USING ANIMATION MOVIE IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT

(An Experimental Research at the Eight grade students of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan-Serang)

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ABSTRACT: This research investigates using animation movie in writing recount text. The research is conducted based on the main problems 1) How is the student ability before using animation movie in writing recount text? 2) How is the effectiveness of using the animation movie in writing recount text? To answer questions, the writer collects data from 50 students' as the population, while class VIIIF as experiment class and class VIIIC as control class are taken as samples. Since the research uses experimental method, the data is gathered through pre-test and post-test. The result of the value show $t_{observation}$ is 3,79, the writer compared it with t_{table} both in degree significance 5% and 1%. Therefore, $t_{observation} : t_{table} = 3,79 > 1,67$ in degree of significance 5% and $t_{observation} : t_{table} = 3,79 > 2,40$ in degree of significance 1%. The statistic hypothesis stated that if t_o is higher than t_t, it shows that Ha (alternative hypothesis) of the result is accepted and Ho (null hypothesis) is rejected. It means that hypothesis research is accepted, or there is a significant influence on using animation movie in writing recount text, It indicates that by animation movie can improve the students writing skill effectively.

Keywords : Animation Movie, Recount Text, Writing.

Background

The researcher conducted a research at the eight grade students of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan because the researcher found several problems, including the less conducive of English learning process in the class, confuse to what they had to do, the student were lack vocabularies, the teachers still used traditional method just used book and mention the example not brought the media or in learning kind of the text in English the teacher used text in the books or simple articles. And the researcher interviewed the teacher and the some students of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan, for the students their said their confused and not understood what the teacher said and explanation and sometimes the teacher just explaned the text without the real media just simple articles and sometimes their forgot about the

structure of the kind text in English, and for the teachers the problem of teaching students are their not condusive in the class and in the school not enough the media in teaching English, like infocus to watching film or share the English text or video so the teachers just used books and articles. To solve this problem, the researcher will try by using animation movie in writing recount text in Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan.

The Statement of the Problem

Based on background of research above, the writer can identify the problem follows: 1) How is the student ability before using animation movie in writing recount text?2) How is the effectiveness of using the animation movie in writing recount text?

The Objectives of the Research

Based on the statements of the problem, the objectives of the research are follows: (1) To find out students' writing ability before using animation movie in writing recount text at the Eight grade students'of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan.(2) To identify of the effectiveness of using animation movie in writing recount text at the Eight grade students' of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan.

Method

This study attempted to find the effectiveness of using animation movie in writing recount text. Thereby, to achieve the precise measurement of the effectiveness of using animation movie in writing recount text it is necessary to choose appropriate research design. Thus, the study will be best conductin a experimental design. There are two variables employed in this study: independent and dependent variables. The independent variable is animation movie and dependent variabel is writing recount text. The subjects of this study were VIIIF (experiment class) and VIIIC (control class).

Instrument

The instrument for treatment in this research is written the recount text, the researcher will give the student to write the recount text with the their personal experience in control and experiment, and then the researcher give treatment about recount text and for experiment class the student give the animation movie and their write about the film with recount text while the control class their write recount text witout animation movie.

Technique of Data Collections and Data Analysis

This study was conducted in three stages: pre-experimental stage, experimental stage and post-experimental stage. In pre-experimental stage, some preparations were done before applying this study like review about recount text, developing the instrument, and trying out the test. In the experimental stage, three activities were done: pre-test, treatment and post-test. In the post-experimental stage the students score were analyzed and interpreted. Some statistical calculations were also made. The purpose of the calculation was to be able to see the significant difference between the result of pretest of both groups and also between the result of posttest of both groups. Based on the statistical calculation, conclusion was made. After the data of both groups were recorded, they were analyzed using independent sample t-test with the help of the formula.

Findings

The Score of Distribution Frequency

No	Score		X_1	Y_1	X_1^2	Y_1^2
	x_1	y_1				
1	70	72	-2,6	4,68	6,76	21,9024
2	80	70	7,4	2,68	54,76	7,1824
3	67	70	-5,6	2,68	31,36	7,1824
4	61	66	-11,6	-1,32	134,56	1,7424
5	70	67	-2,6	-0,32	6,76	0,1024
6	75	60	2,4	-7,32	5,76	53,5824
7	75	73	2,4	5,68	5,76	32,2624
8	80	55	7,4	-12,32	54,76	151,7824
9	75	67	2,4	-0,32	5,76	0,1024
10	72	65	-0,6	-2,32	0,36	5,3824
11	75	77	2,4	9,68	5,76	93,7024
12	70	74	-2,6	6,68	6,76	44,6224
13	75	65	2,4	-2,32	5,76	5,3824

14	75	60	2,4	-7,32	5,76	53,5824
15	80	70	7,4	2,68	54,76	7,1824
16	65	66	-7,6	-1,32	57,76	1,7424
17	70	70	-2,6	2,68	6,76	7,1824
18	70	60	-2,6	-7,32	6,76	53,5824
19	76	70	3,4	2,68	11,56	7,1824
20	74	65	1,4	-2,32	1,96	5,3824
21	70	60	-2,6	-7,32	6,76	53,5824
22	75	65	2,4	2,68	5,76	7,1824
23	70	70	-2,6	2,68	6,76	7,1824
24	70	74	-2,6	6,68	6,76	44,6224
25	75	67	2,4	-0,32	5,76	0,1024
26	80	67	7,5	-0,2	56,25	0,04
27	65	60	-7,5	-7,2	56,25	51,84
28	75	70	2,5	2,8	6,25	7,84
29	70	70	-2,5	2,8	6,25	7,84
30	72	67	-0,5	-0,2	0,25	0,04
$\sum$	**2177**	**2017**	**2**	**1**	**627,5**	**741,4**

