



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EVERYONE IS A TEACHER HERE (ETH) ASSISTED BY PICTURE IN TEACHING SPEAKING OF PROCEDURE TEXT

(An Experimental Research of the Seventh Grade Students in SMP
N 2 Wiradesa in the Academic Year of 2016/2017)

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Abstract

Experimental design was used as a method in this study. The population of the study were the students of SMP N 2 Wiradesa in the academic year of 2016/2017. There were eight classes that consists of 272 students. The subject of the study were VII-E and VII-A which consist of 36 students for each class. VII-E was as the experimental group and VII-A was as the control group. The study was carried out in two classes, they were the control class and the experimental class. The data were gathered through tests which were delivered into treatment and post-test. The data of the test were analyzed by counting the students' score, finding mean, and analyzing the data by using *t*-test formula.

The experimental class was VII-E which taught by using ETH assisted by picture and the control class was VII-A which taught by using Grammar Translation Method. The result of the study showed that ETH technique was an effective way for students in junior high school for teaching speaking, especially in procedure text. There was no pre-test in this study. The writer used true experimental post-test only group design. The post-test average score control group was 13.61 and the experimental group was 15.86. the result of *t*-test was 3.583 and *t*-table was 2.032. It means that *t*-value is higher than *t*-table ($3.583 > 2.032$). The calculation proved that there is a significant difference on teaching speaking of procedure text between the students who were taught by using ETH technique assisted by picture as media and the students who were taught by Grammar Translation Method.

Based on the research conducted, the use of ETH technique assisted by picture as media was effective in teaching speaking for the seventh graders of SMP N 2 Wiradesa in the academic year of 2016/2017. The conclusion that was gotten from the research was that ETH was good way in teaching speaking of procedure text. It made students active and speak in English with their own idea. After doing the research, the writer suggest that the teacher should teach English using ETH in order to get the best result.

Key Words: effectiveness, procedure text, speaking, everyone is a teacher here (eth), picture as media

1. Introduction

The researcher will try ETH technique in teaching speaking in SMP N 2 Wiradesa. ETH technique is the best way to make student focus in learning process and make them speak in English. The advantage of this strategy is students will be active to speak English and they will participate actively be increased. When student act as a “teacher”, they will speak more and other student will respect what they are talking about. In addition, the relationship between teacher and students will achieve in speaking, they are strongly influenced by the ability and skill of teachers in choosing teaching methods that used.

In this study, ETH technique is also assisted by picture as (Indriana, 2011: 64-65), said that picture media has the advantage that is easy to understand, enjoyable, cheap and easy to get or made. Picture media are able to provide details in the form of an image as it is, so that students were able to remember it better than the verbal methods. Besides, picture media can also solve the problems that exist in the media oral / verbal for example in memory limitation in telling or explaining something. ETH technique that assisted by picture is suitable for students in SMP N 2 Wiradesa because the students are confidence, they just having difficulty in speaking because their vocabs are still low. One of the causes of these things because the methods and the media that are used in learning speaking skills is still not appropriate. The teacher usually asks the students to repeat each word which pronounced by teacher and memorize the word that make student knows only a few vocabularies.

Speaking skill is an ability to orally express opinion, thought, and feeling to other people both directly. Brown (2001: 267) states that when someone can speak a language it means that he can carry on a conversation reasonably competently. It is important in learning English because by speaking we can express our ideas, notions, and feelings. Oral communication will be effective for students if the students know how to interact in expressing their thought and forming social relationship through speech.

Procedure text is one of text type or genre. There are many kind of genre in studying a language, but here the researcher focuses on procedure text. A procedure text has meaning a piece of text that gives us instructions for doing something (Swales, 1990: 33).

