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The Application of *Strip Story Media* in Improving the Kitabah Ability of Grade VIII Lab Students. Junior High School Unismuh Makassar

Penerapan Media Strip Story Dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Kitabah Siswa Kelas VIII Lab. School SMP Unismuh Makassar

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Abstract

Keywords:

Media *Strip Story*,
Kitabah Skills,
Arabic Lessons

This research is motivated by problems in the learning process for students, such as difficulties in reading correctly, difficulties in understanding the meaning of vocabulary, difficulties in understanding reading texts and in writing Arabic texts. One of the efforts that teachers can make to improve student learning outcomes is by using *Strip Story* media in the form of uniting pieces of vocabulary into whole sentences with a fun learning style. The purpose of this study is to find out the application of *strip story* media in improving the ability of students in grade VIII Lab. School SMP Unismuh Makassar. This type of research is classroom action research which consists of two cycles where each cycle is carried out twice as many meetings. From the results of the Class Action Research that has been explained, the ability of students in grade VIII Lab School of SMP Unismuh Makassar in learning Arabic there is a difference in improvement during the application of *Strip Story* media in the learning process in the classroom. Based on the test that has been analyzed using SPSS, it can be concluded that the average increase in students' literacy ability using *Strip Story* media at the pre-action stage is 76.33, then increases to cycle 1 which is 77.95, and increases again in cycle 2 to 83.90.

Abstract

Kata Kunci:

Media *Strip Story*,
Kemampuan

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi permasalahan dalam proses pembelajaran kepada siswa, seperti kesulitan dalam membaca dengan benar, kesulitan dalam memahami makna kosakata,

Kitabah, Pelajaran Bahasa Arab

kesulitan dalam memahami teks bacaan maupun dalam menulis teks Arab itu. Salah satu usaha yang dapat dilakukan guru untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa yaitu dengan penggunaan media Strip Story berupa menyatukan potongan-potongan kosakata menjadi kalimat utuh dengan gaya pembelajaran yang menyenangkan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui penerapan media *strip story* dalam meningkatkan kemampuan kitabah siswa kelas VIII Lab. School SMP Unismuh Makassar. Jenis penelitian ini adalah classroom action research (penelitian tindakan kelas) yang terdiri dari dua siklus dimana setiap siklus dilaksanakan sebanyak dua kali pertemuan. Dari hasil Penelitian Tindakan Kelas yang telah dipaparkan bahwa kemampuan kitabah siswa kelas VIII Lab School SMP Unismuh Makassar pada pembelajaran Bahasa Arab terdapat perbedaan peningkatan selama menerapkan media *Strip Story* dalam proses pembelajaran di kelas. Berdasarkan tes yang telah dianalisis dengan menggunakan SPSS maka dapat disimpulkan peningkatan rata-rata kemampuan kitabah siswa dengan menggunakan media *Strip Story* pada tahap pratindakan yaitu 76,33, kemudian meningkat ke siklus 1 yaitu 77,95, dan meningkat lagi pada siklus ke 2 menjadi 83,90.

INTRODUCTION

Education has a very important role in improving the quality of human resources. Education directs humans to improve and develop their potential. Education is an activity that is carried out deliberately, regularly and planned with the aim of developing desired behavior. Education can be obtained through structured activities under the auspices of an institution. Education can be obtained through daily activities without being patronized by any institution.

The world of education is very rich in various fields of science and one of them is linguistics. Language learning is important in the world of education, both Indonesian as the mother tongue and foreign languages as a second language. In the language

learning used in schools, there are foreign languages taught. One of the foreign languages that is widely taught is Arabic. Universally, Arabic is widely used in the Middle East and most of the African continent, so it is not surprising that Arabic is an international language that is widely used in various countries, one of which is Indonesia.

In general, skills in mastering Arabic are divided into four parts, namely listening ability, speaking ability, reading ability and writing ability. These four language skills must certainly complement and strengthen each other. The experience and input gained from listening, speaking, and reading, will make a valuable contribution to writing, and vice versa. Thus, writing skills have a distinctive character that distinguishes them from others.

Arabic uses a unique Arabic alphabet writing system, where the letters are written from right to left. The letters also have a shape that changes depending on the position in the word. This gives a distinctive visual aesthetic to Arabic writing. Arabic grammar has complex rules and structures, including the use of affirmatives, verb conjugations, and sentence construction. Understanding and applying proper grammar becomes important in writing Arabic.

