

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PICTURE SERIES IN TEACHING READING OF NARRATIVE TEXT AT THE EIGHTH GRADE OF SMPN 5 ALALAK SCHOOL YEAR 2019/2020

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ABSTRACT

Picture Series is a method or strategy given to the students to assist them have a better understanding on reading instruction by activating students' background knowledge and word recognition exercises used interactively. Reading ability is one of the important points in learning English. It is the teacher's job to attract students' interest in learning, which usually learning to read makes them bored having to change their perception with a fun and interesting activity while learning. Picture series is a visual media that contains the sequence of images that one with another picture is interrelated and declare an event. The media are given the form of visual images of sequential stories to make it easier for students to imagine a narrative text answer the questions afterward. The teacher will give a series of drawings and give random text and the students try to arrange the text. After the pictures and text are arranged neatly students are asked to fill in the questions that are connected with the text. This media will attract students' interest in reading with visual assistance. Usually, visual abilities support the imagination and thinking of students. The purpose of this research is to identify the effectiveness of picture series for teaching reading. This research used pre-experimental. To collect data, researchers used tests. The tests were carried out pretest and posttest. Pretest is done to determine student achievement in teaching reading before giving treatment. Meanwhile, posttest was conducted to determine student achievement after treatment in teaching reading. The work hypothesis is tested in this research state that students who are taught reading of narrative text by using Picture Series have better score on the posttest than on the pretest. The t-test results appear on the student's scoring data in reading coming to find that the t-value is 21,013 while the critical t-value of 5% from one tailed test is 2,052. This shows that the work hypothesis is accepted because the obtained t-value exceeds the critical t-value.

Keyword: *picture series, narrative text, reading skill*

INTRODUCTION

Language is the most important aspect in human interaction. People communicate and interact with others by using the language, one of the languages in the world is English. In a big community, English has become international language. Most of the community in the world use English in order to communicate with others who have different language. Therefore, English is very important to be taught and learned by students. In learning English there are four skills and some components. The skills are listening, speaking, reading, and writing while the components are vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. In this research, the researcher will focus on reading skills.

Reading is a passive skill which requires interactive process in comprehending the meaning in order to get information or ideas from written text. Understanding the meaning of the reading skill including the ability in reading from many experts who have different points of view is definitely important for the teacher of reading. It will be a useful knowledge to conduct a reading lesson in the classroom and a good reference to learn about how to deal with the reading skill more importantly. Alyousef (2006:64) states that reading can be seen as an “interactive” process between a reader and a text which leads to automaticity or (reading fluency). It means that will cause a big problem if someone did not have reading skill. When someone is lack of reading skill, it will be hard for them to understand the text. It will cause difficult to getting the information of the text.

Most of the teachers in school just ask the students to read the passage or the text *and* answer the multiple choices questions that related to the text like the main idea for example. It makes their reading comprehension skill cannot be

improved. The teacher should find an interesting technique or use an interesting media to make them understand easily. So, they can increase their reading skill especially their skills in comprehension. In reading comprehension there are five aspects that the students should improve. The five aspects are determining main idea, inference, reference, finding detail information, and the last is vocabulary.

Basically, teaching reading there are some medias and techniques which are good to improve the students’ reading comprehension. One of the media is picture series.

According to Minarti (2008) picture series is an effective technique to increase 5 students reading achievement in comprehension. Because picture series make the readers able conclude the text from each paragraph by using the picture. Besides, Fitriyaningsih (2013) believes that picture series can increase one of reading comprehension aspects. It called inference. Based on the writer experience in teaching the students, she found most of the students had some difficulties when they read the text.

METHOD

Research Design and Setting

Quantitative research is the systematic empirical investigation of observable phenomena via statistical, mathematical, or computational techniques. According to Sugiyono (2015) research method means the scientific way to get data with the purpose of certain usability data. Quantitative methods can be interpreted as research methods based on positivism philosophy, used to examine in a particular population or sample, data collection using research instruments, quantitative data analysis / statistics, with the aim to test the hypothesis set. This research was done on January 2020 at the eighth grade of

SMPN 5 ALALAK School Year 2019/2020. The school is located on Jl. Handil Bakti Desa Semangat Karya Kabupaten Barito Kuala, post code: 70582. There are three classes at the eighth grade of SMPN 5 Alalak.

