CHAPTER II
LITERATUR REVIEW

A. **The Nature of Speaking**

1. **Definition of Speaking**

Speaking is one of the language skills must be mastered. By the mastering speaking, we can convey ideas or opinions well to others. Based on Wilson (1983: 5 in Jupri (2022: 184)) speaking is defined as developing a relationship between the listener and the person speaking. The main purpose of speaking is to create communication by expressing it through creative forms. The ability to pronounce articulation sounds or words that express, or transmit thoughts, ideas, and emotions, according to Tarigan (2015: 16) is another argument in favor of speaking. As we all know and we have seen, speaking is also direct communication which is very effective so we must have the ability to use language and speak properly in interacting with the environment. Many kinds of relationships between one another and the social environment, of course, involve verbal and non-verbal communication. Examples of elements of verbal communication such as discussing with other people directly with the tone, speed, intonation, and volume of our voices.

While elements of non-verbal communication can be seen how we can communicate without using words but using actions such as using hand gestures, body movements (commonly called body language), eye contact, touch, and facial expressions that come out of our bodies that is, the communication process consists of verbal and non-verbal communication, this can provide information for effective communication for us. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that speaking is the ability to express, state, and convey ideas, thoughts or ideas to others using spoken or written language that can be understood by others. Nowadays speaking can also not only be done by meeting other people directly and in writing, however, because now technology has developed with lots of social media we can talk to other people indirectly. Therefore

this research was conducted in order to help students learn to speak English through social media especially Telegram.

2. Components of Speaking

The speaker must take the listener into account when using certain speaking techniques. As stated by Brown (2004: 177) speaking requires a variety of skills, not the least of which are pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. There are 5 components of speaking ability assessment according to Brown (2004: 177 in Wahyono (2017: 29)) are described below:

a. Pronunciation, including segmental elements with vowels and consonants that demonstrate the presence of intonation and pitch patterns.

b. Grammar, the construction of properly constructed words and sentences is referred to as grammar. Grammar also provides information about words in certain contexts, despite the fact that sentences can contain any number of words.

c. Vocabulary, is a collection of words that have been put together to create sentences that are meaningful. The term "vocabulary" refers to a group of words that have been ordered in a way that makes sense to speakers or listeners.

d. Fluency, speech that flows smoothly, simply, and quickly. Without a doubt, speaking with fluency involves both speaking quickly and sparingly. Fluency discusses both speaking swiftly and effectively pausing during sentences.

e. Comprehension, oral communication requires a subject to both initiate and reply to a speech in order for comprehension to occur. Speaking abilities require the speaker to know and master certain components of speaking itself in order to give speech accurately. It is clear from the preceding description that there are five components to speaking: pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension.

When speaking, it's crucial to pay attention to ensure that the listener receives a clear and exact message.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the aspects of speaking consist of five aspects that is; pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. When speaking it is important to pay attention to make and obtain clear and precise communication for listener.

3. **The Functions of Speaking**

Speaking has the aim of conveying a message or idea from the speaker to the audience, as a communication tool in social interaction, language has various functions. Brown and Yule (1996:1-4 in Haryanti 2019: 22)) suggest that in general the function of language can be seen from two views, namely (1) transactional view, (2) interactional view. These two functions are very important because they relate to the use of language in social processes in society. There are 2 views of speaking according to Brown and Yule (1996:1-4 in Haryanti 2019: 22)) consisting of transactional view, and interactional view, each of these views are described belows:

a. Speaking as interaction

Speaking and talking are two ways that people communicate with one another and build communication. At this point, both official and informal interactions take place. Greeting others when you first meet them is one way to establish a rapport. Social interactions are the main goal of this function.

b. Speaking as transaction

Talk as a transaction is when we conduct a conversation that is centered on the words and actions that took place in that particular context. For instance, when we go shopping, purchase items, engage in classroom activities, or place a meal order. In doing so, they are demonstrating their social interactions.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that there are two functions of speaking that is; speaking as interaction, and speaking as transaction. The communication event is characterized by a reciprocal, face-to-face conversation between the speaker and the interlocutor whose form is determined by social goals.

B. Telegram

1. Definition of Telegram

Telegram, a social media app that was introduced in 2013, according to Fahana and Ridho (2018), has undergone very quick development in order to compete with other social media apps like WhatsApp. Because of its growing features, which include the availability of amusing stickers and the ability to make video calls, Telegram is popular with many users. Social media is an online platform that, according to Joyce Kasman Valenza (2014) enables people to share right away and stay in constant contact with their community. Together with Web 2.0s technological and ideological underpinnings, social media refers to a range of web-based tools that facilitate the production and sharing of user-generated content.

