develop the potential for themselves to have the power of spiritual, religious, self-control, personality, and intelligence, morals which are necessary skills for themselves, the community, the nation and the State (Hasbulloh, 2009: 4).

According to Hasbulloh opinion, the learners should be able to increase the IMTAQ and IPTEK and also had skills as life provision. The data taken from the Ministry of religion affairs, in Indonesia there are more than 28 thousand Islamic boarding schools with a population of more than 4 million students. As a religious-based institution, Islamic boarding schools are expected to create the next generation having noble character. Because boarding is the last to bear in keeping the morals of the children.

Boarding school conception and implementation of education has provided a significant share of efforts to the establishment of a noble character generation, along with the development of science and technology, foreign cultural influence is very difficult to control. A result of that, among teens and adults, easily poisoned the glittering lure of foreign culture that offers a variety of pleasure of the world. Not only in urban areas, but also had any foreign culture now freely penetrated through to the countryside. As the last bastion in keeping the morals of
the children of the nation, the students are expected to practice and disseminate the sciences throughout all corners of the country. As the word of God in surah an-Nahl: 125:

اِذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ رَبِّكُمَّ بِالِّقَانُونِ وَالْبَيَانِ وَالْمُرْسَالَاتِ سَيْبِيلًا بِالْمُهَتَّدِينِ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هَوَّا أَعْلَمَ

Invite (mankind, Muhammad S.A.W.) to the Way of your Lord (i.e. Islam) with wisdom (i.e. with the Divine Inspiration and the Qur'an) and fair preaching, and argue with them in a way that is better. Truly, your Lord knows best who has gone astray from His Path, and He is the Best Aware of those who are guided.

The above verse explains that Muslims are commanded to cry out to God's way, by referring people to do well and to leave the badness. Invite people is not easy, it takes good speaking ability. The students should be given a common religion and science and master the methods in presenting the material, so that the material presented is acceptable and understood perfectly, KH. Imam Zarkasyi in the Arabic proverb Said:

الطريقة اهم من المادة، والاستاذ اهم من الطريقة، وروح الاستاذ اهم من كل شيء

Meaning: Method of learning is more important than the material, Teacher is more important than a method, the most important thing is the soul of a teacher.
Talk’s is indeed easy, but talking in front of the crowd with a systematic Language and the material presented can be understood well certainly not easy. It should be required training in Public Speaking or in Arabic called Khitobah that is a science of speaking about ways of talking in front of a mass with a good talk said to influence the listener so that they are able to follow the pragmatism shared by speakers.

In addition, the condition of Speaker can’t a potluck, meaning they must be provided with Islamic Science and other skills in order to support the activities of preaching. And also, the most importantly a speaker must have strong confidence to optimize his potential. Confidence is a positive attitude of an individual that has enabled him to develop a positive assessment, either against themselves or against the environment or situation that was faced.

The attitude of self-confidence is so important in life because of the many opportunities that will generate much more than that have no confidence (Janah, 2003: 13). Moreover, as a speaker confidence is a primary capital to face the audience, in order to convey the material smoothly and not nervous. To improve or build the confidence of the students when speech, it surely needs conditioning and exercise. Exercise is crucial because of the feeling of fear is the result of a lack of confidence, and the lack of confidence is the result of a lack of knowledge and experience (Pane, 2013:48).

Salafiyah Islamic boarding school is one of the Islamic boarding school excellency in improving students be a speaker professional by holding specific
activities which were training public speaking, namely with an existence of exercise public speaking regularly and rotation, which the students also scheduled to fill talk at some Mushola neighborhoods around boarding. So it is expected that the public speaking training can improve self-confidence the Students when the plunge into society. Training activities Public Speaking in a Salafiyah Islamic boarding school is not just a practice speak alone but also train to become Master of a ceremony, lead Tahlil, Reciting al-Qur’an, Greeting speech and leading prayer.

Based on the above, the authors wanted to know some more about how the role of training Public Speaking at Salafiyah Islamic boarding school in increasing the confidence of the students, by lifting the title thesis with the title “The Role of Public Speaking Training to Improve Students Self Confidence (The Study of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan Salatiga)”.

B. The Statement of the Problems

1. How is the implementation Public Speaking training at Salafiyah Islamic boarding School?
2. What are the factors supporting and Obstacle’s Public Speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding School?
3. How does the role of public speaking training in improving students’ self confidence in Salafiyah Islamic boarding School?

C. The Objective of the Research

1. To investigate the implementation of Public Speaking training at Salafiyah Islamic boarding School.
2. To determine the factors supporting and Obstacle’s Public Speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding School

3. To determine the role of public speaking training in improving students’ Self Confidence in Salafiyah Islamic boarding School.

D. The Benefits of the Research

1. Theoretical Benefits

   The theoretical benefits of this research are:
   
   a. As a starting point for further research in developing the science of Public Speaking specifically conducted at boarding school.
   
   b. To add to the repertoire of the development of sciences Public Speaking.

2. Practical Benefits

   The practical benefits of this research are:
   
   a. As inputs to boarding school to increase knowledge in improving Students’s Self Confidence.
   
   b. Referable to the boarding school to determine success or failure of students increase confidence through public speaking training can provide benefits for Salafiyah Islamic boarding school preaching in particular and Muslims in general.

E. Review of Literature

   In this study, the authors conducted a literature review to determine the location of the similarities and differences in this study with previous research that
already exists. This literature review consists of several previous studies that have relevance to the research that would writers do. Among the prior art it is:

1. Thesis Muslihah Walisongo IAIN Semarang titled "Regeneration Muballighah through training Khitobah (women's studies at boarding school Al-Hikmah Rejo Tugu Semarang)" This study shows that: (1) The basic aim of the training is to form muballighah speaking competent and done routine, (2) the implementation of khitobah as training propaganda cadres muballighoh in boarding school al-Hikmah Tugurejo semarang has a training process preaching a training propaganda in view of the corner of the elements involved in it are actors (students), steering (caregivers and board), the means (adequate space), the material source (books), and the media used is oral media, (3) Khitobah as a training method of speaking in its application to work to create a habit of students in carrying out missionary activity in particular proselytizing that use the lecturing method (metode ceramah). (Muslihah, 2013: Thesis Walisongo IAIN Semarang)

There are differences and similarities with the research that conducted by the author. The difference lies in the variables studied by muslikhah, which explains that the function of khitobah to create a habit of students in carrying out missionary activity, while variable writers such as the role of Public Speaking against self-confidence, which means that the author further discusses the effects of Public Speaking against the self-confidence of students, The equation is the type of research is qualitative research.
2. Thesis Ainiatul Fuadyah UIN Walisongo Semarang entitled "Management Training to Improve Ability Khitobah Pupils Become a Professional Muballigh in Pondok Pesantren Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Salaf Al Arifiiyah Pekalongan" This study shows that: (1) Management Training to Improve Ability Students Khitobah be Muballigh Professionals has been running well, evidenced by the application functions well in training khitobah. (2) There are several contributing factors khitobah training goes like: their yellow book study, interpretation, hadith and fiqh, the availability of adequate infrastructure to support the implementation of the training goes khitobah. (Fuadyah, 2015: Thesis UIN Walisongo Semarang).

There are differences and similarities with the research that writers do, the difference lies in the variables studied by Ainiatul Fuadyah who explained that the training function khitobah to create the students become professional muballigh, while variable writers such as the role of Public Speaking against self-confidence, which means that the author further highlights khitobah training effect on self-confidence. The similarity lies in the object of study that students at the boarding school and the type of research is qualitative research.

3. Ahmad Rifai Thesis titled khitobah Activity dhuhur to establish the confidence of students in MAN 2 Wates Yogyakarta, this study showed that: (1) the implementation of public speaking is done after dhuhur, students whose turn delivered material with 7-10 minutes, with a rotation system so all students get parts to make a speech in the order turn. (2) the introduction of public speaking program after dhuhur do when MOS in MAN 2 Wates, mentors also provide
guidance and examples during the week and on the sidelines empty hours. (3) activities khitobah managed to increase the confidence of students, evidenced by the results obtained when students often public speaking is able to actively participate in class discussions, bolder expression when the teacher asking questions, more attention to the delivery of the teachers and students more easily deliver material when presentation in class. (Rifai, 2015)

There are differences and similarities with the research that writers do, the difference lies in the subject and object of research, the authors use students as subjects and boarding school as an object. Another difference is that the process khitobah activities, research activities khitobah Ahmad Rifai done after every prayer in congregation dhuhur accordance turn scheduled, while the activities of Public Speaking studied authors conducted once a week which is packaged as a recitation event consisting of MC, recitations, Tahlil, Speech, Speakers and Benediction. The equation lies in the type of research that is qualitative research.

Of the several studies described, it can be concluded that the research that will be conducted by the author has not been studied by previous researchers, although there are some similarities, but there are fundamental differences, because this study will examine the role of training Public Speaking in improving self confidence in boarding school Salafiyah Pulutan Salatiga.
F. The Definition of Term

1. Training

Training is an attempt to transfer skills and knowledge to the participants such that participants make and receive training at the time of carrying out the work (Fatoni, 2006: 15).

