THE EFFECT OF USING INSTAGRAM AS LEARNING MEDIA ON STUDENT'S WRITING ABILITY AT MAN 2 SITUBONDO IN THE 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

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Abstract

This research is aimed to find the effect of using Instagram as learning media to students' writing ability at MAN 2 Situbondo. It tries to reveal whether there is a significant difference in the student's writing ability of the tenth grade students who are taught using Instagram as learning media and who are taught by lecturing method in the academic year of 2018/2019.

This research is classified as a quasi experimental study. The subjects of this study were 46 students of tenth grade at MAN 2 Situbondo where 23 students of X IPA 1 and 23 students of X IPA 2. Class X IPA 2 was chosen as the control group which was taught using lecturing method while X IPA 1 was chosen as the experimental group which was taught using Instagram as learning media.

Based on the result, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect in the student's writing ability of the students who are taught using Instagram as learning media and who are taught using lecturing method at the 0.032 level of significance using Mann-Whitney U Formula. It means that the use of Instagram as learning media has significant effect on the student's writing ability.

Key Word: Writing Ability, Descriptive Text, Instagram as Learning Media

Introduction

Writing is an important aspect in learning English. Especially, the researcher teach about descriptive text. Based on Oshima & Hogue (2007:61) "descriptive writing appeals to the senses, so it tells how something looks, feels, smells, tastes, and/or sounds. A good description is a word picture; the reader can imagine the object, place, or person in his or her mind". From this statement, we can know to learn more about descriptive text and write something what we looks, feel, tastes and etc to improve the writing's ability.

According Siburian (2013:34) "description writing vividly portrays a person, place, or things in such a way that the reader can visualize the topic and enter into the writer's experience. It is a way to enrich others forms of writing or as a dominant strategy for developing a picture of what something looks like". It means that the students can observe and give an idea of every space and feature of something that is described. They give a detail explanation about person, place, animal or thing and without including their opinion.

Writing is a complex and challenging activity for many students to convey their idea or message. Based on Kellogg & Raulersen (2006:3) "writing well is a major cognitive challenge, because it is at once a test of memory, language, and thinking ability". It makes the students more creative with their imagination and challenging their memory, language and thinking through on writing. They may know with their ability to write something. Each of the aspects is reviewed in the following part :

1. Grammar
2. Vocabulary
3. Organization
4. Mechanics

In this research, the researcher use instagram as learning media in teaching and learning process fir experimental group. Based on Rahim and Mansor (2017:112) "they would use the instagram as a medium for communication as well as for a wider engagement in the process of learning namely focusing on the reading and writing skills". It means intagram can invite the students' interest to use in learning process. The using of instagram as learning media provide something's interesting such as the students can upload photo and the caption or the student can write something about the picture and for communication to other people.

Based on Kelly (2015:58) "the main benefits participants found were that Instagram was, 'convenient' and 'not difficult' to use". Using intagram is not difficult, the student only choose the photo and upload it in instagram. They feel happy after posted their photos in instagram, because they can update their activities in social media.

According to Kelly (2015:67) "(1) using instagram develops learners' vocabulary control and grammatical accuracy. (2) instagram use yields mixed results regarding how it affects the structural aspects of learners' writing. (3) elementary to pre-intermediate learners benefit more from using Instagram".

Based on the problem and the literature review, hypothesis can be formulated as follow : "There is significant effect of using Instagram as Learning Media on student's writing ability at MAN 2 Situbondo in 2018/2019 academic year"

Method

Kind of the research

This research is an experimental research. Because it tries to investigate the effect of using instagram as learning media on writing ability of the students at MAN 2 Situbondo in academic year of 2018/2019. In addition, Arikunto (2010:9) states that "experimental research is the way to observe the relation between cause and effect of two variables". In other words, experimental research is a study to know cause and effect to certain subject.

Design of the Research

The design of the research is quasi experimental which uses cluster non-randomized control group pretest-posttest design. It involves two groups in this research, experimental group and control group. The experimental group will get treatment, while control group does not. In experimental group was taught writing using instagram as learning media, the control group was taught writing without instagram as learning media.

