ABSTRACT

Lina Karlina, 2019: THE USE OF POSTER TO IMPROVE STUDENTS’ ABILITY IN WRITING ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION TEXT (A Quasi-Experimental Study at the Eleventh Grade of SMAN I Cicalengka, Bandung)

This study begins from reality of students who have difficulties in writing analytical exposition text. They find difficulties in writing ideas on the topic given, choosing vocabulary that they want to apply in the text and elaborate opinions about the phenomena that happen in the real life. To solve the problem and improve students’ ability in writing analytical exposition text, poster as teaching media could be used in teaching writing particularly in writing analytical exposition text. A teacher guides students by using poster related to problems in the real life, such as environment, health, drug and others. It can help to elaborate and develop ideas, opinions, and evidences based on students’ understanding on the poster given. There are three objectives of this research: (1) to find out the students’ ability in writing analytical exposition text before being taught by poster as learning media; (2) to find out the students’ ability in writing analytical exposition text after being taught by poster as learning media; (3) to find out the significant difference between students’ ability in writing analytical exposition text before and after being taught by poster as learning media.

The research uses quantitative approach with quasi-experimental method. It applies pretest-and-posttest design to find out students’ ability in writing analytical exposition text using poster before and after the treatment. The population of this research is the eleventh grade of SMAN I Cicalengka, Bandung. The sampling technique used is convenience sampling. This research takes one class of 20 students as a sample.

The result of data analysis is counted by using Paired Sample t-test of SPSS, Shapiro-Wilk and N-Gain of Microsoft Excel. The mean scores of students’ pretest before being taught using the poster is 52 and the mean scores of students’ posttest after being taught using the poster is 69. Moreover, the paired sample t-test shows that t_{count} is 8.912 and t_{table} with degree of freedom of 19 and significance level of 5 % is 2.155. It means that t_{count} is higher than t_{table} and the null hypothesis is rejected. It means that there is a significant difference of using the poster in improving students’ ability in writing analytical exposition text. The N-Gain in this research is 0.35. It shows that the use of poster media has average category in improving students’ ability in writing analytical exposition text.
In conclusion, the research findings show that the use of poster as learning media is effective to improve students’ ability in writing analytical exposition text because there is a significant of the students pretest and posttest scores. The poster could also be used as one of media in teaching writing other kinds of text, such as descriptive text, narrative text, recount text, and others because posters contain pictures and keywords that can develop and elaborate students’ idea and opinion into a written form.