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The Effect Of Applying Cooperative Learning Method By Using Media Tayang On The Students' Writing Achievement

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Abstract

The objectives of the research were to find out the effect of applying cooperative learning by using media tayang on the students' writing achievement. The research was conducted at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan located in Jalan Mustafa No.1 Kecamatan Medan Timur. The population was 2019/2020 year. The sample was taken from two classes of population which had three classes. The students were divided into two groups, they were pre-test and post-test. The experimental group there were 28 students which taught by applying cooperative learning method by using media tayang on the students' writing achievement and the control group there were 28 students which taught by using conventional method. The instrument was used by writing test. In scoring of the students' writing achievement there were five categories content, organization, vocabularies, language use, and mechanism. The data was analyzed by using t-test formula. The finding showed that the t-hitung value was higher that t-table was 22 and 1.673 (22 > 1.673). It means that the null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted .

Keyword: *Writing, cooperative learning, media tayang.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is important things in human life to communication. Without language, human gets difficult to communicate. Language in general has skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing. In Indonesia , English as a foreign language because is learned only in the academic school, like in kindergarten until university and not used for communication in their daily life. So, the students have to improve their skills in English, if they are able to master four skills it means that they have good communication in spoken and written language. One of these skills which are important and most acquired in academic field in writing.

According to Mary et al (2011:26) writing is the one of four language skills like reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Writing is productive skill, it is complex and cognitively demanding society. Writing is the most complicated skill in English for foreign and second language learners. It has many rules in every single word that would be written. Writing is not only developing the idea to the paper but also it has to attend carefully the rule in writing process. Learning writing has to understand many vocabularies, grammar, spelling, punctuation and other relate with writing process.

Based on the researcher's observation in SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. The researcher found the problem associated with writing of junior high school, especially in SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. There were students' difficulties in writing English. When the students got instruction to make sentences or paragraph, they looked up very confused. Actually the students didn't understand about the generic structure, goal, function and grammatical feature of the descriptive text. The students still look confused how to use tenses in writing descriptive text. And also their writing skills were still poor, students couldn't make good sentences and paragraph because they didn't have compilation of more vocabularies, and they felt confused when they arranged the sentences of descriptive text based on generic structure of descriptive text and still far from the standardization in writing. And the teacher still used the conventional method which the students only listened what teacher taught. Then the researcher decided to get other way to teach writing skill in the classroom. Because the teacher told me that students could be easier to get material when they asked their friends or discussed in a group and I used media tayang as media in teaching process . If every students discussed in the group by watching the media tayang which has related to the topic, they will get more interested , they will participate In the group and can be easier to give feedback from their discussion. In order to face such problems that the students got. So, the researchers decided to research about writing by applying cooperative learning by using media tayang to know the students' writing achievement

Kagan (1989:4) defines that cooperative learning refers to set of instructional strategies which includes cooperative students and students interaction over subject matter as an integral part of the process. He also defines cooperative learning as a teaching arrangement which refers to small to achieve common goal. They share their ideas of students' cooperation each other and work together to learn not only responsible for the teammate's learning as well as their own but also increase the individual ability, academic, and social working in cooperative group.

Media tayang (Broadcast Media) is one of video which may be used by teacher for teaching on the class. Sukiman (2012:187) explain that video is a set of components or media that is capable of displaying image at once sound simultaneously. Based on the definition, it can be concluded that media tayang (broadcast media) as teaching media can get benefit for supporting to help the students more understand to write the text especially write descriptive text.

2. METHOD

This research was conducted in SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. It was located on Jalan Mustafa No.1, Kecamatan Medan Timur. There are two parallel classes. Each class consist 28 students and totally 56 students. The population of this research from eight grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan of the academic year 2018/2019, which consisted of three classes. VIII-A, VIII-B, VIII-C, so the total of population of this research is

83 students. To collect the data of research use some steps : giving pre-test to both classes giving treatment to experimental group by applying cooperative learning method by using media tayang (broadcast media) giving post-test to both classes. the post-test is same as the pre-test collecting the students' answer sheet.