Group	Pretest	Independent Variable	Posttest
E	Y1e	X	Y2e
C	Y1c	-	Y2c

(Sugiyono, 2016:79)

Notes:
X = Treatment by using instagram as learning media
Y1e = Pre-test for experimental group
Y1c = Pretest for control group
Y2e = Post test for experimental group
Y2c = Post test for control group

Technique of Collecting Data

1. Give the pretest to experimental group X IPA 1 and control group X IPA 2
2. Give treatment to the experimental group that teaching descriptive text using instagram as learning media and control group teaching descriptive text using lecturing method
3. Give post-test to the both groups
4. Score data from the result of pretest and post-test from both groups

Compare the result of the pretest and post-test between experiment group and control group.

Result and Discussion

Description of The Research Data

The descriptive statistics describe the score of writing test of descriptive text of the students. The research was conducted on 8th of November 2018 to 22nd of November 2018 and the data of student's writing skill is taken from the subjective test through 46 respondents of tenth grade students at MAN 2 Situbondo in 2018/2019 academic year. Those are 23 students of X IPA 1 as experimental group class and 23 students of X IPA 2 as control group class for the research sample.

The Result of Data Analysis

In descriptive analysis are included Descriptive Statistic, Normality Test, Homogeneity Test and Parametric Test for the pre-analyze to hypothesis testing.

Pre-Test Score

Pre-test was used to measure the student's writing skill before the treatment was given. These are the result of the descriptive analysis of the student's writing skill based on the result of the pre-test scores of both the experimental and control group. In descriptive analysis are included Descriptive Statistic, Normality Test, Homogeneity Test and Parametric Test for the pre-analyze to hypothesis testing.

Descriptive Statistic

Descriptive statistic is to know about the description of the data from experimental and control group such as minimum and maximum score, mean score and standart deviation of both group.

Descriptive Statistics of Pre-Test Score

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Experiment	23	50,0	95,0	71,957	14,5179
Control	23	40,0	100,0	70,000	14,9241
Valid N (listwise)	23				

The table explains the mean score of experimental group's pre-test is 71.96; standart deviation is 14.52; the maximun score is 95 and the minimum score is 50. While the mean score of control's group pre-test is 70; standart deviation is 14.92; the maximum score is 100 and the minimum score is 40.

Normality Test

Based on Lestari and Yudhanegara (2015:243) normality test is done to find out whether the distribution of data is normally distributed or not. The researcher used *Shapiro-Wilk* formula to analyzed data pre-test and post-test calculates the normality test because the sample of the data is less than 50 respondents. Then, the data was compared *asymp.sig* with the level of significance (0,05) to test the null hypotesis. If the significant result on the table is equal or less than < 0.05, the null hypotesis (H_0) is rejected and the distribution of data is not normal. But if the significant result on the table is more than > 0.05, it means the null hypotesis (H_0) is accepted and the distribution of data is normal.

Normality Test of Experimen and control Group Pre-Test Score

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Nilai Pretest Experimen	,163	23	,114	,933	23	,124
Nilai Pretest Control	,114	23	,200	,965	23	,576

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

From the table above, it shows that significance of the experiment group Pre-Test is 0.124 and significance of the control group Pre-Test is 0.576. In conclusion, the result of pre-test

experimental and control group are normal distribution because the both of the data had significant more than > 0.05. It can be concluded that the score of experimental and control group are equivalent to the overall average value of all students.

Homogeneity Test

Based on Lestari and Yudhanegara (2015:248) homogeneity test is done to find out whether the variance of data from the analyzed sample is homogeneous or not. The researcher want to know whether variances of both the experimental and control group are homogenous for the purpose of conducting T-test in significant level 5%. If the significant result on the table is equal or less than < 0.05, the null hypotesis (H_0) is rejected and there is different variance between experimental and control group. But, if the significant result on the table is more than > 0.05, it means the null hypotesis (H_0) is accepted and there is no different variance between experimental and control group.