Agus (2010: 91) mentions teaching procedures of “everyone is a teacher here” as follows: 1) Hand out an index card to each student and asks them to write down a question about the learning material being studied in the classroom, 2) Asks the students to submit the card, 3) Collect the cards, shuffle them, 4) After it, distribute one of them to each student. Check that no student has his/her own question. Ask them to read silently the question or topic on their card and think the answer, 5) Point some students to read the questions they have, 6) Ask the other students to add the answer, 7) Continue as long as there are students.

2. Methods

The subjects of this study are the seventh grade students of SMP N 2 Wiradesa in the academic year of 2016/2017. This study will be conducted in second semester. In this research, the researcher uses random sampling technique because the students level is average. There are eight classes of the seventh grade students of SMP N 2 Wiradesa in academic year 2016/2017. In taking the sample, the researcher will take two classes, they are VII A and VII E which consists of 36 students in every class. In this research, the researcher will use observation, test, questionnaire, and documentation. The test that will be done to collect the data is post-test. In this research, the researcher will use construct validity. The researcher asked judgment of valid instrument to English teacher where the researcher will be conducted research and lecturer of Pekalongan University. Remembering the valid of data instrument get from the expert. Therefore, the instrument can be said reliable too. Technique of analyzing data uses t-test formula. T-test formula is used to know the different results between post-test of experimental group and control group. The significance of education is 5% or 0.05. It means that H_0 must be rejected, and H_a must be accepted.

3. Findings and Discussion

There was three steps in computing the statistical analysis. First was calculating the means scores of the experimental group and control group. Before the researcher calculated the means score, the researcher would see the score distribution of experimental and control group. The comparison of the test result can be seen in the table 1 below:

Table 1. The Calculation of T-test

No	Name	X_1	X_2	X_1^2	X_2^2
1	Student 1	14	12	196	144
2	Student 2	12	17	144	289
3	Student 3	14	18	196	324
4	Student 4	13	13	169	169
5	Student 5	11	15	121	225
6	Student 6	11	16	121	256
7	Student 7	15	18	225	324
8	Student 8	14	18	196	324
9	Student 9	18	18	324	324
10	Student 10	13	19	169	361
11	Student 11	17	18	289	324
12	Student 12	13	14	169	196
13	Student 13	16	12	256	144
14	Student 14	13	14	169	196

15	Student 15	13	11	169	121
16	Student 16	9	16	81	256
17	Student 17	7	13	49	169
18	Student 18	13	14	169	196
19	Student 19	13	16	169	256
20	Student 20	7	17	49	289
21	Student 21	15	16	225	256
22	Student 22	18	19	324	361
23	Student 23	16	20	256	400
24	Student 24	17	17	289	289
25	Student 25	15	17	225	289
26	Student 26	16	15	256	225
27	Student 27	12	16	144	256
28	Student 28	17	18	289	324
29	Student 29	16	17	256	289
30	Student 30	15	16	225	256
31	Student 31	12	8	144	64
32	Student 32	17	14	289	196
33	Student 33	14	16	196	256
34	Student 34	10	17	100	289
35	Student 35	11	18	121	324
36	Student 36	13	18	169	324
Σ		490	571	6938	9285

Note:

X₁ = Control Class

X₂ = Experiment Class

After getting all the scores, the first way to know the significant difference of the experiment can be seen through the difference of the means.

The following formula was used to get the means :

$$Me = \frac{\Sigma x_e}{N} \qquad Mc = \frac{\Sigma x_c}{N}$$

Where,

M_e = the mean score of the experimental group

Σx_e = the sum of all scores of the experimental group

M_c = the mean score of the control group

Σx_c = the sum of all scores of the control group

N = the number of the subject sample

The computation of the mean score of the experimental and control groups based on the pre-test result as follow :

$$Me = \frac{\sum x_e}{N}$$

$$Me = \frac{571}{36}$$

$$Me = 15.86$$

The score of the experimental group was 15.86

$$Mc = \frac{\sum x_c}{N}$$

$$Mc = \frac{490}{36}$$

$$Mc = 13.61$$

The mean score of the control group was 13.61

If the researcher compare the two means it is clear that the mean of the experimental group is higher than that of the control group. The difference between the two mean is $(M_c - M_e) = 13.61 - 15.86 = -2.25$

After calculating the mean of the experimental and control groups the researcher calculated the deviation of experimental group (S_2) and deviation of control group (S_1).