3. FINDINGS

Data of the research result included the data of student's writing achievement that were taught by using Media Tayang in experimental class and textbook in control class. The purpose of this research was to know there was significant different in the writing achievement on descriptive text between experimental class and control class. This research was conducted at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan in academic year 2019/2020 total of the students in this research 58 students. They were 28 students in VIII C as the experimental class and there were 28 students in VIII B as control class. In experimental class got the total score of pre test was 1814, the highest score was 75 and the lowest score was 50. The total score of post test was 2182, the highest score 90 and the lowest score was 65. Meanwhile, in control class got the total score of pre test was 1709, the highest score was 75 and the lowest score was 50. The total score of post test was 1912, the highest score was 83 and the lowest was 55. The data were got after giving the test in experimental class and control class. After the data were collected, the data were analyzed to prove the truth hypothesis that had been formulated.

Data Analysis

The data were collecting by asking the students to write descriptive text as mentioned on the instrument of collecting data. The data of this study were obtained from the result of the pre-test and post-test were from experimental and control group. The analysis was intended to earn the significance difference between experimental group which teaching by using Cooperative Learning method by Using Media Tayang. Some students' score as representation in experimental group were analyzed taken from the highest, middle, and lowest score. The researcher would calculate into formulas to find out the Mean, Standard Deviation, and t-test. It could be seen in the table below .

Table 4.1
Differences Score between Pre Test and Post Test of the Experimental Group

No.	Students' Initial	Pre Test (X_1)	Post Test (X_2)	$(X_1)^2$	$(X_2)^2$
1	ANM	50	85	2500	7225
2	AA	60	80	3600	6400
3	DA	60	85	3600	7225
4	FDM	55	83	3025	6889
5	FRW	58	75	3364	5625
6	IMP	70	75	4900	5625
7	MD	58	82	3364	6724
8	MIB	60	75	3600	5625
9	MAR	70	78	4900	6084
10	MKA	60	85	3600	7225
11	MZ	63	75	3969	5625
12	MJ	65	83	4225	6889
13	MFA	75	65	5625	4225
14	MEA	63	75	3969	5625
15	NN	75	65	5625	4225
16	NIA	70	79	4900	6241

17	**RAP**	**55**	**75**	**3025**	**5625**
18	**RMP**	**70**	**85**	**4900**	**7225**
19	**RNF**	**60**	**78**	**3600**	**6084**
20	**STF**	**75**	**85**	**5625**	**7225**
21	**SK**	**75**	**90**	**5625**	**8100**
22	**STP**	**78**	**75**	**6084**	**5625**
23	**SZP**	**58**	**79**	**3364**	**6241**
24	**THF**	**70**	**75**	**4900**	**5625**
25	**ZMN**	**63**	**65**	**3969**	**4225**
26	**ZRG**	**75**	**75**	**5625**	**5625**
27	**PDS**	**58**	**75**	**3364**	**5625**
28	**LHP**	**65**	**80**	**4225**	**6400**
Total		$\sum x_1$ **1814**	$\sum x_2$ **2182**	$\sum x_1^2$ **119072**	$\sum x_2^2$ **171102**

The description of the data in Experimental class, it could be concluded that the total score of Pre Test was 1814 , the total score of Post Test was 2182. It means that the score of Post Test was higher that Pre Test. Mean and standard deviation can be accumulated as follow :

The Average (Mean)

$$x = \frac{\sum x_2}{n}$$

$$= \frac{2182}{28}$$

$$= 78$$

Standard Deviation of X Variable

$$SD_1 = \sqrt{\frac{n\sum x_2{}^2 - \left(\sum x\right)^2}{(n)(n-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{28(171102) - (2182)^2}{(28)(28-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4790856 - 4761124}{756}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{29732}{756}}$$