Homogeneity Test of Experimen and control Group Pre-Test Score

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Kelas

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
11,181	9	33	,000

From the table above, it shows that homogeneity of variances indicates that the sigficance value of pre-test is 0.000. In conclusion, the result of pre-test experimental and control group had significant less than < 0.05, it can be concluded that the homogeinity of variance test from pre-test H_0 is rejected and the variance test is not homogenous.

Parametric Test

According to Lestari and Yudhanegara (2015:280) parametric test is a test used if the both of data has normal distribution and the both of variance is not homogenous and then use T'-test. But, if the both of data has normal distribution and the both of variance is homogenous and then use T-test. Then, it is continued by using *independent sample test.*

Independent Sample T'-test of Pre-Test Score

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Nilai	Equal variances assumed	,099	,755	,451	44	,654	1,957	4,341	-6,793	10,706
	Equal variances not assumed			,451	43,967	,654	1,957	4,341	-6,793	10,706

Accroding to Lestari and Yudhanegara (2015:285) The T value in the first row is the value of the T-test if the second variance of the data is homogeneous (*Equal variances assumed*). While the T value in the second row is the result of the T-test if the second variance of the data is not homogeneous (*Equal variances not assumed*). Then, compared the result have been found from SPSS (significant 2-tailed) with (0,05). The test criterion is if the significant more than > (0,05), it means that the null hypotesis (H_0) is accepted. But, if the significant less than < (0,05) , the null hypotesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted.

The researcher use T'-test because the both of data has normal distribution but the both of variance is not homogenous and take the second row of the table in *Equal Variances Not Assumed.* The table indicates that the significance value of Pre-Test is 0.654. In conclusion, the null hypothesis (H_0) is accepted because the significance value is more than > 0.05. It was formulated as there is no significant different both exeprimental and control group in Pre-test score.

Post-Test Score

Post-test was used to measure the student's writing skill after the treatment was given. These are the result of the descriptive analysis of the student's writing skill based on the results of the pos-test scores of both the experimental and control group. In descriptive analysis are included Descriptive Statistic, Normality Test and Non Parametric Test for pre-analyze to hypothesis testing.

Descriptive Statistic

Descriptive statistic is to know about the description of the data from experimental and control group such as minimum and maximum score, mean score and standart deviation of both group.

Descriptive Statistics of Post-Test Score

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Experiment	23	45,0	100,0	83,043	15,0559
Control	23	45,0	95,0	74,783	15,3355
Valid N (listwise)	23				

The table explains the mean score of experimental group's post-test is 83.04; standart deviation is 15.06; the maximun score is 100 and the minimum score is 45. While the mean score of control's group post-test is 74.78; standart deviation is 15.34; the maximum score is 95 and the minimum score is 45.

Normality Test

Based on Lestari and Yudhanegara (2015:243) normality test is done to find out whether the distribution of data is normally distributed or not. The researcher used *Shapiro-Wilk* formula to analyzed data pre-test and post-test calculates the normality test because the sample of the data is less than 50 respondents. Then, the data was compared *asymp.sig* with the level of significance (0,05) to test the null hypotesis. If the significant result on the table is equal or less than < 0.05, the null hypotesis (H_0) is rejected and the distribution of data is not normal. But if the significant result on the table is more than > 0.05, it means the null hypotesis (H_0) is accepted and the distribution of data is normal.

Normality Test of Post-Test Score

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Nilai Posstest Experimen	,291	23	,000	,810	23	,001
Nilai Posttest Control	,144	23	,200	,893	23	,018

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

From the table above, it shows that significance of the experiment group Post-Test is 0.001 and significance of the control group Post-Test is 0.018. In conclusion, the result of post-test experimental and control group are not normal distribution because the both of the data had significant less than < 0.05. Then, it is continued by using *Mann-Whitney U test.*

Non Parametric Test

According to Lestari and Yudhanegara (2015:280) non parametric test is a test used if the both of data has not normal distribution. It can be using *Mann-Whitney U test, Median test, Wald-Wolfowitz runs test* and *Moses Externe Reactions test.*

Based on Lestari and Yudhanegara (2015:285) *Mann-Whitney U test* is used for statistical analysis of two independent samples if the type of data to be analyzed is nominal scale or data is not normally distributed.

