

THE EFFECT OF VISUAL MEDIA ON STUDENTS' WRITING MASTERY OF PROCEDURE TEXT (A Study at the X grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun)

By :

Mei Winda Harahap¹⁾, Asriani Hasibuan, S. Pd., M. Hum²⁾

¹⁾Mahasiswa Fak. IPS dan Bahasa, Institut Pendidikan Tapanuli Selatan

²⁾Dosen Institut Pendidikan Tapanuli Selatan

Abstract

The aim of this research is to find out: 1) To what extent is the application of visual media on students' writing procedure text a study at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun. 2) To what extent is the students' writing mastery of procedure text before and after using visual media a study at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun. 3) Whether there is significant effect of visual media on students' writing mastery of procedure text a study at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun. In order to achieve the purpose of the research, the writer carried the quantitative approach by applying experimental research method with one group pre-test and post-test design. The population was all of the tenth grade students consist of 187 students. The writer used cluster sampling technique to get the sample consists of 30 students. The data was collected by using instrument namely observation sheet and essay test. In this research, the writer used observation sheet about the application of visual media on students' writing procedure text, the mean score 3.2, and it was categorized "good". And then the writer used t_{test} in pre-test and post-test design formula. After calculating data, it was found that the mean score of students in pre-test was 59 and it is categorized "bad". While the mean score of students in post-test is 74 and it was categorized "good". The result of t_{test} bigger than t_{table} ($10.63 > 2.05$). It means that the hypothesis is accepted. It means, there is a significant effect of visual media on students' writing mastery of procedure text at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun.

Keyword: Media, Visual Media, Writing, Procedure text.

1. INTRODUCTION

Writing is the language skills to be owned by every student in order to be able to express their opinions, ideas, feeling and so on. Actually, writing involves some components they are grammar, vocabulary, and punctuation. Writing is a skill which must be taught and practiced and essential features of learning a language because it provides a very good means of foxing vocabulary, grammar, and sentence pattern.

In writing, students should know many kinds of genre. The term genre is concerned with the overall purpose of a text. Genres are defined as social process which are goal oriented and which achieve their purpose in steps. Genre is a new subject of English teaching in senior high school. Genre consist of many types namely, narrative, descriptive, report, discussion, explanation, hortatory exposition, analytical exposition, news item, procedure, spoof, and recount texts. The students who study in senior high school until university must understand about genre.

The curriculum of English today based on the texts which the student are expected to be able to write them, and one of them is procedure text. Procedure text is a kind of text to describe how something is accomplished through a sequence of

actions or steps, to explain how something works or how to use instruction/operation manual.

In SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun, most of students feel difficult to write procedure text based on the writer interview to the students and the teachers at the school. Which the minimal score should get by the students, they are should reach 75 at least to pass the minimal score, but in reality many students still far away from it, and they still have do their remedial to improve their score. If it is still continued, it is believed that will be failed in learning, they will be failing in national examination and the other teaching learning test.

This problem happened because of some factors such as the low of the students motivation, interest, and attitude especially in studying the English, the low of their mastery of the other language factors such as the grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, writing, etc. The other factor that may cause the problem is the weakness of the teacher ability in choosing and using the most relevant methods in teaching the students in the classroom.

In the writer opinion, one of essential solution on the problem of teaching writing procedure text is by using visual media. By using this media, the students are expected to be easier to understand the material given. Besides, this is also

predicted to be more active and interested in receiving the materials in the classroom. Media refers to whatever tools that a teacher in presenting the learning materials.

Visual media can also help the students to understand procedure text by providing the material or content in the form of visible thing such as picture, chart and so on.

1. Nature of Writing

Writing is one of the skills in English mastery. It is one of the four skills that have to be mastered by students. Basically writing is a skill that can be practiced and mastered as process of communication which uses conventional system to convey the meaning to the receiver or word to form sentence, paragraph, text and so forth. According to Nation (2008:113), "Writing is an activity that can usefully be prepared for by work in the other skills of listening, speaking and reading". Bukhari (2010: 98) says, "Writing is an activity of language communication that used written as the medium".

Based on explanation above, the writer concludes that writing is same with composing. Writing is an activity to share idea, opinion, advice for the reader by using alphabet, word, phrase, sentence and the formulation or regulation that used in language

a. Assessing of Writing

According to Brown (2007), the component of writing ability as follows: 1) Holistic scoring, 2) Analytic scoring method, 3) Trial based scoring method. It means, however the principle there are two main methods on assessment of a text that is analytic method and holistic method.

