

THE EFFECT OF USING THE POWER OF TWO MODELS TOWARD STUDENTS' WRITING ABILITY AT VIII GRADE AT SMPN 1 BANGKO ACADEMIC YEAR 2018/2019

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Abstract

This study aim to identify and describe the effect of the Power of Two model towards students' writing ability at VIII grade SMPN 1 MERANGIN academic year 2018/2019. This research was quasi-experimental design with the posttest-only design. The design that was consisted of some groups, the first group was given the treatment (X) and the other group did not. The Power of Two model as the independent variable and the writing ability as a dependent variable. Population was all the VIII grade students of SMPN 1 Bangko as much as 3 classes that consisted of 80 students. The sampling technique used Cluster Sampling. The selected sample is VIII A class as the experimental class and the control class VIII B. The data was collected by using test on the material to write a narrative text. The results of the analysis of the test data obtained by the average of the experimental class 60,75, variant 209,04 and standard deviation 14,80, data obtained while the control class 59,33, variant 179,02, and standard deviation 13,38. Hypothesis test results obtained, $t_{hitung} = 2,13 \geq t_{tabel} 1, 99$ this research is a significant difference between the Power of Two model towards students' writing ability at VIII grade in SMPN 1 Bangko academic year 2018/2019. Therefore, it is expected that administer special educators teaching English to be able to use the Power of Two models for writing narrative text.

Keywords: Writing Ability and the Power of Two Model

INTRODUCTION

Writing is a process activity of human being mind which will lay open its soul content to others or to their self in write. Writing is the representation of language in contextual media through the use of a set a sign or symbol. The main purpose in writing is communication. Communication in writing form is students must know the rules of language when they write. Writing in English language has many rules including grammar, spelling and punctuation. People use many tools to help in their writing such as dictionaries. Writing is process has always been considered as a series of steps and it is the process of transforming through into written communication. In learning process at the school that English lesson was difficult to follow.

However, a lot of students difficult to learn English, so the effect was the students not get a good value.

Based on researcher's interview with English teacher at SMPN 1 Bangko, he said that writing is one of the competencies that should be taught to the students, especially in writing narrative text. In syllabus of English learning at second semester at eight grade mandates that students are able to: expressing meaning and rhetorical steps in simple short essay using a variety of written language accurately, fluently and thank to interact with the surrounding environment recount and narrative form. But in the fact, students' writing ability at SMPN 1 Bangko was less, it caused very difficult for students to write in English when teacher gives the task. In other problem, students cannot develop their knowledge when teacher gives exercise and difficult to develop their ideas in writing essay.

The learning outcome of English was still relatively low. The average value of students in writing narrative text is not reached with the indicator in syllabus. It cause that, by using traditional way of teaching students have difficulties in learning narrative text. To give the effect of students to success in learning process, teacher must appropriate to find and determinate suitable method use in the class. In conventional model by using lecture model, the teacher provide some material, example of the problem and give exercise in the end of the learning process, but students listened the teacher's explanation and to do the exercise.

To overcome these problems an effort that could affect students' writing ability, like using technique to affect the students' writing ability. Researcher tries to solve this problem by applying the power of two model in learning writing narrative text, because this model offer cooperative learning to make students more active in small group. The power of two instructional strategy or strategies with the power of two people, according to Suprijono(2010: 54) "cooperative learning model is a broader concept that includes all types of work including forms groups led by a teacher or directed by the teacher".

Based on statement above, the power of two model included as part of active learning which is one of the best ways to affect the learning more active by giving the task of learning done in small groups of students. Help of friends and different opinions, knowledge, and skills they will help the learning as a valuable part of the climate in the classroom. Nevertheless, learning together is not always effective. Perhaps there unbalanced participation, poor communication and confusion.

The purpose of this research was to find out the effect of using the Power of Two Model toward students' writing ability in Narrative Text at VIII Grade SMPN 1 Bangko Academic Year 2018/2019. The result of this study is expected to contribute to science learning, in English learning. Especially the effect of students learning outcomes through the power of two model. For students: Through the teacher, this research is useful to increase the activeness in learning English, especially in writing narrative text.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

1. Writing

Writing, like speaking, is a way to communication, but writing makes its own special demands on the communicator. Tabroni (2007:43) said that, "Because writing is a form of creativity, the writing certainly has a certain level. This level not intended to describe a career or distinguish between stupid and clever".

Tarigan (2008:3) said that "writing is an activity that productive and expressive. It can conclude that, writing is a skill that language used to communicate indirectly, not face to face with another person". Nurjamal (2011:69) stated that, "Writing is a creative process of expressing ideas in the form of a written language for the purpose of inform, persuade, or entertain".