Based on the Post-test result,

$$\begin{aligned} S_1^2 &= \frac{N \cdot \sum X_1^2 - (\sum X_1)^2}{N \cdot (N-1)} \\ &= \frac{36 \times 6.938 - 240.100}{36 \times (36-1)} \\ &= \frac{249.768 - 240.100}{1.260} \\ &= \frac{9.668}{1.260} \\ &= 7.673015873 \end{aligned}$$

The deviation of control group is 7.673015873

$$\begin{aligned} S_2^2 &= \frac{N \cdot \sum X_2^2 - (\sum X_2)^2}{N \cdot (N-1)} \\ &= \frac{36 \times 9.285 - 326.041}{36 \times (36-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{334.260 - 326.041}{1.260}$$

$$= \frac{8.219}{1.260}$$

$$= 6.523015873$$

The deviation of experimental group is 6.523015873

After getting the deviation of experiment group (S_2^2) and deviation of control group (S_1^2), then the t-test formula was calculated.

The t-test of post-test:

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1) \cdot S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1) \cdot S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}} \\ &= \frac{13,61111111 - 15,86111111}{\sqrt{\frac{(36 - 1) \cdot 7,673015873 + (36 - 1) \cdot 6,523015873}{36 + 36 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36}\right)}} \\ &= \frac{-2,25}{\sqrt{\frac{496,8611111}{70} \cdot 0,055555556}} \\ &= -3,583028706 \\ &= -3,583028706 \\ &= |-3.583| = 3.583 \end{aligned}$$

The t-test of post-test is 3.583

The result 3.583 indicated that there was a difference of degree as much as 3.583. Then, to complete the result of the research, the researcher finds out the degree of freedom

(df) with formula:

$$df = N - 2$$

$$df = 36 - 2$$

$$df = 34 \text{ (see table of t value at the degree of significance of 5\%)}$$

At the degree of significance 5% is 2.032. The result of analyzing the data by using the above formula shows that the coefficient is 3.583. It means that there is a significance increase after the ETH is used to teach speaking.

4. Conclusion

In chapter IV the researcher has analyzed the data of observation, questionnaire, and the students' work. In experimental class, the researcher used ETH technique which is suitable for teaching speaking. The first step was the teacher explained about procedure text by using picture. The second step was the teacher used ETH technique. The teacher gave a card to each student and asked them to write a question about procedure text that they did not understand yet. Then, the teacher asked them to submit the card and the teacher shuffle the card and distribute one of the card to each student. After every student got the card, the teacher point one of the student to answer the question on the card.

The researcher found that ETH technique assisted by picture as media in teaching procedure text could give stimulus for the students to make them active and brave questioning or answering the question in conducting the study. The researcher found the same level of intelligence between experimental class and control class, but they had different attitude in the class room. When the learning process run, in the experimental class, the researcher found quite situation, in this case, they followed the lesson carefully and really respect to the teacher.

In statistical analysis, it could be seen that the mean score of the experimental class and control class are too different; the mean score of experimental class was higher than control class. In order to know whether the difference between the two means was significant or not, t-test was applied. The teaching learning activity using ETH technique assisted by picture as media in teaching procedure text had higher result of score. It means that there is significant influence in using ETH technique to teach speaking of procedure text in learning process, the students not only need the intelligence, but also attitude. Despite they had good intelligence but they had bad attitude, it gave bad influence to the learning process. It also happened when the students had good intelligence, and supported good attitude, it gave good learning process. The experimental class was reached intelligence only and the control class did not reach in intelligence and attitude. Finally, the result of achievement, the experimental class had higher score than the control class.

5. References

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