

USING VIDEO CLIPS TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' WRITING SKILLS OF NARRATIVE TEXTS

(An Experimental Study at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 2 Mranggen in the Academic Year of 2010/2011)

final project

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ABSTRACT

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Keywords: video clips, writing skill, narrative text.

This topic of this study is teaching writing narrative texts to the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Mranggen by using video clips as teaching media. The objectives of the study are to find out the improvement of students' writing skills of narrative texts after taught by using video clips and without using video clips and also to find out the significant difference between writing achievement of students who were taught writing narrative texts using video clips and those who were taught without using video clips.

A quasi experimental research was conducted to achieve the objectives of the study. The population of the study was the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Mranggen in the academic year of 2010/2011. As the subjects in the study, there were 37 students in the experimental group and the other 37 students in the control group. The video clips which were used to teach the experimental group were video clips coming from Avril Lavigne entitled *Alice (Underground)* and Emily Osment entitled *Once Upon a Dream*. Those video clips have story lines that can be used as a source to write a narrative text.

The first step of the experiment was giving a pretest to the students of the both group. The students were asked to write a narrative text about Cinderella. After giving the pretest, the treatment was given to the students. The first video clip which was shown to the experimental group entitled *Alice (Underground)* and the second video clip was entitled *Once Upon a Time*. The next step after giving the treatment was giving the posttest to the students.

The results of the study show that the experimental group got better score than the control group. For the control group, the average score of pretest score was 66.73 and the average score of posttest score was 72.81, while for the experimental group, the average score of pretest score was 67.81 and the average score of posttest score was 76.89.

Next, the writer did two kinds of the t-test. They were the t-test for pretest score and the t-test for the posttest score. From the t-test computation of pretest score, it shows that there was no significant difference between the experimental group and the control group because t_{value} was in the Ho area ($t_{value} \le t_{table} = 1.17 \le 1.99$). Then, after the treatment was given, from the t-test computation of the posttest score, it shows that there is significant difference between the experimental group and the control group because t_{value} is not in the Ho area ($t_{value} > t_{table} = 3.029 > 1.99$).

It can be concluded that the use of video clips as teaching media improve the writing skills of narrative texts of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Mranggen. There is a significant between writing achievement of students who were taught writing narrative texts using video clips and those who were taught without using video clips. Hopefully, this study would be useful for teachers and students in teaching-learning process in English subject for senior high school.