According to Umam (2022) social media can be viewed as a digital platform that gives each of its users the ability to conduct social activities. Social media can be used for a variety of activities, such as conversing, socializing, and sharing information or content in the form of writing, images, and videos. Rudi Dian Arifin (2023) state Telegram is a social media chat application free that can be downloaded through the Play Store or the App Store, Telegram has storage space Cloud-based that can be used in various platforms such as Android, iOS, Linux, Windows OS, Windows Phone, Ubuntu Touch, and others.

2. History and Stages in Using Telegram

In general, all content transferred via Telegram was be encrypted to international standards with thus, the messages sent are completely safe from third parties, even from Telegram. Not just text, images and videos,

Telegram too could be a means to send documents, music, zip files, real-time location and contacts stored on other people's devices. Telegram is a cloud-based application, which makes it easier for users to access one Telegram accounts from different devices and simultaneously, and can share the amount Unlimited files up to 1.5 GB Fitriansyah & Aryadillah, (2020).

Application Telegram was initiated by two brothers from Russia, Nikolai Durov and Pavel Durov. The two are mutual sharing duties, Nikolai focuses on development application by creating the MTProto protocol which became the motor for Pavel's temporary telegram responsible for funding and infrastructure through digital funding Linda, (2020).

Then the steps that can be used to use the Telegram application based on Zulfikar Hardiansyah, (2023) are as follows:

a. Download Telegram

b. Register a Telegram account

c. Add contacts

d. Send chat and media

e. Send a voice note

f. Send video messages

g. Make phone and video calls

h. Create a channel

i. Create a group

3. **Features and Bot Telegram**

a. Telegram Bot

A telegram bot is a telegram service that has functions according to commands or requests from users (Soeroso *et al.,* 2017). This bot has an HTTP-based appearance (Risanty & Sopiyan, 2017) which is based on open source provided by Telegram Messenger LLP to build Telegram bot applications for developers (Lenardo and Irawan 2020). Users can send messages, commands, and inline requests. Telegram Bot

is the most famous service currently (Gunawan *et al.,* 2018). There are many uses for Telegram Bot, including the following:

1) Bot can be used as smart applications.

2) Bot can also be used as a connector between other service applications.

3) Bot can also be used to receive payments from Telegram users.

4) Bot can also be used as electronic devices such as alarms.

5) Bot can be used as a social service.

Botsor robots are created by party developers the third uses the Telegram BOT API (Muhammad *et al.,* 2020). Bots are commonly used to computerize a development repeated, and can be used as a tool observations made by admin (Mulyanto, 2020).

b. Features of Telegram

Telegram offers various features that users really need, especially in terms of security and cloud-based storage, so it doesn't impact the smartphone's internal memory, the Telegram application is also well organized and easy to operate. This makes it a social media chat application that is widely used by many groups. According to Laudia Tysara (2021), another reason for the increase in Telegram users over time occurs because the features presented are different from other chat applications. Below are some of the features available in the Telegram application based on the explanation of Laudia Tysara (2021):

1) Automatic Incoming Media Control

This application makes it easy for users to send documents in the form of images, videos or other types of media.

2) More Emoticon Options

Users was be able to control and use the emoticon features in this program, therefore communicating with the Telegram application was become more interesting and fun.

3) Can Choose Chat Bot

We all know that there was be a wide variety of possible bots available in the Telegram program. Current users of the Telegram application was easily select and add bots to groups or whatever one of these bots is to teach us to speak foreign languages, including English.

4) Translate Messages Easily

The ability to translate messages was soon be available in the Telegram app. Therefore, later users was be able to translate texts or messages when chatting in foreign languages, but please note that the premium version is the only one that has access to this feature.

5) Premium Subscription Feature is Available

There are still many people who do not know that the Telegram application has a subscription feature. This app offers a paid feature called subscription.

6) Group Licensing Regulations are Stricter

Telegram groups can now be used in a simpler and more limited way thanks to the available permission options. Therefore, the administrator of this group was be able to arrange various things for the group participants.

7) Secret Chat

Secret chat is a secret chat feature to ensure the privacy and security of communication between users is safer. This feature utilizes client-to-client technology with the MTProto security protocol. With technology like this, communications between users was not be stored on the Telegram Cloud server, in contrast to Telegram default messages which are all stored in the cloud. Briefly, here are some of the advantages of Secret Chat on Telegram:

a) Use end-to-end encryption.

b) Leaves no trace on Telegram cloud servers.

   c) Has an automatic message destruction time ranging from 1 second to 1 week.

   d) Forwarding messages is not permitted.

   e) Cannot take screenshots or take screen images.

8) Group

Just like other instant messaging applications, Telegram also allows users to load groups. However, what differentiates it from other instant messaging applications such as WhatsApp, which can only accommodate 256 members, is that Telegram can accommodate up to 200 thousand members in one group. With such a large maximum member limit, users was have more freedom in managing certain businesses or communities.

