

**The Effect of Using Picture Media in Language Teaching Description Text by the
First Year Students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA**

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ABSTRACT

This research concerns with the teaching of descriptive text. The aim of this research is to know the effect of teaching descriptive text by using pictures. Hypothesis is drawn as: There is significant effect of teaching descriptive text by using pictures. This research used experimental method. Population of this research is the achievement of the first year students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA in using descriptive text. Sample of this research is the achievement of the first year students from experimental and control group purposively. The data were collected by testing the respondents in using descriptive text. It was concluded that there was significant effect of teaching vocabulary by using pictures and suggested so that teacher and parents should prepare media and facilities for their sons and daughters.

Keywords: picture media, descriptive text, language teaching, effect.

Introduction

There are many media of teaching to conduct, but not all media are suitable for any material or subject. This means a certain subject must be investigated about (1) materials, (2) objectives, (3) context of situation and (4) medium. Media are selectively chosen in to obtain the maximum outcome of teaching materials. One of the popular media is the use of picture. Picture is a medium for teaching is effective in teaching text. Almost all lexical items can be taught by using media of picture. Without choosing appropriate media, the teaching is rarely successful and can make the students be upset. That is why a teacher must be able to choose a suitable media of teaching based on the materials. Picture can be used for spoken and written language. Picture can be used for teaching all kinds of text. The most important is the selection of using picture to focus the students' concentration to understand the subject or material. Semantically, a picture conveys meaning. The picture is translated and understood by the students as the readers. If students don't understand what the picture means they fail to do the instruction of the picture. Hence the teaching of text is not successful. A text as a semantic unit conveys meaning. The text conveys meaning when it is construed with context. The writer chooses descriptive text as the object of the materials in the research. Descriptive text is chosen because the writer thinks that the teacher of English at the school seldom use the picture media in teaching text of English. So the writer tries to make search by choosing the approach and its applying to the students' achievement in learning descriptive text. In this case, the writer will conduct a research that entitles 'The Effect of Using Picture Media in Teaching Descriptive Text by the First Year Students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA in 2017/2018 Academic Year. The students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA have got the experience of using picture in answering tests of English but they still have insufficient experience in learning descriptive text by using picture media.

Methods

Design of the Research

Design of research is also important to decide. By knowing the design of the research, the research can be easier. The researcher uses 'descriptive quantitative analyses as the design of this research. The analysis is done by collecting the data and scoring the results of the answers. This is done in order to know the ability of the students in text.

Population and Sample

The population of this research is the achievement of the first year students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA in making descriptive text. The respondents are the first year students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA in 2017/2018 academic year in answering the tests of descriptive text. The sample of this research is the achievement of 40 respondents in answering the tests of descriptive text.

Variable and Indicator

Based on the title there are two variables, they are picture media and descriptive text. In other words, the indicators are the Mean of the students in answering the tests of descriptive text by using picture media.

Instruments of the Research

The instruments of this research are the tests of descriptive text. There are two texts to be treated as the tests of the analysis. The forms of the tests are the ability of the students in understanding the descriptive text. In other words, the tests consist of essay questions. The respondents are required to answer the tests.

Technique of Collecting Data

In doing it, the writer uses several steps. Step by step, the writer goes to SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA to check the school how the condition and everything concerning with the process of the academic activities. The researcher asks permission from the headmaster to conduct a research. Hierarchically, as the writer is allowed, she arranges the test concerning with the subject of the research. The researcher gives the tests to the students with the arranged tests as pre test. The result is treated as decision to go on further step of the research. The writer treats post test as decision to the hypothesis test.

Technique of Analyzing the Data

In order to find out the ability of the first year students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA. The criteria proposed by the writer is the criteria proposed by the Department of Education and Culture (Diknas, 2005:10). The criteria after being converted and translated as 'Excellent' with the mark of (10), 'Very good' (9), 'Good' (8), 'More than fair' (7), 'Fair' (6), 'Almost fair' (5), 'Lack' (4), 'Very lack' (3), 'Bad' (2), 'Very bad' (1) (Diknas, 1990:10). As the ability in vocabulary has been understood by the researcher, the effect of using media (picture) in teaching vocabulary is analyzed.

Results and Analysis

This chapter discusses the findings and discussions. Before doing the analysis, there are some steps to conduct. The first is about scoring. The scores are calculated after being collected from both groups in order to get the numbers of Mean, Standard deviation and the 't' number. Before stepping to this, the marks should be put in details. Before discussing the standard deviation the marks are also put together with the

percentage. The second is to determine the significance of the effect. Here are the scores and the percentage obtained from the data in descriptive text by using pictures.

TABLE 1
STUDENTS' SCORES IN DESCRIPTIVE TEXT BY USING PICTURES

No. Subject	Scores	%
1	47	73.33
2	55	91.66
3	49	81.66
4	47	78.33
5	55	91.66
6	52	86.66
7	56	93.33
8	50	83.33
9	55	91.66
10	48	80.00
11	55	91.66
12	47	78.33
13	47	78.33
14	50	83.33
15	47	78.33
16	47	78.33
17	47	78.33
18	47	78.33
19	46	76.66
20	46	76.66
21	46	76.66
22	46	76.66
23	46	76.66
24	46	76.66
25	46	76.66
26	45	75.00
27	45	75.00
28	45	75.00
29	30	50.00
30	42	70.00
31	39	65.00
32	37	61.66
33	37	61.66
34	36	60.00
35	35	58.33
36	45	75.00
37	30	50.00
38	30	50.00
39	42	70.00
40	35	58.33

Based on the table, it can be stated that the students master descriptive text by using pictures. It can be known by looking at the average score, namely 45.6. According to the table I, the figure is on 46-49. Based on the qualitative value, the figure is called "good". So, the students' ability in answering the tests of descriptive text by using pictures is 'good'.

