

USING OF A SPOOF TEXT TO DEVELOP SPEAKING SKILL BY INSTAGRAM AT THE ELEVENTH GRADE OF STATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL 1 SELESAI IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023

Umi Aini¹, Ayu Indari^{*1}, Afdhalina²

¹English Department Study Program, Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Budidaya Binjai,
Indonesia

²Early Childhood Teacher Education Study Program, Universitas Battuta, Indonesia

 <https://doi.org/10.58330/inggara.v2i3.342>

Accepted: August 08 2023. Approved: August 22 2023. Published: August 22 2023.

ABSTRACT

The research aimed to find out a using of spoof text to develop speaking skill by Instagram at the eleventh grade of State Senior High School 1 Selesai. The subjects were all students in eleventh grade that is XI Mathematics and Natural Sciences Department 2 with a population 32 of students and 30 students were chosen as the sample. This study was qualitative descriptive research. This study used observation, and documentation as a technique for collecting data. The data was collected using a video WhatsApp group actually post in Instagram with group discussion in two member of a group and the video will take one by one. The results of research at State Senior High School 1 Selesai are the most important for teachers to evaluate learning methods by using of a spoof text to develop speaking skill by social media Instagram so that students can understand the learning material well in accordance with the expectations of each individual.

INNGARA: Journal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Arab

Keywords: Speaking Skill, Spoof Text, Instagram.

INTRODUCTION

As a global language, English has been taught as a foreign language in many countries around the world. In fact, it has been the language most widely taught as a foreign language more than 100 countries in the world including in Indonesia (Crystal, 2003:25). Language is the method of human communication, either spoken or written, consisting of the use of words in a structured and conventional ways. English is an obligate subject taught in Indonesia, start from elementary school until senior high school. Even, English was taught in kindergarten although it is just basic English. English is seen as a pointful means of communication since

besides being implemented as instruction at higher educational institutions; it is also seen as a way to escalate one's social status. Furthermore, as Indonesia's most prioritized foreign language, English is deemed the modern means to communicate. Despite being not implemented in everyday communication, English is employed in a few places in Indonesia e.g. foreign enterprises, educational institutions, and foreign offices (Boy Jon et al., 2021).

According to Prihatin, (2019) says that to answer the demand for English language in a global network, Indonesia has changed the curriculum for several times. In 2004 Indonesia implement Competence Based

^{*} Correspondence Address
E-mail: a.indari@gmail.com

Curriculum, and in 2006, it was changed in to 2006 curriculum (KTSP) or School Based Curriculum, which is revised by 2013 curriculum. Consequently, some junior high school use double curricula, KTSP and 2013 curriculum and senior high schools mostly use 2103 curriculum up to now due to the announcement of Ministry of Education in 2015 that the 2013 curriculum should be reevaluated. The fast changing curriculum within two years causes distress among English teachers in Indonesia.

They must teach their students in the newest curriculum before they fully understand the previous curriculum. Curriculum changes is commonly needed to adjust the education goals with the present condition and situations in the globalization era where technological advancement is rapidly changed but it causes problems when the human resources are not ready to implement the curriculum and the changes are unpredictable such as in Indonesia. Hence, English has never been widely used and spoken in the Indonesian society. But in contrast, English is taught in Indonesian schools as a compulsory subject in grade 7 of secondary school to University levels and considered very important compared to other subjects in Indonesian education system. This is proven by the fact that English is tested the Indonesian national examination (Minister of National Education, 2007).

Teaching English language involves four aspects, there are speaking, listening, reading and writing. According to Burns & Siegel (2018) explain that listening has systematic attention process. Successful listening involves skillful integration of bottom-up processes entailing attention to smaller components of what is heard (sounds, words, sentences) and top-down processes including activation and retrieval of prior knowledge about contextual features characterizing the listening event (its topic, genre, participants, register and so on).

Reading is not necessarily improved simply by reading more text. As for other skills, readers benefit from developing metacognitive (planning how to approach a reading text, estimating what one already knows about the content, monitoring

comprehension and evaluating progress towards understanding) and cognitive (skimming, scanning, reading for gist) strategies. In the classroom, teachers can focus explicitly on the use of such strategies to give students confidence in reading and to assist them to increase their use over time.