2. Public Speaking

Public speaking is the science of public speaking, dare to speak in public, speaking in front of public / number of people / general is an activity that is basically done in the framework of communication (Zuhri, 2010: 1).

3. Self confidence

Self-confidence or self-esteem is one of the important aspects of the person's personality. Self-confidence is a very valuable attribute in a person in public life, in the absence of self-confidence will cause a lot of problems in a person. That is because with self-confidence, a person is able to actualize all its potential. The confidence is something urgent for each individual. Confidence needed by both children and parents, individually or in groups (Ghufron, 2011: 33).

G. The Method of the Research

1. Types of Research and Approach

In carrying out this study, author used a qualitative study using phenomenological approach. By doing a careful investigation, systematic and continuous to a problem with the aim to be used for specific purposes (Nazir, 1993: 30). The authors collected data using descriptive data in the form of
spoken or written and observable behavior of people (Furchan, 1992: 22). This research is a field research as evidenced by the involvement of researchers in the field to appreciate the various patterns of thought and behavior research subjects. To do this, the researchers used an impartial understanding accompanied by efforts to absorb and express feelings, motives, and the thinking behind the action or activity of research subjects.

2. The Location of the Research

This research was conducted in Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah Pulutan Village, District Sidorejo, Salatiga, Central Java Province. The location was selected because the place conducting public speaking training, which is held once a week as a turn that has been determined.

3. Data and Data Resource

The data source with three (3) P, the person, paper, and place (Arikunto, 1998: 107) Person includes Santri, by Ustadz and Kiyai. Paper that is by examining the books used by students as a reference in public speaking. Place is a place in Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah Pulutan Sidorejo, Salatiga, Central Java.

The type of data in this study, there are two primary data and secondary data.

a. Primary data

According Sugiyono primary data is data that can be obtained directly from the field or place of study and data sources directly provide the data to the data collector (2010: 137). This is reflected by their words
and actions obtained in the field by observing or interviewing. Researcher used this data to obtain direct information about the role of public speaking training to improve self-confidence Pulutan Salafiyah students.

b. Secondary data

Secondary data is data obtained from sources readings and various other sources that consist of personal letters, diaries, meeting notes, official documents from various government agencies. Secondary data can also be in the form of magazines, newsletters, publications of various organizations, appendices of official bodies such as ministries, the results of studies, thesis, survey results, historical studies, and so on. Researchers use this secondary data to strengthen and complement the discovery of information that has been gathered through literature and interviews to students, by Ustadz and Kyai that intersect with public speaking training role in increasing self-confidence Pulutan Salafiyah students.

4. The Procedure of Collecting Data

Understanding data collection techniques by Arikunto are ways that can be used by researchers to collect data, which means the show on an abstract, cannot be embodied in objects invisible to the eye, but it can be shown the user (Arikunto, 2002: 134), In terms of data collection, the author falls directly on the object of research to obtain valid data, the researchers used the following method:
a. Observation

Observation method is a method of research used by the observation of an object with all the senses. So observations can be made through sight, hearing, taste and touch (Arikunto, 1998: 146).

The technique was used as a data collection tool used for digging from survey respondents. Sociological and religious aspects of each respondent will be reckoned to obtain clear information, especially with regard to the role of public speaking training to improve self-confidence Pulutan Salafiyah students.

An observation method as above authors used as the primary method to collect all the data required in writing this essay (Arikunto, 1998: 146). The road on the author by way of direct observations regarding the training of public speaking in increasing self-confidence of Pulutan Salafiyah students. Focus more on the method used is a participant observation approach, namely, an approach characterized by a period of intense social interaction between researcher and subject, in the surroundings of the subject.

b. Interview

Interview techniques is one way of collecting data in the study, because the data concerning the interview to be an important element in the research process (Bagong, 2006: 70). The interview can be interpreted as the methods used to obtain information (data) from the respondent by asking directly face to face. However, this interview
techniques in its development should not be done face to face, but can utilize other means of communication.

Techniques of collecting data obtained by asking questions directly to the respondent, to get the data, the author uses in-depth interviews to clerics or caregivers, teachers, and the students, this method researchers used as a method to help to make observations (Moeloeng, 2002: 135). Which aims to explore the particulars and information relating to the training role of public speaking in increasing self-confidence Pulutan Salafiyah students.

c. Documentation.

Data collection techniques are used to get information from the print media, the internet and other documents supporting literature closely with relation problems examined. But in this qualitative research approach that places the personal documents reveal with their own words, their view of the whole of their life or some aspect of their own (Furchan, 1992: 25).

Students above personal documents, among others, the main book cottage, a book which is used as study materials in the cabin, the books of the lessons the students, as well as the track record of public speaking officer students.
5. Data Analysis

This research is a descriptive study, with more to be a description of the results of interviews and documentation study. Data analyzed qualitatively and described in the descriptive form.

Analysis of the data is "the process of arranging the order of the data, organize them into a pattern, the category and the basic outline" (Meoleong, 2002: 103). That definition gives an idea of how important position in terms of data analysis research purposes. Main principles of qualitative research is to find a theory of data. Data analysis techniques used in this research is to use measures such as that proposed by Burhan Bungin (2003: 70), as follows:

a. Data Collection

The collection of data is an integral part of the data analysis activities. Data collection activities in this research is to use interviews and documentation study.

b. Data Reduction

Data reduction, is defined as the electoral process, focusing on simplification and transformation of raw data that emerged from the written records on the field. Reduction since data collection began by summarizing, encoding, searching themes, make groups, write memos and so with the intention of setting aside the data / information that is not relevant.
c. Display Data

Display Data is the description of a set of structured information that gives the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action.

Presentation of qualitative data is presented in the form of narrative text.

The presentation may also form matrices, diagrams, tables and charts.

6. Conclusion Drawing and Verification

The final activity of the data analysis. Conclusion in the form of interpretation activities, namely finding the meaning of the data that has been presented. Among data display and conclusion there was activity analysis of existing data. In this sense the analysis of qualitative data is an ongoing effort, repeatedly and continuously. The problem of data reduction, data presentation and conclusion / verification into the image of success in a row as a series of activities related analysis. Furthermore, the data has been analyzed, described and interpreted in the form of words to describe the facts on the ground, meaning or to answer research questions are then extracted the essence alone.

Based on the above, then each stage in the process is carried out to obtain the validity of the data by examining all the data available from various sources has been obtained from the field and personal documents, official documents, drawings, photographs and so on through the interview method is supported by the study of documentation.

H. The Outline of Graduating Paper

For ease of understanding comprehensively, so in this paper is need for systematic discussion as follows:
Chapter I is an introduction, including the background, problem formulation, research objectives, the benefits of research, discernment terms, research methods and writing systematic research.

Chapter II theoretical framework that contains about public speaking and self-confidence, which is used as a foundation of the research.

Chapter III describes a general overview of Salafiyah Islamic boarding school.

Chapter IV is a data findings and an analysis of the role of Public Speaking training in improving students’ self confidence in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school.

Chapter V is a closure contains conclusion and suggestion of the results of the Public Speaking training role in improving students’ self-confidence salafiyah Islamic boarding school
CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

A. Public Speaking

1. The history of Public Speaking

Formerly known as the rhetoric of public speaking. Rhetoric (rhetoric) typically synonymize with art or cleverness in speech, while the goal is to convey thoughts and feelings to others so that they follow our will (Zuhri 2010:2).

According to Aristotle cited by Saif Zuhri in rhetoric there are 3 sections:

a. Ethos (ethical)

That is the character of the speaker that can be seen from the way of communicating

b. Pathos (emotional)

That is the emotional feelings that can be understood by audiences approach "mass Psychology".

c. Logos (logical)

That is word choice or sentence or phrase by the speaker.

(Zuhri 2010:2)

In France modern times (Revolution), the movement of humanism gave birth to poet, author of the famous moralist, until the revolution of France. They are Mirabeus. He is a figure that famous orator who spoke in front of the public. In the United Kingdom, the people of
United Kingdom learn the art of speech systematically and developed with its own character.

The science of rhetoric in the United Kingdom were used in an attempt to expand the power of the United Kingdom. In the 20th century, rhetoric of benefit from the development of modern science, particularly the sciences of attitude such as psychology and sociology. The term rhetoric began to shift speech communication oral communication, or better known as public speaking (Olii, 2010:5)

The science of rhetoric (public speaking) in the middle ages as other "bold style of speech" has been born since the first century. Savonarola was the famous rhetoric of science or public speaker in the middle century BCE (BC). The teachings of the famous speaker Savonalora is dialectic and logic. At the time of the Renaissance and Humanism in the 14th and the 16th century, Renaissance evolved in Italy. That's when the rhymes, appears a new understanding towards Roman times and ancient Greece, so the science of rhetoric or public speaking developed again. In that era, books on the science of rhetoric or public speaking, literature, philosophy, art and education many published (Zuhri 2010:3)

2. The sense of Public Speaking

Etymologically, “public” according to English-Indonesia Dictionary, means "Masyarakat umum". While speaking is “berbicara”
So public speaking can be defined as talking or giving a speech in front of the general public.

