**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF POEM ENTITLED *THE CHAOS BY GERARD NOLST TRENITÉ* FOR TEACHINGPRONUNCIATION AT THE TENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMA NEGERI 1 SALAMAN IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015**

RETNO HENI FAJARRIANA

[Retno.fajarriana@gmail.com](mailto:Retno.fajarriana@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

The objectives of this research were to describe the students’ pronunciation mastery and to find out whether using of Poem Entitled *The Chaos By Gerard Nolst Trenit* is effective or not for teaching pronunciation at tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Salaman in Academic Year 2014/2015. This research was included into experimental research. The population of this research was the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Salaman in academic year of 2014/2015 with the total number 259. The sample of this research consisted of 64 students by purpossive sampling. The technique of data collection was using test and documentation. It was done by giving pre-test and post-test. Meanwhile, the technique of data analysis was using descriptive analysis and inferential analysis. The inferential analysis was done by manual and SPSS. The result of this research showed that Poem Entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité* is effective for teaching pronounciation. The students’ achievement in pre-test and post-test showed a significant improvement. The result of the t-value computation is 3.012. It means that Ha is accepted. The highest score of the post test result is 92 from experimental group, whether the highest score of the post test result is 85 from control group. The mean score of the post test of Experimental group is 80.06, whether the mean score of control group is 74.72. Experimental group is the group which conducted the treatment by giving the English poem entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité*. Based on the research findings, the computation of t-value is higher than the t-table (3.012 > 2.000). From the result, the researcher concludes that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. In other word, Poem Entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité* is effective for teaching pronounciation at the tenth grade students of SMAN 1 Salaman in the academic year 2014/2015.

*Keywords: Effectiveness, Teaching Pronounciation, Poem.*

INTRODUCTION

Pronunciation becomes crucial and indispensable for the students because the success of their study depends on the greater part of their ability to speak. If their speaking skill is poor they are very likely to fail in their study or at least they will have difficulty in making practice, and if they have a good ability in speaking with a good pronunciation, they will have a better chance to succeed in their study. Here, the researcher uses poem as media for teaching pronunciation. Poem is one of the oldest literary works in human history. Poem is one form of art that has the power and beauty of language to influence the mindset of the reader in order to understand the meaning of the authors’ poem. Poem has meaning of freedom, because by poem the writer can explore her/his feeling, ideas or situation freely. Bernie and Joe (2006: 15) said poem is any kind of verbal or written language that is structured rhythmically and is meant to tell a story, or express any kind of emotion, idea, or state of being. Andrew Finch quoted from Collins Cobuild state that a poem is a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their beauty and sound and are carefully arranged, often in short lines which rhyme. The researcher focus on English poem entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité.* The chaos is a classic English poem containing about 500 of the worst irregularities in English spelling and pronunciation. The author of The Chaos was a Dutchman, the writer and traveler Dr. Gerard Nolst Trenité. Born in 1870, he studied classics, then law, then political science at the University of Utrecht, but without graduating (his Doctorate came later, in 1901). Using poem as teaching media brings a lot of benefits. It helps students retain information and vocabulary, to remember the material. By means of the explanation above, the reseacher tries to find out whether poem is effective or not for teaching pronounciation. In this research, the researcher concerns with the use of poem entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité* toward students’ pronunciation at the tenth grade students of SMAN 1 Salaman in academic year 2014/2015.