In addition, writing, like reading, is fundamental for academic success. Being able to write involves a complex mixture of linguistic and textual knowledge as well as strategic knowledge and sociocultural awareness. In relation to linguistic knowledge, one of the main problems for many writers, both in first and second language writing, is knowing how to shift their writing from the forms of language that are used in speaking to the more formal requirements of the written medium. The last skill is speaking. Speaking is highly dynamic as learners must be able to produce language 'on the fly' without the benefit of the planning and reflection associated with other skills, particularly reading and writing. In addition to learning the linguistic features of the language, speakers must manage a combination of accuracy, fluency and complexity so that they can meet the heavy processing demands of spontaneous talk.

People's desires are fulfilled when they clearly express their ideas and opinions with others. Thus, they need to learn communication skills in order to fulfill their ambitions, desires, and goals. In this modern world, communication skills play a vital role and one must have mastery over these skills to get success in their respective fields. So, speaking is the most important skill among all the four language skills in order to communicate well in this global world. As English is widely used all over the world, there is a need for learners to acquire the communication skills of it to get success in their respective fields.

Thus, the classroom is the ideal platform to acquire good communication skills, especially, speaking skills (Rao, 2019). The action of conveying information or expressing one's thoughts and feelings in spoken language calls as speaking. English Speaking needs constant practice, especially studying English as a foreign language. The

proficiency in speaking English is highly required in this era of globalization as challenges. According to Fauziyah et al., (2023) say that speaking English is challenging because students need to think about how to construct their ideas in words and convey their messages. Thus, in order to reduce the challenge of learning to speak English, students need to practice their speaking regularly.

Furthermore, this communicative skill is required to settle down well in the careers. People are assessed at the time of interview through their speaking skill. If the person conveys his/ her ideas effectively to the interviewers, he / she is considered talented person. Many applicants are selected at the time of interview due to their speaking skill (Akhter et al., 2020). So, the English teacher should active the students speaking ability by providing communicative language activities and interesting media in the classroom and then giving them the opportunities to practice their speaking skill as much as possible. Speaking is the central area to practice English directly because it contains another skill such as listening, reading, writing in the same time. Speaking English is challenging because students need to think about how to construct their ideas in words and convey their messages (Fauziyah et al., 2023).

It needs supported by teaching speaking in effective and do to the right method. Teaching pedagogy and approach are characterized by a high degree of synergy with other factors influencing effective teaching. Today, pedagogy is interlinked with technology, automation, digitalization, and entertainment, leading to more forms and means of education (Yacob et al., 2022). Base on this case, technology is as appropriate media to learn speaking because it stimulates students to express their ideas. The study have problems to cover up this situation.

LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Indari (2020: 26) concludes that less of confident that the most factors in the problem of speaking. It considers that students have less habit to practice English in their daily life. The students don't want to explore their capability in English even

though they have learned the basic structure and any else which are the components theory about English.

The word learning commonly related with the process. When we want to know how to make a delicious cake, for example, how to drive a car, how to write a poetry, etc. we called that action as a learning. Learning begins at birth and end death. We learn more or less continuously at home, on the street, at the office or factory and in the classroom. There are many definitions of learning that given by the expert.

Learning is normal and natural process that occurs in all stages and all kinds of setting. Pritchard (2009) states that the literature provides many useful definitions of learning styles and related ideas which we could consider.

Moreover a more specialized definition might read as follow, learning as a relatively permanent change in behavioral tendency and is the result of reinforced practice (Brown, 2012). From the quotations above it can be made a conclusion that learning is a process of changing behavior as a result of experience, the limitation is made by pointing to various causes of change in behavior that should not be considered to reflect experience.

1. Speaking

Speaking is one of language skill which is very important to be mastered by students in order to be good communicator. Speech is about making choices. Students must choose how to interact in expressing themselves and forming social relationship through speech. Speaking is a basic skill that should be possessed to communicate. Speaking has a level of ability and to be a good speak we must have expertise in speaking both pronunciation when speaking when speaking and using grammar when we have communication (Sihotang et al., 2021). In short speaking can be as the way to carry out feeling through words, even conversations with other. It means that human use words and phrases in interactive process of constructing meaning of speaking.

Teaching speaking is started at teaching the students how to speak in English as their foreign language, for then ask them to be able to pronounce the new language accurately.

It's continued then to guide students to a point where they can begin to judge whether their sound productions are correct or not. At this point, the teacher is no longer primarily to correct, but he or she is supposed to encourage students to practice speaking the target language. Meanwhile, teacher should be able to encourage students to practice speaking some sounds, repeating, and imitating him/her. Finally, the students are required to be used to practice and do oral language.