According to Sirait, notions of public speaking as follows: public speaking is a series of ways of thinking that are based upon the talents of the entire human experience of the past, the present and the future and combined with ethics, behavior patterns, science, technology, culture, and other factors the State of analysis (Sirait, 2013:103)

Public speaking/communication the public commonly called speech communication, collective communications, communication, public speaking and rhetoric communication audiences (audience communication). Any names, public communication indicates a communication process in which messages are delivered by the speaker in the situation face-to-face in front of larger audiences. Public communication has characterized that the message conveyed was not held in spontaneity, but planned and prepared earlier (Cangara, 2005:34)

Public speaking is the science of speech in front of the public, daring to speak in public, spoke in front of the public/people/General is an activity that is basically done in the framework of communication (Zuhri 2010:1).

While the other opinion in Tubagus Wahyudi’s book explained that public speaking is not a thing that can happen by itself in a person. But public speaking is a science that we are all aware that there will be
maybe a science is controlled by a person if he does not prepare time, invest the time to learn. Public speaking is a skill that is prefaced by an understanding of a science (Wahyudi, 2013:61)

Based on the descriptions which has been described above can be inferred by the author that public speaking is the art or skill of speaking in front of the public to pay attention to the elements that exist in the communication in order to make the information conveyed the speaker can be well received by listeners. And Public speaking is the clump family from communication sciences which gives you an idea of a person's ability to be able to speak in public, groups or individuals and is the method to be able to speak in front of audiences with good starts from scratch, core activity until the activity covers. Larry King says in his book M.S. Hidajat (2006:3): The success, both social and professional, passed through conversation. As speakers, if you do not convince, it will be very bad.

3. Supporting factors of Public Speaking

According to Albert Mehrabian, He is a professor at the University of California, and quoted by Tubagus Wahyudi find research results which stated there are three constituents of speakers/public speaking, among others:
a. Verbal (7%)

Verbal is how a speaker selects the proper words according to the concept or essence, intents and purposes talking in front of the public.

b. Vocals (38%)

The vocal that is how a speaker must be aware that he is sound in accordance with the commodity to be delivered his message.

c. Visual (55%)

Visual that is how a speaker capable of presenting a facial, gesture, and his body language (Wahyudi, 2013:61).

The vocal aspect with the percentage of 38% occupy second place and had a great contribution to the success of this very important aspect. Many people believe that the way to articulate and suggest a message which we will convey to the audience three times more important than the message itself. And every man turned out to have the ability of creating good sound (Sirait, 2013:103).

In public speaking, our body language is very important because it affects the audience's attention. The whole of our body is a set that is very helpful in any of our appearance before an audience. Not only imply what is thought of by the speaker, but can also help the audience's understanding of the content of the talks as long as the delivered with precise and correct.
According to the views of the author, although the material already submitted to run smoothly, interesting and at the right time, but when the audience is suddenly interrupted by a spontaneous movement made by the speakers then the result they just liked the subject only and not liking the speaker's performance. It was not easy to be speaker. As speakers we are required to deliver a message that attracts not only the material but also the appearance of important terms that should be owned by the speaker.

4. Methods of Public Speaking

According to Helena Olii in Public Speaking there are four methods of Public speaking is done in the election when the speaker will take public speaking, as follows:

a. The Script Method (Manuscript)

The manuscript was made a full written according to what will be presented to the public. Speaker developed his ideas in sentences or paragraph-paragraph. There are even certain speakers write down a greeting or a greeting the opening and closing. This way is done so as not to failure, because every word uttered in official situations will be disseminated and made an example to anyone who would listen to it.

b. Method of memorizing

In this way the actual follow-up such as read the script. Method of memorizing is a preparation made by the speaker and a
script has been prepared before presented is not to be read, but to remember.

c. Methods of spontaneity (Impromtu)

This is different to the way both ways before. The talks did not prepare a script, or not read the script. Just think of the speaker's problems on what will be presented. Usually done only by people who appear suddenly.

d. Method of outlining a framework (extemporary)

The translation method lays out a framework that is fully patterned material. The arrangements i.e. the material to be conveyed should be prepared the outlines of its content by writing down things that are considered most important to be delivered (Olii, 2010:48)

According to the author, the fourth of the efficient methods in public speaking above there are strengths and weaknesses of each. For that a speaker or public speaking should be able to put and choose which method should be used surely it is adapted to the suitability of each method and adjustments to ongoing events, in terms of whether it is worth using a script, a skeleton, or oral but in spite of it all a speaker should pay attention to and emphasis on audience so what delivered can be well received by the audience.
5. Instrument Persuasive Public Speaking

The instrument is the element that is persuasive tools in helping someone public speakers do persuasion, are as follows:

a. Ice breaker attempts to open an appearance when we talk to help create a cozy atmosphere, the atmosphere is more to make the audience believe in us.

1) Ice breaker is a lubricant to open the curtain of the distance between us as a speaker with the audience.

2) Ice breaker is to meet the needs of human nature, namely gradations. Man is a being who is not happy on the condition or a not gradually. So a speaker when the task is run, he appeared not to be directly delivered the material.

3) Ice breaking aims to arouse the audience's trust to us (Wahyudi, 2013:218). The early part of this also serves to attract listeners, and introduce the topic. The goal so that listeners interested in hearing further speakers (Olii, 2010:3)

The authors conclude that the Ice breaker is a bridge connecting the speaker to the audience before the moment of opening the appearance of either motivation, humor, storytelling or entertainment.

b. An Energizer Is the same points with ice breaker, only different on the place of using. Once again, the energizer be placed at the core of our appearance while delivering the material. Why should
there be a energizer in every appearance or in the middle of the talks.

1) Because of the awareness of the workings of the human brain which focus on every 20 minutes will decline. The decline was to be stimulated, must be given some sort of a supplement in the form of an energizer so it returns improved.

2) To maintain the focus of the audience.

3) Refreshing atmosphere

4) Able to maintain an atmosphere of communicative

(Wahyudi, 2013:218).

In the Middle, it serves to present, the topics discussed in more depth again. In this section all the information poured to support the subject. The goal so that the listener is interested to listen making talks until completion (Olii, 2010:5)

According to the author energizer is the efforts made by the speakers in the midst of appearance to resurrect the spirit of the audience. In order to make the audience focus in receiving the information.

c. Closing power, i.e. the cover that contains:

1) Conclusions

2) Call-call and motivation
3) Words of wisdom or perhaps we can cite scripture

4) Mentioned the purpose of life is good, righteous, and good, that are associated with the material we just pass. While we might add words of pearls, and then we end with a closing power us with advice, thanking the audience, and we convey greetings. Also convey where and in what ways the audience can contact us later in the day (Wahyudi, 2013:219)

As has been explained above author can conclude that closing power is the closing section in an appearance contains conclusions, motivation, advice, solicitation and a thank you to the audience so that the speaker had a good impression before the audience.

6. Preparation of Public Speaking With Confidence

Anxious to communicate is a huge stumbling block for a speaker. Anxiety can eliminate the confidence. Anxiety communicate very affecting the credibility of the communicators. How good is your message to an audience without a confident and credible as communicators will lose influence and the listener at once. Symptoms of anxiety in the talk that you found such as stage fright, anxiety talk, feel depressed, fearing votes or supervised others.

The cause of the onset of anxiety to communicate there are a couple of things:

a. Do not know what to do.
b. How to start a conversation?

c. Cannot predict what to expect listeners.

Anxiety not only for beginners, also apply to speakers who are already well known as a good speaker. Because speakers dealing with the situation of foreigners and besides, he wasn't ready to talk.

7. Controlling Anxiety Communicate

It is caused by a lack of basic knowledge about "public speaking", there is no experience in public speaking, and also there is no preparation. In the face of anxiety or control communicate, there are two methods, namely:

a. Long-term methods, that gradually develop skills, increase your knowledge and improve your knowledge of public speaking with other disciplines.

b. Short-term methods, through exercises, speaking at any time using the opportunities available to talk in front of the public. (Olii, 2010:30)

A. Self Confidence

1. The sense of self confidence

Self-confidence is the extent to which the existence of a conviction against a top rating ability to succeed. Simple definition of self-confidence means having confidence in yourself. Lauster (1987:16), stated that self-confidence is an attitude or feeling confident over the ability of yourself so that the person concerned was not too anxious in
his actions, can feel free to do the things he loved and was responsible for his actions, warm and polite in interacting with other people, can accept and appreciate other people, have the urge to Excel and be able to know your strengths and weaknesses.

Self-confidence is a positive attitude of an individual who feels have the competence or the ability to develop positive assessment of himself as well as the environment. Self-confidence is believed adequate own ability and realize the ability of societies, as well as be able to utilize appropriately.