9) Telegram Channel

Apart from groups, Telegram also allows its users to create channels. Its function is almost the same as groups, but only channel creators can send messages.

  Then in June 2023, Nur Afitria explained that Telegram had new features, namely personal and group video calls, a story update feature. This feature was officially launched last June, below is an explanation of the new feature as explained by Nur Afitria Cika (2023):

10) Video call group

Before starting a group video call on Telegram, you need to create a group or open an existing group where you are an admin. Once you've created a group (or gone to an existing group of which you're the admin), you are ready to make a group video call. Click the three dots in the top right corner of the screen to open the drop-down menu and select Video Chat.

11) Story Telegram

Story Telegram is a feature that allows users to share stories in the form of videos or photos with other users.

In its development, the Telegram channel is very suitable for disseminating one-way information (broadcasts) in the form of writing, photos, videos, documents and other types of files quickly and instantly. Businesspeople and influencers are also starting to build their following through Telegram channels.

4. **The Used of Telegram Bot for Learning Speaking English**

First, you must have the Telegram application then search for the Telegram robot Chanel andyrobot_id then select the channel Andy English Bot
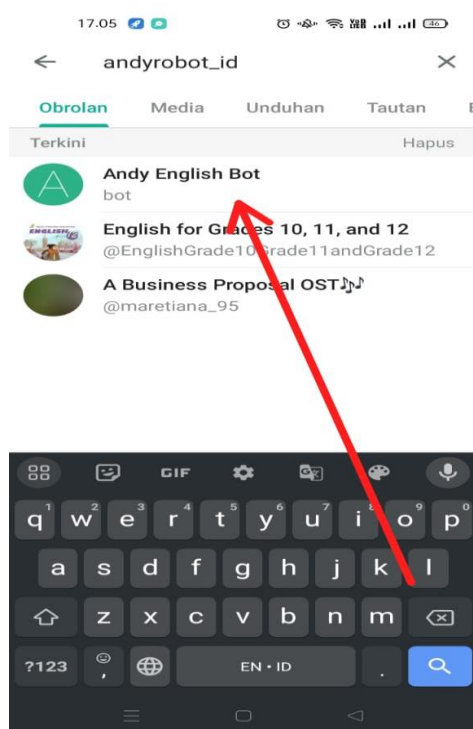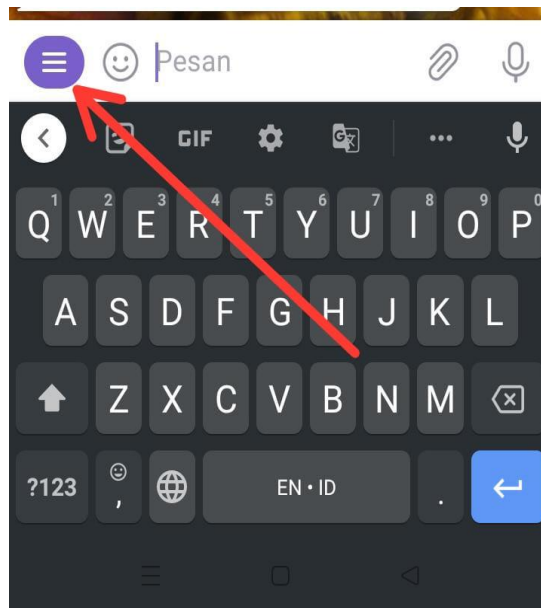

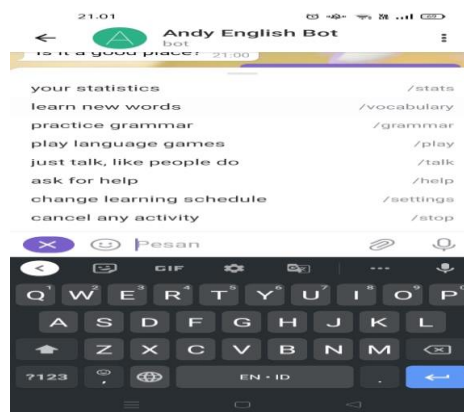Then, click start on your cellphone/IOS keyboard button:

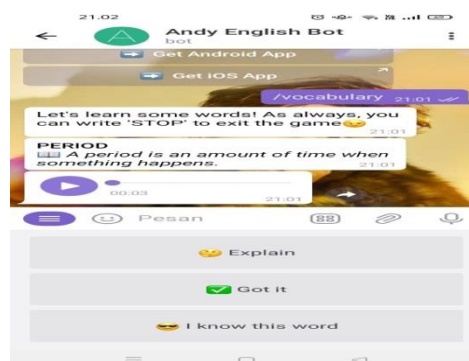Then, chat small talk with the Telegram bot:

Then click on the menu with the arrow:

Then a display like this appears, select the menu you want and like and what abilities you want to improve:

Then a display like this appears, the robot was helped you learn English. This is an example of learning vocabulary:

This is an example of learning grammar but through playing with the Telegram bot, if you want to change the discussion, just select the one with the arrow:
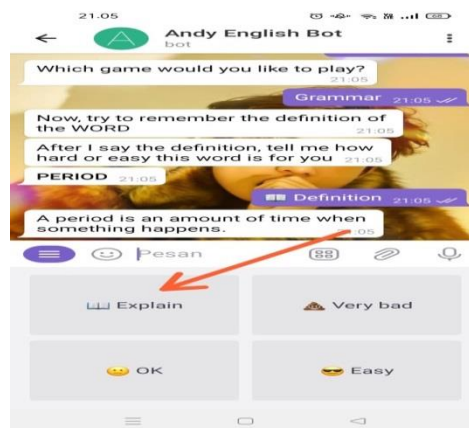

Explanation from the Telegram bot, if you do not understand, click explain, if you understand, just click got it.

In this research there were 130 students who came from different classes, namely classes A, B, Morning and classes A, B in the afternoon. Then from that total of students there were 75 students who used Telegram Bot in learning to speak English, each of which was from 4 classes. There are only a few students who used Telegram Bot to learn to English speaking, namely from class A in the morning there are 15 students, class B in the morning there are 18 students, class A in the afternoon there are 10 students and class B in the afternoon there are 32 students who used Telegram Bot to learn English speaking.

In this research, the researcher conducted research on class B in the afternoon because in that class all the students used the Telegram Bot to learn English and the researcher was also very interested and wanted to know their perceptions in using the Telegram Bot. Furthermore, below is a screenshot of evidence of students using Telegram Bot to learning English. Below there are 32 students from class B afternoon, but to save paper, the researcher only included 8 pictures:
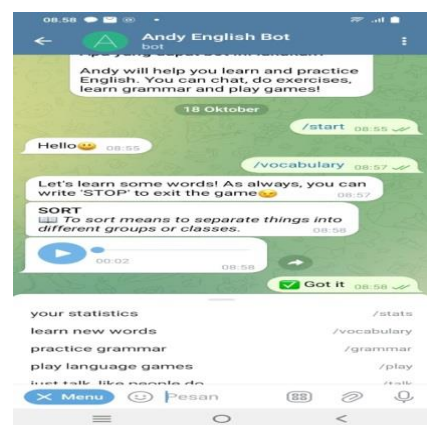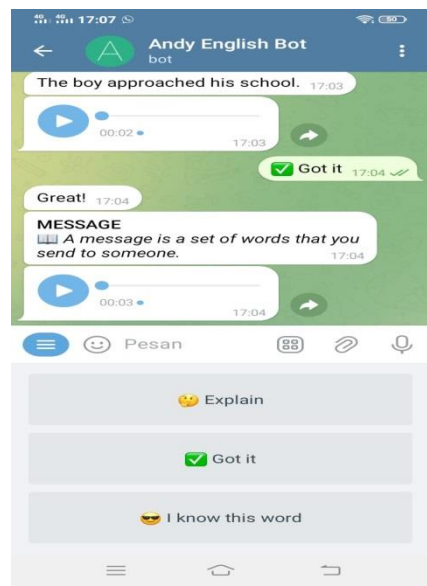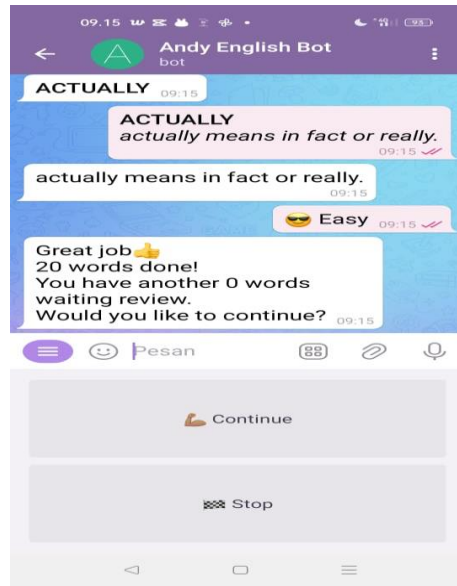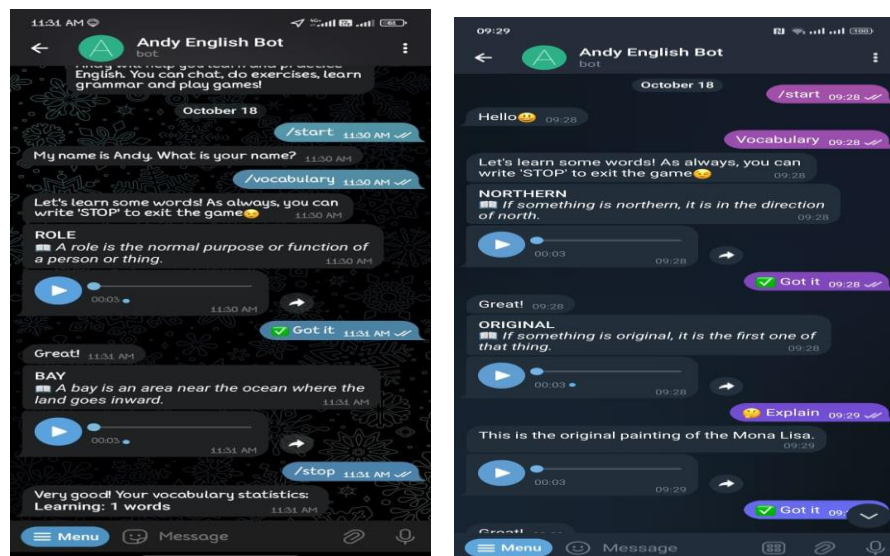
The images above are screenshots of using Telegram Bot to learn English by students in the B Afternoon class.