2. Spoof text

Spoof text is a text which tells genuine story, befall within the beyond time with unpredictable and funny completing. A humorous story is often known as a spoof. It retells an occasion with a humorous twist. That's why the tale is funny. Spoof text can be problematic as it has an unpredictable ending. This unpredictable finishing is called Twist. because of the unpredictable finishing of the story, it is able to be very funny and amusing. Its social characteristic is to entertain and percentage the story (Bagus, 2023). Spoof text has a social function for readers with a funny story to entertain, which ends with a twist. However, sometimes students have difficulty in producing spoof texts because they have to express the events in written form. Then they also have difficulty putting together sentences to find twists or unexpected endings. Spoof text tells a potentially factual story that has happened in the past with an unexpected and funny ending. Its social function is to entertain and share stories. Moreover, the story usually has a moral message for the reader.

Spoof text examples:

The lecture on the Supernatural

A professor at the University of Greece in Kalamata is giving a lecture on the supernatural.

To get a feel for his audience, he asks: "How many people here believe in ghosts?" About 90 students raise their hands. "Well that's a good start. Out of those of you who believe in ghosts"

Fun in Class

The teacher asked a student: "Do you know where Mt.Everest is?, the tallest mountain in the world?".

The student said: "I am sorry teacher, i don't know where it is. The teacher said angrily: "You don't know? Stand up on the chair!.

The student stood up on the chair in the astonishing manner and said: "Teacher, can I see Mt.Everest by standing in the chair?"

Half Day

One day there was a class of kids at school. They were having a hard time concentrating on the work because it was snowing so hard outside.

They were just waiting for that blessed announcement of the rest of the day off. Suddenly, the intercom beeped and they heard the voice of their principal; "Attention, students. Due to the weather conditions, we will only be attending school a half of the day this morning."

After all the students' cheers had stopped, the principal continued; "And we will be attending the other half this afternoon."

3. Instagram Stories

An Instagram is one form of the result of the advancement of the internet and is classified as one of the social media that is quite loved by today's audiences. Being mainly a photo-sharing application, Instagram has excelled as an effective communication and marketing tool to display products with visual descriptions. Hence, it becomes a useful social networking platform instantly to individuals and companies. Moreover, the acquisition of Instagram by Facebook has potentially made the application more attractive and appealing to millions of users. Despite the usefulness of Instagram as another social networking tool, little is known about specific beliefs about the use of this particular mobile application. Whether it is just another social networking channel or a better or more innovative communication tool, especially in the context of emerging markets, remains largely unknown (Ting et al., 2015).

Instagram story is an Instagram feature that allows users to share photos or videos that will be deleted automatically within 24 hours. Instagram, as a result of the platform's in-built affordances to archive Stories, namely the possibility to save ephemeral content in ad hoc folders called 'highlights', which are visible on

each users' profile. Furthermore, external strategies and tools for scraping and downloading Instagram Stories (e.g. StorySaver) have emerged, together with cross-platform archival practices, particularly on YouTube. This can be proven by the increasing number of Instagram users every year (Bainotti et al., 2021).

METHODS

Research is the formal, systematic, application of the scientific method to the study of problem. Creswell (2008:3) states that research is process of step used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue. In this research, the researchers used descriptive study. Descriptive research is designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena. The main point of this research is to collect the data in descriptive way. It intended to describe the learning strategy employed by students at State Senior High School 1 Selesai.

Data in this research is qualitative data. It means that the data will be in the form of words, pictures or video. In this research, the researchers got data in the form of video stories in instagram toward students' learning strategies in speaking using spoof text as the instrument of the study. Data collection technique is the way that researcher do for collecting the data in the research. According to Barrett & Twycross, (2018) say that qualitative research methods allow us to better understand the experiences of patients and carers; they allow us to explore how decisions are made and provide us with a detailed insight into how interventions may alter care. To develop such insights, qualitative research requires data which are holistic, rich and nuanced, allowing themes and findings to emerge through careful analysis.

The data collection in qualitative study is interview and observation. This study was done by using interview, observation, and documentation. Documentation according to Sugiyono (2015: 329) is a way that used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written numbers and pictures in the form of reports and

information that can support research. Triangulation applies in order to check the verification of the data analysis. Triangulation may be defined as the use of two or more methods of data collection the study of some aspects of human behavior. Base on Denzin (1978) cited in Fusch et al., (2018) reveals that there are four kinds of triangulation techniques, they are: (1) data source, (2) by researcher, (3) theoretical triangulation, (4) methodological triangulation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results consist of students' ability in speaking and observation results. The data of speaking accuracy deals with pronunciation and while the data of speaking fluency deals with smoothness based on the table of score speaking from the video in Instagram stories that divided in group but have a part of each other in the video and grading speaking scale.