Note : x_1 = Score post-test (experiment class)

y_1 = Score post-test (control class)

$X_1 = x_1 - M_1$ (Mean of post-test experiment class)

$Y_1 = y_1 - M_2$ (Mean of post-test control class)

X_1^2 = The squared value of X_1

Y_1^2 = The squared value of Y_1

Df $\quad = N_1 + N_2 - 2$
$\quad\quad = 30 + 30 - 2$
$\quad\quad = 58 = 1,67$ (based on t-table score)

based on t-table that there is 58 with df as number 58 is got t table as follow:

a. At significant level 5% $t_{table} = 1,67$

b. At significant level 1% $t_{table} = 2,39$

$$t_o = \frac{M1 - M2}{\sqrt{\frac{\left(\sum X_1^2 + \sum Y_1^2\right)(N1 + N2)}{(N1 + N2 - 2)N1.N2}}} = \frac{72,5 - 67,2}{\sqrt{\frac{(627,5 + 741,4)(30 + 30)}{(30 + 30 - 2)30.30}}}$$

$$= \frac{5,3}{\sqrt{\frac{(1368,9)(60)}{(58)900}}} = \frac{5,3}{\sqrt{\frac{82134}{52200}}} = \frac{5,3}{\sqrt{1,57}} = \frac{5,3}{1,25} \quad t_o = 4,24$$

In general, score of posttest in experiment class was better than posttest in control class. It can be seen from the total amount of the score of posttest in experiment class was 2177 and pretest was1704 and the average of posttest was 72,5 and pretest was 56,8, while the total amount of the score posttest in control class was 2017 and pretest was 1594, and the average of posttest was 67,2 and pretest was 53,1.

Based on the result statistic calculation, it is obtained that the score of $t_{observation}$ is = 4,24 degree of freedom is 5% the value of 58 is mentioned in the table about 1,67(as the degree of significant).

To prove the hypothesis, the data obtained from the experimental class in calculated by using ttest formula with assumption as follow:

$H_a = t_{observation} > t_{table}$, it means there is significant effect using animation movie inwriting recount text at Eight grade of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan. It means that, student who learning writing is using animation movie gets more significant increase in average score that students by other method.

$H_o = t_{observation} < t_{table}$, it means there is no significant effect of using animation movie in writing recount text at Eight grade of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan. It means that, students who learning writing is using animation movie does not getmore significant increase in average score than students by other method.

According the data, the value of $t_{observation}$ is higher than t_{table}. $t_{observation} = 4,24 > t_{table} = 1,67$ (5%) of $t_{observation} = 4,24 > t_{table} = 2,39$ (1%), so the H_a (alternative hypothesis) of the result is accepted and H_o (null hypothesis) is rejected. It means that there is a significant influence of using animation movie method as a technique teaching writing.

From the result above, the writer gives opinion that using animation movie in writing recount text in experiment class is quite effective in teaching writing ability at Eight grade of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan. It is because most of the students who learning by using animation movie can get better score than students taught by usual method.

Conclusions

Based on the research about Using Animation Movie in Writing Recount Text at Eight grade of Mts Al-Khairiyah Pipitan. The writer can take conclusion as follow:

1. The students' writing skill which is taught before using animation movie get low score. It can be prove by pre-test mean of experiment class and pre-test mean of control class (56,8 and 53,1). It could happen because the writer uses traditional method when the writer is explaning the materials by verbal explanation, so that most of the students are in their own business because they feel bored in the classroom and if their see their friend in the different class already out the class their focus out the control. The students are not enthausiastic in learning process.

2. The students' writing skill which is taught by using animation movie (experiment class) shows significant effect. As the finding the result shows in post-test mean of control class and post-test mean of experiment class (67,2 and 72,5). The student of experiment class are more enthusiastic and more interested in the teaching learning process because the researcher uses the animation movie in her teaching. From the animation movie the student can understand about the line of event. They get new vocabularies and every learning always repeat about vocabulary their learning before, learn about how to construct a sentence grammatically and arrange the event in the story. In other word, using animation movie makes the students learn English easily cause their know what the recount text, how to make recount and its make their easy and enjoy to learning English also share their ideas in the form of writing.

   From the interview i have done to all the student, the half of the student like writing than speaking or reading. Because they could express what their feel and what they think and the problems are exactly vocab, cause their can't write what their think if they does't know what the meaning that word. So be sides learning recount text the students also learn many vocabulary they see before.

3. The result shows that almost all students involved in this research by using animation movie are commonly good. Based on the data that have been collected from the result of the statistical calculation and her test of hypothesis, the writer concludes that the effectiveness of animation movie in writing

recount text is significant. It can be seen from the result of the t_o is = 4,24 and the degree of freedom (df) = 60, the result of t_{table} on significant 5% = 1,67 and 1% = 2,39 so $t_{observation} > t_{table}$ or (1,67<4,24>2,39). It means that hypothesis research is accepted, or there is significant using animation movie in writing recount text. The average score of experiment class was 72,5 and the average of control class was 67,2. It means that the experiment class was better than the control class.