Based on the expert's opinion above, it can concluded that writing is a complex process that moves through number stages of writing. On the other hand, writing is one of the means of communication which is a creative process to express opinions, ideas, or expression of feelings. Moreover, in a paper contained the goals and certain stages in writing.

2. The Concept of Narrative Text

Daeng (2011:70) said that "narrative is a paper that contains mostly stories. Despite which there are images to complement the text, but the text as a whole is the story. Tarigan (2011:14) narrative is one form of composition that is applied in the learning process. Keraf in Tarigan (2011:14) narrative can be defined as a form of discourse that is the main target actions are woven and linked into an event occurring at a time. Semi in Tarigan (2011:14) narrative is a form of speech or writing that aims to convey or tell a series of events based on developments from time to time.

It can conclude that narrative purpose is narrative is a form of essay that is trying to narrate an incident or event so that it looks as if the reader see and experience the events for themselves.

3. The concept of the Power of Two Model

Suprijono(2010: 54) "cooperative learning model is a broader concept that includes all types of work including forms groups led by a teacher or directed by the teacher". In this research, researcher used cooperative learning by using the power of two model in learning process.

The Power of Two learning model or both strengths include learning model built with shared learning system(collaboration) with the strength of two students. However, the application of this model may occur in sequence or multi-level. According Moqowin(2007) "strategies of learning by using the Power of Two Model is an activity undertaken to improve the collaborative learning to encourage the emergence of the advantages of this strategy, two people would be better than one person". However, the application of this model may occur in sequence or multi-level. This model was built from the self of the person, and then collaborates with a friend in the same table.

Based on Taufik (2009:154), this learning model proceeded by asking the questions to the students. The question asked should require critical thinking. Then the students were asked to answer individually and students were asked to find a partner to discuss the answers". According to Suprijono (2013:100) "such as other cooperative learning models, model the power of two begins with asking question to students that are critical".

Based on some expert's opinion above, researcher can conclude that, the Power of Two Model is cooperative learning that combines of two critical thinking of students to write more complete, especially in writing narrative essay.

4. Hypothesis

According to Sugiyono (2011:84) hypothesisis"while the answer the formulation of research problem". The research hypothesisisthe hypothesisformulatedtoaddress the problem by usingexistingtheoriesrelated(relevant) to the research problemandnotbased onfactsandreal datasupportin the field.

The hypotheses in this research are:

Ho: There is no significant effect of using the Power of Two Model toward students' writing ability at the eighth grade in SMPN 1 Bangko Academic Year 2018/2019.

Ha : There is a significant effect of using the Power of Two Model toward students' writing ability at the eighth grade in SMPN 1 Bangko Academic Year 2018/2019.

Statistical hypothesis:

H_o: $\mu_1 < \mu_2$ no Significant

H_a: $\mu_1 > \mu_2$ there are Significant

METHOD

The researcher used the experimental research to find out the effect of learning model toward students understanding of narrative text, experiment research is the most productive, because if this research can be done as well as possible it can answer the hypothesis the relate causal-effect relationship.

Based on Riduwan (2010:50) “experiment research method is a research method that uses to find the influence or certain treatments in a controlled environment”. Arikunto (2005:207) said that experimental research is “penelitian yang dimaksudkan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya akibat dari sesuatu yang dikenakan dari subjek selidik”. This experimental research purposed to know whether or not the effect of something that is done to the research subject. The researcher choose the experimental research because to find out whether there was or not the significant effect of using the Power of Two Model towards students’ writing ability in writing narrative text at SMPN 1 Bangko.

The type of experiment design used quasi experimental design. The researcher used two class as samples, control class and experiment class. The control class was taught by using conventional model, whereas experiment class was taught by using the Power of Two Model. The experiment class and also control class gave the posttest to know the learning result. For collecting the data during research, the research design was Post-test Only Control Design (Sugiyono, 2011:112).

Tabel 1. Research Design

Class	Treatment	Post-Test
Experiment Class	X	√
Control Class	-	√

(Sukardi, 2012:185)

Note:

Experiment Class : Treatment Trough the Power of Two (X).

Control Class : trough Conventional Learning Model (-).

Populations in this research were the students of class VIII SMPN 1 Bangko academic year 2018/2019. Populations of this research consisted of three classes, class VIII A, VIII B and VIII C. The member of students in this population was 80 students. In determining the sample, the researcher used cluster sampling to choose which one experiment class and control class.

