

THE EFFECT OF USING WEB QUEST APPLICATION ON FIRST GRADE STUDENTS' WRITING ABILITY AT SMP NEGERI 1 AMBULU IN 2017 / 2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

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Abstract

Web Quest Application is one teaching writing strategy in which applied for first grade students at SMP Negeri Ambulu because writing is generally considered one of the most difficult that other skills for foreign language students an active process which consists of recognition and comprehension skill. Then, this research aimed to know is there any effect on students who were taught with Web Quest Application than those who were not on first grade students' writing ability. Quasi Experimental Research with Non-Randomized Control Group Pre-Test and Post-Test Design used as the research method. And, 60 respondents were involved to be the sample those are 30 student of VII D class as Experiment group and 30 student of VII F class as Control group. The data had been gotten from the student ability on subjective test in making descriptive text. The analysing result from Independent Sample t-test in SPSS Version 19 for Hypothesis Testing showed that the significant values is 0,000. Those value is lower than significances level of 5% which means that Null Hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. So, Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. From those analysing result, it can be concluded that there is an effect on students who were taught with Web Quest Application than those who were not for first grade students' writing ability at SMP Negeri 1 Ambulu in 2017/2018 academic year. In addition, Web Quest Application is very attractive and helpful strategy to the first grade student, especially in improving writing skill.

Key Word: Writing Skill, Web Quest Application.

INTRODUCTION

Writing is one of the ability in English which is very important and useful. According to Harmer (2001:79) by far most important reason for teaching writing, of course, is that it is a basic language skill, just as important as

speaking, listening and reading. This is means that for students, having the skill to write good English is not only an option but it is necessity. Because learn writing skill for the students can leads to academic success. Likes Hadriana (2017:61) state that effective writing skill is very

important for academic success in a school system around the world. But, creating a good writing skill for students is not an easy task. And Emvenova (2006:3) states that writing requires students to think, argue, organize, and process ideas before it turns into a complete discourse and writing is a very complex skill and students may experience difficulties with any of its aspects: from mechanics to written content expression.

The new era assigns new challenges and duties on the modern teacher. An interesting teaching strategy that allows teacher to combine English and technology. According to Shyamlee (2012:150) the tradition of English teaching has been drastically changed with the remarkable entry technology because is one of the most significant drives of both social and linguistic change. It is true that technology provides so many options as making teaching interesting and also making teaching more productive in term

improvements. Further, Shyamlee (2012:150) states that technology lies at the heart of the globalization process; affecting education work and culture.

An interesting teaching strategy that allows teacher to combine English and Technology is through the application of Web Quest. Web Quest is a constructive learning activity based on the task and learning materials in order to run a project that foster discipline. According to March (in Hadriana,2017:64) Web Quest is a practical activity that contributes to meaningful learning. within this application, knowledge is upgraded through research and data.

Operational definition is the guidelines to notice the concept of the research problem. From the explanation, it can be concluded that is necessary for the researcher to define some terms used in this thesis, so both of them the researcher and reader have mutual understanding.

There are two terms, those are writing skill and Web Quest.

The result of the research is expected to be useful for the reader about Web Quest Application and Writing skill. And the research can make the reader know about the effect of using Web Quest Application on first grade students' writing ability at SMP Negeri 1 Ambulu in 2017 / 2018 academic year.

Practically, this research is able to give distribution for English teacher to know the effect of using Web Quest Application toward the writing skill student in the class. And for the student, this research can differentiate an information.

For the students, the actions given to the students are useful to be creative writing by using Web Quest Application to increase their skill.

For future researchers, the result of the research is expected to be useful as a reference to conduct the same research

design on the influence of the students writing or another english ability by Web Quest Application.

Method

The kind of this research is an quasi experimental research, because it tries to investigate The effect of using Web Quest Application on first grade students' writing ability at SMP Negeri1 Ambulu in 2017 / 2018 academic year.

The goal of experimental research is to determine whether a causal relationship exists between two or more variable. Because the experiment involves control and careful observation and measurement, this research method provides the most convincing evidence of the effect that one variable has on another.

