

ABSTRACT

Lia Faulana Zakia. The Learning of Narrative Text by Using Multimedia (An Experimental Study at Eleventh Grade of MAN I Bandung)

Success in learning will be realized if the teachers are able to achieve the expected goals, including making students better interpret the meaning of a given subject matter. English subjects discussed a wide range included of narrative text. Discussion of narrative text is a discussion of the tales that are abstract, then the way of delivery can not only deliver verbally, because the students only know the words, without understanding the meaning contained in narrative text. Therefore, the teachers need visualization that is able to stimulate the senses of view of students' learning through multimedia.

This research was conducted with the aim to find a comparison between the learning of narrative text by using and without using Multimedia. It means that to identify the students' achievement in learning narrative text by using Multimedia and conventional method. Also to identify the influence of Multimedia in learning narrative text, there is the significant influence if learning with using Multimedia or not.

This research uses experimental methods that are considered to achieve the expected purpose, with research subjects consisted of 20 students class XI IPS 4 as the experimental class and 20 students class XI IPS 3 as the control class in MAN I Bandung. The instrument used was a written test in the form of multiple choice and essay which are 20 questions. The benefits of multimedia can be seen from the results of increased student learning. Techniques of collecting data in this research are by using observation, interview, and pre-test and post-test.

Data processing at the research was conducted using t_{test} statistics, data analysis results obtained with the post-test experimental class at 88.25, post-test control class at 58.1, pre-test experimental class at 49.45 and pre-test control class at 42.4. This indicates that the test result for the experimental class is increasing quite dramatically. These results prove that the learning result of students by using multimedia is better than using the conventional method. It can be seen on the results of hypothesis test post test data and pre-test, revealed that there was an increase in learning outcomes that showed $t_{count} (30.15) > t_{table} (2.71)$. It means there are significant differences, so it can be concluded that the learning of narrative text by using multimedia categorized properly and successfully. The influence of teaching learning narrative text by using multimedia in experimental class is increasing 11.9%, while the control class is increasing 9.8%. So, the students who learn narrative text by using multimedia is better than the students who did not use multimedia in learning narrative text.