According to Sugiyono (2012:82) “this sampling technique is used to determine if the sample of object to be studied or extensive data sources”.

In order for the sample to represent and describe the nature and characteristics of the population, then the steps performed in taking sampling, as follows:

- a. Collecting midterm test scores of English language in semester test of SMPN 1 Bangko in the VIII grade.
- b. Before determining the grade sample, test scores midterm test for normality and homogeneity test first. Normality test aimed to see if the population normally distributed or not. Normality test using Chi Quadrade test, Riduwan (2010:121). See appendix 02.

$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(fo-fe)^2}{fe}$$

- c. To see the differences between the two classes, then conducted tests on each class that homogeneity by using Bartlett’s test. See appendix 5.
- d. To determine the sample to be studied, researcher used probability sampling technique sampling type of random sampling. In this studied there were three population that normally distributed and homogenous. According to Riduwan (2010:58) simple random sampling is a way of taking samples from members of the population using the lottery regardless of the strata (levels) in members of the population.

Then the researcher determined the experiment class and control class, who get first lottery experiment a sa class that is a class that will follow the process of learning by using learning model the Power of Two and the second lottery as getting control class is a class that would follow the learning process by using conventional learning model.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Table 4: Experiment Class that is taught with the Power of Two

Class	N	Higher Scores	Lower Scores	Averages	S (Standard Deviation)
VIIIA	27	95	39	60,75	14,80

In the control class in class VIII B was only given the treatment by applying the results obtained by conventional learning models learning English with the highest value of 88, the lowest value of 39, an average of 59,33, and standard deviation 13,38. it can see in the table below:

Table 5: Control Class that is taught with Conventional

Class	N	Higher Scores	Lower Scores	Averages	S(Standard Deviation)
VIIIB	27	88	39	59,33	14,80

Data on students writing ability in experimental class and control class obtained after implementing the learning process on the material narrative text through a final test. Final test was followed by 27 students in the experimental class and 27 students in control class. Description of the test data were given in the second grade sample presented in the form of students with arrange of value 1-100 the result obtained can see in Table 06.

Table 6. Final Test Results (Post-Test) Class Sample

No	Class	α	N	\bar{X}	s^2	S	X_{max}	X_{min}
1	Experiment	0,05	27	60,75	219,04	14,80	95	39
2	Control	0,05	27	59,33	179,02	13,38	88	39

From the table above it can see that the writing ability of students in the experimental class taught by the Power of Two model has an average value of 60,75 is greater than the control class learning outcomes taught using conventional model is 59,33, so the different of that class is 1,42. It means that the results of the experimental class to learn English better than the control class English learning outcomes.

A. Hypothesis Test

To test the hypothesis the data that analyzed first. Hypothesis test used the t-test, t-test condition of use that data should some from populations that normally distributed and variances homogeneous.

1. Normality Post Test

Data normality test aims to see whether the sample data normally distributed or not. To test the normality of the data used Chi square test (the results of the analysis can be seen in appendix 09 and 10). Final test on the experimental class significance level of 5% and $n=27$ is obtained $\chi^2_{count}=7,371$ and $\chi^2_{tabel} = 12,592$ and thus $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{tabel}$ experimental classes normally distributed. In the control class significance level of 5% and $n= 27$ obtained $\chi^2_{count}= 1,221$ and $\chi^2_{tabel}= 12,592$ and thus $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{tabel}$ normally distributed control class. So it can conclude that both classes of data normally distributed.

In accordance with the decision criteria, it turns $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{tabel}$. It shows that the post-test results for experimental class and control class are normally distributed. It can be concluded that the homogeneity test can be resumed.

2. Homogeneity Final Test

Homogeneity test used to see the results of the final test in the experimental class and the control class whether variances homogeneous or not homogeneous. Homogeneity test used the F test, the test result obtained $F_{count} = 1,18$ the standard error $\alpha = 0,05$ and dk numerator = $n_1 - 1 = 27 - 1 = 26$ and dk denominator = $n_2 - 1 = 27 - 1 = 26$. Obtained from the distribution list $F_{\alpha}(n_1-1, n_2-1) = F(0,05)(26, 26) = 1,904$ (analysis results can see in appendix 11). It turns out that the price of F_{count} is smaller than the F table is $1,22 < 1,80$, it can conclude that both two classes have a homogeneous variance.

If $\chi^2_{count} < \chi^2_{tabel}$ the data homogeny

If $\chi^2_{count} > \chi^2_{tabel}$ the data not homogeny

Based on the result, it can be concluded that the data of class VIII student learning outcomes was homogeneous. Because it has proven homogeneous, then continue onto the analysis of hypothesis testing.

