THE EFFECT OF USING PICTURE STORIES ON THE SPEAKING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS OF SMK ARTHA BODHI ISWARA

A THESIS

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ABSTRACT


Keywords: Speaking, Achievement, Media, Picture Stories, Context oriented picture.

Nowadays, teaching English is very essential because speaking English has an important role in communication. In mastering English, there are four basic skills to be learnt. They are Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing. Even though there are four basic skills, not all students can master them well especially when it comes to speaking skill. Many of them consider speaking as a difficult skill to learn. In pre-research activity, most student said that the time allocation for the speaking class is limited and they also do not have enough chances to practice their speaking skills with foreigners. Furthermore, the learning atmosphere does not encourage them to practice their speaking skills during the lesson due the large number of students in class. Moreover, they are afraid of failure, being laughed at, and being ridiculed when practicing speaking skills. During the writer's experimental time, she found that many students often fell unmotivated & uneasy to make a dialogue since they were often faced with difficulty in getting a clear description about what is being discussed and stimulating students desire to learn further.

To overcome the above problems, the writer tried to conduct a new technique in teaching speaking, that is Picture Stories. In this study, the writer want to know whether there is significant difference between the students' speaking achievement taught using picture stories and those taught using conventional technique only discussed the application of Picture Stories in teaching speaking.

The population of this study was the first year students of SMK Artha Bodhi Iswara of the year 1999-2000. The subject was not randomized but the classes were used as they were. Since the classes are only two classes and the writer needs three classes, the writer did random assignment, so that there were three classes, they are experimental, control, pilot groups. The pilot group is used for knowing the validity and the reliability, the measurement and the other two groups is used as a subject. Both of them were given different treatment. The experimental group was taught using Picture Stories while the control group was taught using conventional technique. These treatments were given in three meetings. After the treatment phase was over these two groups were finally given the post test.

To analyze the result of the post test of the two groups, the writer used t-test to find the answer to the question and directly to test the hypothesis of this study. The result of this statistical calculation indicated that the students taught using Picture Stories (experimental group) obtained better scores than those taught using conventional technique.
The mean of the experimental group was 76.85 while the mean of the control group was 70.75. The observed t value of the post-test conducted was 3.45 and the t table was 2.0246. Since the obtained t was higher than the t table, the writer could conclude that the null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted. In other words, there is a significant difference between the speaking achievement of the students taught with Picture Stories and those taught with conventional technique.

Finally, due to some limitations in this study, further researcher and related studies are encouraged to be carried out so that more generalizable results can be obtained.
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