

**THE EFFECT OF USING TV NEWS PROGRAM ON LISTENING
COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT OF THE TENTH GRADE STUDENTS AT
SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 1 RAMBIPUJI IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017**

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Abstract

The problem of this research is, does using TV News Program have any effect on the listening comprehension achievement of the first year students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji in the academic year 2016/ 2017? The hypothesis of this research, the use of TV news program has some significant effect on the listening comprehension achievement of the first year students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji.

Based on the result of data analysis to test formula, the writer gets the value of t-test (5,19) is higher than the value of t-table in the (5%) level significant = (1,99). It means that the use of TV news program has some significant effect on the listening comprehension achievement of the first year students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji in the academic year 2016/2017.

All of the students were active in teaching learning activities. The students more enthusiastic in learning, because they understand about TV news program, they could the meaning from the news item text easily.

Key Words: *Using TV News Program, Listening comprehension*

INTRODUCTION

Based on problems in the class, there are some appropriate medias. One of them is TV news program that is expected to increase students' listening comprehension achievement and active participation. The researcher and the English teacher of the tenth class of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji agreed to conducts experiment with that media.

Based on the explantion above entitled "The Effect of Using TV News Program on Listening Comprehension Achievement of The Tenth Grade Students at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji in the 2016/2017 Academic Year" is conducted.

RESEARCH METHOD

The procedures of design of this research are as follows:

1. Classifying the subject into two groups, experimental and control group
2. Giving pre test to the experimental group and control group then counting the mean of each group
3. Giving treatment to experimental group
4. Giving post test for experimental group and control group the counting the mean of each group
5. Calculating the difference between the result of pre test (T1) and post test (T2) for each group. So: $(T2e-T1e)$ and $(T2c-T1c)$
6. Comparing the difference between the result of pre test (T1) and post test (T2) for each group, treatment (X) is interrelated with the increasing of the result of experimental group. So: $(T2e-T1e)-(T2c-T1c)$
7. Using the suitable statistic test to determine whether the difference between score of each group is significant

THE RESULT OF THE RESEARCH

In this research, the researcher states the hypothesis as follows :

H_a (Experiment Hypothesis) = “There is a significant effect of using TV News Program on the first year students listening comprehension achievement at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji in the academic year 2016/2017”

H_0 (Null Hypothesis) = “There is no significant effect of using TV News Program on the first year students listening comprehension achievement at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji in the academic year 2016/2017”

Note :

If $t_o > t_t$ = There is significant differences and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted

If $t_o < t_t$ = There is no significant differences and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is rejected, the null hypothesis (H_0) is accepted.

The hypothesis criterion states that : if $t_{\text{observation}} > t_{\text{table}} = H_0$ is rejected and H_a is accepted. And if $t_{\text{observation}} < t_{\text{table}} = H_0$ is accepted and H_a is rejected. H_a is the alternative hypothesis, H_0 is the null hypothesis, t_o is t observation and t_t is t table. From the result it was obtained the value of $t_{\text{observation}} = 5,19$. This value is bigger than t_{table} at degree of freedom (df) 5% = 1,99, so the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted.

DISCUSSION

Based on the result of the experiment, using TV News Program can make teaching and learning process run more effectively and avoid boringness of the students in the classroom. It means that in general there is an effect of using TV News Program on the first

year students listening comprehension achievement at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji in the academic year 2016/2017.

Especially, the result as follow:

1. The value of $t_{\text{observation}}$ pretest and posttest of experimental and control group in information of texts is 5,19. This value is bigger than t_{table} at degree of freedom (df) $5\% = 1,99$, so the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the result there is a significant difference between students' achievement in listening comprehension. The students of experimental class using TV News Program gained better average score than control class on the first year students listening comprehension achievement at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Rambipuji in the academic year 2016/2017.

Suggestion

1. The English Teacher

She/he should be creative in presenting the story TV News Program elements in order to attract the students interest and motivation in listening comprehension. She/he should apply appropriate media in presenting the story TV News Program so that it can make the story a live and the students will follow the story easily.

2. The Students

The result of the research students are useful for them to sustain their motivation in listening to using TV News Program to improve their listening comprehension achievement.

3. The Other Researchers

It is suggested that the order researchers conduct a further research dealing with a similar topic by using different research design.

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