Hypothesis Testing

This study used Mann-Whitney U formula to calculate differences and significance. This formula is used because the result of data is not normal. Based on the previous explanations to know whether or not Mann-Whitney U test, the data was compared *asymp.sig* with the level of significance (0,05) to test the null hypotesis. If the significance is more than > 0.05, that means the null hypothesis (H_0) is accepted. Then if the significance value is less than < 0.05, it means that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted.

Statistic Mann-Whitney U test of Post-Test Score

Test Statistics[b]

	Nilai
Mann-Whitney U	168,000
Wilcoxon W	444,000
Z	-2,144
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,032

a. Grouping Variable: Kelas

The result of Mann-Whitney U by using SPSS above, the significance is 0.032. It means that the significance is less < 0.05. Then the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted, it means 'there is significant effect of means between experimental and control group had implemented the treatment'.

Discussion

Based on the research at MAN 2 Situbondo in classess of X IPA 1 and X IPA 2, it is found that there is significant effect in student's writing ability between X IPA 1 and X IPA 2 of MAN 2 Situbondo who are taught by using instagram as learning media and those who are taught by using lecturing method. The ability of experimen and control group are the same before they give a

treatment. Based on the result of the mean score in pre-test score for experimen and control group and the level of significance using T'-test in pre-test for both experimental and control groups because of the data is normal distribution but not homogenous and the result is 0.654. It means the null hypothesis (H_0) is accepted because the significance value is more than > 0.05. It was formulated as there is no significant different both exeprimental and control group in Pre-test score and their abilities are balanced. That happened caused by some factors. Those factors are :

First, students got idea of the photo that will be posted in instagram from the theme given. It used for communication between the researcher and the students in the process of learning and teaching. Based on previous chapter, Rahim & Mansor (2017, p.112) stated that they would use the instagram as a medium for communication as well as for a wider engagement in the process of learning namely focusing on the reading and writing skills. The students as experimental group used instagram as learning media in learning process to made descriptive paragraph about the photo in instagram them selves. Before, they read the example in instagram's researcher how to made descriptive text using instagram. The students also done the same thing like that and answer a task from the researcher by using instagram. They uploaded the photo based on the theme or topic given to make paragraph about the photo in the paper. They could screenshoot the post photo, printed it and adhered the post in the paper. Thus, the students could find some information about the topic so easy or they could find out the people closest to them.

Second, creative act was trough written. Based on the previous research, Oshima & Hogue (2017, p.15) stated that "writing is never a one-step action, it is an ongoing creative act. When you first write something, you have already been thinking about what to say and how to say it". The students as control group could make creative imagine through the theme or topic are given and wrote something about the topic. The theme or topic were about family, sibling and close friends. They could more easy to write about the closest people around the because they had already know about their characteristic. Thus, the ability of experimental and conrol group is the same.

After the researcher applyed the treatment, it was confirmed the effect of using instagram as learning media in process of teaching learning. The score of experimental group in the post-test was also getting increase that was from the maximal 71.96 in pre-test into 83.04 in the post-test. According to Listiani (2016, p.6) the data taken from the pre-test and post-test, the mean score was 62.8 and the mean score of post-test was 73. She also concluded that using instagram to combine the materials with various media to attract student's attention and to maintain their focus during the lesson.

The last, the result of the mean score in post-test score for experimental and control group and the significance using Mann-Whitney U Formula is 0.032. It means there is significant effect of means between experimental and control group had implemented the treatment. It can be concluded that using instagram as learning media is not difficult to use and it provides interesting teaching and learning process for gadget era today.

Conclusion

The analyzing result from the post-test score that the data are not distributed normally and then used Mann-Whitney U test. The means score for X IPA 1 as the experiment group is 83.04 and X IPA 2 as the control group is 74.78. The analyzing result of hypothesis testing using Mann-Whitney U test in SPSS PSAW Statistics 18 showed that the significant value on the table is 0.032 less than the significant level 0.05 or 5%. This means, the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted and there is a significant means different on student writing skill. Therefore, it can be concluded that instagram as as learning media can be an alternative in learning understanding of students writing ability.

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