

EFFECTS OF STUDENT PERCEPTION OF LEARNING MEDIA AND INTEREST OF LEARNING ON STUDENTS' WRITING NARRATIVE TEXT

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Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisa. 1) Pengaruh Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Media Pembelajaran dan Minat Belajar dalam Kemampuan Menulis Teks Narasi pada Siswa SMK Swasta di Subang. 2) Pengaruh Persepsi Siswa Pada Media Pembelajaran dalam Penulisan Teks Narasi pada Siswa SMK Swasta di Subang. 3) Pengaruh Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Media Pembelajaran dan Minat Belajar dalam Kemampuan Menulis Teks Narasi Siswa SMK Swasta di Subang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survei. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 500 siswa dan 83 siswa dipilih sebagai sampel berdasarkan metode probability sampling khususnya simple random sampling. Hasil penelitian adalah: 1) Ada pengaruh yang signifikan persepsi siswa terhadap Media Pembelajaran dan Minat Belajar secara bersama-sama dalam kemampuan menulis teks naratif pada siswa SMK Swasta di Subang. Hal itu dibuktikan dengan sig. nilai = 0,000 < 0,05 dan $F_0 = 24,099$. 2) Ada pengaruh yang signifikan persepsi siswa tentang Media Pembelajaran terhadap kemampuan menulis siswa dalam teks naratif pada siswa SMK Swasta di Subang. Hal tersebut dibuktikan dengan sig – 0,000 < 0,05 dan $t_0 = 6,216$. 3) Ada pengaruh yang signifikan Minat Belajar terhadap kemampuan menulis teks naratif pada siswa SMK Swasta di Subang. Hal itu dibuktikan dengan sig. nilai = 0,000 < 0,05. dan $t_0 = 2.569$.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Media Pembelajaran, Minat Belajar, Teks Menulis Narasi.

Abstract

The aim of the research is to analyze. 1) The effects of Student Perception of Learning Media and Interest of Learning on Students' Writing Skill of Narrative Text at Private Vocational High Schools in Subang. 2) The effects of Student Perception of Learning Media toward on Students' Writing Skill of Narrative Text at Private Vocational High Schools in Subang. 3) The effects of Student Perception of Learning Media and Interest of Learning on Students' Writing Skill of Narrative Text at Private Vocational High Schools in Subang. The research method used in this study is the survey method. The population of the research was 500 students and 83 students were chosen as sample based on probability sampling methods particularly simple random sampling. The research finding is: 1) There are any significant effects student perception of Learning Media and Interest of Learning jointly towards students writing ability in narrative text at Private Vocational High Schools in Subang. That is proved by sig. value = 0.000 < 0.05 and $F_0 = 24.099$. 2) There is a significant effect Student Perception of Learning Media toward students writing ability in narrative text at Private Vocational High Schools in Subang. That is proved by sig – 0.000 < 0.05 and $t_0 = 6.216$. 3) There is a significant effect of Interest of Learning towards students writing ability in narrative text at Private Vocational High Schools in Subang. That is proved by sig. value = 0.000 < 0.05. and $t_0 = 2.569$

Keywords: Student Perception of Learning Media, Interest of Learning, Narrative writing text.

INTRODUCTION

Language is important things in human life to communication. Without language, human is difficult to communicate. In other hand language is used as a means of communication in society people use language to convey the message each other. Language as a communication is necessary to be mastered because language has significant roles in the various fields of activities and wide influences in the worlds, such as in social, politics, economic, education. There are many kinds of languages in the world. English is one of the international languages. Most people in the word use English language to communicate with others. According to realty,

English language helps people. Every country has its own language to one another. English language is use as foreign language in Indonesia. In its application, the students in Indonesia do not have foreign language contexts to communicate in their classroom.

According to Kreitner and Kinicky (cited in Widianingsih 2010: 6), perception is a mental and cognitive process that makes people interpret and understand their surroundings. Kotler (cited in Destrianti 2018: 2), perception is the process for people about how to select, organize, and interpret the input of information and create a picture of the overall meanings. The general objective teaching

English in Indonesia, based on the curriculum 2006, is to develop students' communicative competence of the four-language skill or aspect of teaching and learning reading, speaking, listening, and writing. According to Muliana (2019), writing is a very complex process that requires the ability to generate ideas and present them in well-structured sentences. Writing is a difficult skill for some students, and its processes refer to the unification of ideas from the beginning to the end and this is useful for novice writers (Mughtar, 2020). According to Otong Setiawan (cited in Lubis 2014: 68), Narrative is kinda of text of text about story of legend amuse and to give entertain to readers."

