ABSTRACT

IMPROVING STUDENT’S ABILITY IN WRITING NARRATIVE TEXT THROUGH TEXTLESS COMIC AT SMPN 20 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By
Victoria Tri Guna

This is Classroom Action Research. It is a continual process of search of organization for devising solution for the everyday difficulties of classroom life. In this research, the Classroom Action Research (CAR) was intended to find out the difference of students’ writing ability between the pretest and the posttest by using textless comic, and students’ responses of teaching writing narrative text by using textless comic. This research used quantitative and qualitative method. The subjects of this research were 30 students at the third year of SMP N 20 Bandar Lampung.

This research took the writing skill as the dependent variable because it is assumed that writing skill is affected by textless comic as the independent variable. The class had got treatment from the researcher and also get pre-test and post test. In order to see whether textless comic can improve the students’ writing
ability or not, it is determined by the difference scores of pre-test and post test. Then, for the students’ appraisal the researcher used the questionnaire.

The result from the calculation by using *Repeated Measure T-Test* (SPSS 16.0) shows the mean score of pretest result is 60.32 while in the posttest is 69.48 in which the difference is 9.16 points. It means that there is an improvement of students’ narrative text writing ability after being taught by using textless comic.

The researcher analyzed the data of Students’ response questionnaire by using SPSS 16 to know the questionnaire is reliable or not and checked the result manually. The computation showed the reliability coefficient of the questionnaire was 0.825. The score indicates that all items in the questionnaire were reliable so that it could be used to find out students’ appraisal. Thus, the finding shows that the mean each aspects of the students’ response questionnaire. It showed that the mean of teacher’s performance was 2.967. The teaching material was 2.9. Thus, teaching learning process was 3. So the researcher found that the mean of the aspects was 3. It can be concluded that textless comic can improve the student’s writing ability. From the result above, it can be concluded that the use of textless comic can improve student’s ability in writing narrative text.