Coopersmith (1996:21) describes that when individuals are more active, have conduct that aims, excited in running our daily lives both individually as well as the nature of the nonprofit groups tend to have a high self-confidence. Meanwhile, according to the judge (2002:6) describes the self-confidence as a belief a person against any aspect of excess assets and confidence that made him feel capable to be able to achieve a variety of goals in his life. According to Al-Uqshari (2005:9) self-confidence is the belief of an individual has the capabilities to be satisfied with himself.

Bandura (1977:193) defined self-confidence as a conviction of someone who is able to behave as expected and desirable. While Ach Syaifullah (2010:10) self-confidence is a positive attitude that is owned by an individual that familiarize and enabled him to develop a
positive assessment both against yourself and against others, the environment, and the situation it faces to achieve what she wanted.

Self-confidence is not something innate nature but it is something that is formed from the interaction. To cultivate the self-confidence needed situation provides an opportunity to compete, because one learns about himself through direct interaction and social comparisons. From direct interaction with others will be retrieved information about yourself and to do a social comparisons one can assess themselves when compared with others. Someone will be able to understand yourself and will know who himself who will then develop into confident or self-confidence.

Based on the above description it can be inferred that self-confidence is feeling confident of the ability of self that includes a good assessment and acceptance of himself intact, act in accordance with what is expected by other people so that individuals may be accepted by other people or the environment. This acceptance include the acceptance of physical and psychic. Based on the opinions of experts above it can be concluded that self-confidence is the existence of an individual's attitude that make sure of its ability to behave as satisfactory as a feeling that confident on his actions, be held responsible for his actions and was not affected by others. People who have the confidence to have traits: tolerance, does not need the support of others in every decision or working on tasks, always being so
optimistic and dynamic, as well as having a strong accomplishment of encouragement.

2. The process of self-confidence construction

   According to judge (2002:6) confidence doesn't appear so only on one's self, but there is a particular process in the formation of his personality so there was confidence that. The formation of strong confidence going through the process:
   a. Construction of the personality of the good in accordance with the developmental process that gave birth to an excess of certain advantages.
   b. Understanding a person against its own advantages and gave birth to a strong belief to be able to do everything by utilizing the strengths.
   c. Understanding and a positive reaction to a person against its own weaknesses so as not to give rise to a sense of low self-esteem or sense of difficult to adjust.
   d. Experience in undergoing various aspects of life with the use of any surplus existing on him.

3. Aspects of self confidence

   According to Lauster (1987:29) aspects of self-confidence are:
   a. The belief in the ability of self that is someone's positive attitude about him that really will truly understand what it does.
b. Optimistic is positive attitude of someone who always looked good in the face of everything about yourself, expectations and capabilities.

c. Objective is people who believe themselves looked at problems or everything in accordance with the truth, not according to private or truth according to himself.

d. Responsibility, namely the willingness of someone to take away everything that has to be a consequence.

e. Rational or realistic is analysis of a problem, a thing, something thought-provoking by using events received by common sense and in accordance with reality.

4. Affecting Factors of the self confidence

Confidence can be affected by several factors that can be classified into two, namely, internal factors and external factors.

a. Internal factors

1) Self-Concept

The formation of the confidence in a person beginning with the development of the self-concept in the Association obtained a group. According to the Centi (1995:34), the concept of the self is the idea about herself. Someone who has a sense of inferiority usually have negative self-concept, instead of people having confidence will have a positive self-concept.
2) Self-esteem

Self-esteem is assessment done to yourself. People who have high self-esteem will assess rationally and personal right for himself as well as easy to hold a relationship with another individual. People who have high self-esteem tend to see themselves as successful individuals believe that its business easily accept other people as accept himself. However, people who have low self-esteem are dependent, less confident and usually banged on the social difficulties and pessimistic in the Association.

3) Physical condition

Changes in physical conditions also affect confidence. Anthony (1992:12) says the physical appearance is the main cause of low self-esteem and confident person. Lauster (1987:47) also argue that physical disability can cause a perceptible sense of inferiority.

4) Life experience

Lauster (1987:28) says that the confidence gained from a disappointing experience, most often being the source of any such a sense of low self-esteem. The more if the person has basically insecurity, lack of affection and less attention.
b. External factors

1) Education

    Education affects a person's confidence. Anthony (1992:64) further reveals that a low level of education tend to make individuals feel under the rule of a more clever, instead of individuals in higher education tend to become independent and not have to rely on other individuals. The individual will be able to meet the necessities of life with confidence and strength by observing the situation from the point of reality.

2) Job

    Working to develop creativity and self-reliance and self-confidence. It further expressed confidence that can come up with to do the job, in addition to the material acquired. Satisfaction and pride in the can for being able to develop the ability of self.

3) Environment

    The environment here is a great family environment and community. Good support is received from such members of the family who's interacting with good will give a sense of comfort and confidence is high. So is increasingly able to meet environmental norms and accepted by the community, the more smoothly the developing self-esteem (Centi, 1995:34). Whereas the establishment of confidence also stems from
personal experience that a person in the course of his life. Psychological needs of fulfillment is the experience of a person during a bad trip on childhood will cause individuals less confident (Drajat, 1995:25).

Self-confidence is something that comes and rooted in childhood experiences and developed, especially as a result of relationships with others. Experience when dealing with others and how others treat us will form the idea and assessment within us that can affect self-confidence.

In line with that expressed by Lauster (1987:51) States that the characteristics of the people who have the self confidence is unselfish, quite tolerant, just ambition, do not need the support of others, not excessive, optimistic, are able to work effectively, responsible for his work, and feel happy. People who have self-confidence are those who are able to work effectively, it can carry out its tasks properly and responsibly and have a plan toward the future.

It can be concluded that the person who is confident or self-confidence has a calm demeanor and positive attitude in dealing with various problems and not easy to give up, have a good socialization ability, believe in your own ability, dare to express an opinion, not self-absorbed perform well and be responsible and have a plan toward the future. With the capabilities of individuals have the possibility for
more success in living a life when compared with those that are less or no confidence or low self-confidence.
CHAPTER III

RESEARCH FINDINGS

A. An Overview of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan, Salatiga

1. The history of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan, Salatiga

Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan, Salatiga was established in 1770. Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan, Salatiga was established along with the establishment of Asy-Syarqowi Mosque in Pulutan, Salatiga. The mosque is a central mosque in Pulutan and its surrounding. Asy-Syarqowi Mosque said to be the oldest mosque in Salatiga especially in Pulutan as Kauman mosque was the first. The name of the mosque is taken from the founder named Kyai Syarqowi.

After the establishment, Kyai Syarqowi itself became the first board of the Boarding House, while his son Kyai Surur was the second. Later on, Kyai Surur married Ny. Siti Aisyah. From this marriage they were given six children, they were KH. Salah Bandungan, Kyai Dalail Jombor, KH. Dakoik Nawawi Pulutan, Sofiah (died at the age of 21 years), KH. Damanhuri Pulutan and H. Khozin Pulutan. In 1928 Kyai Surur leave the boarding house for performing the pilgrimage to Mecca and died there. For that reason on of his children should became the board of the Boarding House he was KH. Dakoik Nawawi.
In 1987 KH. Dakoik Nawawi passed away in the age of 106 years, then the fourth generation of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan, Salatiga submitted to KH. Kodri Nawawi who was the son of KH. Dakoik Nawawi from his third marriage (Ny. Romzatun). In 2011 KH. Kodri Nawawi physically didn’t able to manage the Boarding School any longer. (Basith, 1991: 8)

Furthermore, KH. Kodri Nawawi asked Drs. KH. Abdul Basith, M.Pd.I as the head of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School as the fifth generation. However, KH. Abdul Basit didn’t want to manage the Boarding school himself, but he asked other religious figures in Pulutan such as KH. Zunaidi, BA. KH. Sonwasi Ridwan, Kyai. Dimyati Haromen, and Munajat, Ph.D.

2. Geographical Location of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan

Salafiyah Islamic boarding school of Pulutan located in Pulutan. Administratively Pulutan included in the District of Sidorejo, Salatiga. This village which located on the west district of Sidorejo is the third smallest village from six in the district, it’s about 237.100 ha or 2,371 km.

The northern side of the village shares the border line with Blotongan, Meanwhile the east border line is shared with Sidorejo Lor. The south one is shared with Sidorejo Lor and Sidomukti. At last, in the
western, Pulutan shares the border line with Semarang District. (Catalog BPS, 2014: 23)

3. The Boarding School Condition

To support the process of learning and experiencing science to the students needed teachers and staffs that are able to meet those needs. KH. Abdul Basith, M.Pd.I as the head of the boards of Salafiyah Islamic boarding School also aided by some kyai in Pulutan they are: K. Dimyati Haromain, KH. Zunaidi, BA, KH. Sonwasi, BA. K.Muhyi, Mr. Munajat, MA, PhD.