3. Test The Hypothesis

Data from the test results of the potexperiment class and control class after apparently tested in normal and homogeneous. Then the data would be analyzed by using t-test formula to determine differences in the results of a comprehensive study between classes and grade control experiment.

The results of the t-test calculation obtained $t_{count} = 2,13$ then consulted with the t-table at significance level $\alpha = 0,05$ dk = $n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 27 + 27 - 2 = 52$ obtained $t_{tabel} = 1,99$. Mean price $t_{tabel} \leq t_{count} \leq t_{tabel}$ ($-1,99 \leq 2,13 \leq 1,99$) so that H_0 refused and H_a is accepted, it can conclude that, there is a significant effect on the Power of Two model towards students' writing ability at class VIII grade of SMPN 1 Bangko.

This suggests that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. That was the result of students learning English who were treated with the application of the Power of Two model is higher than the results of learning English were treated with conventional model there are significant differences between the average results of students learning English in the experiment class to mean the average results of learning English in control class.

DISCUSSION

This research discussed about the effectiveness of using the Power of Two model toward students' writing ability of VIII grade of SMPN 1 Bangko academic year 2018/2019. Based on the results of testing hypotheses that have been described in appendix 15, it can be seen that the application of the Power of Two model has positive effect on students' writing ability. Full description can be described that the result of test students' writing ability who taught by the Power of Two model was higher than the result of test students' writing ability who taught by conventional model.

In other word, the result of the writing ability highly related to the learning process. Therefore, the result writing ability cannot be separated from education learning model used in providing learning materials. Learning model used in the teaching and learning process should also be adapted to the conditions and circumstances of students involved in the learning process so that learning objectives can be achieved in a comprehensive manner.

Based on research conducted by the target researcher was by applying the Power of Two model in the experiment class of SMPN 1 Bangko, turned out to provide a positive influence on writing ability in narrative at VIII grade students. The Power of Two model is one type of cooperative learning. Where the Power of Two model is one of the learning model that aims to combines of two critical thinking of students to write more complete especially in writing narrative text. While the students as active participants were required to learn, innovative, creative and effective. Students are not too hung with teacher, but can increase the confidence in their own ability to think, find information from other students and helping students to work together with another friend to increase their motivation when they write.

Based on the results of the research there were the influence of the Power of Two model toward students' writing ability of VIII grade of SMPN 1 Bangko academic year 2018/2019. In this research there are two relevant studies that have same method in taught English learning by using the Power of Two model. But in this research have different with the relevant studies before. Based on Mairina (2011) using the Power of Two model toward students in writing recount text in the first year of English class 2 of MTsN Tangerang II Pamulang academic year 2010/2011. Based on Rifa'I (2009) affecting the students writing ability by using the Power of Two model in the second grade MTs Maguwoharjo Yogyakarta academic year 2008/2009.

While, the researcher used the Power of Two model to be applied in class VIII grade to narrative text in class VIII grade at SMPN 1 Bangko with the result price $t_{count} > t_{table} = 1,99 < 2,13 > 1,99$ so H_a accepted H_0 rejected, it can conclude there is significant impact on writing skills in writing narrative materials using the Power of Two model than using conventional model.

In other words, the ability of the students in the experimental class is not same as writing ability of students in the control class. This is because the model of learning that used to make students more active in making sentence of writing narrative text and students apply learning in everyday life. It can affect students' writing ability. While learning by conventional model, students only hear the explanation of the teacher without being able to interact with the surrounding environment. So it makes the students become passive and bored and has an impact on students' writing ability.

Based on the explanation above, the used of the power of two model in English class can create an effective learning and can arouse students' interest in learning which ultimately can affect writing skills for the learning process begins with concrete things that can be imagined by the students and matters semi-concrete things that eventually led to the Power of Two model in learning. The more creative teachers in presenting the material using the power of two model of sentence would be more effective the learning process.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis and discussion, it can be concluded that there were significant effect of the power of two model on the ability of students to write narrative text in SMPN 1 Bangko. With an average value of learning outcomes using the power of two model of 60,75, while the average learning outcomes using conventional model 59,33. Analysis of learning outcomes data using the t-test proving $t_{table} \leq t_{count} \geq t_{table}$ or $1,99 \leq 2,13 \geq 1,99$, with a significance level ($\alpha = 0,05$) and $dk = 52$ and different of experiment class and control class was 1,42. So that H_0 is rejected H_a is accepted, and the power of two model can be applied in the classroom.

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