

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING ANIMATION FILM IN IMPROVING STUDENTS IN WRITING NARRATIVE TEXT AT THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP N 33 PURWOREJO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013

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Abstract

Teaching writing especially narrative text will be nice if there is a good media used. Animation film is a media that may be appropriate to be used as a media. Based on the statement above, the objective of this study is to find out whether there is any effectiveness of using animation film in teaching students writing in narrative text at the eighth grade of SMP N 33 Purworejo in the academic year 2012/2013. The type of this research is experimental research. Then the technique sampling is cluster random sampling. The number of the population in this research is 229 students. The number of the sample is 66. The instrument that used to collect the data is a test. The test is essay that consists of orientation, complication, and resolution. The result of the research found that the highest score both control and experimental group and both pre-test and post-test, is 90 while the lowest score was 50 for the student in control group. After doing the test, the mean scores were 63.09 in pre-test and 82.74 in post-test of experimental group while the mean score of pre-test is 58.63 and 74.66 in post-test in control group. The computation of t-test shows that the H_a is accepted. The value of t-test is 10.044. The t-table is 1.998. The t-test value is higher than t-table; the alternative hypothesis can be stated that the use of animation film as a media is effective to improve writing narrative text.

Key words: *animation film, narrative text*

A. Introduction

In English there are four language skills, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing. The students must master the four of language skills so they can use English actively and or passively. Writing is a part of the language skills besides listening, speaking and reading, must be taught maximally by the teacher to students.

Writing is very important for us, it is a difficult subject specially for students. The reason is because writing is a mixture of our idea, vocabulary and also grammar. In writing, we must share idea from our brain, it is not easy to translate concept in our brain to be a written language and we must also clever to choose and to combine the vocabulary to create something that is meaningful.

To solve that problem, a teacher must find out how to make them able to distinguish each kind of text from another, the teacher also must try to develop the skill of writing and

he/she also must find out an interesting media to teach writing so that the students will be interested in writing class.

Media serve a variety of roles in education. Their primary role is to facilitate students learning. From the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that audio visual media is an important component in teaching – learning process. It helps students to be more interested and motivated to study English. It can also give the students opportunity to extend their ability and to explore their talent.

Film can also teach people about history, science, human behavior and any other subjects. Some film combine entertainment with instruction, make the learning process more enjoyable. In all its form, cinema is an art as well as a business, and those who make motion pictures take great pride in their creation.

Animation is the rapid display of a sequence of images to create an illusion of movement. The most common method of presenting animation is as a motion picture or video program, although there are other methods. This type of presentation is usually accomplished with a camera and a projector or a computer viewing screen which can rapidly cycle through images in a sequence. Animation can be made with either hand rendered art, computer generated imagery, or three-dimensional objects, e.g., puppets or clay figures, or a combination of techniques.

B. Method

This research took place at SMP N 33 Purworejo involving at the eighth grade in the academic year 2012/2013. The study was conducted on 23 of May 2012 up to 25 of May 2012. This research is classified as an experimental and quantitative research. Students participating in this study were in two separate groups, two classes the samples for treatment group are 33 students and the samples for control group are 33 students. They are given the same material, the same theme, and the same topic. In the research, the researcher uses essay test. The test is intended to know the effectiveness of the using of animation film on the student writing skill. In completing the data, the writer presents the results of the test. The research uses two statistics (mean analysis and standard deviation) to compute the students writing skill in both groups.

C. Findings and Discussion

The researcher used the measurement that is proposed by Arikunto (2002: 245). After doing pre-test of control group, the researcher concluded that there are 2 students (6.09%) who got A, 9 students (27.27%) who got B, 3 students (9.09%) who got C, 1 student (3.03%) who got D, 0 students (0%) who got E, and 18 students (54.55%) who got F.

And from the post-test of control group, the researcher concluded that there is not 0 student (0%) who got A, 3 students (0.99%) who got B, 17 students (5.61%) who got C, 9 students (2.97%) who got D, 2 students (0.66%) who got E, and 2 students (0.66%) who got F.

From the result of the pre-test of experimental group, the researcher concluded that there are 3 student (9.09%) who got A, 7 students (21.21%) who got B, 9 students (27.27%) who got C, 7 students (21.21%) who got D, 0 student (0 %) who got E, and 7 students (21.21%) who got F.

From the post-test of experimental group, the researcher concluded that there is not 0 student (0%) who got A, 1 students (0.33%) who got B, 9 students (2.97%) who got C, 13 students (4.29%) who got D, 8 students (2.64%) who got E, and 2 students (0.66%) who got F. The statistics used in this research was the t-test.

a) Test of Normality

The value of Asymp. Sig (2- tailed) of post-test experimental is 0.194 this value is higher from 0.05 (0.194 > 0.05 and post test is 0.027 this value is higher from 0.05 (0.027 > 0.05). Therefore, Ho is accepted, it means sample which take from population that distributed from the data is normal.

b) Test of Homogeneity

From the table above the researcher found that significance based on mean was 0.989 this value is higher from 0.05 (0.989 > 0.05). It means the data is homogeneous.

c) Hypothesis Testing

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{n_1 - 1 s_1^2 + n_2 - 1 s_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{8.09}{0.805}$$

$$t = 10.044$$

From computation above the researcher found the t value is 10.044. Then the t value is consulted

with t table and the result of t- table is 1.998. It means the t value is higher than t table (10.044 > 1.998). So the use of animation film is effective to improve the students writing

skill in narrative text at the eighth grade students of Smp N 33 Purworejo in the school year 2012/2013.

D. Conclusions and Suggestions

The use of animation film to improve students in narrative text at the eighth grade students of SMP N 33 Purworejo in the academic year 2012/2013 is effective. It can be seen from t-test result. Based on the critical value on the table using the 5% (0.05) alpha level significance and the degree of freedom is 62, it showed that the t-value is higher than t table ($10.044 > 1.998$). It means that animation film used by the researcher is effective to improve students in narrative text at the eighth grade students of SMP N 33 Purworejo in the academic year 2012/2013. Therefore, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected.

E. References

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