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THE EFFECT OF PERSONAL EXPERIENCE STRATEGY ON STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT

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Abstract

The main topic of this study is teaching narrative text. The aim of this study is to seek out writing narrative text's effect between the scholars taught by using personal experience strategy and therefore the students taught by using big group work strategy at tenth grade students' of SMA Negeri 1 Pangkalan Susu. The experimental class was using personal experience strategy and therefore the controlled class was using big group work strategy. The author used quantitative method and also the research design was experimental design. In conducting this research, the population was tenth grade and brought by sampling technique. The instrument in conducting the information during this study was essay test. There have been 500 scores gained of the pre-test to the post-test experimental class and there have been 211 scores gained of the pre-test to the post-test in controlled class. The finding showed that t-observed = 6.738 was on top of t-table = 1.667 at the amount of significance α = 0.05 and therefore the degree of freedom (df) = 68. So, the null hypothesis (H0) was rejected and alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted, because t-observed was more than t-table (t0 > t table = 6.738 > 1.667). Lastly, personal experience strategy affected students' achievement in writing narrative text.

Keywords: Personal Experience Strategy, Students' Achievement, Writing Narrative Text.

INTRODUCTION

Writing is not a natural skill because one cannot obtain this ability automatically and simply. Writing skills are different from other skills like speaking and listening where two other skills will be obtained through natural processes. To realize writing skills, students must obtain adequate writing practice. These practices should stimulate students' skills in

writing and expressing their thoughts in good reading. Without practice, it's impossible to put in writing well and effectively.

If students have already got writing skills, then this will be a really important medium in expressing and sharing ideas, thoughts, and knowledge to readers. This skill is usually the foremost effective thanks to communicate because by writing ideas, thoughts and knowledge will be explored, developed, and refined during a way that can't be compared to only "doing it in our heads".

The writer found that several students couldn't write well. Many students think that writing is that the most difficult skill. They are doing not listen and aren't even addicted to writing assignments. They will have ideas in their minds but don't recognize the way to put their point of view in writing. Several problems that author found are: (1) students don't know what they need to jot down in their minds, (2) students have in writing is lacking knowledge where students often feel confused whether or not they want to jot down because there's no information about the subject, it will be concluded that they have plenty of reference material to assist them, (3) students don't have any experience within the topic in getting accurate material.

In addition, most of them only copy material from the web. Teachers aren't able to create interesting strategies in teaching and learning process so students cannot enjoy their learning. The teachers must choose an appropriate writing teaching strategy. Teaching process won't give good results if the thanks to teach isn't in accordance with the conditions of scholars.

The problems are found by the researcher within the previous field practice programs III, it makes researcher often consider what material and what strategies are suitable to be accustomed improve their skills. Overall, researcher thinks that private experience of every student is a technique in increasing their enthusiasm for writing aspect, because they involved and faced the events in their personal experiences. That is why writing personal experience is one amongst the categories of writing on Narrative Text.

Morton A. Miller has an opinion about personal experience strategy, he said that: "What is supposed by "personal experience" is what's within the mind of the author: his awareness of thoughts and ideas and involvement with events, people, places, and other things. Writing is one amongst making meaning from experience for ourselves and for others. for several readers, writing functions because the most available and most

interesting way thanks to the results, invisible language may be a permanent record of satisfying thoughts and feelings."

Researchers assume that private experience can make students more fascinated by learning to jot down, especially in discussions of narrative texts, because students know from their experiences, they'll be able to write compositions supported their sources and experiences to specific ideas like their own opinions on certain subjects that are provide proof. James M McCrimmon also has an opinion about writing personal experience, he said that:

"Your own past is one in all your best sources of data. You've got collected memories about people, places and other things. These memories will often appear in your head after you least expect it. However, after you start writing you can't remember the impulse. Writing is one among the activities of creating meaning from experience for ourselves and for others. For several readers, writing functions because the most available and most engaging way thanks to the results, invisible language could be a permanent record of satisfying thought and feelings."

There are many text characteristics to inform about personal experience. But during this thesis, the researcher chooses the character of the writing narrative text. Narration is an experience written by people faced during one's life. Narratives tell things that are meaningful and important to others, will be real, or are supported imagination. This illustrates how a selected event can change an oversized a part of oneself and one's life, how people react to events that occur to it person. an honest narration isn't only a fun or yarn, but there's truth thereto, it will be a form of idea to be conveyed.

On the premise of the descriptions stated above, it is deemed necessary to conduct research on English writing skills by learning narrative texts through the personal experience strategy of those students, where the title of the thesis to be administered by the researcher is "The effect of personal experience strategy on students' achievement in writing narrative text."

RESEARCH METHOD

This present study was conducted by applying quantitative design. Quantitative data collected by using writing narrative used to assess the students' writing achievement during teaching learning process. The design utilized two different classes as the sample of the study. One of the classes was designed to be experimental group and the other to be

control group. This present study was called as an experimental research because this research needs two groups of sample: experimental and control group.