According to Glass (2005) five components on written the writer must be known assessment of text, they are: 1. Idea or contents, 2. Organization, 3. Word choice, 4. Sentence fluency, 5. Conventions. Whether, every aspect has quality assessment or category such as excellent to very good, good to average, fair to poor, and inadequate.

There are five components on assessment of writing, such as:

1. Content

Content is ideas, the presentation of information for a purpose to an audience through a channel a form. Brown (2007) says, "Content is a statement thesis, related ideas, development ideas of experience, illustration, fact, opinion, used description, comparison and

consistency focus". Stephen (2013) said, "Content features include the composition's organization, cohesion, accuracy, and originality (creative writing)".

Based on explanation above the writer concluded that content is a statement thesis, ideas, fact, opinion, development ideas of experience and illustration write in creative writing.

2. Organization

Brown (2007) says, "Organization is introduction effectiveness, arrangement ideas logical and chronological, suitability, and conclusion". Heaton in Julianto (2012) says, "Organization is theoretical structure, arrangement chronological, coherence, conclusion and writing layout".

Based on explanation above the writer concluded that organization is a physical structure or theoretical structure, arrangement chronological and write layout in creative writing.

3. Vocabulary

According to Zubaidah (2016: 1), "Vocabulary is a set of words. A vocabulary is as unique to a content area as fingerprints are to a human being". Nunan in Zubaidah (2016: 1) says, "Vocabulary is more than lists of target language words. As a part of language system, vocabulary is intimately interrelated with grammar in fact, it is possible to divide the lexical system of most language into "grammatical words", such as preposition, article, adverb, and so on".

Based on explanation above the writer concluded that vocabulary is a collection or list of words and phrases usually alphabetically arranged and defined.

4. Style

According to Brown (2007), "Style is how structure to words becomes a sentence". Glass (2005) says, "Style is variation and kinds of sentence, efficiency and effectiveness sentence".

Based on explanation above the writer concluded that style is variation sentence, kinds of sentence, which structure variation words or sentence becomes effectiveness sentence in writing.

5. Mechanics

According to Brown (2007), "Mechanics is spelling, punctuation, quotation reference, orderly and presentation writes". Glass (2005) says, "Mechanics is spelling, punctuation, quotations reference, convention, cleanness and orderly in writing".

Based on explanation above the writer concluded mechanics is spelling, punctuation, quotation reference, cleanness in writing and orderly in creative writing.

Five components has maximal score 30 for content, 20 for organization, 20 for word choice, 25 for syntax and 5 for mechanics. The differences of maximal score for every aspects or components of writing based on quality, role, and contribution in whole of writing.

2. Procedure Text

Procedure text is one of the texts that describe how something done with some steps. Before discuss procedure text deeply, it would be better to talk about the definition of procedure text according to some experts. Djuharie (2007: 38) stated that procedure text is giving the indication about some ways to do something.

Siahaan (2006: 63) says, "Procedure text is any written English text in which the writer describes how something is accomplished through a sequence of action or step.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that writing procedure text is process to write a text that describe how to make or to provide something in sequence of action or steps that focuses on accuracy.

a. Social Function

The social function of procedure text is to tell the reader about the steps or method how to do something. Djuharie (2007: 38) says that the social function of procedure text is to give indication about some ways or steps to do something. Setyawan (2007: 38) says that the purposes of procedure text is to show the way to do or provide something through sequence of time.

Based on the explanation above the writer takes a conclusion that the social function of procedure text is to inform to readers or people about steps or way to do or something with sequence of action in sequence of time.

b. Generic Structure

Generic structure is the general or the parts of the text which is arranged in sequence time to show the aim or the plot of the text. According to Djuharie (2007: 39) that generic structure of procedure text are; 1) Goal/aim, 2) Materials means describe the material needed, and 3) Steps means describe the steps to do something.

Setyawan (2008: 3) describes about generic structure of procedure text are: 1) Goal means describe how something is done then usually stated as preface sentence, 2) Materials is the materials or tools needed, and 3) Steps means the process something is done.

The writer concludes that procedure text has general structure which is consists of aim or goal, materials needed, steps and they have function one each other to support in forming a good text.

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

Element of procedure text refer to the structure or grammar that used in writing a text. Here are some characteristic of grammatical features of procedure text. According to Setyawan (2008: 3), lexicogrammatical feature of procedure text are:

1. Sentence in imperative form
Example: Turn right!
2. The sentence, in simple present tense form
Example : Enure they are fresh banana
3. Sometimes use future form
Example: In this recipe, you will need sugar
4. The meaning is purposed to the person
Example: First (you) cut a banana into small slices
5. Using adverb of manner
Example: Clearly, well, carefully
6. Using linking word to connect sentence in text
Example: First, when, before
7. Sometime procedure text consist of picture or diagram

Furthermore, According to Pardiyo (2009: 128), "Describes that procedure text has lexicogrammatical feature as follows: 1) Using simple present tense, 2) Consist of instructor or imperative sentence, 3) Instruction is done in sequence (use sequence markers, first, second)".