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research can be categories as a quantitative research whether the research Design of this research is experimental method. The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Salaman. It was carried out on 5th May – 6th June 2015. The researcher took tenth grade as the subject of the research. The population of the research is 64 students. It divided into two classes. The first class X IIS 1 as the experimental group (32 students) and X MIA 3 as the control group (32 students). This research was divided into three phrases. The first is pre-test, treatments and post-test. The researcher gave the pre-test to the experimental group and control group. The researcher gave the treatment by using English Poem entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité* as the media for teaching Pronunciation in experimental group, and teaching news item text in a common way in control group. The researcher gave post test to experimental group and control group to describe students’ pronunciation mastery and to find out the students’ pronunciation mastery after treatment. This research was taken the data by using oral test about English poem entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité*. The technique of the data analysis, the researcher used descriptive analysis and inferential analysis.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The result of the test, the researcher was gotten the data. The researcher use Descriptive Analysis (Mean, Mode, Median, Standard Deviation and Variance) and Inferential Analysis (Test of Normality, Test of Homogeneity and Test of Hypothesis). The researcher would like to interpret the result of descriptive Analysis, The result post test of experimental group, the highest score is 92, the lowest score 60, the modus is 83, the median is 81.50, the mean is 80.06, and the total score is 2562. While in control group, the highest score is 85, the lowest score 58, the modus is 75, the median is 75, the mean is 74.72, and the total score is 2391. The researcher also interprets the result of Inferential Analysis, from test of normality; the researcher finds that chi square value in experimental group is 6.98. This value then is compared by chi square table according to df that is used. The researcher uses df=5 in chi square table, so the chi square table is 11.070. Then, using SPSS program it is gained 0.626 (Asymp. Sig(2 tailed). From the analysis, -value < -table (6.98 < 11.07) with df=5. Moreover, Asymp. Sig(2 tailed value is higher than 0.05, so the computation of experimental group is normal. Whether control group, the researcher also conducts normality test. The researcher finds that chi square value is 8.62. this value then is compared by chi square table according to df that is used. The researcher uses df 5 in chi square table, so the chi square table is 11.070. Then, using SPSS program it is gained 0.07 (Asymp. Sig(2 tailed). From the analysis, -value < -table (8.62 < 11.07) with df=5. Moreover, Asymp. Sig(2 tailed value is higher than 0.05, so the computation of control group is normal.

Next one is the computation of homogeneity test or f-test. It is gained by comparing two variance (experimental group and control group). The result of f-test is 1.11 is lower than f-table (2.38 with df=31); 1.11 < 2.38 It means the variance of both groups is homogenous. To strengthen the result, the researcher compute homogeneity test using SPSS. From this computation, it is gained that f-value is 0.992. This value is higher than 0.05, it meant that data both experimental group and control group is homogeneous.

The last computation is test of hypothesis or t-test. The result this test is t-value that is 3.01. Then, the computation using SPSS finds the significant value that is 0.04 (Asymp. Sig(2 tailed. Those two value, then, are compared using t-table and 0.05. The result of t-tst is 3.01. It is higher than t-table with df=62 that is 2.000. Because the result of t-test is higher than t-table (3.012 > 2.000), the researcher can conclude that the hypothesis is accepted is Ha. Then, from the computation using SPSS, reseacher finds the significant value is 0.04. It is lower than 0.05 at significant level 95%. So that, the result is the null hypothesis or Ho is rejected and alternative hypothesis or Ha is accepted. In other word, it means that “The poem entitled The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité is effective for teaching pronunciation at the tenth grade students of SMAN 1 Salaman in the academic year 2014/2015”.

CONCLUSION

The result of this research showed that Poem Entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité* is effective for teaching pronounciation. The students’ achievement in pre-test and post-test showed a significant improvement. The result of the t-value computation is 3.012. It means that Ha is accepted. The highest score of the post test result is 92 from experimental group, whether the highest score of the post test result is 85 from control group. The mean score of the post test of Experimental group is 80.06, whether the mean score of control group is 74.72. Experimental group is the group which conducted the treatment by giving the English poem entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité*. Based on the research findings, the computation of t-value is higher than the t-table (3.012 > 2.000). From the result, the researcher concludes that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. In other word, Poem Entitled *The Chaos by Gerard Nolst Trenité* is effective for teaching pronounciation at the tenth grade students of SMAN 1 Salaman in the academic year 2014/2015.

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