According to Lado (cited in Hermaningsih 2013: 17), writes that language is considered as the chief means used by human being to express their feeling and fulfill the basic need for social interaction with other people. English is the first foreign language to be taught in Indonesia. Awe and Benge (cited in Wiradarma 2018: 426), factors that come from within the person who learns (internal) include health, intelligence and talent, interests and motivation, and ways of learning, and some from outside (external) include the family environment, school, community, and the surrounding environment. Prasasti (cited in Ediyani 2020: 1337), the development of technology, communication and information, especially the internet has become a demand for teachers in Indonesia to be able to use it as a source of positive learning media in supporting teaching and learning processes. Ediyani (2020), learning media is one of the factors that performs an vital function withinside the mastering process.

According to Karina et and Riwahyudin, (cited in Wiradarma 2015: 426), one of the factors from within students that affect learning for learning. Without students' interest in learning to encourage student's enthusiasm for learning, it will affect student learning outcomes. According to Abi (cited in Lusiana & Maryanti 2020: 82), learning media itself is defined as an intermediary or introduction to the source of the message to the recipient of the message with the aim of being able to stimulate thoughts, feelings, attention, and willingness so as to encourage the emergence a desire to be involved in the learning process. The researcher tried to find the phenomenon of the problems associated with writing

of Vocational High Schools in Subang, especially in SMK Pasundan, SMK PGRI Subang and SMK Kesenian Subang.

Based on the observation that was done by the researcher to the English teacher and the tenth-grade students of SMK in Subang, most of the students considered that writing was the most difficult part. It is because that they had some problems when they written the English text. Based on the pre-research when the researcher did observation in SMK Pasundan, SMK PGRI Subang and SMK Kesenian Subang there were a lot of students have difficulties in writing English. When students got the instruction to make sentence or paragraph or text, they looked up very confuse. They just copy from the example when the teacher gave explanation about the material. Actually, the students did not understand about the generic structure of the narrative text when they got instruction to make sentence in writing narrative text. The students could not make good sentence because they did not have compilation of more grammatical. Furthermore, the students did not understand the pattern of the tenses that used in narrative text. The students felt confused when they arranged the sentences of narrative text based on the generic structure and language feature of narrative text.

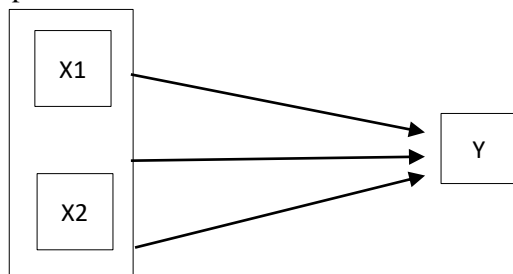
Based on the reasons above, the researcher took a research place in Vocational High School Pasundan, Vocational High School PGRI Subang and Vocational High School Kesenian Subang. When the researcher did observation, the researcher did interview with the English teacher. There were some results of interview. The Vocational High Schools have a good language laboratory and also good facilities in the classroom. It means that the teacher could use media to teach the student. Usually, the teacher used power point to teach the students but because the teacher got problem so the teacher just used module or textbook to teach the students. It made the students bored and less interest in teaching learning process especially English lesson. It made students got a low score. It has to be a fun learning process so the students could accept the material clearly and they felt comfortable in the classroom.

Based on the explanation above, the teacher used textbook when they taught and delivered the

material of narrative text. This research, the researcher had a media to teach and deliver the material of narrative text so the researcher wants to justify the effect student perception of learning media as teaching media in writing narrative text is effective or not than used textbook by the teacher.

METHOD

The research was conducted quantitatively. The research method used in this study is the survey method. According to Check & Schutt (cited in Ponto 2015: 168), survey research is defined as the collection of information from a sample of information from a sample of individuals through their responses to questions. The research will be conducted at Vocational High School in Subang. There are Vocational High School Pasundan Subang, Vocational High School PGRI Subang and Vocational High School Kesenian Subang. They can also be confirmatory, in which a model, causal relationship or hypothesis is tested. Based on the above definitions of the nature of surveys method, the writer concludes that survey is one of the most common research methods used in social science and education field that is used to describe the characteristics of a population by collecting large amount of data to explore relationships between variables in an explanatory way. The population of research are 500 students at Tenth grade of Vocational High School Pasundan Subang, Vocational High School PGRI Subang and Vocational High School Kesenian Subang. Meanwhile, 65 students were selected randomly as samples of the research.



