The Effect of Animated Movie on The Students' Procedural Writing at SMP Swasta Talitakum Medan

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Abstract

The objective of the study is to find out the significant effect of using Animated movie on students' procedural writing achievement. In This research the writer used the experimental design. The population of this study was the seventh and eighth grade students of SMP Swasta Talitakum Medan and the 73 students of them were taken as the sample. The sample was obtained by random sampling technique. The data of the study were the students' score in procedural writing. The data of the study were obtained by using essay tests which consist of 30 items. The data were analyzed by using *t*-test formula. The calculation showed that t-observed 2.07 by applying Animated Movie is higher than t-table (1.671) at the level significance (0.05) and df (71). Alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted. It means that teaching procedural writing by applying Animated movie affected the students' procedural writing achievement.

Keywords: Animated Movie, Effect, Writing, Procedural Text.

Introduction

One of the skills that must be mastered by students in language learning is writing. Writing is a productive skill. This skill is very useful for students because through this skill they can convey their ideas through the mind. Based on this information, it was concluded that writing is very important to learn for students. This is in accordance with what happened to reality, namely writing skills have an

important role. There are many rules in one word to be written. Writing not only develops ideas into paper but must also have settings in writing.

According to Graham and Perin (2007: 9-10) state that writing has two benefits: (1) it is a skill that draws on the use of strategies (such as planning, evaluating, and revising text) to accomplish a variety of goals, such as writing a report or expressing an opinion with the support of evidence; and (2) writing is a means extending and deepening students knowledge; it acts as a tool for learning subject matter.

There are several factors that students assume that writing is difficult. First, they find it difficult to gather and organize their ideas into paragraphs. Second, students do not have many ideas or suggestions about what to write and where to start writing. What's more they wasted too much time finding ideas about what they were going to write. Third, students are too afraid to make mistakes. Most students only focus on not making mistakes - spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Grammar, spelling, and punctuation are also important parts in writing. Above all, the most important part is how researcherss get clear explanations through their writing.

Students' difficulties in writing were also found by the researchers in SMP Talitakum Medan. The students' found that it is so hard to write. Based on the pre-research when the researcher did observation at SMP Swasta Talitakum Medan, there are a lot of students who have difficulties in writing English. The first, the students have limited vocabulary which can be seen from their difficulties in choosing the diction and arranging the sentences. The second, they had difficulties

in exploring and expressing their the ideas. Sometimes they were confused on what they would write into the paper.

One of the types of writing taught at school is procedure text. In this research the researchers limited the discussion only to one type of wtiting. The type of writing which was focused on thi research is procedure text of writing.

Based on the pronlem above, the researchers would like to conduct a research on students' writing skills. By doing this reserarch, the researchers hope can give contribution to the students's problem in writing. In this research the researchers used movie as a media in order to help the students to write. The movie that the researchers would like to use is animated movie. The researchers chose a specific title of animated movie as a media in teaching the students at SMP Talitakum Medan.

Based on the explanation above, the researchers conducted research entitled "The Effect of Animated Movie on the Students' Procedural Writing At Eight Grade SMP Talitakum Medan".

Research Method

In doing a research, a specific research design must be applied.The research design applied in this study was an experimental design with a quantitative approach. Aliaga and Gunderson (2002) in Muijs (2004: 1) state that the quantitative approach refers to the phenomenon of numerical data that can be analyzed using mathematical-based methods (especially statistics). In other word, through a quantitative approach the researcher collects numerical data. This is very close to using mathematical based methods and the data must be in numerical form.

Nunan (1992: 24) states that an experiment was carried out to explore the strength of the relationship between variables. In line with the above statement according to Fraenkel and Wallen (1993: 240) experimental research is one of the most powerful research methodologies, because it is the best way to build a causal relationship between variables. In addition, this is the only type of research that directly tries to influence certain variables. This research uses quasi-experimental design with quasi-experimental design. It was a post-test only design with an unequal control group. So, it used treatment, post test.

In addition to the above opinion, Bordens and Abbott (2011: 109) state that in this most basic experimental design, the group that receives treatment is called the experimental group and the other group is the control group. The control group was treated exactly like the experimental group except that it was not exposed to the experimental treatment. Based on the statement above in the experimental group will be taught using video while in the control group will be taught using text books.

Accordingly, according to Fraenkel and Wallen (2009: 261) in experimental studies, there was an influence of at least one independent variable on one or more dependent variables. The independent variable is also often referred to as experimental or treatment. The dependent variable refers to the results or research results. In this study, there are two variables as follows:

1.   Independent Variable (X)

Sugiyono (2006: 61) defines independent variable is a variable that influences or those to be cause of change to the dependent variable. The independent variable in this research is video.