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that the lexicogrammatical features of procedure text consist of simple present tense, simple

future tense, imperative sentence, adverb of manner, and linking word.

3. Teaching Model

Teaching media is the kind of aids that has important function in teaching process. It is kind of aids that bring information from some sources to receiver. It is used to help teacher in sending passage to the learner. The using of teaching media in teaching and learning process can increase new willing and interesting of student, also motivate and stimulate learning activity. Arsyad (2009: 20) said, "Teaching media can be used in giving information for learner".

a. Visual Media

According to Ashar (2011: 71), "Secara garis besar, unsur-unsur yang terdapat pada media visual terdiri dari garis, bentuk, warna, dan tekstur". It means that the visual media consists of some aspects, they are line, form, color, and texture. Though this aspect, the media can be seen by students. It make this media is called visual media.

Nurhasanah (2013: 2) says, "Visual Media adalah media pembelajaran yang menggunakan indera penglihatan, karena media ini menghasilkan suatu rupa atau bentuk". It means that the visual media is a learning media that uses the sense of sight, because this media produces a shape or form.

Based on explanation above, the writer concluded that visual media is the most simple media, practical, visual message which is easy to be made and much liked by the students is picture, moreover a colorful picture. So, the visual media is trusted to be able to increase students motivation to study.

b. General principles of visual media

Visual media very important in the learning process and has general principles to used. According to Arsyad (2009: 91) there are some general principles that need in used to affective visual, they are: 1) Effort the visuals as simple as possible that use line drawings, cartons, charts, and diagrams, 2) Used to visual that emphasizes information (which be found in the text) so that can improve the learning process, 3) Repeat the visual presentation and can improve their memory, 4) Color should be used realistically, 5) Can be clarify and aim in all visual.

Arsyad (2010: 3) says, "There are some general principles of visual media,

such as: 1. Integration, 2. Form, 3. Color, 4. Emphasis, 5. Simplicity". It means that there are some general principles of visual media, such as: 1. Integration, referring to the relationships that exist between the visual elements that when functioning together, 2. Form, strange or unfamiliar form for students can generate interest and attention, 3. Colors, colors must be clear, in order to obtain a good impact for students, 4. Emphasis, visual representation requires emphasis on one element that will focus students' attention, 5. Simplicity refers to more a little numbers. Because it makes it easier for students to grasp and understand the messages presented visually.

Based on the explanation above the writer takes a conclusion that general principles of visual media is that effort the visuals as simple as possible that to improve their memory, and so that can improve the learning process.

c. The benefits of Visual Media

Visual media have that benefit of learning process. Nurhasanah (2013: 5) that benefits of visual media in the learning process, they are: 1) Students can learn the material being studied repeatedly, 2) Students can learn individually, and groups to be more understandable, 3) Learning materials will be easy to remember and easy to explain by students. The more senses used then the material delivered will be much remembered and understood.

Rivai in Arsyad (2009: 24) that the benefits of visual media, they are: 1. The lesson will attract more students attention so that it can make the motivation, 2. The learning materials will be more clear meaning so that more can be understood by the students and enable it to master and achieve learning objectives, 3. Teaching methods will be more varied, so students are not bored and teachers are not energy, especially if teachers teach on every subject, 4. Students can do more learning because not only Listening to the teacher's description, but also other activities such as observing, doing, and others.

Based on the explanation above the writer takes a conclusion that benefits of visual media in the learning process is this media can improve and aim the attention of students, so that it can improved learning motivation, and can increased the learning process.

d. The kinds of visual media

a) Picture

Picture refers to a kind of media or learning that show picture of someone or something. It is intended only to be seen because it just have visible thing consisting of colorful paint. Arsyad (2009: 113) says, "Picture is concept visualization want to arrive to the students". Gagne in Sadiman (2006) says, "Picture media are the various types of components in the student environment that can stimulate learning".

Based on explanation above that picture media is a medium that is a reproduction of the original form in two dimensions, in the form of photos, paintings.