Samples Result Spoof Text in Instagram Story



Figure 1 Swimming Race

Javanese, Lampungnese and Sundanese all entered a 25 mile long swimming race. After 12 miles the Lampung's man gets tired and drop out. Then after 16 miles the Sundanese's man gets tired and drop out to after 24 miles, the Javanese man decides he can't finish the race, so he turns around and swims back to the start.

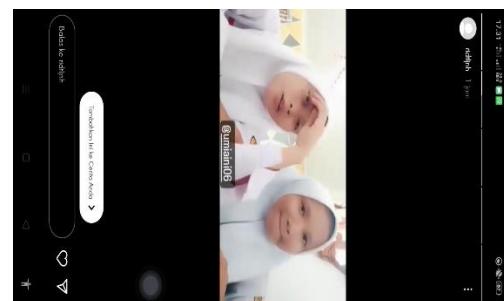


Figure 2 Funny story

Teacher: "Are you going to punish me?"
 Kid : "Do you punish people for things they don't do?"
 Teacher: "Of course, no."
 Kid : "Great! I didn't do my homework."



Figure 3 Same Bf

One day two girls meet in the park. They are Bella. and Sofia " Hi my name is said Bella " Hi Bello my name is Sofia Bella, what's your name said Sofia "What happened with you Sofia, why are you crying. ask Bello. "My boyfriend cheated on me, even though ours relationship was very good from the first" said Sofia sad tone. Don't cry Sofia, Can i see your boy friend photo ? " said Bella. "Yes of course, here he is" said Sofia while wiping her "How long have you been dating great ask Bella. with the tears We've been dating for two months said Sopia. Oh my Cause mean Bella? your boyfriend doesn't cheat, Sofia, you are his mistress " said Bello, " What do you ask Sofia. " Hahaha, we have the same boyfriend Sof, we 've been dating for de a year. said Bella Then they laugh together because that incident.

In this session, the discussion dealing with the interpretation of findings derived from the results about the observation results of the students speaking accuracy in terms of Pronunciation and fluency in terms of Smoothness. In improving students' speaking skill especially accuracy in terms of pronunciation and fluency in terms of

smoothness, the research used mobile social (Instagram). From many features on Instagram, the researchers used Instagram story (video) to help students to speak what they think and made about spoof text. According to Ur & Course (1996) has defined characteristics of successful speaking activities are a lot of learner talk, even participation including media, high motivation, and an acceptable level of language. What the students need and want, they can get them through video stories.

The improvement of students' speaking skills in terms of Accuracy (pronunciation)

Pronunciation is the way in which someone can pronounce the words or language clearly. It is related to the oxford dictionary. It states that the pronunciation is the way in which a language or particular word or sound is spoken Based on the previous findings, the description of the data collected from students speaking accuracy in term pronunciation in the previous showed that the students' speaking skills had improved. It was supported by the mean score and percentage of the student results from the English teacher and from the lesson that the researcher gave .It was also proved that the mean score of students speaking in the Instagram stories.

In treatment, to improve their pronunciation in speaking or telling about spoof text; the researchers provided video recording the way of pronouncing every word that is difficult for students to understand by using voice chat, then the students can repeat the recording repeatedly, so the pronunciation of students can increase. This is also the same as the statement from Pop, Tomuletiu, & David (2011), they are stated voice recording or video tools have been introduced and used in a variety of ways in language instruction in an effort to provide learners with opportunities to produce oral output " as they allow language students to practice and enhance their speaking skills outside the classroom while receiving feedback on their performance.

The Improvement of Students Speaking In Term Fluen (Smoothness)

The use of voice chat on facebook made the students speak in terms of smoothness

increased. The process that could be explained from observation, question & answer and talking about spoof text and the giving of treatment as follows: At the first meeting, the researcher gave introduced about spoof text. At this section the researchers found that the lack of students' English vocabulary and the non-mastery of grammar hindered them to speak fluently. And the result that they made too many pauses, halting, and repeated words several times. This condition automatically influenced the rhythm of their speaking. They looked stammering so that it fell down their speaking performance. Therefore, most of them were difficult to speak with smooth delivery. As a result, the mean score of the students' speaking smoothness in the first meeting was still low.