5. Advantages and Disadvantages of Telegram

After learning about some of Telegram outstanding features, have a look at some of its.

a. Advantages of Telegram based on Sri Rahayu (2022):

1) Highest level of security.

   As was already stated, Telegram makes use of the best security technologies created by Nikolai Durov and other teams. The RSA 2048, Diffie-Hellman, and 256-bit AES encryption algorithms used in this symmetric encryption technique are together referred to as MTProto. When compared to other chat apps of a similar sort, Telegram is now considered to be the safest option. Researcher can monitor Telegram's development and evaluate its security because it is open source.

2) Cloud-based file storage.

   Telegram's cloud servers retain all user messages, including written messages as well as images, videos, documents, and other file kinds. This factor contributes to the ongoing growth of Telegram users. Unlike WhatsApp, which stores all text messages, images,

videos, and documents in the internal memory, users of this messaging app must regularly clean their internal memory. Users can access all messages and data using the many devices they use, including laptops and cellphones, with a good cloud storage solution. You can download whatever file you want, whenever you need it, in its entirety.

3) Relatively high file size limitation.

The maximum file size for Telegram is 2 GB per file. The WhatsApp limit is just about 16 MB, thus this limit is unquestionably far higher. It's interesting that you have a choice between sending the original file without compression or the compressed version of the things you wish to send, like images.

4) Bigger group capacity.

At first, Telegram groups were only able to accommodate 5000 members, but with developments and changes, Telegram currently provides a limit of up to 200 thousand members. That limit is much bigger than any instant messaging app. Even specifically for the Telegram Channel, members have no limit at all, it can be thousands or even millions of followers.

5) Possibility of multi-profile.

Users of Telegram are free to open several accounts (multi profile). One feature of Telegram that other similar applications lack is its multi-profile system. Users who frequently switch accounts, especially those with two active numbers, was love this option because each may be used to create additional Telegram profiles.

Telegram also has disadvantages, below are some of the disadvantages of Telegram.

b. Disadvantages of Telegram according to Maulana Adieb (2023):

1) Flood the Chat From the Group.

Indeed, Telegram has the advantage of being able to accommodate many members in one group, but on the other hand

this can actually be a drawback, namely not being able to track conversations sent from many members in the group. Even though there is a hashtag or search column feature, at least you was need more time to find the keywords or conversational content you want to search for.

2) No Offline Features for Users.

Telegram does provide a feature for users to find out when someone else was online or used the Telegram application, just like WhatsApp. However, Telegram does not provide a feature that can turn off the "last seen", so this is certainly quite disturbing to your privacy.

3) New User Announcement

Telegram always provides notifications of newly joined contacts. Until now there is no way to remove these notifications or announcements.

C. Learning

1. Definition of Learning

According to Thursan Hakim (2005) The notion of learning is a process of change in human personality, and these changes are manifested in the form of increasing the quality and quantity of behavior such as increasing skills, knowledge, attitudes, habits, understanding, skills, thinking power, and other abilities. And According to Ahdar and Wardana (2019) learning identified with The term "teaching" derives from the root "teaching," which refers to repeated instructions given to individuals to learn, and is combined with the prefix "learn" and the ending "ing" to form the term "learning," which refers to the process, activity, or instruction of pupils to make them wish to learn. The process of learning involves students interacting with teachers and learning materials in a study setting. Learning is a given aid to educators so that the process of student knowledge acquisition, skill mastery, character development, and creation of attitudes and beliefs. In other terms, learning is a process that aids in

effective learning for students. The learning process can be applied everywhere and at any moment throughout a person's life.