4. Students Condition

Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School Students that stayed at the boarding school is 37 students including male and female students. The students come from many areas around Salatiga including: Batang, Boyolali, Pati, Purwodadi, Demak, Magelang and other areas. All students at the boarding school are students from several universities in Salatiga, the majority is State Institute for Islamic studies (IAIN) of Salatiga and some of them are from Satya Wacana Christian University (SWCU) and STIEAMA.

5. People’s condition around Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School

People around the Boarding School are religious society, meaning that people have a lot of religious activities such as routine tahlil recitation,
and for their routine they involve the students. The people highly support all activities in the Boarding school and give the attention to the students, so the emotional connection between people around is good.

Not only in terms of religious activities but also as well as social activities such as, sports, marriage, and so forth. The students involved in those activities as a form of harmony among the people and students. This shows that good social interaction can provide a good learning atmosphere and maturation for the students for their social life in the future.

B. Salafiyah Islamic Boarding school’s Profil

Salafiyah Islamic Boarding school of Pulutan is a religious educational institution, which also seeks to equip its students with skills for the students for their future. The profile of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan is as follows:

1. Name : Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan
   Salatiga

2. Address : Jl. Dipomenggolo Pulutan Lor RT.01 / Rw.02.
   Sidorejo, Salatiga, postal code 507733.

3. Phone : 081795126234.

4. Chief of the boards : Drs. KH. Abdul Basith, M.Pd.I

5. Establishment : 1770 M / 1192 H

6. Status : Waqaf
1. **The Structure of organization of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School.**

   a. Boards

      Chief of the Board : Drs. KH. Abdul Basith, M.Pd.I

      Advisory : KH. Shonwasi Ridwan

   b. Structure of Organization

      Chairman : 1). Sholihul Hadi, 2). Annilta Manzilat Adlimah

      Secretary : 1). Abdul Rosid, 2). Risa Suryani

      Treasurer : 1). Wawan Kurniawan, 2). Mimi Nuril Jannah

      Education Div. : 1). Wahyu Najib Fikri, 2). Solikhah

      Language Div. : 1). Ihda Muflih Saifullah, 2). Roisa Indriani

      Security : 1). Arif Ridho, 2). Risma Zuliana Dewi

      Public Relation : 1). Bangki Son Dewandaru, 1). Khuzaimah

      Cleanliness Div. : 1). Panji R. Ashoka, 2). Retna Tri Susanti


2. **Vision and Mission**

   Vision

   To become a superior Islamic boarding School, which aim to achieve Islamic and social knowledge equally for their students.

   Misions

      a. To create students who master and understand the traditions of Ahlussunah wal Jama`ah.
b. To create students who mastered sciences of Islam including Aqidah, Fiqh and Usul Fiqh, Hadith and Al-Hadith Studies, Al-Qur’an and Al-Quran studies and Falaq.

c. To create students who master sciences tools, including Arabic and English

d. To create students who have a good social skills and the high social responsibility (Munajat, 2012: 3)

3. The academic distinctive of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan

   The academic activities that will be developed and become the hallmark of Salafiyah islamic Boarding School are as follows:

   a. Falaq
   b. Social Science
   c. Public Speaking
   d. English language

4. Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan Motto

   a. Khoirunnasi anfa`uhum linnas
   b. Khoirunnasi ahsanuhum khuluqon
   c. `Ala Al-Muhafadlotu qadiimissalih wal akhdu bi jadiidil aslah

5. Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan Rules

   a. All students are required to attend and join all activities.
   b. All female students are required to get dressed, politely and elegantly.
c. All male students are obligated to wear Sarong and hat while performing five times prayers and attending Boarding School’s activities.

d. Male students may not enter into Women’s room without any permission from the boards.

e. Female students may not enter into Men’s room without any permission from the boards.

f. All students are not allowed to have activities more than eleven o’clock at night.

g. All students must uphold the nature of honesty, trust and responsibility.

h. All students should ask permission to the boarding school’s board when he will spend the night outside.

i. All students are encouraged to greet with regards to the boards, community elders, teachers, and all Pulutan societies in general.

j. All students should join community activities, such as community service. (Munajat, 2012: 4)

6. **Learning activities taught in the Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan**

    As well as another Boarding School, Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan used a sorogan (Individual) and bandongan (classical) system. Bandongan is a form of learning and teaching in which the teacher and students do it classically in learning the yellow books (Kitab Kuning)
that were examined, giving meaning and describe the content that is read, while the students listened and wrote the description of the meaning that are considered as an important part of the book, while all students using one type of book only. Those are as follows: Ta’limu al-muta'allim, Kifayatul Akhyar, Durrotun Nasikhin, Mukhtarol Hadith, and other yellow books (Kitab Kuning) as instructed by teacher. There are also several activities which became a daily or weekly routine of the students, those are as follows: Tahajud and Duha, Khitobah activities, the recitation of Holy Qur'an, Barzanji and Rebana, Ziarah Kubur, and Tahlil recitation.

Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School have one motto that *Khoirunnas Anfa’uhum linnas* which means the best man is the one who can give the benefit to others, and therefore the board of the boarding school always told to continue to learn in order to have more knowledge so that it becomes a useful person to the society, the nation and religion in the future. The board hopes that the students can have a good social skills and a high social awareness, so that students are not only smart in terms of science but also sensitive to issues of social.

To have balance ability both Islamic science and social science are the vision of this Boarding School, because nowadays people and society need students who can be a mentor in matters of worship, both worship mahdzoh and ghoiru mahdzoh. Therefore Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan has a mission to create students who can master the sciences tools, namely Arabic and English languages. A student is not only having a good social science and awareness, he should have broader knowledge.
Furthermore, one of activity that can realize those vision and missions is public speaking training, so that the boards provide adequate facilities such as classroom, infrastructure, and also ask students to directly practice to be a speaker at the mosques around the Boarding School. Those information above, background the author to conduct research on public speaking training activities at Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School of Pulutan.
CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

A. Data Findings

1. The Implementation of Public Speaking Training in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School

Based on the observation of Public Speaking extracurricular and interview towards the students and the head of boarding school held by the writer, he found some points. This extracurricular is held once in a week, every Friday after Isya’ prayer, in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School where every student is supposed to come forward as his/her turn and do his/her own role. Some roles that students need to do in this public speaking training are as a Master of Ceremony, a leader of Tahlilan, Tilawatil Qur’an, a speaker of speech, and a man of prayer. The concept of this activity is thematic, by referring to the familiar issues in the society: Maulid Nabi, Tasyakuran, Walimatul U’rs, and etc. This training is opened by MC and then continued by tilawah, tahlilan, and the core of public speaking or mawidzoh delivered by the students who is in charge on that day either as a speaker or a man of prayer. (W/G/AB/17-02-2017).

The implementation of public speaking here can give positive effects from many aspects towards students for practicing MC, tilawah, tahlil, speeches, and praying. Bangkit (W/G/BPD/16-
02-2017:10.15), as one of the students of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School who participates in public speaking training, added “the implementation of public speaking training involves all students to get their turn to do the job. The name of the students who finish their job will be checked in the table as their role, then continue to do the other role in other turn”, as the table below shows:

Table 4.1
Track Record of Public Speaking Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mualidhoh</th>
<th>MC</th>
<th>Speech</th>
<th>Qiro’ah</th>
<th>Tahlil</th>
<th>Do’a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sholihul Hadi</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Ahmad Abidin</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fadhil Yahya</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Kurniawan</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>√</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Bangkit Putra</td>
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The public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School is held every Friday night. Since it is thematic extracurricular, every team that consists of six students, should decide the topic and synchronize it to the all elements of this training. These elements will be charged by the students as MC, tilawah, tahlil, speech and a man of prayer.

This system, where every student should get the turn to try every role in this training, aims to encourage students speaking in front of public, to train their self-confidence, to strengthen the mental, to improve their creativity and to build positive
competitive atmosphere among students, so they will perform their best.

2. **Supporting and Obstacle’s Factors in Public Speaking Training in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School.**

   The supporting and Obstacle’s factors in public speaking training is not far from the role of the head of boarding school who always talk about motivation to motivate the students to actively participating in this training. Based on the observation and interview, the writer found the data about the supporting factors:
   a. The infrastructure provided: the mosque's porch, spacious room and adequate, sound system and microphone.
   b. The existence of study books *turast* activity that contain various aspects of science. By this, students are expected to be able to get a lot of material and insights in developing the speech.
   c. The existence of a regular schedule to train students discipline and responsibility.
   d. The guidance from the head of boarding school by giving advice and a good example, and evaluating *(W/G/AM/22-02-2017:06.00)*

   Well-infrastructure can support the implementation of this activity, as well as the schedule following the students turn to do their respective assignments which can help students to be
responsible toward their duty. The existence of the study of the books of turast is important relating to students who will make the material of the speech. KH. Abdul Basyith adds (W/G/17-02-2017:13.00): the study of the Scripture or turast which is often expressed by the term Yellow Book taught in this Islamic Boarding School after Maghrib, Isya’ and Fajr. Beside to establish students’ behavior, it is also to provide the students various material of speech so that they will always be ready to speak in front. One example of the study of the book of Muhtarul Akhadist that contains an explanation of the Prophet’s Hadiths in thematic way which these themes relates to everyday life. This is discussed clearly and contemporarily by the tutor to broaden students’ knowledge.