$$= \sqrt{39}$$

$$= 6{,}2$$

4.2 Table

Different Score Between Pre Test and Post Test of Control Group

No	Students' Initial	Pre Test (Y_1)	Post Test (Y_2)	$(Y_1)^2$	$(Y_2)^2$
1	AK	63	78	3969	6400
2	ADS	50	83	2500	6084
3	AP	63	73	3969	6889
4	ANP	58	65	3364	5329
5	AAN	65	75	4225	4225
6	CN	70	65	4900	5625
7	DW	55	75	3025	4225
8	FFS	65	57	4225	5625
9	GNA	58	78	3364	3249
10	GK	60	60	3600	6084
11	IAF	55	73	3025	3600
12	IH	53	55	2809	5329
13	KZ	65	78	4225	3025
14	MRA	65	65	4225	6084
15	MN	75	80	5625	4225
16	MAA	60	60	3600	6400
17	MFH	65	65	4225	3600
18	MI	65	73	4225	4225
19	MSH	60	60	3600	5329
20	NA	55	80	3025	3600
21	NAD	65	65	4225	6400
22	NH	60	60	3600	4225
23	NS	70	65	4900	3600
24	RZ	53	60	2809	4225
25	RNS	65	64	4225	3600
26	RZF	66	60	4356	4096
27	SA	55	60	3025	3600
28	TKD	50		2500	3600
Total		$\sum y_1$ 1709	$\sum y_2$ 1912	$\sum y_1^2$ 105365	$\sum y_2^2$ 132498

The description of the data in control class, it could be concluded that the total score of Pre Test was 1709 , the total score of Post Test was 1912. It means that the score of Post Test was higher that Pre Test. Mean and standard deviation can be accumulated as follow :

The Average (Mean)

$$y = \frac{\sum y_2}{ny}$$

$$= \frac{1912}{28}$$

$$= 68{,}28$$

Standard Deviation of Y Variable

$$SD_2 = \sqrt{\frac{n\left(\sum y_2^2\right) - \left(\sum y_2\right)^2}{(n)(n-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{28(132498) - (1912)^2}{(28)(28-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(3709944) - (3655744)}{756}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{54200}{756}}$$

$$= \sqrt{72}$$

$$= 8{,}48$$

Based on the previous data, after the mean was obtained, then the correlation determined with the formula : $R_{xy} = \frac{n\sum x1x2 - (\sum x1)(\sum x2)}{\sqrt{\{n\sum x_2^2 - (\sum x_2)^2\}\{n\sum x_1^2 - (\sum x_1)^2}}$ it was concluded.

Table 4.3
Calculating Correlation Product Between X1 and X2

No	Students' Initial	Pre Test (X_1)	Post Test (X_2)	(X_1)^2	(X_2)^2	(X_1) (X_2)
1	ANM	50	85	2500	7225	4250
2	AA	60	80	3600	6400	4800
3	DA	60	85	3600	7225	5100
4	FDM	55	83	3025	6889	4565
5	FRW	58	75	3364	5625	4350
6	IMP	70	75	4900	5625	5250
7	MD	58	82	3364	6724	4756
8	MIB	60	75	3600	5625	4500
9	MAR	70	78	4900	6084	5460
10	MKA	60	85	3600	7225	5100
11	MZ	63	75	3969	5625	4725
12	MJ	65	83	4225	6889	5395
13	MFA	75	65	5625	4225	4875
14	MEA	63	75	3969	5625	4725
15	NN	75	65	5625	4225	4875
16	NIA	70	79	4900	6241	5530
17	RAP	55	75	3025	5625	4125
18	RMP	70	85	4900	7225	5950
19	RNF	60	78	3600	6084	4680
20	STF	75	85	5625	7225	6375
21	SK	75	90	5625	8100	6750
22	STP	78	75	6084	5625	5850
23	SZP	58	79	3364	6241	4582
24	THF	70	75	4900	5625	5250
25	ZMN	63	65	3969	4225	4095
26	ZRG	75	75	5625	5625	5625
27	PDS	58	75	3364	5625	4350
28	LHP	65	80	4225	6400	5200
Total		$\sum x_1$ 1814	$\sum x_2$ 2182	$\sum x_1^2$ 119072	$\sum x_2^2$ 171102	$\sum x_1 x_2$ 141088