Picture 1. Variables of the research

The constellation of the research problems
 Where:

- X1 = Student perception of learning media
- X2 = Interest of learning
- Y = Narrative writing text

The research variables are divided into two groups: independent variable and dependent variable. The independent variable 1, in this case is (X1) that is student perception of leaning media. Then the independent variable 2 is an attribute variable (X2) that is interest of learning. Meanwhile, the dependent variable in terms of the criterion variable (Y) is the ability to write in narrative text.

Data analysis technique is done by reviewing the instrument used has a feasibility and reliable in accordance with expectations. Instruments circulated to the respondents. Results of answers collected through research instruments (questionnaire) were analyzed through data analysis techniques. Thus, the results of the study will soon be known. In the implementation, data processing is done through computer assistance with SPSS program version 20 for window. Statistical hypothesis of the research is written as follow:

H0: $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0$ There are no any effects student perception of learning media and interest of learning jointly towards students writing ability in narrative text.

Ha: $\beta_1 \neq 0 \beta_2 \neq 0$ There are effects student perception of learning media and interest of learning jointly toward students writing ability in narrative text.

H0: $\beta_1 = 0$ There is no any effect student perception of learning media towards students witting ability in narrative text.

H0: $\beta_1 \neq 0$ There is an effect student perception of learning media towards students writing ability in narrative text.

H0: $\beta_2 = 0$ There is no any effect of interest of learning towards students writing ability in narrative text.

H0: $\beta_2 \neq 0$ There is an effect of students' interest of learning towards students writing ability in narrative text.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The description of the data consists of three major classification; they are the data student perception of learning media (X1), interest of learning (X2) and writing ability in narrative text (Y). After doing the research data processing of the score of the students' writing ability in narrative text of the grade tenth at Private Vocational High

School in Subang, it achieved the maximum score that is 85 and the minimum score is 50. Therefore, the range is 35. The study tested the hypothesis whether the combination between student perception of learning media (X1) and interest of learning (X2) towards writing ability in narrative text (Y), and followed by partial hypothesis testing. Calculations and test results can be seen in Table 1, Table 2, and Table 3 the following:

Table 1. Model Summary
Model Summary^b

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.656 ^a	.430	.416	6.575

a. Predictors: (Constant), Student Perception of Learning Media, Interest of learning

b. Dependent Variable: Writing ability in narrative text

Table 2. Anova Test

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	2613.853	2	1306.926	30.232	.000 ^b
Residual	3458.436	80	43.230		
Total	6072.289	82			

a. Dependent Variable: Writing ability in narrative text

b. Predictors: (Constant), Student Perception of Learning Media, Interest of learning

Table 3. Hypothesis Test
Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
	B	Std. Error	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
1 (Constant)	24.099	5.972		4.035	.000		
Interest of learning	.126	.049	.227	2.569	.012	.908	1.101
Student Perception of Learning Media	.495	.080	.550	6.216	.000	.908	1.101

a. Dependent Variable: Writing ability in narrative text

The effects of learning media and interest of learning jointly towards students writing ability in narrative text.

The multiple regressions were applied to test whether the combination student perception of learning media and interest of learning influence on writing ability narrative text. In testing the hypothesis, the writer used the following formula:

$$H : \beta_{y.1} = \beta_{y.2}$$

$$H : \beta_{y.1} \neq 0; \beta_{y.2} \neq 0;$$

H0 : There is no effects student perception of learning media and interest of learning jointly towards students writing ability in narrative text.

H1 : There is effects student perception of learning media and interest of learning jointly towards students writing ability in narrative text

H0 : There is no effects student perception of learning media and interest of learning jointly towards students writing ability in narrative text.

H1 : There is effects student perception of learning media and interest of learning jointly towards students writing ability in narrative text.

The table 4.7 shows that the value of sig. 0.000 < 0.05 and F0 = 30,232. It means there are any significant effects student perception of learning media and interest of learning effect significantly towards students writing ability in narrative text.

The effect student perception of learning media towards students writing ability in narrative text.

The Statistical Hypothesis:

H0 : There is no effect student perception of learning media towards students writing ability in narrative text.

H1 : There is effect student perception of learning media towards students writing ability in narrative text.