2.   Dependent Variable (Y)

Sugiyono (2006: 61) defines independent variable as a variable that was affected or that be the result because of the existence of the independent variable. The dependent variable of this research is procedure text writing.

In doing the research, the researchers chose SMP Swasta Talitakum Medan as the location of the research. The school is located on jalan Damar No. 9G Sekip. There are some classes in this school, but the researchers chose only two classes as the sample of the research.

In order to get the sample, the researchers applied a specific method of sampling. Before doing the research, the researchers in order to get the sample. One class was chosen as experimental class and another class was chosen to be experimental class. Experimental class was tough by using treatment while the control class was not given any treatment in teaching.

The research was conducted to the eighth grade students of SMP Swasta Talitakum Medan in the Academic year of 2019/2020 in second semester. This research was done for two weeks period of time.

Fraenkel and Wallen (2009: 9) state that the group is larger. Regarding previous claims, Arikunto stated that (2010: 173) contributions were all research subjects. Based on these two theories, the study concluded that all participants involved in the study were carried out at a particular time and location .

Research must have a subject to support. Thus this research response. This research was conducted at Talitakum Junior High School Medan. There are several classes in this school. The population of this research is the class of students of Talitakum Public Middle School Medan in the academic year 2019/2020. The total population is six classes. Each class consists of 30 to 33 students. The number of students at this school is 192.

According to Burke (2000: 183) in research there is a sampling process. The sampling process is carried out from a study population. In line with this statement, Hadi (1987: 222) also mentions the same idea about sampling that there is a technique used to obtain samples for a study. Based on this explanation, it can be concluded that research sampling is a technique or process carried out to obtain samples from a population for research.

In this study, researchers used a random sampling technique based on cluster random sampling to obtain samples from the population. Cluster random sampling is sampling where groups, not individuals, are chosen randomly (Guy, 1992: 132). In this sampling process, all selected group members have the same characteristics. Cluster random sampling was used to determine the two classes used as samples in this study. In this case the control class and the experimental class. After getting two classes, the researcher randomly determines which class will be used as the experimental group and which class will be used as the control class. As the end of the sampling process, the experimental class is VIII-A and the control class is VIII-B.

Arikunto, Suharsimi (2010: 265) defines that collecting data is conscious to get data by systematic method, based on standard procedure. To collect the data, it has to use instruments. According to Sugiyono (2006: 148) instrument is a device that is used to measure the natural and social phenomena observed. In this research, the instrument of collecting the data is tests.

According to Arikunto (2002: 127) test is a set of questions, exercises or other instruments which are used to measure skill, knowledge, intelligence, and aptitude of an individual or groups. Writing test is used to know the students' writing skill. In this

case, this researcher used written test especially essay test to know and measure the students' mastery in writing procedure text. Post-test was be tested in control and experimental group.

In order to collect the data for this research, the researchers applied some procedures:

1. The researchers prepared post test both for control.
2. The researchers prepared post test both for experimental group.
3. The researchers prepared post test for control
4. The researchers prepared post test for experimental group.
5. The researchers did validation for the test
6. The researchers did try out sesion in order to measure the validation of the test.
7. The researchers prepared the instrument used in collecting the data

In addition to the procedure above, the steps that also done by researchers in collecting the data were:

1. The witer conducted pre-test for control group
2. The witer conducted pre-test for experimental group
3. The researchers collected the pre-test worshets for control group
4. The researchers collected the pre-test worshets for experimental group
5. The researchers did treatment for experimental class
6. The researchers did treatment for controll class
7. The witer conducted post-test for control group
8. The witer conducted post -test for experimental group
9. The researchers collected the post-test worshets for control group
10. The researchers collected the post-test worshets for experimental group

After the data has been collected, the researchers analyzed the data by the following procedures:

1. The researchers checked the students' answer sheet from control class
2. The researchers checked the students' answer sheet from experimental class

3. The researchers derived scores from the students' answer sheet from experimental class

4. The researchers derived scores from the students' answer sheet from control class

5. After deriving the score the researchers then continued to the following steps:

The data description consist of mean, mode, median, and standard derivation.

a. Mean

Mean is adding a list of score then dividing by the number of scores. The formula of mean score as follows:

Where :

$\quad$ = the mean

x $\quad$ = the sum of students's score

N $\quad$ = the sum of students

b. Mode : the value in a set of data which appears most frequently.