Although it has a different meaning, learning and teaching have comparable meanings. In the framework of education, teachers instruct so that students can learn and master the subject matter of the class to reach a specific goal (cognitive aspects), as well as to modify a person's attitudes (affective aspects) and skills (psychomotor aspects). It appears as though instructors are the only ones who are responsible for teaching. In contrast, learning also entails teacher-student contact. Learning is a system which aims to assist the student learning process, which contains a series of events designed, arranged in such a way as to influence and support the occurrence of student learning processes that are internal.

2. Learning Aspects

In learning there are aspects that must be mastered so that learning is directed and achieves goals, therefore next the researcher was explain several aspects of learning that must be achieved by students. According to Bloom (1956; in Magdalana *et al.,* (2020: 133)), learning aspects can be classified into several domains (domains, regions), and within each domain there are more specific divisions based on hierarchy. Bloom in (Arifudin, 2020) divides learning outcomes into three domains, namely: 1) Cognitive domain, relating to intellectual learning outcomes, 2) Affective domain, relating to attitudes, and 3) Psychomotor domain, relating to skills and ability to act.

Bloom's taxonomy in the cognitive domain before being revised included six things, explanations for these six things are taken from the descriptions of Degeng (2013:202-203) and Turmuzi (2013) the six classifications included in the cognitive domain are described bellows:

a. Knowledge

Which emphasizes remembering, whether by expressing or reacquainting with something that has been studied and stored in memory. This section contains the ability to recognize and remember

terms, definitions, facts, ideas, patterns, sequences, methodologies, basic principles, and so on. Comprehension which emphasizes converting information into a form that is easier to understand. Example for this classification is that students are required to be able to understand what outlined in the image of the population pyramid, population growth tables or diagrams, and so on

b. Application

Application results learning to use abstractions in situations specific and concrete. The pressure is to solve a problem. At this level, someone (student) has the ability to apply ideas, procedures, methods, formulas, theories, and so on in the conditions learning

c. Analysis

Where the results the learning obtained in this classification is to sort information into more detailed units so that their function can be recognized, its relation to the larger part, as well overall organization of parts. Students are expected to be able to analyze information received and shared information into smaller parts to recognize patterns of information or correlations. An example of this level is that students are instructed to be able to sort out the causes of population explosions in several regions in Indonesia, compare the factors causing population explosions in several regions in Indonesia, and classify each cause based on its characteristics, or classify factors which stands out in the population explosion.

d. Synthesis

Learning outcomes from the classification, synthesis is the unification of parts to form a whole something new and unique. Learners at level synthesis was be able to explain the structure or pattern from a previous scenario invisible, and able to recognize data or information that must be obtained to produce the required solution.

e. Evaluation

Evaluation the results obtained are considerations about the value of something for a specific purpose. In classification this is where students are introduced to ability to provide judgment towards solutions, ideas, methodologies, and so on using the criteria suitable or existing standards to ensure assess its effectiveness or benefits.

Furthermore, students attitudes in learning (affective domain), according to Bloom in (Afriansari, 2020), attitude is not only a mental aspect, but also includes aspects of physical response. So this attitude must have harmony between mental and physical simultaneously. If only the mentality is displayed, then the person's attitude is not clearly visible. The following 5 affective domains are explained below based on Bloom in explanation (Afriansari, 2020):

a. Reception

The readiness to recognize an environmental phenomenon. The form of teaching is in the form of attracting, holding, and guiding attention.

b. Response

Respond to the environmental phenomena that are present. includes readiness to respond and enjoyment in doing so.

c. Regarding the cost or value assigned to a thing, a phenomena, or an action. Evaluations are based on how well a certain set of values has been internalized and manifested in behavior.

d. Organizing

Combining various values, resolving disputes between them, and creating a   reliable set of values.

e. Defining Character Using Values

Has values that guide his behavior, causing it to become a defining feature of his existence.

Then process skills (psychomotor domain), according to Bloom in (H. Rahman, 2020) states that process skills are skills that lead to the development of fundamental mental, physical and social abilities as drivers

of higher abilities in individuals. In training process skills, desired attitudes are simultaneously developed, such as creativity, cooperation, responsibility and discipline according to the emphasis of the field of study concerned. Below there are 7 aspects of learning based on the affective domain explained by Bloom in (H Rahman 2020):

a. Perception, the process of supporting movement by using sensory organs as a handle.

b. Readiness, ready for movement on a physical, mental, and emotional level, guided reaction complex skill is first learned through imitation and trial-and-error.

c. Mechanism, get accustomed to the motions you've learnt so they appear confident and skilled.

d. Visible Complex Response, complicated movement patterns used in skilled motor activity.

e. Adjustment Abilities, that have evolved to be flexible in a range of circumstances.

f. Creation, make fresh movement patterns that are tailored to certain circumstances, conditions, or issues.