For collecting the data, a writing test was used as the instrument. The test was administrated to the students. They wrote personal experience writing. The writing composition test carried out for the purpose of this study was in the form of writing text. It was employed to both groups in the first meeting of construction (pre-test) and in the last meeting (post-test). Their writings were analyzed by using scoring sheet. Two classes to do this research are taken randomly as the sample to represent the entire population. The sample then is randomly taken by using lottery technique. It is done by writing each class on a slip paper. They are placed in two boxes (one for control group and one more for experimental group). So, there are two slip papers of one class, one for control group and one more for experimental group. Then the boxes are shaken and the researcher takes one slips in each box.

In scoring the test of writing, the cumulative scores will range from 0-100. The criteria of scoring the test include generic structure and linguistic features of narrative text. The validity and reliability determine how well a test is. Writing is a construct as a construct it can only be measured by asking the sample to do as what the construct means, namely by having the sample to write. Validity is the extent to which an instrument is supposed to measure. Reliability refers to the consistency of the measurement. Reliability is the measurement of the degree to which a test gives consistency result when it is given on different occasion and different people. It means that a test is given to different people to measure the same thing. To obtain the reliability, the researcher uses inter-rater reliability that can be computed by using Pearson's Product Moment Formula.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research was doing in common way a half and uncommon way for a half. It happened because of the pandemic existence in Indonesia, so teacher could not teach students of whole material directly, most of learning material must be given by daring. The students come to school only for getting the instruction to learn by daring. After the class has classified by the teacher and every student got their room by their class that had classified by the teacher. In next day, the students was asked again by the teacher to come to school for getting the learning book from the government.

Table 1. The result of Experiment.

No	Group's Names	Total scores		Mean		The	The
		Pre-test	Post-test	Pre-test	Post-test	highest score	lowest
1	Experimental group	2201	2701	62.885	77.171	88	69
2	Control group	2169	2380	61.971	68	81	59

From the table above, it can be seen that there is the different score that gained from the pre-test to the post-test in experimental group. Control group have scores 2169 for the pre-test and have scores 2380 for the post-test, so it showed that there are only 211 different scores that go up. Furthermore, experimental group have scores 2201 for the pre-test and 2701 for the post-test, so it showed that there are any 500 different scores that go up. It can be said that control group increased 211 scores while experimental group increased 500 score, so it can be concluded that students' score in experimental class was higher than controlled class.

In validity test, all the raters of the writing test between pre-test and post-test in experimental or control group were valid (see appendix 9 and 10). It could be said *valid* because all of t hitung was higher than t table (t hitung > t table). Thus, it can be said that all of the raters that researcher made was valid to be a test to measure the achievement of the students.

In reliability of the test, no one of the raters was not reliable to be a test, because after the researcher checked the reliability test of manual way or by Ms. Excel, all of the r11 were high, even the reliability of writing post-test in control group achieved the *very high* reliability criteria. Post-test in control group was 0.8530 (see appendix 12), so the reliability is high. The reliability pre-test in experimental was 0.7800, the reliability pre- test in experimental was 0.7258, and the reliability pre-test in experimental was 0.7112, so it the criteria of their reliability were *high*.

Based on the data analysis, the writer found that Personal Experience Strategy affected students' achievement in writing narrative text. Using personal experience strategy could give the significant effect in teaching writing. The students' score taught by personal experience strategy was higher than taught by big group strategy. T test was proved the real effect of personal experience strategy towards students' achievement. The finding of t-test calculation showed that the value of t observed was 6.738 and the t table was 1.667, so the

result showed 6.738 > 1.667. Finally, by elaborated the result of t observed calculation above, personal experience strategy was a good strategy to high the writing achievement of the students in tenth grade of Senior High School.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data of experimental group, it could be seen that there was a gained score that could be seen from the students. In the pre-test, the lowest score of the students is 55 while the highest score is 74. In the post-test, the lowest score of the students is 69 while the highest score is 88. The average of pre-test is 62.885 while the average of post- test is 77.171. The gained score from the pre-test to the post-test were 500, it can be seen that there is the different score that gained from the pre-test to the post-test in experimental group.

Based on the data of control group, it could be seen that there are many students could not pass the standard criteria minimum of English Learning (KKM). The score of KKM are 65, but there were so many students get score lower than 65. In the pre-test, the lowest score of the students is 55 while the highest score is 70. In the post-test, the lowest score of the students is 59 while the highest score is 81. The average of pre-test is 61.971 while the average of post-test is 68. The gained score from the pre-test to the post-test is 211.

From the table about the differences students' scores of experimental group and control group, it showed that there were only 211 different scores that go up in control group and there were any 500 different scores that go up in experimental group. Thus, the score in experimental class was higher than controlled class. Based on the table 4.4 in chapter IV, t-observed = 6.738 was higher than t-table = 1.667 at the level of significance \propto = 0.05 and the degree of freedom (df) = 68. So, the null hypothesis (H0) was rejected and alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted, because t-observed was higher than t-table(t0 > ttable = 6.738 > 1.667). Finally, by elaborated the result of t observed calculation, the writer found that there was the significant effect between applying personal experiences strategy and big group strategy on the students' achievement in writing narrative text.

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