Population and Sample

The population of the research is all of the eighth grade students of SMPN 5 Alalak school year 2019/2020. There are divided into three classes, class VIII A consists of 28 students, class VIII B consists of 28 students, and class VIII C consists of 28 students. So the number of population is 84 Students.

Sample is a part of population. Since the type of this research is one group pretest and posttest design, the researcher choose class VIII A as the sample. The total number of students is 28 students.

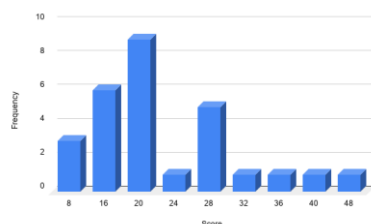
Data Analysis

To analyze the data, the researcher used dependent t-test formula with the help of SPSS to find out the mean score of the differences, standard deviation of the differences, standard error of the mean for the differences and t-value. After that the researcher compared t-value with critical value on t-table for testing hypthesis. If t-value is higher than critical value on t-table, null hypthesis is rejected. Consequently, alternative hypthesis is accepted.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. Result of Pre-test

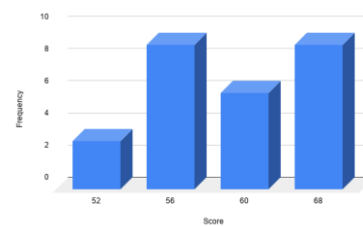
The pre-test was conducted on January 21 in 2020 and was attended by 28 students in 8 class A of SMP Negeri 5 Alalak.



The chart above shows that the lowest score is 8 with 3 frequencies, the highest score is 48 with 1 frequency, the mode of data is 20 with 9 frequencies, and the median of the data is 28.

1. Post-Test Results

The post-test was conducted on January 28, 2020 after giving treatment.



The chart above shows that the lowest score is 52 with 3 frequencies, the highest score is 68 with 9 frequency, the mode of data have 2 option that is 56 and with 9 frequencies, and the median of the data is 58.

From the calculation, the T value is 21.013 degrees of freedom (df) is 27 (obtained from N-1) = (28-1 = 27). Researcher used significance levels of 5% and 1%. In the significance table, it can be seen in df 27 and the significance levels are 2.052 and 2.771. When compared with the respective values of the significance level, the result is $2.052 < 21.013 < 2.771$. The results of data analysis using the formula above shows that the coefficient is 21.013. This means that there is a significant improvement after using picture series to teach reading.

CLOSING

Conclusion

Based on the result of analysis as presented in previous chapter, it can be concluded that teaching reading using picture series is more effective. This is because picture series are more interesting. The use of picture series is one way to recognize and remember the material of narrative text and apply the imagination of picture to answer the question. Visualization of the picture could help the students to

improve their imagination and the way they think on learning process.

In this research, the researcher find that students who are taught reading of narrative text by using picture series get higher score on the posttest than on the pretest. Result of t test tends to support alternative hypothesis where t value is higher than critical value on t table. On the other words, picture series is effective in teaching reading at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 5 Alalak

Suggestion

This research shows that the picture series proved to be more effective in increasing students' reading skills for SMP Negeri 5 Alalak. This research is not perfect yet, so the readers can provide suggestions and criticisms for the writer to be better. The following suggestions hopefully can help the teachers when they teach reading and students when they learn about reading in class.

1. For Teachers
 - a. Teachers should use picture series in teaching reading to attract students' interest. The use of picture series is also appropriate in teaching writing and speaking.
 - b. Teachers should give the simple story and more familiar story of the narrative text to make the students easy to learn.
 - c. The researcher should be able to select the picture series such as moving pictures in order to increase students' motivation in learning reading, writing, and speaking as well.
2. For Further Researcher
 - a. The researcher can use picture series in teaching writing and speaking for their research
 - b. The researcher should be creative for their research to give the picture series such as moving pictures

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