**THE USE OF PHOTOGRAPH TO IMPROVE WRITING RECOUNT TEXT AT THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP N 41 PURWOREJO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013**

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**Abstract**

This research is quantitative research with an experimental method. The objective of this study is to find out whether using photograph is effective or not to improve writing recount text at the eighth grade students of SMP N 41 Purworejo in the academic year 2012/2013.The number of the sample is 56. As the experimental group, the researcher uses class VIII A which consists of 28 students. Meanwhile as control group, the researcher takes 28 students of class VIII B. The sampling technique which is used is saturated sampling. The instrument which is used to collect the data is a written test. The form of the test is divided into two parts. Those are pre-test and post-test, and to analyze the data, the researcher used t-test formula. The result of the research finds that the mean score of pre-test in experimental group is 60.07 and the mean score of post-test is 76.14. While the mean score of pre-test in control group is 57.14 and the mean score of post-test is 65.21. Then the value of t-test is 5.663 and the t-table is 2.000. The result of computation shows that t-value is higher than t-table that is 5.663 > 2.000. Based on the result finding, it can be concluded that the use of photograph is effective to improve students’ writing recount text.

Key words : photograph, improve, writing, recount text

1. **Background**

Writing is a method of representing language in visual or tactile form.  By writing, we can produce letters or characters that serve as visible signs of ideas, words, or symbols. Most people really like writing, because for them, they can effused their thinking or ideas in writing.Harmer (2001:264) says that writing is discovery process, it involves discovering idea, discovering how to organize them and discovering what that we want to put ever to the reader. Learning to write well can also help us to speak and think more effectively. The act of writing in another language also helps one learn that language, like English, for example.In this research, the researcher focuses on improving students’ writing skill of recount text using photograph.

1. **Research Method**

This research is experimental quantitative research. It was conducted in SMP N 41 Purworejo on May 27th to June 8th 2013. Sugiyono (2013:117) states that population is a generalization area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by researcher to be studied and then draw conclusions. In this research, the population is the eighth grade students of SMP N 41 Purworejo consisting of 2 classes. The total of population is 56 students. Moreover, Sugiyono (2013:118) stated that sample is part of number and characteristic possessed by the population. The researcher took all classes as the sample that each class consists of 28 students. To get the sample accurately, the researcher used saturated sampling, because the number of population is small, so researcher takes all of the population as sample. In collecting the data, the researcher used essay test as instrument. The researcher gave two tests, there are pre-test and post-test. The test is intended to find out the effectiveness of using photograph in improving the students’ writing skill.

In this research, the researcher used descriptive analysis and inferential analysis to analyze the data. The descriptive analysis is to describe the students’ writing skill of recount text before and after the researcher gave the treatment by using photograph. The descriptive analysis consists of the computation of mean, median, mode, standard deviation, and variance. Meanwhile, the inferential analysis consists of test of normality, test of homogeneity, and test of hypothesis.

1. **Finding and Discussion**

The description of the data is aimed to know students’ writing skill after being taught by using photograph and to find out the effectiveness of using photograph in improving students’ writing skill. As previously stated, the researcher gave the treatment for experimental group by using photograph. From the computation, the mean score of pre-test is 60.07 and the mean score of post-test is 76.14. The researcher also calculated that the highest score of experimental group after being given the treatment is 88 and the lowest score is 60. The mean is 76.14, the median is 78, the mode is 84, the standard deviation is 7.28, and the variance is 53.02.

Furthermore, in the inferential analysis, the researcher computed test of normality, test of homogeneity, and test of hypothesis. The result of normality test that computed by using chi-square formula is 5.41. From the result of normality test, the data is normal because t-obtained is lower than t-table (5.41<11.070). Then, the result of homogeneity test that computed by dividing the highest variance with the lowest variance is 1.03. It showed that the data is homogeneous because f-obtained is lower than f-table (1.94<1.84). To make the analysis more reliable, the researcher computed the data by using t-test formula. The result of t-test is 5.663. It showed that t-test value is higher than t-table (5.663>2.000).

Based on the descriptive analysis above, the researcher concluded that the students’ writing skill after being taught by using photograph belonged to good category. It can be seen from the mean score of post-test that is 76.14. Moreover, to find out the effectiveness of using photograph, the researcher compared the pre-test and the post-test result. After the researcher gave the treatment, the improvement of students’ writing skill from pre-test to post-test is 35.71%. It means that photograph is effective to improve students’ writing skill. The effectiveness of using photograph is also proven by the result of t-test. The result of t-test is higher than t-table (5.663>2.000). Based on the hypothesis testing, it means that Ho (Null Hypothesis) is rejected and Ha (Alternative Hypothesis) is accepted. Therefore, the hypothesis in this research (Ha) stated that “the use of photograph is effective to improve writing recount text at the eighth grade students of SMP N 41 Purworejo in the academic year 2012/2013” is accepted.

1. **Conclusion and Recommendation**

Based on the research finding which has been discussed, the researcher makes the conclusion, that writing skill of the students in experimental group belonged to good category, because the mean score of experimental group post-test was 76.14.The t-test value is higher than the t-table (5.663>2000). In addition, the mean score of experimental group before the researcher gave the treatments by using photograph is 60.07, and the mean score after the researcher gave the treatment by using photographwas 71.44. It means that the mean score can improve than before. From the t-test value, it can be concluded that the alternative hypothesis stated that the use of photograph is effective to improve writing recount text at the eighth grade students of SMP N 41 Purworejo in the academic year 2012/2013 is accepted.

Moreover, the researcher would give the suggestion for the teacher, the teacher can apply the learning using photograph in the teaching-learning process as the way to the students to comprehend the text better, so that the students will not be bored during the teaching-learning processes. For the students, they should also have high motivation to learn recount text and practice what they have learned from their teacher everywhere and everytime. Learning English by using this media makes the students active. For the reader, the researcher believes that this thesis is far from being perfect. So the researcher will accept good suggestions and constructive criticism to make this thesis perfect. The researcher also hopes that the thesis will be useful and contribute some valuable thing to the researcher herself and all readers in general.

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