ABSTRACT

This study aims to see whether e-learning has an effect on the progress of students' speaking skill and know the process of students' speaking skill in e-learning. This research uses quantitative methods with a descriptive approach.

The study population was SMP Pencawan Medan with a sample of VII grade junior high school students. The data was collected by first explaining the recorded material orally through the whatsapp group which contained 20 students and after that the students collected the audio of their voice by recording .

The results of this study indicate that in seventh grade students at SMP PENCAWAN MEDAN who can understand 20 students who have experienced a decreasing in speaking during face to face leaning before pandemic than e-learning from the value table during the pandemic, from the table of values during the pandemic, there were 2 students with very good category, no students with good category,8 students with the fair category had students and 10 students with the unsatisfactory category. The researchers find some problems, namely in pronunciation, fluently and vocabulary. When e-learning students become embarrassed to speak and become lazy to speak English, then there is a decreasing in vocabulary, a decreasing in pronunciation and a decreasing in students' speaking fluency.

Keywords: E-learning, speaking skills, progress.