Correlation Product Between X1 and X2

$$R_{xy} = \frac{n\sum x1x2-(\sum x1)(\sum x2)}{\sqrt{\{n\sum x_2^2-(\sum x_2)^2\}\{n\sum x_1^2-(\sum x_1)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{28(141088)-(1814)(2182)}{\sqrt{\{28(171102)-(2182)^2\}-\{28(119072)-(1814)^2\}}}$$

$$= \frac{3958148-3950464}{\sqrt{\{4790856-4761124\}-\{3334016-3296594\}}}$$

$$= \frac{7684}{\sqrt{\{29732\}\{43422\}}}$$

$$= \frac{7684}{\sqrt{1291022904}}$$

$$= \frac{7684}{35930}$$

$$= 0{,}21$$

Coefficient

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n\sum x_1x_2-\left(\sum x_2\right)\left(\sum y_2\right)}{\sqrt{\left\{n\sum x_2^2-\left(\sum x_2\right)^2\right\}\left\{n\sum y_2^2-\left(\sum y_2\right)^2\right\}}}$$

$$= \frac{56(141088)-(2182)(1912)}{\sqrt{56\{(171102)-(2182)^2\}\{56(132488)-(1192)^2\}}}$$

$$= \frac{7900928-4171984}{\sqrt{\{9581712-4761124\}-\{7419888-3655744\}}}$$

$$= \frac{3728944}{\sqrt{(4820588)-(3764144)}}$$

$$= \frac{3728944}{\sqrt{18145387396672}}$$

$$= \frac{3728944}{425970}$$

$$= 0{,}87$$

Determining the value of t-test with formula :

After the correlation value as obtained, furthermore specified t-test with the formula :

$$t = \frac{x_i x_i}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2} - 2r\left(\frac{s_1}{\sqrt{n_1}}\right)\left(\frac{s_2}{\sqrt{n_2}}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{78 - 68}{\sqrt{\frac{6,2}{28} + \frac{8,4}{28} - 2(0,2)\left(\frac{6,2}{\sqrt{28}}\right)\left(\frac{8,4}{\sqrt{28}}\right)}}$$

$$t = \frac{10}{\sqrt{0,22 + 0,30 - 0,42(0,11)(1,6)}}$$

$$t = \frac{10}{\sqrt{0,52 - (0,73)}}$$

$$t = \frac{10}{\sqrt{0,21}}$$

$$t = \frac{10}{0,45}$$

t=22

Based on the calculating of *t-test* , it was found that *t-test* was 22 and the Degree of Freedom in calculating *Df = 2n-2* as follow :

Df = 2n-2
= 2(28)-2
= 56-2
= 54

Determining the percentage of the Effect X Variable and Y Variable

In determining the percentage of The Effect of Cooperative Learning Method by Using Media Tayang on The Students' Writing Achievement, the formula was :

D= r x 100%
= 0,87 x 100
= 0,87%

X = 100 %– D
= 100 % – 0,87
= 0,13%

The conclusion of percentage of X Variable and Y Variable or The Effect of Cooperative Learning by Using Media Tayang on The Students' Writing Achievement was 0,87 % and 0.13 % was influenced by other factor 1,673.

Based on the calculating of t-test, it was found that t-test was 22 and based on the level significant of 0.05 with the Degree of Freedom *Df = 2n-2 , = 2(28)-2 = 5,* t-table was 1,673 . the conclusion, was because t-hitung > t-table or 22>1,673. So, Ho was rejected. It means that Ha is accepted or there was a significant Effect of Cooperative Learning by Using Media Tayang on The Students' Writing Achievement at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan.The findings of the researches were described as following : The value of Ho was greater than t-table in which t-hitung was 22 and t-table was 1.673 (22 > 1,673 The null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted. It means that there was significant effect of cooperative learning by using media tayang on the students' writing achievement.

4. CONCLUSION

There was the data analysis, conclusion were drawn as the following : There was effect of applying cooperative learning method on the students' writing achievement which could be found easier to express their idea and thoughts in writing paragraph. There was an effect of applying cooperative learning method in writing. It showed the final result was t-test > t-table (22 > 1.673). It means that there was significant effect towards the students' writing achievement. Cooperative learning method by using media tayang for the students' writing be more standardization, they can develop their vocabularies.

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