Public speaking training activities in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School Salatiga has been running well. Although, there were still many deficiencies and problems that inhibit this activity. From the results of observation and interviews with the head of boarding school and most students, the researcher obtained data on the factors that inhibit the activity of training public speaking:

a. The lack of students’ consciousness towards the importance of the public speaking training.
b. No particular tutor that could always present the review of public speaking training process.
c. Less material preparation.
d. Less mental preparation before performing in front of the friends. (W/G/AB/17-02-2017:13.00)

One of the most important things in practice is self-motivation. With the strong motivation, students would mean it. But if students are not motivated, then practicing public speaking is not as an event to perform each capabilities, but only to carry out duties abort when getting a turn. It is expressed by Bangkit (W/G/BPD/16-02-2017:10.15): *There are some students who don’t do preparations before performing, less motivated in participating public speaking, and when the turn comes, the students see it merely as an assignment.*

Basically, this public speaking training is a students’ need. Yet, the students are not aware of it. This statement is supported by Ustdz. Murtadho (W/G/AM/22-02-2017:06.00): *Students who are difficult to talk in front of public is assumed lack of confidence, less reading, and hang out. So, the students should read a lot of books, join organizations, be in one community with others that is more confidence to speak in front of public. It prepares the students being a figure in their neighborhoods later, by giving speech, leading tahlilan and tilawah, and performing du’a.*
The awareness of the importance of public speaking training would motivate students to practice vigorously, referring to the study of book *turast*, reading many books and learning how to organize to make students more confidence speaking in front of public. The ability to speak up in front of public is very important to be owned by students as Larry King says in his book M.S. Hidajat (2006:3): The success, both social and professional, passed through conversation. As speakers, if you do not convince, it will be very bad.

3. The role of Public Speaking Training in improving Students Self-Confidence in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding Schools.

From the results of interviews with the head of boarding school and students regarding to the role of public speaking training in improving students’ self-confidence, the writer obtained data as follows: *Public speaking is one of the education elements, because students are trained to speak in front of public, where it is trained students mental and skill in preparing matter. Here, students are sued to be able to face the crowd that must be provided with confidence. It is expected of this public speaking training was able to deliver the speech reliably, professional, potential and confident.* (W/G/AB/17-02-2017:13.00).

Public speaking training has significant roles toward education in terms of students’ cognitive, affective, and
psychomotor. For in public speaking training, students are always trained and get used to appear bravely and confidently with their knowledge.

Solikhul strengthened this statement: *with public speaking training activities at Salafiyah Islamic Boarding Schools, my confidence is increased by the day, because this training pushes me to be brave and confident to speak in front of public.* (W/G/SH/25-02-2017:15.00).

Public speaking training helps students in improving their confidence with the aims to uncover the existing individual potential, as Bangkit (W/G/BPD/16-02-2017:10.15) adds: *The training in public speaking regularly could ease the nervous. I feel the positive impact that I can have after several times having a turn and doing my duty. I am more confident speaking in public, the shaky as holding microphone also reduced by the time. I am also more nimble in preparing material when to deliver a presentation.*

This training helps the students much. Many benefits obtained. One of them is by having confidence. Students will be active in some dialogue forum, critical towards public issues and social controversy. With this confidence, students are expected to spread Islam values in this country.
B. Data Analysis

1. Data Analysis of Public Speaking Training style in Improving Self-Confidence in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School Salatiga.

Public speaking training is a must extracurricular in a Salafiyah Islamic Boarding Schools Pulutan. According to the interviews and the observations that the writer did to the head of boarding school and the students of Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School, public speaking training is once in a week in which every Friday night after Isya’ prayer.

The concept of this activity is referred to the common event which is usually held by the public. Started by MC as a gathering of which have a role to arrange the order of the show, opening and closing event. Then, continued with tilawah, tahlilan, speech as the topic of the day, praying and closing by MC.

Public speaking training is packed as a good events. MC starts and lead the rundown; Tilawah must be read as a sign who pertaining to the theme, a speaker of speech also must be expressed outline about the theme it and the most important serve as a speaker must be able to disclose the content of from the theme that have been agreed, with this training process will continue to systematic and organized.

Theme should be submitted to team who have a turn .Team of 6 students with the duty of each trained to plan an event and
become its executioner. A team was given the freedom to choose the theme desired and agreed by then prepared matter to be announced next week. Public speaking training helps students to reduce their nervous but improve their confident for preparing and understanding the material. This could strengthen the teamwork and train individuals’ responsibility.

The roles in public speaking training is got randomly, as “arisan” technical, name out will serve according to data in table 4.1. If the table shows name out have been recorded used to be MC now has the other task. This aims the students been practicing all tasks, train students to rise all aspects which is in public speaking.

Based on the description above and the interviews that the writers did with participants public speaking training, the concept of this public speaking training is thematic regularly, which means the weekly topic is decided by each team and performed every Friday night. This extracurricular is seen positively to help students in improving their confidence, actualizing and sharpening their potential, shaping students’ well-behavior, professionalism and flexibility in the world of public speaking.
2. Data analysis of Supporting and Obstacle’s factors of Public Speaking Training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding School, Pulutan, Salatiga.

Based on the research writer did, the writer can conclude supporting factors and inhibitors training public speaking at the Islamic boarding school are:

Public speaking training is compulsory extracurricular. All students have to follow this activity. This is supporting factors. With the training in public speaking to be followed, the students are forced to learn practicing public speaking ahead and the enthusiastic of student in following this activity to practice to be speaker and be reliable master of ceremony. Training of public speaking efforts to train the students are able to deliver the Islamic content orally.

The head of Islamic boarding school always guide and gives a direction in public speaking training. By teaching theory and providing an example of tutorials how to be a speaker, a master of ceremony, some tips how composing the material, ethics in public speaking and some the important thing must be known by students in public speaking. Besides moral support, the head of Islamic boarding school also provided a good facilities. It also represents factors that support this training. A special place can accommodate all students as a room of expression with its
microphone and sound system, and training of public speaking just like in the events.

The situation of environment in the boarding house is also a factor that supports the extracurricular. It contains people who are eager to study more, higher and stronger motivation. Besides that, Salafiyah Islamic boarding house has a study of turast book activity as a guide for the student to deliver the material more details, not out of context when they are asked to speak and they can control material that delivered in perform confidently.

Meanwhile, in terms of Obstacle’s case that lack of the students’ awareness of the importance of training public speaking as provisions to interact with the social life in the society widely, there is no special tutors that could always be ready to review their process of training public speaking. In this case, every mistakes that happened in process of training could not immediately be confirmed. Tutor is a facilitator who gives the direction, evaluates their process of training, and gives good example and tutorials in order to the students.

The laziness of students also inhibits them. Completely unconcerned, not get ready in preparing some material so they just performed. The Preparation time is crucial for the speaker to understand which point will be discussed, how to start to talk,
master the audience, express the point, and how to finish the speech. Without exercising and well-preparation, the students will be really loss their confidence. The students who less associate will have some troubles when they speak in public because rarely interact with others and less confident to be in the people surrounding.

Lack of self-motivation makes students who get a turn not feel challenged to show their skills and was really to undertake the task. Besides a lack of reading a book also became an impediment, the students are also less aware toward the importance of public speaking training in self-development.

Based on the description above the supporting factor in public speaking training in boarding school are the training of public speaking, the activeness of the head of Islamic boarding house in guiding and directing, providing good facilities; the room and sound system, making a good atmosphere and environment of Islamic boarding house that contains people who have high spirits to be better, the study of *turast* book in the Islamic boarding house to arrange the material, and the set schedule to optimize the training of public speaking can be well-organized.

As the Obstacle’s factors are lacking of confidence, the tutors are not capable to monitor the students training’s process,
lack of preparation and a lack of awareness on each individual about the importance of public speaking training.

Public speaking is implemented not only focusing on speech, but also how to be a presenter, reader recitations of the Qur'an or *tilawah*, *tahlil* and a man of prayer, welcoming speech, which all of them are set in rotation. Thus, gradually the students will be trained and more confident in public speaking.

3. Data Analysis of Public Speaking Training in Improving Students Self-Confidence in Salafiyah Islamic Boarding School.

Based on the data obtained, the training of public speaking is a package of an activity that is facilitated by the Islamic boarding school with a system of habituation and as one of the elements of education that have a positive impact towards education system in terms of students’ cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. Because in the training of public speaking students are educated and accustomed to be brave, confident with their knowledge.

Public speaking training was instrument in motivating students to improve self-esteem and self-confidence which are a potential major source of a person in life. If someone is not confident, she or he will lose all sources of potential in her or his selves. Confidence is one of the keys to be success in life, because without having the confidence a person will not be successful in interacting with other people. In addition, the self-confidence can
give us health, physical and mental, intelligence, courage, creativity, the ability to take the right decision, self-control so that one can feel the peace of mind and contentment in ourselves.