From this explanation it can be concluded that there are three domains of learning, namely; cognitive domain, affective domain, psychomotor domain. Which of the three domain of learning has its own criteria.

These three aspects greatly influence student learning outcomes. Therefore, based on the explanation above, it can be seen that learning is said to be of quality if it chooses an output that is successful according to general standards because if learning is carried out in a high-quality process, the output was definitely be good. On the other hand, if the implementation of the learning process is not good then this can be seen in the output which is also not good Ulfah and Arifudin, (2021).

D. **The Nature of Perceptions**

1. **Definition of Perception**

   Etymologically, perception in English is perception that originates from the perception of Latin; from percipere, which means to receive or take. Abdul Rahman Shaleh (2008) said, the term perception is often used to express experience to an object or an event that is experienced, has been explained in the dictionary that perception is considered as an influence or impression by objects that solely use sensory observation in which perception is the ability to distinguish, grouping, focusing attention on a stimulus object.

   Then Purnama Hudawis (2021) also said Perception is a process of acceptance involving interpretation based on experience of an event or object. This perception defined as a process that combines and organizes the data of the senses us (sensing) which is then developed in such a way that we can be aware of our surroundings, including aware of ourselves. Furthermore, Bimo Walgito (2003) also stated that perception is the beginning of the sensing process, namely a process of acceptance individual stimulus by using the senses and can also be called a process sensory. However, this process does not just stop and then, there is still a process Next, there is stimulation which is a perceptual process. From several perspectives on perception, it can be concluded that perception is an interpretation of everything in the environment by using the senses it has. The results of the interpretation are based on observation of everything in the environment. In brief Perception is the process of interpreting something through the human senses.

2. **The Aspects and Grids of Perceptions in Using Telegram Bot**

   Ones perception does not just arise, of course there are a number of aspects which influence. According to Sondang P Siagian (2018) those aspects are the reason why two people who sees something may give a different interpretation of that he saw. In general, according to Sondang, that there are aspects affect one perception, namely:

a. Internal aspects

The target of this perception comes from within the individual such as learning motivation, focus of attention, response process, psychology, values in a person, interests, hopes, motivations, ideals and so on.

Furthermore, the attitude towards Telegram Bot. Generally, attitude can be define as the way that you think a positive or negative evaluation of people, objects, event, activities, ideas, or just about anything in a environment. Attitudes towards using Telegram Bots include experience in using Telegram Bots, interest in using Telegram Bots and student motivation in learning to use Telegram Bots, among Telegram students showing the convenience it provides. Using Telegram can make it easier for students in the learning process because students can find learning materials according to students wishes to improve their English speaking skills. Apart from that, the use of Telegram Bots can help students learn through online services without going through the face-to-face process Hudawis, (2021). Also supporting the statement of Shaharanee *et al.,* (2016) stated that students can access Telegram from anywhere, making it easier for them to learn a new language

Then, the perceptions grid in using the Telegram Bot. According to Hudawis, (2021) these categories are divided into three categories based on one aspects, below are the three categories used by Hudawis (2021) and the sources used by the researcher:

a. Experience

The experience students of using Telegram Bot like it is easy to use anywhere and anytime, it can be used for learning, it is easy to use for learning such as improving vocabulary, grammar, making learning relaxed, and there are many learning resources provided in Telegram.

b. Interest

Perceptions of using Telegram Bot such as interest, readiness and enthusiasm as well as feelings, students learn English when using Telegram Bot.

c. Motivation

Perceptions of using Telegram Bot, such as desires, aspirations and motivation, of students learning English using Telegram Bot.

3. **The Process of Perceptions**

The process of occurrence of perception is measured from several stages according to Abdul Rahman Shaleh (2008) as follows:

a. The first stage is a natural process, or a physical process, namely a the process of capturing a stimulus by the human senses.

b. The second stage is known as a physiological process, namely the stimulation process then continue its work on the brain sensory nerves to the brain through human senses.

c. The third stage is the psychological process stage, namely the process where occurs in the center of consciousness or in the brain. Then there is a process in the brain as the center of consciousness so that the individual is aware of what is seen, heard, and touched.

d. The fourth stage results obtained by perception, namely several responses or behavior. A final process in perception so it is called perception results.

Response as a result of the perception received individual from various forms of stimulus that produce perceptions individual. Perception occurs because there is a stimulus or stimulation that is present from the surrounding environment through the sensory organs and nerves that a person has. Then it is interpreted so that a process has meaning for the individual.