Data in frequency distribution :

$$Mo = L + i\left[\frac{f_1}{f_1 + f_2}\right]$$

Where:

Mo $\quad$ = The symbol for mode

L $\quad$ = The lower limit of the interval within which the mode lies

I= Interval (class width)

f_1 $\quad$ = The frequency of the interval containing mode reduced by that of the previous interval

f_2 $\quad$ = The frequency of the interval containing mode reduced by that of the following interval.

c. Median

Median is the point in a distribution of measures below which 50 percent of the cases.

The formula of median as follows:

$$Md = L + \left(\frac{\frac{N}{2} - cfb}{fw} \right) i$$

Where :

Md = The median

L = The lower limit of the interval within which the mode lies
i = Interval (class width)

cfb = The cumulative frequency in all interval below the interval containing the median

N = The sum of group

fw = The frequency of cases within the interval containing the median

d. Standard Deviation

Standard deviation is the square root of variance (Ary, et al., 2010: 117, Best & Kahn,

1995: 285) in which the variance is the average of the squared differences from the mean. In this research, the researcher used the following formula is:

$$Sx = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \overline{X})^2}{N}}$$

Where :

Sx = The symbol for standard deviation

X = Value of the ith item

N = Total number of items

Research Findings

The data of this research was taken from the result of adjudication sheets which were used by the writer to get the students' score procedural writing. In pre-test, the students were asked to answer several questions related to the material. From the students' answer, the teacher collected the answer sheets and then got the score of the students. The data were obtained from pre-test and post-test scores of the experimental and the control group. Here is the result of the procedural writing that conducted in pre-test and post-test.

The data of this study were obtained from the results of student worksheet calculations from both the experimental and control groups. The results of the scores were obtained from tests given to students regarding procedural writing. In the pre-test, students are asked to answer writing material related to the procedure. From students' answers, the teacher collects answer sheets and then gets student scores. Data were obtained from pre-test and post-test scores from the experimental and control groups.

Before the treatment was applied to experimental group, the writer gave pre-test to see the students' ability in procedural writing. After the treatment was given to the students, the writer gave post-test to the students in experimental group.

From the anlysis of the pre-test, it can be concluded that the total score in experimental group in applying animated movie of 36 students' pre-test is 2,525, the mean score 70.14. The lowestfrom thye test is 35 and the highest score is 91

while post-test is 3,248. The mean score is of the test is 90.22 , the lowest score of the test is 72 and the highest score is 94. There is different mean score of pre-test and post-test in experimental group after taught by using animated movie.

After got the mean of the data, the resercher continued to anlayzed the data by using t-formula in order to prove the hypothesis. From the result of computation by using t-test is called t-observed. In this research, the result of computation by using t-test is **2.07** and the calculation of the score by using t-test for degree of freedom (df) 71 (N1 + N2-2= 36+37-2) at level significance 0.05 that the critical value is 1.671.

Based on the findings above, and the criteria of hypothesis, H*a* is accepted if t *observed* >t *table.* From the calculation above, it is found that the t *observed* is higher than t *table* or it can be seen as follows:

t *observed* >t *table* (=0.05); df= 71
2,04 > 1.671 (=0.05); df= 71

It means that alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted. In other animated movie affected the students' procedural writing achievement.

Findings

Data collected in the study were analyzed and processed. Data obtained from experimental and control groups. From the two classes obtained data into

data in this study. The experimental class was invited by the animated movie method while the control group was not given any treatment. After the process was completed like collecting and analyzing data, it was found that the lowest pre-test score in the control group was 30 and the highest score was 90. Post-test was done and then after the post-test was given, the lowest score did not increase significantly. 30 to 30 (30-30 = 0), it means that the difference in score is 0. The highest score also does not increase significantly, 90 is constant in 95, it means that there is no difference in the highest score in the pre-test and post-test. The average value of the pre-test was 72 ,. and post-test was 77.03 (77.03-72.30 = 4.731). It can be concluded that the scores of students in the control group, who were taught without using animated films did not differ significantly.

The lowest pre-test score in the experimental group with the animated film was 35 and the highest score was 90. After the post-test was given, the lowest score in the experimental group was 70 and the highest was 95. The lowest score increased significantly, 35 increased to 70 (70- 35 = 35). This means that the score difference is 35. This also happens to the highest score, 90 increasing to a score of 95 (95-90 = 5). This means that there is a difference in the acquisition score that is 5. The average score on the pre-test is 70.41 and the score for the post-test is 90.14 (90.14-70.41 = 19.73). In this study, it can be concluded that the scores of students in the experimental group taught by applying animated films differed significantly from the control group 19.73> 6.64.

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