In contrast, in implementing speaking about spoof text on the Instagram stories, the students spoke expressively and bravely. One of the most advantages for students to use is that they can ask their partner about the difficult word written while running the dialogue or making. In treatment process, to improve their fluency to telling about spoof text, the researchers asked students to record and memorize new vocabulary at each meeting. and if they don't know how to mention the vocabulary, they can search it in an Oxford dictionary. After the researchers gave treatment by using spoof text on Instagram then the researcher gave a way how to speak a new words that they have an error or difficult words and as a result students can speak English fluently in using spoof text to develop speaking skill. One of the students' problem of not using English fluently is the lack of confidence in English in front of their classmates, but by using video stories students can convey their ideas or ideas without having to meet face to face with classmates and make their video more exciting.. So that they are not aware, their fluency in English has increased.

Based on the results of the data, it was concluded that after the treatment by using spoof text to develop speaking skill by Instagram the students were in very good category. It means that using Instagram in teaching speaking simulated the students' to increase their speaking skills. The related study revealed the spoof text applied in

writing area through the application of the Problem Based Learning. Students can improve their ability to produce spoof texts that include aspects of content, text structure (organization), vocabulary, sentences used (language use), and mechanics after the action research has been carried out from the pre-test to the post-test. The implementation of the Problem Based Learning model shows a significant increase in students' ability to produce spoof texts (Yulandari & Suryadi, 2022). Another study found that The students' speaking test results showed an increase in the achievement of optimal speaking skills, meaning that all students could pass the minimum standard score. Thus the target of storytelling learning has been achieved through the application of spoof text (Ittaqi & Indah, 2022)

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of research, the researchers used of social media in speaking at the tenth grade of State Senior High School 1 Selesai is effective to improve students speaking abilities. It was proved by the significant difference between students' achievement before and after using social media (Instagram) in speaking especially in using spoof text in terms of accuracy and fluency. There was a significant improve in accuracy and fluency for the students. It was proved by the score in a table of speaking skill student. For the future researcher has a big potential issue in speaking skills area through the newest technology as a media partner in learning and teaching.

REFERENCES

Akhter, S., Haidov, R., Majeed Rana, A., & Hussain Qureshi, A. (2020). Exploring the significance of speaking skill for EFL learners. *PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology*, 17(9), 6019-6030. <https://archives.palarch.nl/index.php/jae/article/view/5149>.

Bainotti, L., Caliandro, A., & Gandini, A. (2021). From archive cultures to ephemeral content, and back: Studying Instagram Stories with digital methods. *New Media & Society*, 23(12), 3656-3676. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444820960071>

Bagus, C. M. (2023). *An Analysis Of Students' Comprehension Reading Spoof Text At The First Semester Of The Eleventh Grade Of Sma N 9 Bandar Lampung In The Academic Year Of 2021/2022* [UIN Raden Intan Lampung]. <http://repository.radenintan.ac.id/id/eprint/28247>.

Barrett, D., & Twycross, A. (2018). Data collection in qualitative research. *Evidence-Based Nursing*, 21(3), 63-64. <https://doi.org/10.1136/eb-2018-102939>.

Burns, A., & Siegel, J. (2018). Promoting Descriptive Writing Through Culturally Relevant Literature. In A. Burns, U. of N. S. Wales, A. Sydney, NSW, J. Siegel, Ö. University, & S. Örebro (Eds.), *International Perspectives on Teaching the Four Skills in ELT*. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-63444-9_14.

Boy Jon, R., Embong, R., Purnama, B., & Safar Wadi, A. (2021). The Challenges of English Language Teaching in Indonesia. *International Journal of English and Applied Linguistics (IJEAL)*, 1(3), 158-168. <https://doi.org/10.47709/ijea.v1i3.1157>.

Brown, H. D. (2012). PRINCIPLES of LANGUAGE LEARNING AND TEACHING. In *Encyclopedia of the Sciences of Learning* (Fifth Edit). Pearson Education Limited. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-1428-6_347.

Creswell, J. W. (2015). *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*. United States: Pearson.

Crystal, D. (2003). English as a global language. Cambridge: Cambridge university press.

Djuharie,O.S. (2017). An error analysis on students' spoof tex twriting (a Case study at eleventh grade of Sman 5 kota serang) (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Islam Negeri"Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin" BANTEN). <http://repository.uinbanten.ac.id>

Fauziyah, H., Gozali, A., Dian, P., & Degeng, D. (2023). Speaking Performance in Post Covid-19 Pandemic Era. *JOLLT Journal of Languages and Language Teaching*, 11(2), 338-346. <https://e-journal.undikma.ac.id/index.php/jollt>.