The design of the research is quasi experimental. According to Ary (2010) Quasi experimental designs is similar with Non-randomized experimental designs in that they involve manipulation of an independent variable but differ in that

subjects are not randomly assign to treatment groups. This research uses Nonrandomized Pre-test and Post-test design which involves two groups, those are experimental group and control group. The experimental group will give treatment that is teaching descriptive text by using Web Quest. On the other side, the control group will teach descriptive text by using lecturing. But, both groups will get the same test (pre-test and post-test).

In this research, the sample is divided into two groups using cluster random sampling; they are experimental group and control group. And for the research design will uses non-randomize pre-test and post-test group design. This design is used to compare between the experimental class that get treatment teaching descriptive text by using Web Quest Application in certain time and use the control group that get teaching recount text using lecturer method.

The data collection will be hold on march until may 2018 and it will be divided into three steps;

1. Pre-Test

The pre-test will give to both the experiment group and control group on April, 2018.

2. Treatment

The treatment will give only to the experiment group for about 2 meeting on April, 2018.

3. Post-Test

The post-test for two group gives to them as the final score will be do on may, 2018. The result from the analyzing data, if (t) significance 2 tailed > 0.05 , the null hypothesis is accepted which means there is no difference of means between experimental and control groups. On the contrary, if (t) significance 2 tailed < 0.05 , the null hypothesis is rejected that means there is difference of means between experimental and control groups. (t) significance 2 tailed is used in the study

because it is needed to see whether the means in the experimental and control groups are different or not.

Result and Discussion

The description of the research data was described all the data that the researcher has been found while done the research. The research was conducted on April 4nd until May 2nd 2018 and the data of students' writing skill is taken from the subjective test through 60 respondents of seventh grade students at SMP Negeri 1 Ambulu in 2017/2018 academic year. Those are 30 student of VII D as experiment class and 30 students of VII F as control group class for the research sample.

The data was collected from Pre-Test and Post-Test data. Pretest is necessary to know the earlier ability of the students in experimental group and control group, whether it is different or not.

Meanwhile, Post-Test refers to the result score after a treatment is given.

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

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

Before analyzing the Test, the researcher proposed hypothesis to know the data set

has a difference means or not in significant level 5%. The hypothesis are as follows:

H_a: There is a different means between experimental and control group.

H₀: There is no different means between experimental and control group.

The table indicates that the significance value of Post-Test is 0.000. So, the Post-Test score from both experimental and control group has a significant difference means. Or, it can be said that there is a significant effect of teaching using Web Quest Application for students' writing skill.

As the data analysis revealed, to answer the problem of the research in which formulated before "Is there any effect of using Web Quest Application on first grade students' writing ability at SMP Negeri 1 Ambulu in 2017 / 2018 academic year. From the data analysis and the statistical calculating showed a significant result in which had been done in SPSS

Version 19. The researcher did Hypothesis Testing using Independent Sample t-test formula to know whether there is significant or not in Post-Test after given the treatment. The result from Independent Sample t-test formula showed that the significance value of Post-Test is 0,000. So, it can conclude that there is a better effect on students who were taught with Web Quest Application. The hypothesis implied that by using Web Quest Application as teaching media give the positive effect on students' writing skill.

The result of those finding also claimed the statement in the literature that the researcher took as reference. Hadriana (2017) states that Web Quest Application will helping students improve the students writing products through its activities. The implementation of teaching by using Web Quest itself was done by focused on Pre-writing process, Organizing process and Drafting process in learning descriptive text. The students learning the material in

the first link about describing people. Then in the second link they learn the example and making a draft. Consequently, they become more motivated and more involved during the teaching and learning process in the classroom.

As the analyzing result from the Post-Test score indicated that the data are distributed normally and homogenous. The means score for VII D class as the experiment group is 67.60 and VII F class as the control group is 56.73. Moreover, the analyzing result of hypothesis testing using Independent Sample t-test in SPSS Version 19 showed that the significant value on the table is 0.000 less than the significant level 5%. So, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted in which said that there is a significant means different on

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student writing skill". Therefore, it can be said that there is a better effect on students who were taught with Web Quest Application than those who were taught with traditional ones for seventh grade students' writing skill at SMP Negeri 1 Ambulu in 2017 / 2018 academic year.

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