From the results of the data computation on table 4.8 above it reveals that, Sig 0.00 < 0.05 and t0= 6.216, by above result it can be said that H0 is rejected, and Ha is accepted. It reports that there is a significant effect student perception of learning media towards students writing ability in narrative text

The effect of interest of learning towards students writing ability in narrative text.

The statistical Hypothesis

From the results of the data computation on table 4.8 is showed by the value of Sig $0.00 < 0.05$ and $t_0 = 2.569$, it can be said that H_0 is rejected. Ha is means there is a significant effect of interest of learning towards students writing ability in narrative text.

DISCUSSION

The effects of Student Perception of Learning Media and Interest of Media jointly towards Students Writing Ability in Narrative Text

From the description of the data after the correlation analysis obtained correlation coefficient of 0.626 and a coefficient of determination as much as 39.2%, after testing with SPSS program proved that the correlation coefficient is significant. This means that there are significant independent variable X1 (student perception of learning media) and X2 (interest of learning) jointly on the dependent variable Y (writing ability in narrative text).

While the regression equation line is $Y = 24.099 + 0,495 X_1 + 0.126 X_2$. Constant value = 24,099 shows that with the learning media and the low interest of learning is difficult for students to be able to achieve writing ability in narrative text are good. While the value of the regression coefficient of 0.495 and 0.126 indicate that there are positive effects of independent variables X1 (student perception of learning media) and X2 (interest of learning) jointly on the dependent variable Y (writing ability in narrative text), and every increase of one unit the student perception of learning media and at the same time an increase in interest of learning, it will be followed by an increase writing ability in narrative text by 0.616 units = $(0.495 + 0.126)$.

Testing the significance of regression coefficients are also performed with the SPSS program shows that the regression coefficient is significant, which is indicated by the Sig = $0.000 < 0,05$ and F value = 24,099, while which means it is true that there is a positive effect of the independent variables X1 (student perception of learning media) and X2 (interest of learning) jointly towards the

dependent variable Y (writing ability in narrative text).

According to the synthetic of existing theory in Chapter II, student's writing ability narrative text is the capability of the students to create the narrative text by understanding and mastering how to make the narrative text well. Namely, by understanding by definition of narrative text, and the language features of narrative text".

Moreover, learning media is defined as the set of all words the person understands or any words that the person might use to construct a new sentence to deliver the message both in oral or writing forms.

The Effect of the Student Perception of Learning Media toward Students Writing Ability in Narrative Text.

Obtained from testing the hypothesis that the sig = $0.000 < 0,05$ and $t_0 = 6.216$, then H_0 is rejected which means that there is a significant effect of the independent variables X1 (student perception of learning media) toward the dependent variable Y (writing ability in narrative text). Many serial scientific studies dealt with learning media that have effect on writing ability even on other language skills done by researchers.

The Effect of toward Interest of Learning Student Writing Ability in Narrative Text

Obtained from testing the hypothesis that the sig = $0.000 < 0,05$ and $t_0 = 2.569$, then H_0 is rejected which mean that there is a significant effect of the independent variables X1 (Student Perception of Learning Media) toward the dependent Variable Y (Writing ability in Narrative Text)

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the submission of the hypothesis and the analysis of data processing in chapter IV it can be concluded as follows: 1) There are any significant effect student perception of learning media and interest of learning jointly towards students writing ability in narrative text at Private Vocational High Schools in Subang. That is proved by sig value = $0,0000 < 0.05$ and $F_0 = 24.099$; 2) There is a significant effect student perception of learning media towards students writing ability in narrative text at Private Vocational High School in Subang. That is proved by sig value. = $0.000 < 0,05$ and $t_0 = 6.216$; 3)

There is a significant effect of interest of learning toward students writing ability in narrative test at Private Vocational High School in Subang. That is proved by $\text{sig. value} = 0.000 < 0,05$ and $t_0 = 2.569$.

In line with the conclusion above the writer makes some recommendation for students, English teachers and researchers as follows: 1) The students who want to improve their writing ability in narrative text; they should have a lot of student perception of learning media and have interest of learning; 2) Seeing the findings of the present study that students' learning media and interest of learning effect on the ability on writing ability in narrative text, the English teachers should enrich and fertilize the students' perception of learning media and interest of learning to enhance the ability of their students' writing ability in narrative text; 3) For a much better and deeper analysis and get comprehensive outcome of the research findings in the future research findings in the future research, a survey or qualitative research is necessary to be carried out to know how student perception of learning media and interest of learning effects on writing ability in narrative text.

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