It can be seen at the example of media below:

How to make banana milkshake



You will need:

- A banana
- Some milk
- Some honey
- Some ice

How to make it:

- First, cut the banana into small slices in put them in the blender
- Next, add some milk and honey
- Then, put in some ice
- Then mix them altogether for a few seconds
- Pour the mixture into a glass and have it soon

b) Chart

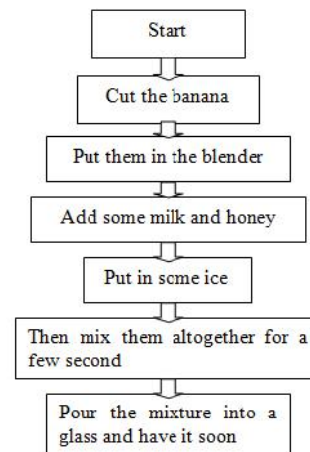
Chart refers to a kind of media or learning that show chart of someone or something. Usman (2002) says, "Chart is a teaching which is explanation diagrammatical employed by visual symbols, to gain some information indicating the development of ideas and objects". Riyana (2009)

says, "Chart is presenting a learning a message through visualization that aims at complex materials can be simplified so that students can easily understand the message delivered through the media".

Based on explanation above, for young students a chart should contain only one concept or concept picture. It should be emphasized that it contains only minimal verbal and visual information to understand. If want to express some ideas or concepts, you should create a series of simple charts. Learning information and message content messages are communicated through visuals, and verbal material is only held to support visual messages.

It can be seen at the example of media below:

How to make banana milkshake



2. METHODOLOGY

In the research activity, the writer has to choose and use the suitable method in a research. Method of the research means the way should be choose to solve the problem of the research. Research method is a way that is used by the writer to collect the data of the research. Arikunto (2010: 203) says, "Method of the research is the way to use by researchers in collecting data".

Sukmadinata (2010: 52) says, "Method of the research is a description of the way or activity of conducting research based on basic assumptions, philosophically and ideological, questions and issues encountered".

The types of this research belong to quantitative research. It means that all data in this research will describe quantitatively. Quantitative approach was kind of approach that focused on data or score in explaining the result of the research. This

approach gave explanation or description by showing data or score in the research.

Population is the all subject of the research. Population is the group which will be made as a subject of the research. Sugiyono (2009: 117) says: "Population is a generalization region consisting of subjects/objects that have certain qualities and characteristics set by researchers to be studied and then drawn conclusions". Arikunto (2006: 130) says, "Population is the total of the research subjects".

So, the population of this research is all of the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun which consist of 5 classes and total of the population are 187 students.

Arikunto (2010: 174) says, "Sample is part or some population researched". In getting the sample, the writer used cluster sampling. The writer decided to take the sample from class X-IPA 2, Which consist of 30 students. It means that sample will be taken consist of 30 students. In this research to collect the data, the writer uses observation sheet and essay test. It means to get the data accurately from the students in the field, the writer uses an instrument.

A research must have a good instrument because it is able to guarantee the validity of the data. According to Arikunto (2010: 203) "*Instrument penelitian adalah alat atau fasilitas yang digunakan oleh penelitian dalam mengumpulkan data agar pekerjaannya lebih mudah dan hasilnya lebih baik, dalam arti lebih tepat, lengkap dan sistematis sehingga lebih mudah diolah*".

A research of course need data, it is impossible to do the research, data has very important role. Technique of collecting data is technique that used by the writer to collect data by using observation sheet (visual media) and essay test (students' writing mastery of procedure text).

To analyzed data, the writer use descriptive statistical analysis to analyze the data of this research. After getting the data from the test given, they tabulated into tables which show the score of mean, median, and mode. After collecting the student's score, it should be analyzed with a formula. In this analysis, the writer uses the formula of *t-Test*.

3. RESULT

Based on the result obtained from the analysis of observation data the application visual media on students' writing mastery of procedure text can understand by the students and improve students' writing mastery of procedure text. In addition, the writer used instrument learning well. It can be seen from the students more serious and interesting in writing mastery of procedure text taught by using visual media, in compare before using visual media. So, the mean score of visual media was $48/15 = 3.2$

from the calculation, it was known that the mean the application visual media on students' writing procedure text at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun was categorized "very good".

The score the students' writing mastery of procedure text before using visual media, it was found that the highest score was 80 and the lowest was 45, the mean score was 59, categorized "fail".

And then scores the students' writing mastery of procedure text after using visual media, it was found that the highest score was 90 and the mean score was 74, categorized "good".

After collecting the data, the research is going to test the hypothesis. However the testing hypothesis can be found after finding the score of each variable in mean, median, and mode. The data which is taken will result the hypothesis that the writer has explained previously. The data is analyzed by using t_{test} . From the result data analysis by using t_{test} formula shows the score of t_{test} is 10.63 and t_{table} is known as number 2.05. After finding the score of the calculation and t_{table} , both of the scores are compared. It is found that t_{test} is higher than t_{table} ($t_{test} > t_{table} = 10.63 > 2.05$). Based on the data has collected, it can be found that there is a significant effect of visual media on students' writing mastery of procedure text at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun. So, the hypothesis in this research can be accepted.

