# "The Effect Of Teaching Descriptive Text By Using PWIM At Tenth Grade Students Of SMK PGRI Mojoagung"

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#### Abstract

The students who in senior high school are still lack in writing descriptive text because the method that the teacher used still monotone as like only explanation the material. Based on the preliminary studies, Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) is one of appropriate method to teach writing descriptive text. This research applies quantitative research which used quasi experimental design. The sample of the research was students at tenth grade of SMK PGRI Mojoagung, Jombang. To take the data, the researcher was used test by giving questions based on the descriptive text. The researcher analyses the data from both the experimental group and control group by using Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) in IBM SPSS Statistics 16.0 windows program. The results of ANCOVA test were 0.000 which means that lower than 0,05. The statistical hypothesis also showed that alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H0) is rejected. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is effect in teaching writing descriptive text by Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) in students writing ability at tenth grade of SMK PGRI Mojoagung.

Keywords: Effect, PWIM, Teaching Writing, Descriptive Text

#### **Abstrak**

Siswa yang duduk di bangku SMA masih kurang dalam menulis teks deskriptif karena metode yang digunakan guru masih monoton seperti hanya menjelaskan materi. Berdasarkan studi pendahuluan, Model Induktif Kata Bergambar (PWIM) adalah salah satu metode yang tepat untuk mengajar menulis teks deskriptif. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif yang menggunakan desain eksperimen semu. Sampel penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X SMK PGRI Mojoagung, Jombang. Untuk mengambil data, peneliti menggunakan tes dengan memberikan pertanyaan-pertanyaan berdasarkan teks deskriptif. Peneliti menganalisis data dari kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol dengan menggunakan Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) pada program windows IBM SPSS Statistics 16.0. Hasil uji ANCOVA adalah 0,000 yang berarti

lebih rendah dari 0,05. Hipotesis statistik juga menunjukkan bahwa hipotesis alternatif (Ha) diterima dan hipotesis nol (H0) ditolak. Oleh karena itu, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh pembelajaran menulis teks deskriptif dengan Model Induktif Kata Bergambar (PWIM) terhadap kemampuan menulis siswa kelas X SMK PGRI Mojoagung, Jombang.

Kata Kunci: Efek, PWIM, Mengajar Menulis, Deskriptif Teks

## A. INTRODUCTION

Writing is frequently useful as preparation for some other activity. Fourth, writing can also be used as an integral part of larger activity where it can focus in on something else such as language practice, acting out, or speaking. Oshima and Hogue (2006) say that writing is a process not a product, it is necessary to learn and practice to develop this skill. Writing a text cant be done instantly, but it takes a process to do it. According to Graham et al (2007:2) purpose of writing is helping people to communicate with other people, especially for some people who are at a distance. They can use multiple media to convey multiple text messages. So, even if people are at a distance, they can still communicate with each other using written text.

Teaching is a knowledge transformation activity that helps people in need of change and develops their skills, attitudes, ideas and appreciation. Teaching writing is important in teaching language skill because writing helps the students in delivering some messages and also integrating with other skill (Liza & Refnaldi, 2013). Usually, in the classroom, the teaching writing is frequently seen as a way of finishing the homework and assignments, especially at the elementary and intermediate levels (Byrd, 2011).

Descriptive text is a kind of texts which is used to describe the real object (person, place, and things). It will help the reader more understand clearly about the real object. Then descriptive text consists of identification and description. Identification is a process of how to an object that wants to describe and the description is a process on how to describe the object. Descriptive text is a sort of text used by every writer or person to explain a thing, individual, animal, location or incident to a reader or listener (Knapp & Watkins, 2005).

Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) is a model of study which use pictures and words to stimulate students thinking inductively from the specific thinking (see the pictures and words) to general thinking (make the words that available become paragraph). Soenoewati (2009:32) using Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) students become enthusiastic in learning writing because the students get many vocabularies that can be used in their writing and it also guide the students to develop their imagination and idea to make a sentence or paragraph.

# B. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this research the researcher uses a quasi experimental design. Quasi experimental design is a design that does not allow to select a sample randomly from all student population. The population in this study is the tenth gradestudents at SMK PGRI Mojoagung Senior High School. There are seven classes at tenth grade in SMK PGRI Mojoagung. The researcher used Accounting Class 1 as the experimental group that is

consist thirty two students and Accounting Class 2 as control groupthat is consist of thirty two students.

In this research the researcher uses written test as the instrument. Then, this research used Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) as formula with SPSS 16.00 windows program.

# C. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

#### **FINDING**

The research analyses the data from both the experimental group and control group by using IBM SPSS Statistics 16.0 windows program. The significance value of method is 0,000 which is lower than 0,05. (Alpha 0,05). So, there is a statistically significant difference between experimental and control group, when adjusted of covariate that is pre-test score. In other words, H0 (Null Hypothesis) is rejected and HA (Alternative Hypothesis) is accepted. To know which one has bigger effect, we can see from Partial Eta Squared column. Method had 0.901 while pre-test got 0.188. It clearly displayed that technique has 90.1% effect, then students' background knowledge has lower effect on the percentage which is 18.8%. It showed the students who were taught writing descriptive text by using PWIM had better achievement than students who were taught writing descriptive text without PWIM. Referring to the result of the test between subject effects and descriptive statistic, the conclusion is students who taught writing descriptive text by using PWIM than the students who taught writing descriptive text by using PWIM than the students who taught writing descriptive text by using conventional technique.

## DISCUSSION

Based on the results, this research proved that teaching writing descriptive text by using PWIM could make students more interest and easy to learn descriptive text. This result is in line with the research conducted by Wahyuningsih et al (2019) which implemented Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) in Teaching Writing Descriptive Text at junior high school. Their research showed that students have more excited and easy to understand the materials to increase good achievement in writing descriptive text.

Using Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) in teaching descriptive text makes students get many vocabularies. They also would have high motivation learning writing descriptive text. It is supported by Zaqiyah, et al (2019) that Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) was very helpful and effective to improve students writing skill in descriptive text. In addition, students who were very passive and still afraid to make a mistake in made paragraph would be easy to write some paragraph.

Based on finding by Yustiani (2016) proved that Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) gave valuable contribution to the improvement of the students in writing descriptive text. Then, its research showed that students are actively involved in every activity. It is in line with this research that PWIM have several advantages to teach writing descriptive text. In addition, students could develop their imagination to make sentences or paragraph.

## D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This research was determining teaching descriptive text by using PWIM in students writing ability. This research used quasi experimental to compare the effect between teaching writing descriptive text by using PWIM and conventional method. Tests were given to students by researcher. The results of the research and discussion which have

described referring to QR is does PWIM give an effect in teaching descriptive text to students writing ability at tenth grade of SMK PGRI Mojoagung?. It was evidenced by the analysis the result that complete by ANCOVA in SPSS 16.0.

The statistical hypothesis also showed that alternative hypothesis  $(H_a)$  is accepted and the null hypothesis  $(H_0)$  is rejected. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is effect for teaching writing descriptive text by Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) in students writing ability at tenth grade of SMK PGRI Mojoagung.

The researcher also suggest to the future researcher can use this final project as a reference when they have similar research. The other researchers also could apply PWIM in different kinds of competences of different grades. Although this research has been done, it still has weaknesses and the writer hopes there will be further improvement for the next researcher.

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