In the context of writing Arabic texts, there is an active and productive nature in writing Arabic that will help a person to develop their writing skills well. An active writer will practice consistently, be highly motivated, and seek feedback to improve his Arabic writing skills.

A productive writer will plan his writing well, manage his time efficiently, master proper grammar and vocabulary, and constantly look for ways to improve their writing skills. The combination of active and productive traits in writing Arabic will help a person to develop good writing skills, especially in learning Arabic.

But in reality, many problems arise in the learning process for students, such as difficulties in reading correctly, difficulties in understanding the meaning of vocabulary, difficulties in understanding reading texts and in writing Arabic texts themselves. As well as the lack of media to support the learning process. So, to be able to master the skills of the book, a learning medium is needed. One of the learning media used by the researcher is the media *strip story*.

Based on the theory of Romdani and Andriyani, it is stated that the use of media *strip story* is assumed to be appropriate for improving the skills of the Kitabah in learning Arabic because *strip story*. It is a medium that requires students to read the text and understand the reading text with a fun learning style. It also requires students to be active and participate in their learning, because student activities are very important in the learning process to improve their skills.¹

Based on the results of observations in the field with Mrs. Miftah as the teacher of Arabic subjects for grade VIII students of Lab. School SMP Unismuh Makassar, it is known that there are several problems faced during the Arabic learning process, especially in kitabah skills. During the Arabic learning process, teachers have not used learning media as a supporting tool. Learning is still *teacher-centered*, teachers only use the lecture method when delivering lessons to students. Thus, learning becomes less interesting for students, which results in students becoming bored quickly and less enthusiastic about learning.

Based on these problems, the researcher found that *strip story media* is suitable to answer the problems that exist in grade VIII students at the Lab. School of SMP Unismuh Makassar, especially in improving the ability of kitabah.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a type of classroom action research with stages of implementation including observation, planning, action, and reflection. This

class action research is planned to be carried out for two cycles, one of which is carried out for 2 meetings with the application of learning using *Strip Story media*. This class action research will be carried out at the Lab. School of SMP Unismuh Makassar, Jalan Talasalapang No. 40 D, Mt. Sari, Rappocini District, Makassar City, South Sulawesi, with the object of research being the learning interest of grade VIII students using *Strip Story media*. The factors that will be investigated in this study are: Process factors, namely to investigate the planning and process of learning implementation by applying strip story media. The result factor is to investigate the improvement of students' literacy skills in learning Arabic by applying *Strip Story media*.

The planning of this class action research is planned using 2 cycles with each cycle consisting of 2 meetings, each meeting has planning, implementation, observation, reflection, and will be continued to the 3rd cycle if it does not achieve success indicators. The data obtained from the observation sheet was analyzed qualitatively, while the data obtained from the questionnaire results were analyzed quantitatively using descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistics are statistics that function to describe or give an overview of the characteristics of the object being studied.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this class action research are analyzed using descriptive analysis. Descriptive analysis is intended to get an overview of the research data. Descriptive analysis was carried out on cycle I and cycle II. Descriptive analysis includes: total

score, maximum value, minimum value, average value, standard deviation, and *range*. From these statistical values, it is hoped that it can give an overview of students' learning interests in cycle I and cycle II. The results of the descriptive analysis of each research variable are as follows:

a. Normality Test

Analyzing the research data is that the data must follow the normal distribution (normally distributed). To find out whether the data on the learning interests of students in grade VIII B1 Lab. School SMP Unismuh Makassar is distributed normally, a normality test was carried out using the Shapiro wilk test. The results of the normality test can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.1 Normality Test

	Tests of Normality					
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Siklus1	,217	21	,011	,927	21	,120
Siklus2	,159	21	,175	,921	21	,092

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Based on table 4.1 above, the data normality test using the Shapiro Wilk test shows the following results:

1. For cycle 1 with a sample of 21 people, it has statistics = 0.927 with a significance value of > 0.05, which is 0.120, then it can be said that the data is normally distributed.
2. For cycle II with a sample of 21 people, it has statistics = 0.921, with a significance value of > 0.05, which is 0.092, so it can be said that the data is normally distributed.

b. Linearity Test

A hypothesis proposed in this study needs to be tested and proven through empirical data obtained in the field through tests and measurements of all variables studied. Because the data of this study follows the normal distribution, to test the hypothesis of this study, parametric statistical analysis using linearity analysis is used. Linearity analysis aims to find out whether there is a significant linear or non-linear relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. One of the requirements for a data is said to be linear if the P value is greater than 0.05 ($P \text{ value} > 0.05$). The results of the linearity between variables in this study are as follows:

Table 4.2 Linearity Test

ANOVA Table						
		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Media Strip	Between Groups (Combined)	503,919	7	71,988	3,948	.016
Story *	Linearity	248,077	1	248,077	13,606	.003
Kemampuan	Deviation from	255,842	6	42,640	2,339	.094
n Kitabah	Linearity					
Within Groups		237,033	13	18,233		
Total		740,952	20			

The conclusion from the table above is that the F value (*defiation from linearity*) of *Media Strip Story* (X) to the Ability of the Kitabah (Y) is 2.339 at a significance (Sig) of $0.094 > 0.05$, then it can be concluded that there is a significant linear relationship between the variable of the *Media Strip Story* (X) and the variable of the ability of the Kitabah (Y).

c. (T-Test) Pairing

Paired Samples Statistics is used to determine whether there is an

average difference between two paired samples. As for the basis for decision-making:

1. If the value of Sig.(2-tailed) < 0.05 , then there is a significant difference between the learning outcomes in the data of cycle I and cycle II.
2. If the value of Sig.(2-tailed) > 0.05 , then there is no significant difference between the learning outcomes in the data of cycle I and cycle II.

Table 4.3 Paired Samples Statistics

Paired Samples Statistics					
	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	
Pair 1 Siklus1	77,95	21	6,087	1,328	
Siklus2	83,90	21	4,073	,889	

The output in the Paired Samples Statistics table obtained the average expected value from Cycle I = 77.95 with a standard deviation of 6.087 and the average expected value from *the post test* = 83.90 with a standard deviation value of 4.073.

Table 4.4 Paired Samples Test

Paired Samples Test							
Paired Differences							
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Mean	Lower	Upper	
Pair 1 Siklus1 - Siklus2	-5,952	4,995	1,090	-8,226	-3,679	-5,461	,000

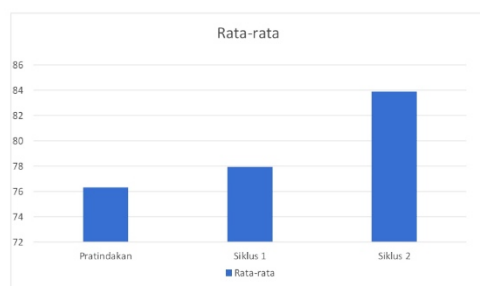
The output in the *Paired samples test* table obtained a calculated t value = 5.461 with Sig (2-tailed) or a value of $p=0.000$. This value is less than 0.05 ($p=0.000<0.05$), which indicates an increase from cycle I to cycle II. So it can be concluded that there is an

increase in students' literacy skills after using *Strip Story* media in grade VIII B1 Lab. School SMP Unismuh Makassar.

Based on the results of the Class Action Research and the discussion that has been explained, the ability of students of class VIII B1 Lab. School SMP Unismuh Makassar in learning Arabic that there is a difference in improvement during the implementation of *Strip Story media* which runs well in the teaching and learning process in the classroom. According to the learning process plan (RPP), there has been an increase in students' kitabah ability. Cycles 1 and 2 during the learning process with an increase in kitabah ability.

Improving the ability of students in grade VIII B1 Lab. School SMP Unismuh Makassar in learning Arabic using *Strip Story* media can be seen in the diagram below:

Table 4.5 Average Increase in Students' Kitabah Ability



Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the average increase in students' ability to teach using *Strip Story* media in pre-action is 76.33, cycle I 77.95 and increase in cycle 2 to 83.90.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the Classroom Action Research that has been carried out in the learning process using *Strip Story* media in Arabic subjects, there is a significant increase in students' ability to use *Strip Story* media. This can be seen from the indicator of the success of students' ability to learn before using the *Strip Story* media or the initial test, which is 76.33, after this learning media is carried out in the first cycle, which is 77.95 then in the second cycle it increases to 83.90. This proves that the use of *Strip Story* media can improve students' literacy skills, researchers found that student learning outcomes increased in every meeting by using *Strip Story* media. The output in the *Paired samples test* table obtained a value of t calculation = 5.461 with Sig (2-tailed) or a value of $p=0.000 < 0.05$ ($p=0.000 < 0.05$) then it was rejected and H_0H_1 accepted, this shows an increase in students' ability to use *Strip Story* media.

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