4. DISCUSSION

After given pre test and post test to the students, the researcher finds the result of students' writing mastery of procedure text which was difference both of scores. The students' scores before using visual media was on the mean 59, meanwhile the students' scores after using visual media was on the mean 74. It can be seen that students be more active after the writer applied visual media on students' writing mastery of procedure text.

The score of t_{test} was higher than t_{table} namely $= 10.63 > 2.05$. It means that, there was a significant effect of visual media on students' writing mastery of procedure text at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun. In other words, the hypothesis was accepted.

She discussed about practice with concept sentence model can help learners to improve their writing skill in the Experimental group. It can be observed that the mean of pre-test was 0.05 and the mean for post-test was 79.16 and their gain score was 6.00 which shows a great deal of change. It mean that, the hypothesis was accepted. Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that visual media can be improved students' writing mastery of procedure text.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research result in chapter IV, the writer concluded that: 1) The application of visual media on students' writing procedure text at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun such as, the score integration was 3.6, categorized "very good", form was 3.5, categorized "very good", color was 3, categorized "good", emphasis was 3, categorized "good" and simplicity was 3, categorized "good". So that, the application of visual media on students' writing mastery of procedure text can understand by the students and improve students' writing mastery of procedure text. So, the score mean of visual media was 3.2. It was categorized "very good". 2) The students' writing mastery of procedure text before using visual media at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun was 59. It was categorized "bad". 3) The students' writing mastery of procedure text after using visual media at the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun was 74. It was categorized "good". 4) There is any significant effect of visual media on students' writing mastery of procedure text. It can be seen from the score of the t_{test} was 10,63 meanwhile, the score of t_{table} was 2,05 at 5% significant level with degrees of freedom (df) 28 ($t_{test}10,63 > t_{table}2,05$). So, the hypothesis in this research can be accepted.

5. SUGGESTIONS

Based on the explanation above, the writer gave many suggestions as following: 1) The writer knows the effect of visual media and must increase knowledge. 2) The students are hoped to be more active in learning English especially to study about writing mastery of procedure text because with teaching a media students have to improve the students, mastery in writing. 3) The Headmaster of SMA Negeri 1 Sibabangun must give support and motivation to the teacher and students and improve the facilities which are needed especially in English study.

REFERENCES

- Anwar, Usman, Basyiruddin. 2002. *Media Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Ciputat Pers.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2010a. *Manajemen Penelitian*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- _____. 2010b. *Procedure Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

- _____. 2009. *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: PT. rineka cipta.
- Arsyad, Azhar. 2009. *Media Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.
- _____. 2010. *Media Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.
- Ashar. 2011. *Media Pembelajaran*. Yogyakarta: Andi
- Brown, H. 2007. *Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*. San Francisco: Pearson Longman.
- Bukhari. 2010. *Keterampilan Berbahasa (Membaca dan Menulis)*. Banda Aceh, Pena.
- Djuharie, Otong Setiawan. 2007. *Genre Dilengkapi 700 Soal Uji Pemahaman*. Bandung: CV. Parma Widya.
- Glass, Kathy. 2005. *Curriculum Design for Writing Instruction*. California: Corwin Press.
- Julianto, Ari. 2012. *Writing Assessment Models*. Tesis. Malang: Program Pasca Sarjana Universitas Brawijaya
- Nurhasanah, Faidatul, Winda. 2013. *Artikel Media Pembelajaran*. Universitas Jember.
- Nation, I.S.P.2009. *Teaching Esl/Efl Reading and Writing*. New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Pardiyono. 2009. *Pasti Bisa! Teaching Genre Based Speaking*. Yogyakarta: Andi
- Sanggam, Siahaan. 2006. *The Generic Structure Of The Written Text*. Pematangsiantar: Jublihart Sirait.
- Setyawan, Andri. 2008. *A Guide to Write Procedure Text*. Bandung: Pakar Raya.
- Stephen. 2013. *Simple Ways To Assess The Writing Skills Of Students With Learning Disabilities*. Reading Rockets.
- Sugiyono. 2009. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D)*. Bandung: CV. ALFABETA BANDUNG.
- Susilana, R. dan Riyana, C. 2009. *Media Pembelajaran: Hakikat Pengembangan, Pemanfaatan, dan Penilaian*. Bandung: Wacana Prima.
- Zubaidah. 2016. *Definition of According Vocabulary to Experts*.