TABLE 2
DEVIATION AND THE FREQUENCIES

Class Interval	F	d	Fd	Fd2
54-57	6	3	18	54
48-53	3	2	6	12
42-47	18	1	18	18
36-41	4	0	0	0
30-35	1	-1	-1	1
24-29	4	-2	-8	16
18-23	4	-3	-12	36
			21	137

The figure (45.6) is necessary to know in order to obtain the ability of the class in using descriptive text. Based on the criteria issued by Depdikbud (2006), the Mean score (45.6) is converted with the following calculation as $45.6/60 \times 100 = 76\%$. This figure lies between 76% – 85% with the remarks of “*baik*” or “good”. So the ability of class in using descriptive text by using pictures is good.

Validity and Reliability of Descriptive Text by Using Pictures

The tests should be valid and reliable. “Valid” means the tests are arranged according to the English Curriculum. The tests are valid when they are used in a research confirms to the given materials. “Reliable” means the result of the tests are always the same even though they are tested in different time? The tests are reliable if the results of the same tests given several times to the same students are about the same in result. According to the scores the writer got the Mean and Standard Deviation numbers. The numbers of mean and Standard Deviation (SD) from the tests of descriptive text are 45.6 and 7.099. The reliability number is 0.78. Based on number of the reliability, the number is 0.78. This number denotes that the tests are reliable (0.8). After knowing the Mean, Standard Deviation and validity and reliability of descriptive text by using pictures, the same activities are also done to the group of using descriptive text without using pictures. Here are some scores obtained from the data in the following table.

TABLE 3
STUDENTS’ SCORES IN DESCRIPTIVE TEXT
WITHOUT USING PICTURE

No. Subject	Scores	%
1	35	58.33
2	35	58.33
3	52	86.67
4	27	45.00
5	54	90.00
6	26	43.33
7	41	68.33

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8	49	81.67
9	29	48.33
10	50	83.33
11	30	50.00
12	19	31.67
13	53	88.33
14	31	51.67
15	53	88.33
16	27	45.00
17	42	70.00
18	21	35.00
19	26	43.33
20	39	65.00
21	18	30.00
22	20	35.00
23	21	35.00
24	29	48.33
25	22	36.67
26	29	48.33
27	45	75.00
28	22	36.67
29	47	78.33
30	48	80.00
31	37	61.67
32	19	31.67
33	25	41.67
34	55	91.67
35	23	38.33
36	40	66.67
37	47	78.33
38	24	40.00
39	40	66.67
40	25	41.67

Based on the table mentioned above, it can be stated that the students are able to use descriptive text without using pictures. It can be known by looking at their average score is 38.5. It has been compared that students' result in using the tests of descriptive text. This result is according to the table I, in which this one is laid on 36-42. Based on the qualitative form is called "fair". So, the students' ability in answering the tests of English descriptive text without using pictures is 'fair'.

TABLE 4
DEVIATION AND THE FREQUENCIES

Class Interval	F	D	Fd	Fd2
54-59	2	3	6	18
48-53	6	2	12	24
42-47	5	1	5	5
36-41	5	0	0	0
30-35	4	-1	-4	4

24-29	9	-2	-8	36
18-23	9	-3	-27	81
	40		-26	168

Validity and Reliability of Descriptive Text without Using Pictures

The tests should be valid and reliable. "Valid" means the tests are arranged according to the English Curriculum. The tests are valid when they are used in a research conforms to the given materials. "Reliable" means that the result of tests are always the same even though they are tested in different time. The tests are reliable if the results of the same tests given several times to the same students are about the same. According to the scores the writer got the Mean and Standard Deviation numbers. The numbers of mean and Standard Deviation (SD) from the tests of descriptive text are 34.9 and 11.754. The reliability number is 0.89. Based on number of the reliability, the number is 0.89. This number denotes that the tests are reliable. The following is the calculation of the 't' number. After knowing the means of both groups the next step is to calculate the 't' number in order to know the effect of English using pictures in teaching descriptive text. There are two steps to follow, the first is to calculate the variance square. By knowing the variance square the variance number can be calculated automatically.

Verification of Hypothesis

Based on the hypotheses stated in chapter I that there is significant effect of students' ability in using descriptive text by using pictures in English. This means that the criterion of testing the hypothesis is: H_0 is accepted if $t' < t'$ table. H_0 meant here is: "There is no significant effect of using descriptive text by using pictures." On the other hand, H_a is: "There is significant effect of students' ability in using descriptive text without using pictures." The t' count is 6.979 even the t' table is 1.67. This means that $t' > t'$ table. In other words, H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected.

Conclusions

The last activities in conducting a research is stating the conclusions and suggestions. Conclusions mean the point or whatever is found in a research after the research has been conducted. Based on the data obtained after carrying out the descriptive research, it is concluded as the following:

1. The first year students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA have good level of ability in using descriptive text by using pictures. This means that the ability of the class is average is 'good'
2. The first year students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA have fair level of ability in using descriptive text without using pictures. This means that the ability of the class is average is 'fair'
3. There is significant effect of using picture to using pictures done by the first year students of SMK PAB 2 HELVETIA. This means the more the students use media the better the achievement they have in using descriptive text.