

APPLICATION OF PICTURE MEDIA IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN ENGLISH LESSONS

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Abstract: This study aims to 1) determine the application of audio-visual media in improving learning outcomes. 2) To determine student learning outcomes in thematic lessons. This study is a Classroom Action Research (CLAR) model Kemmis and Mc Taggart. The study was conducted in the second semester of the 2022/2023 academic year in two cycles with three meetings. The subjects of this study were 22 students of class X MA Nurul Ulum. The data collection techniques used were observation, tests and documentation. The results of this study indicate that there is an increase in learning outcomes for Thematic Language. The average learning outcomes during the pre-cycle were 65.22, for completeness there were 6 students or 27% and there were 16 students or 63% who had not completed. These results have not met the KKM, which is 70. In cycle I, an increase in the average class result was 72.13, completeness there were 11 students or 50% and 11 students or 50% had not completed, meaning there was an increase in the average value from pre-cycle to cycle one by 23%. Meanwhile, the results of cycle II experienced another increase, namely the class average increased to 85.6 and there were 20 students or 90% who completed and 2 students or 10% who had not completed, thus there was an increase in the average from cycle I to cycle II of 30%.

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Picture

INTRODUCTION

Educational institutions or schools are institutions in the structure of education or education systems. Educational institutions have a role for the nation and state, namely human resources needed by nation and state. Namely human resources that are qualified, competitive and have character ¹.

In educational institutions there are components that must be present in them. These components are the presence of teachers as educators, the presence of students, and the presence of a curriculum used in learning.

The Merdeka curriculum is part of a strategy to improve educational achievement. In addition to the curriculum, there are a number of factors including the length of time students have been in school, the length of time students have been in school, active student learning based on competency,

handbooks and the role of teachers as the spearhead of education implementation. The orientation of the merdeka curriculum is the increase and balance between attitude, skill and knowledge competencies

Teachers are educational staff who provide a number of knowledge to school students. In addition to providing a number of knowledge, teachers are also tasked with instilling values and attitudes to students so that students have complete personalities. With the knowledge they have, teachers guide students in developing their potential.

Every teacher has a personality that matches their background before becoming a teacher. The teacher's personality and views as well as educational background and teaching experience greatly affect the quality of learning.

As an educator, a teacher must meet several special requirements. To teach, he is equipped with various teaching knowledge as a basis, accompanied by a set of teacher skills training, and in that condition, he learns to personalize several necessary teaching attitudes. All of that will unite in a teacher so that it is

a special personality, namely a concoction of knowledge, attitudes and teaching skills and mastery. some of the knowledge that he will transform in students, so that it can bring about changes in student behavior.

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The media that can be used is picture media which is considered to be able to increase students' interest in understanding thematic learning of Indonesian Language subjects on the material of the rain process at MA Nuruk Ulum Pungging. Considering that students are also less able to imagine the material because it is a concrete natural event that occurs every year.

METHOD

Judging from the nature of the data collected, this research uses Classroom Action Research (CAR) model of Kemmis and Mc Taggart. In its planning, Kemmis uses a cycle that includes planning, acting, observing, and reflecting.

In this study, the subjects of the study were all students of class X and XI MA Nurul Ulum, totaling 22 students. Data collection techniques used tests, observation and documentation.

FINDING

Result Cycle 1

From the data of the results during the learning process of cycle I using Picturemedia in thematic learning, the number of scores obtained was 11 children with the maximum score and 11 children who had not reached the KKM. The average value obtained was 76.09 and the percentage of student learning completion was 50% with the criteria for student learning completion stated in the good category. However, further action is still needed.

Result Cycle 2

From the data of the results of observations of teacher activities during the learning process of cycle I, the number of scores obtained was 20 children with a maximum score of 2 who had not reached the KKM. The average value obtained was 80.63 and the percentage of student learning completion was 90% and the criteria for student learning completion were stated in the very good category.

From the data results above, it can be concluded that in cycle II the application of audio-visual media to improve student learning outcomes in learning has increased. Therefore, the researcher considers that there is no need to carry out the next cycle.

DISCUSSION

Application of Picture Media in Improving Student Learning Outcomes in English Lessons

In this research in class X and XI, the researcher used Picture media in the form of animated moving picture of the material of the process of rain which contained sound and explanation according to the picture. The video was displayed via LCD which could be followed by students clearly.

The results found in this pre-cycle showed that students were less enthusiastic in learning. The values obtained, namely on student report

cards, were still many that were less than the minimum completeness that had been set. In cycle I, the results of the test were 11 students who achieved KKM and 11 students who had not achieved KKM.

CONCLUSION

Based on data analysis and discussion, it can be concluded:

1. That the application of Picturemedia for grade X and XI MA Nurul Ulum Pungging students during the Thematic learning process of the material on the process of rain has been going well according to the planned steps. This can be seen from the results during the learning process using Picturemedia, namely in cycle I and cycle II there was an increase in activeness and enthusiasm during learning.
2. That the learning outcomes in thematic learning of theme 3 subtheme 4 of Indonesian Language subjects on the occurrence of rain with audio-visual media have increased according to the researcher's target, which is to reach at least 75% and many get scores above the KKM. In cycle I, there were 11 students who had received scores

above the KKM out of a total of 22 students. In cycle II, there were 20 children out of 22 students who received scores above the KKM. In cycle I, the percentage was 50% and in cycle II, 90%.

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