Fusch, P., Fusch, G. E., & Ness, L. R. (2018). Denzin's Paradigm Shift: Revisiting Triangulation in Qualitative Research. *Journal of Social Change*, 10(1), 19-32. <https://doi.org/10.5590/josc.2018.10.1.02>.

Haliza, N. (2019). Teachers Strategies to Overcome Speaking Problems AT SMPN 2 Pangkajene. (https://digilibadmin.unismuh.ac.id/upload/9532-Full_Text.pdf accessed 7 June 2022).

Hidayah. (2021). Increasing the Speaking Ability in Spoof Text Learning through Storytelling Method in the XI Class of MA. Volume 1 Nomor 1, Hal. 60-68

Indari, A. (2020). The Problems in Speaking for English Department Student in STKIP BUDIDAYA – BINJAI. *Jurnal Serunai Bahasa Inggris*, 12(1), 19-26. <https://doi.org/10.37755/jsbi.v12i1.272>.

Ittaqi, D. M., & Indah, R. N. (2022). Storytelling of Spoof Text for the Eleventh Graders: Advancing the Beginner Speaker. *Jurnal Ilmiah Bina Bahasa*, 15(1), 15-24. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33557/binabahasa.v15i1.156010.33557/binabahasa.v15i1.1560>.

Laksana, AJ. (2016). Chapter 1. (<http://eprints.uny.ac.id/8432/3/BAB%20-02-07202241017.pdf> accessed 7 June 2022).

Nurma, K. (2016). Problem in writing spoof, Nurma,Khairul, Volume 3 No1, March2016, p.117 <http://repository.radenintan.ac.id>

Pop, A., Tomuletiu, E. A., & David, D. (2011). EFL speaking communication with asynchronous voice tools for adult students. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 15, 1199-1203. (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042811004411>)

Prihatin, Y. (2019). Proceeding 1. *THE PRACTICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING IN INDONESIA*, 25-33. <https://proceeding.unikal.ac.id/index.php/unc/issue/view/19>.

Pritchard, A. (2017). Ways of learning: Learning theories for the classroom. New York: Routledge.

Ramadoni, Y. (2019). The effect of using Instagram on eleventh grade students' speaking skill. *Retain*, 7(1), 123-130. <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/230779608.pdf>

Rao, P. S. (2019). The importance of speaking skills in English classrooms. *Alford Council of International English & Literature Journal*, 2(2), 6-18. www.acielj.com.

Sihotang, A., Sitanggang, F., Hasugian, N., & Saragih, E. (2021). The Effective Way to Develop Speaking Skills. *Journal of Language Teaching and Learning, Linguistics and Literature*, 9(1), 188-196. <https://doi.org/10.24256/ideas.v9i1.1777>.

Sudarwati & Grace. (2016). Problem in Writing Spoof". Nurma,Khairul, Volume 3 No1,

March2016, p.17
<http://repository.radenintan.ac.id>

Sugiyono. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Kombinasi (Mix Methods)*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Ting, H., Wong, W., de Run, E., & Lau, S. (2015). Beliefs about the use of Instagram: An exploratory study. *International Journal of Business and Innovation*, 2(2), 15–31. https://scholar.googleusercontent.com/scholar?q=cache:eKKZbOOMkIgJ:scholar.google.com/+Beliefs+about+the+use+of+Instagram:+An+exploratory+study&hl=en&as_sdt=0,5.

Ur, P., & Course, A. (1996). *Language Teaching: Practice and Theory*.

Yacob, N. S., Abd. Rahman, S. F., Azlan Mohamad, S. N., Abdul Rahim, A. A., Khalilah Abdul Rashid, K., Mohammed Abdulwahab Aldaba, A., Md Yunus, M., & Hashim, H. (2022). Gamifying ESL Classrooms through Gamified Teaching and Learning. *Arab World English Journal*, 8, 177–191. <https://doi.org/10.24093/awej/call8.12>

Yulandari, E. S., & Suryadi, H. (2022). Analysis Spoof Text Production Ability of Class Xi High School Students With Problem-Based Learning (Pbl) Approach. *Journal of Languages and Language Teaching*, 10(1), 36. <https://doi.org/10.33394/jollt.v10i1.4277>.