4. **Factors Influencing Perceptions**

According to Hapsari *et al.,* (2014) there are several factors that play a role in perception, including:

a. The existence of a perceived object

Objects give rise to perceptions of stimuli that enter through the senses or receptors. Stimulus can come from the environment or from within humans themselves which is directly related to the receiving nerves

which function as receptors, but most stimuli come from outside the individual.

b. Senses (sense system) and central nervous system.

The sensory organs are tools for receiving stimulation, therefore there must be sensory nerves as a tool to transmit what is received from the sensory organs to the center of the nervous system, namely the brain as the center of consciousness, so that a perception was be formed.

c. Attention (selective attention).

Creating a perception requires attention because attention is the most important step in creating a perception. Mindfulness is focusing attention on concentrating all individual activities on an existing object.

As stated by Sugihartono *et al*., (in Nurrahman, (2015) regarding differences in the results of an observation or perception which are influenced by the individual or person observing. If seen from the individual or person observing there are differences in the results of the observation which influence:

a. A person knowledge, experience or insight.

b. A person need for something.

c. A person pleasure or hobby

d. Daily habits or lifestyle.

From the several factors that influence perception mentioned above, it can be concluded that humans receive information and interpret it through several stages, namely through the sensory system, attention and perception processes.

E. **Previous Studies**

First, Ismail Xodabande (2017) Examines the effectiveness of using the Telegram social media network in teaching English pronunciation to Iranian EFL students. The results of the current study reveal that using social media networks in teaching language features can be very effective and promising. Participants in this study included 30 native Persian speakers who

were learning English as a foreign language at an Iranian language learning institution. The current study has some limitations namely regarding sampling, this study cannot randomly assign participants to the experimental and control groups and also to include female students in this study. And also the results of this study cannot be generalized without taking gender differences into consideration because there may be different attitudes towards social media networks and their use in social contexts specific to men and women.

Second, Davood Mashhadi Heidar and Maryam Kaviani (2016) Researched the Social Impact of Telegram as a Social Network in Teaching English Vocabulary. The results of this study indicate that there is a direct relationship between the use of social networks and differences in students academic progress. The Social Impact of Telegram as a Social Network in Teaching English Social networks have become an alternative environment where students at the tertiary level develop their social knowledge. The limitations of this study refer to the term generalization. Since the researcher had access to a limited number of female participants, the generalizability of the findings was reduced.

Third, Abbasi and Behjat (2018) with tittle the Influence of Storytelling via Telegram on Conversational Complexity of Iranian EFL Students. The results of this study also reveal that storytelling via Telegram can increase the complexity of students speeches. This research clarifies some of the problems caused by the Telegram application in terms of speaking ability. However, it can also create more problems regarding this issue. Telegram applications in their learning activities and provide conditions for students to take advantage of class time by doing useful and interesting tasks. This fact confirms the effectiveness of the program.

Fourth, Vahdat and Mazareian (2020) The Impact of Telegram on Learning of Collocational Knowledge among EFL High School Students. The results of this study indicate that teaching collocations using Telegram has increased

collocation learning is more than classical techniques and methods. The limitations of this study were conducted by only focusing on one gender (female).

Five, According to research conducted from Marisa Yunita et al. (2022) with the title students perceptions of using Telegram. The results of this research show that using Telegram as a tool for learning English shows a positive response from students who appreciate the convenience it provides. Telegram can make it easier for students in the learning process because through Telegram students can easily get information or announcements, do and submit assignments, and students can save their learning materials and use them whenever and wherever they want.

Six, Shima Ghobadi and Saeed Taki (2018) entitled Effects of Telegram Stickers on Learning English Vocabulary: Focus on Iranian EFL Students. The results of this study support the research conducted by Ashiyan and Salehi (2016), who revealed that most of the participants used the sticker to show their feelings including happiness, love, sadness, surprise, etc. The similarity with the research that the researcher was conduct is in the material instrument and the research instrument consists of a questionnaire based on a Likert scale. And of course the difference between this research and the research that was be conducted lies in the participants, in the study of 60 B.A. TEFL students and translation studies at the secondary level, aged 19 to 29 at the Islamic Azad University, Shahreza Branches in the even semester of the 2016-2017 academic year. While this research was be conducted at IKIP-PGRI Pontianak with a different subject.

Based on the problems above, much has been discussed about the influence and also the impact of telegram as a learning medium, but there is still no research that discusses how students perspectives in learning to speak English use telegram, so the focus of this research is to identify and find out how telegram networks social media can be used by second semester students of English education at IKIP PGRI PONTIANAK in learning to speak English. As well as to find out how students perceive the telegram social

media network in learning to speak English or as a medium for learning English.