Strengthening confidence is one way to perform a self improvement to the human characters. Self-improvement is needed to cover and reduce the shortcoming the students have. Fostering positive mentalities within self is the best way to gain confidence. Gaining confidence is to get a guarantee of success. Confident person can perform with passion, confidence, good performance, commitment and can mobilize all potentials and competencies and performance to the maximum.

Confidence can show off the true self to the outside. This is personal confidence, without fear and anxiety inferiority. Inferiority becomes a major problem for everyone, an introvert cannot escape from one's self and one's will continue to follow wherever it goes if a person is shaky and weak. An introvert can be combated by having a strong sense of confidence, having positive minded, hanging out with people who have a successful orientation, and following the activities associated with mental formation. One of them through public speaking training is considered able to improve a person's self-confidence when interacting with others and speak in public.
From the data above, it can be concluded that the role of public speaking training is quite well in improving self-confidence. Self-confidence is a path to success in life, the one who know the potential that he has that energy that he had not wasted. Someone who already knows it can actualize potential to the maximum so many things he can do. The result of this study says that there is an improvement of self-confidence in students themselves by participating in this public speaking training.

The writer conclude that confidence is a crucial thing that every individual should have. Moreover, as Islamic students that have an obligatory to deliver Islamic values, amar ma’ruf nahi munkar, it is necessary to master the skills in public speaking also self-confidence.
A. CONCLUSION

Based on the research and explanation that was conducted by the researcher about the role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school located in district pulutan salatiga city. The researcher concluded the research as bellow:

1. The implementation of public speaking training in salafiyah boarding was conducted once in a week. In that time every students got their turns and their duties. The students’ duties in this training were: The master of ceremony, leading Tahlil, tilawatil Qur’an, welcoming speech, the core of public speaking or mauidzoh and leading the prayer. This activity was based on themes which were adjusted to hot issues in community. The students who got the duties that day would be written on board or table provided.

2. Supporting and Obstacle’s factors of public speaking training in salafiyah Islamic boarding school. The obligatory of all the students to get involved in the training was one of supporting factors in public speaking training. There were many supporting factors such as guidance and direction of the educators, the complete books or sources provided in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school, and adequate facilities. Unfortunately, in this training the students did not get the special or professional guide. Moreover, the students seems nervous
and lack of self-confidence. These things were the Obstacle’s factors in public speaking training.

3. The role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence in salafiyah boarding school. This training was aimed to be the way that students used to express their feelings and their talents. Not only expressing their talents but also as training to improve students’ speaking skills, creating the circumstance that students would be more active in discussion, more critical in facing the actual issues, and making students had high self-confidence.

The habituation of this training to students of salafiyah Islamic boarding school was considered to improve the creativity of students, to train the disciplinary, responsibility and self-confidence.

B. Suggestion

According to the research of the role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school, the researcher made the suggestions as follows:

1. For Caretaker
   a. Create the attendance list for students in order to make students can be controlled or organized well.

2. Try to find the professional guide who be able to supervise and oversee the public speaking training.

3. For Educator
a. Advance the intensity of giving the guidance and instances to the students.

b. Provide the books that discuss the method of public speaking.

4. For Students

a. Students should do exercise in advance maximally.

b. The students aware of the importance of public speaking training and get involved in the training heartily.

c. The students learn more about public speaking, want to get involved in an organization, and make an interaction to the others as much as possible.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


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TRANSCRIPT OF THE INTERVIEW

Informan : Bangkit Putra Dewandaru
Position : Student
Time : 10:15
Day & Date : February 16th 2017
Focus : The role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence

Researcher : Assalamu’alaikum wr. wb
Informan : Wa’alaikumussalam wr. wb.
Researcher : My purpose here is I would like to have a short time to interview
Informan : yes, about what?
Researcher : it is about the role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence
Informan : yes, please
Researcher : what are the activities in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?
Informan : The activities at Salafiyah Islamic boarding school is divided into two, namely Internal and external activities, internal activities include the study of the book of turast (Kitab Kuning) such as Kifayatul Akhyaar, Durrotun Nasihin, Fathkul Izar, Sulam Taufiq, Nashoikhul Ibad and Falak. For external activities include Yasinan, the reading of Barzanzi, Ziarah Kubur and Public Speaking Training which is carried out once a week and a day that has been scheduled. As for the activities that we perform once a year as Hari Santri, Kirab Santri and Khataman.

Researcher : How is the implementation of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?

Informan : Public speaking training activities we perform once a week every Friday night after jama’ah Isyak, public speaking officers selected by a random rotation system, each student will get a turn and each task, the task includes the MC, Leader Tahlil, Readers recitations, Speech, speaker, reader prayer. So the students carry out tasks in its queue, Public Speaking training activities in this boarding school themed conceptualized as existing events in the community such as memorial activities maulud prophet, recitals marriage, etc. public speaking
training implementation involves all students, which each students will get a turn to charge. Pupils who have been performing their duties will be recorded by checking in the table according to the task he is doing and will get a turn again with a different task, as the following table

Researcher : What are the supporting and hindering factors in the implementation of the Public Speaking Training in this Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?

Informan : the supporting factors include: the schedule where each student will be performed in accordance with the turn, the availability of space wide enough for expression, also provided microphone and sound system so that sufficient charge should currently be a real speaker. For inhibiting factors, namely: the lack of special mentors who guide this activity. Lack of enthusiastic students in preparing material to be delivered, so the majority of which are still regarded not as a place to practice but only to abort obligations. There are still some students who do not do the preparation before appearing, less serious in following the training activities of public speaking and when a turn is only considered to abort an obligation is not regarded as a means of practicing.

Researcher : How is the role of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school in improving students’ self confidence?

Informan : certainly be held this Public speaking practice in regular basis can reduce the sense of nervous, as I do my own impact as positive as I can be after a few times a turn and running errands, I am more confident when speaking in public, a sense of trembling when holding microphone also gradually began to disappear, I am also more agile in preparing the material when it will deliver a presentation or fill recitals in the mosque-mosque around the lodge salafiyah. Training Public Speaking regular basis can reduce the sense of nervous, I feel for yourself the positive impact that I can be after a few times a turn and running errands, I prefer Confidence when speaking in public, a sense of trembling when holding microphone also gradually decreased, I am also more agile in preparing the material when it will deliver a presentation.

Researcher : oke, thank you very much for the time and informations.
Informan : you are welcome

Researcher : Assalamu’alaikum wr. wb.
Informan : Wa’alaikumussalam wr. wb.
**TRANSCRIPT OF THE INTERVIEW**

**Informan**: KH. Abdul Basith, M.Pd.I

**Position**: Head of Salafiyah boarding school

**Time**: 13:00

**Day & Date**: Friday, February 17th 2017

**Focus**: The role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence

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**Researcher**: Assalamu’alaikum wr. wb

**Informan**: Wa’alaikumussalam wr. wb.

**Researcher**: My purpose here is I would like to have a short time to interview

**Informan**: yes, about what?

**Researcher**: I will discuss about the role of public speaking in improving students’ self confidence in this boarding school, I about to ask how is the implementation of public speaking training at Salafiyah islamic boarding school?

**Informan**: yes, please

**Researcher**: what are the activities in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?

**Informan**: The activities at Salafiyah Islamic boarding school is divided into two, namely Internal and external activities, internal activities include the study of the Yellow Book (Kitab Kuning). For external activities include Yasinan, the reading of Barzanzi, Ziarah Kubur and Public Speaking Training which is carried out once a week and a day that has been scheduled.

**Researcher**: How is the implementation of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?

**Informan**: Public Speaking activities in the Salafiyah Islamic boarding school conducted once a week every Friday evening after evening prayers’, all students will move forward in accordance turn and their respective duties. The tasks in public speaking training consist of Master of Ceremonies, leader Tahlil, Tilawatil Quran Reader, Speech, Speech and the last leader of prayer. Was conceptualized themed activities, in accordance with themes that are familiar in the community such as pengajian Maulid, Tasyakuran, Walimatul 'Urs etc. Public speaking training begins with MC opened the event and read out the sequence of
events, then the reading recitations, tahlil, rave, then core or mauidhoh filled by students who served as a speaker, and the last prayer.

Researcher : What is the supporting and hindering factors the implementation of the Public Speaking Training in this Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?

Informan : factors that support for this activity, among others; their study of the book of turast so that students get a lot of insight into the science so that when a speaker is not a shortage of material, there is a learning Muhtarul Akhadist containing the Prophet's hadiths are discussed in thematic and contemporary. Study Turast books or often expressed by the term yellow book that is taught in this cottage every after maghrib, isha 'and dawn than as a moral formation of students, as well as to provide supplies so that when a speaker does not run out of material to be delivered. One example Muhtarul Akhadist book reviews which contains a description of the Prophet's hadiths thematically with the themes that organize daily life, are discussed clearly and contemporary by teaching so as to expand the depth of knowledge of students. Provided space and time that can be used students to express themselves in public speaking practice.

As for the inhibiting factor: Some students are not serious in preparing the material so when the execution only sober, yet their mentors who are willing to be present in every implementation of public speaking exercises. Lack of awareness of students about the importance of public speaking training activities. There are no special counselors who can always present reviewing public speaking training process. Less serious in preparing the material. Less practice to prepare mentally before appearing in front their own friends

Researcher : How is the role of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school in improving students’ self-confidence?

Informan : confidence can be established through habituation, when students are already accustomed to speaking in public, the sense of nervous going to gradually disappear, the more skilled students in making the speech material. Public speaking is one of the elements of education, because students are trained to speak in public, which is mental training and skills of students in the organization of the material, where the students are required to be able to face the people who should be equipped with self-confidence, is expected from the training of public speaking is able to bring speakers that are reliable, professional, full of potential and confidence.

Researcher : oke, thank you very much for the time and informations.
TRANSCRIPT OF THE INTERVIEW

Informan : Ahmad Murtadho, S.Ag
Position : Teacher of Salafiyah Islamic boarding school
Time : 06:00
Day & Date : Wednesday, February 22th 2017
Focus : The role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence

Researcher : Assalamu’alaikum wr. wb
Informan : Wa’alaikumussalam wr. wb.
Researcher : My purpose here is I would like to have a short time to interview
Informan : yes, about what?
Researcher : It is about the role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence
Informan : yes, please
Researcher : what are the activities in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?
Informan : The activities at Salafiyah Islamic boarding school is divided into two, namely Internal and external activities, internal activities include the study of the Yellow Book (Kitab Kuning). For external activities include Yasinan, the reading of Barzanzi, Ziarah Kubur and Public Speaking Training which is carried out once a week and a day that has been scheduled.

Researcher : How is the implementation of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?
Informan : public speaking training conducted once a week on every Saturday evening starting with his speaking MC to be read sequence of events that followed the opening recitations, after tiawah then tahlil and welcome then form the core event of the last maulidhoh hasanah and subsequent prayers MC tasked close the event, Every week there are six students assigned to MC, recitations, Leader tahlil, Speech, which provides maulidhoh Speaker and Leader reciting prayer. all students are required to participate in this event and in charge must carry out their duties, to turn the assignment is done by rotating the random system so that all students will have a turn and never carry out tasks in the public speaking training.
Researcher : What is the supporting and hindering factors the implementation of the Public Speaking Training in this Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?

Informan : the supporting factors in the implementation of public speaking training are one of them, namely the environment, which each student must follow the yellow book reviews / turast containing about Islam scope covers Fiqh, Usul Fiqh, Hadith, Tawhid and much more. So the depth of knowledge of the students will be wide open and facilitate the students when it will make a material that will be discussed in public. The existence of infrastructure facilities provided such as the rooms are spacious porch of the mosque and adequate, sound system and microphone nice. Their regular schedule for students practicing self-discipline and responsibility, so that a turn should do their job properly. Guidance from caregivers who give direction, give examples and correcting public speaking activities.

The barriers are: students read less so when delivered material, they cannot widen everywhere. Several students were less sociable and organized, yet their special religious teacher who can regularly attend any public speaking training implementation. Pupils difficult to speak in public in addition to a lack of confidence as well as less read books and hang out, then as students ought to read books and to join organization, often along with others to be more confident when speaking in public, because when it was in the community of students definitely the figure to lead the prayer, led tahliilan, speakers etc.

Researcher : How is the role of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school in improving students’ self-confidence?

Informan : very influential, a commonly appear before will be more confident, and also when students read a lot and hang out would be easy to speak or convey a matter for science and wider horizons and get used to interacting with people of different character. Mean - really in the preparation of material and a lot of practice will also form the mental students more daring because what will be discussed is completely controlled by the speaker.

Researcher : oke, thank you very much for the time and informations.

Informan : you are welcome

Researcher : Assalamu’alaikum wr. wb.

Informan : Wa’alaikumussalam wr. wb.
TRANSCRIPT OF THE INTERVIEW

Informan : Sholihul Hadi
Position : Students of Salafiyah Islamic boarding school
Time : 15:00
Day & Date : Saturday, February 25th 2017
Focus : The role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence

Researcher : Assalamu’alaikum wr. wb
Informan : Wa’alaikumussalam wr. wb.
Researcher : My purpose here is I would like to have a short time to interview
Informan : yes, about what?
Researcher : about the role of public speaking training to improve students’ self confidence
Informan : yes, please
Researcher : what are the activities in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?
Informan : activities at the Salafiyah Islamic boarding school divided into two internal activities in the form of books Turast study with caregivers, and the second external activities in the form of Ziarah Kubur, Dziba'an, Public speaking training.
Researcher : How is the implementation of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?
Informan : Public Speaking activities in the Salafiyah Islamic boarding school conducted once a week every Friday evening after evening prayers', all students will move forward in accordance turn and their respective duties. The tasks in public speaking training consist of Master of Ceremonies, leader Tahlil, Tilawatil Quran, welcome of Speech, Speech and the last leader of prayer. It is conceptualized themed activities, in accordance with themes that are familiar in the community such as pengajian Maulid, Tasyakuran, Walimatul 'Urs etc. Public speaking training begins with MC opened the event and read out the sequence of events, then the reading recitations, tahlil, rave, then core or maulidhoh filled by students who served as a speaker, and the last prayer.
Researcher : What is the supporting and hindering factors the implementation of the Public Speaking Training in this Salafiyah Islamic boarding school?

Informan : the supporting factors, the existence of adequate infrastructure, their regular schedule, guidance and direction from the caregiver. The inhibiting factor is, there are no special counselors that administer public speaking training, lack of discipline of time, less so animates when performing the task.

Researcher : How is the role of public speaking training in Salafiyah Islamic boarding school in improving students’ self-confidence?

Informan : with this public speaking training activities in this boarding, my confidence increased, because with this public speaking training I feel should be bold and be mentally strong to face the crowd. Automatically increase my confidence from day-to-day.

Researcher : oke, thank you very much for the time and informations.

Informan : you are welcome

Researcher : Assalamu’alaikum wr. wb.

Informan : Wa’alaikumussalam wr. wb.
DAFTAR NILAI SKK

Nama : Muhamad Abdul Rosid
NIM : 111-12-037
Fakultas/Jurusan : FTIK/PAI
Pembimbing Akademik : Setia Rini, M.Pd.

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<td>08-09 September 2012</td>
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<td>Seminar Entrepreneurship dan Perkoperasian 2012</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>27 – 28 Desember 2012</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Short Course on TOEFL Preparation Focusing on Structure and Written Expression (PP. Salafiyah Pulutan, Sidorejo, Salatiga)</td>
<td>9 – 16 Februari 2013</td>
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<td>25 Juni 2015</td>
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<td>21</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CURRICULUM VITAE

I. Personal Identity

Name: Muhamad Abdul Rosid
Sex: Male
Place, Date of Birth: Boyolali, May 11th 1994
Home Address: Bantengan Rt. 04 / Rw. 03, Karanggede, Boyolali
Country of Birth: Indonesia
Citizenship: Indonesian
Phone/Mobile: 085728058091
E-mail: abdulrosid57@gmail.com

II. Educational Backgrounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Graduated Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RA Perwanida Bantengan</td>
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<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MAN 1 SURAKARTA</td>
<td>2012</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Lembar Konsultasi Skripsi

**Nama Mahasiswa:** Muhamad Abdul Rosid  
**NIM:** 111-12-037  
**Pembimbing:** 1. Dr. Adang Kuswaya, M.Ag  
2. Faizal Risdiyanto, M.Hum  
**Judul:** "Peran Pelatihan Khitobah dalam Meningkatkan Self Confidence (Studi Kasus Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah Pultutan Salatiga)"

<table>
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<th>NO</th>
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|    | 22 Desember 2016 | Kegiatan menulis  
|    | 25 Januari 2017 | Presentasi | Pembimbing I  
| 1/3/2017 | 1. Kajian teori  
|          | 2. Foto terkait  
|          | 3. Sertifikat pengabdian  
| 1/3/2017 | Pembimbing II  

Pembimbing I  
Dr. Adang Kuswaya, M.Ag  
Faizal Risdiyanto, M.Hum
LEMBAR KONSULTASI SKRIPSI

Nama Mahasiswa : Muhamad Abdul Rosid
NIM : 111-12-037
Pembimbing : 1. Dr. Adang Kuswaya, M.Ag
2. Faizal Risdiyanto, M.Hum

Judul : “Peran Pelatihan Public Speaking dalam Meningkatkan Self Confidence (Studi Kasus Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah Pulutan Salatiga)”

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<td>Koreksi grammatik &amp; lexicon</td>
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</table>

Pembimbing I Pembimbing II

Dr. Adang Kuswaya, M.Ag Faizal Risdiyanto, M.Hum
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