THE EFFECT OF THE APPLICATION OF PICTURE AND PICTURE LEARNING MODEL ON THE WRITING SKILLS OF TSANAWIYAH MADRASAH STUDENTS

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempermudah dan menarik minat siswa dalam pembelajaran keterampilan menulis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif eksperimen. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan oleh peneliti yaitu tes, wawancara, observasi, dokumentasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah teknik simple random sampling. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 40 siswa yaitu kelas eksperimen kelas A yang berjumlah 20 siswa dan kelas kontrol kelas B yang berjumlah 20 siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan model pembelajaran picture and picture berpengaruh terhadap maharatul kitabah, hal ini dapat dibuktikan dengan uji-t (*independent t test*) didapatkan hasil nilai sig. (2-tailed) 0,000 <0,05. Maka Ha diterima dan Ho di tolak. Artinya model pembelajaran picture and picture berpengaruh terhadap keterampilan menulis siswa kelas VIII di mts bustanul ulum lampung tengah. Pada hasil analisis data mengenai keterampilan menulis siswa dalam pembelajaran memperoleh nilai rata-rata sebelum diberikan perlakuan (pretest) kelas eksperimen adalah 56,75. Sedangkan setelah diberikan perlakuan (posttest) kelas eksperimen adalah 79,75. Nilai pretest pada kelas kontrol adalah 51,75 sedangkan nilai posttes kelas kontrol adalah 68,5. Maka dapat disimpulkan kelas yang mendapat perlakuan dengan model pembelajaran picture and picture memiliki nilai rata-rata lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan nilai siswa yang tidak menggunakan model pembelajaran picture and picture.

Kata kunci : Model Pembelajaran, Picture And Picture, Maharatul Kitabah

ABSTRACT

This study aims to facilitate and attract students' interest in learning writing skills. The research method used is experimental quantitative research. The data collection techniques used by researchers are tests, interviews, observations, documentation. The sampling technique in this study is a simple random sampling technique. The sample in this study amounted to 40 students, namely class A

experimental class totaling 20 students and class B control class totaling 20 students. Based on the results of the study shows that the application of the picture and picture learning model affects the maharatul kitabah, this can be proven by the t-test (independent t test) obtained sig value results. (2-tailed) 0.000 <.05. So Ha was accepted and Ho was rejected. This means that the picture and picture learning model affects the writing skills of grade VIII students at MTS Bustanul Ulum, Central Lampung. In the results of data analysis regarding students' writing skills in learning obtained an average score before being given treatment (pretest) experimental class was 56.75. Meanwhile, after being given treatment (posttest) the experimental class was 79.75. The pretest score in the control class was 51.75 while the posttest score in the control class was 68.5. So it can be concluded that classes that are treated with the picture and picture learning model have a higher average score compared to the scores of students who do not use the picture and picture learning model.

Keywords : Learning Model, Picture And Picture, Maharatul Kitabah

INTRODUCTION

Learning is the process of interaction between students, teachers and learning resources in a learning environment(Hegazi et al., 2021). Learning is the process of acquiring knowledge, knowledge and skills as well as the formation of characteristics and behavior in students. Learning is also known as a process that helps students learn well (Feri ardiansah & Romadon, 2023). In learning Arabic, there are many skills in Arabic that students must master, namely listening, speaking, reading, writing(Munawwir, 2020).

Writing skills are the highest of the four Arabic skills. A book is a collection of words that are arranged and have meaning, because books are formed only by words so that they are organized and orderly. With the book, a person can express his heart freely according to what he thinks(Fatimah & Akhiryani, 2022). Writing is a relational activity with a thought process and having expressive writing skills(HASTANG, 2019). Writing is also known as a very complex activity, as it requires the ability to organize ideas effectively, coherently, and logically in writing. So it can be concluded that writing skills are the activities of writing words, structuring words in sentences and making stories in a paragraph. In learning Arabic, not all students can easily master these four skills, even some students are less enthusiastic about learning them. The existence of problems in writing learning must be studied comprehensively, where teachers must be able to handle problems experienced by students and be able to apply effective and effective teaching methods so that the learning objectives of a writing skill can be achieved according to plan(Acat & Dönmez, 2009). In particular, by applying an interesting educational model, there are many learning models that can be used in the teaching and learning process, and the use of effective and creative learning models and easy ones are picture and picture learning model (Picture And Picture)(Al Roken & Barlas, 2023). The application of the picture and picture learning model (Picture And Picture) is the correct learning model in order to achieve the goals to be achieved in the teaching and learning a writing skill(Badia et al., 2014).

The purpose of learning students' writing skills is to train students' Arabic writing skills correctly (both letters and numbers), improve students' calligraphy skills, and train expressing opinions using Arabic in accordance with applicable rules both grammatically and linguistically and linguistically(Bello-Bravo et al., 2021). This writing skill is proficiency in converting symbols or glyphs into words, sentences, paragraphs and letters according to grammatical rules when describing thoughts, situations, feelings and emotions to the reader.

There have been several previous studies that discuss the "The Effect of the Application of Picture And Picture Learning Model on the Writing Skills of Tsanawiyah Madrasah Students", namely: Hurley Magda Derela, 2017 Dissertation written by Hurley Magda Derella entitled "Applying Image and Image Learning Techniques in Improving Learning Outcomes for Class I Dry Season Sub-Theme at SD Arohma Malang". These studies have similarities and differences. The similarity is that both use Picture And Picture. The difference is that Hurley Magda Derela's research refers to Picture And Picture learning techniques in improving learning outcomes, while this research focuses on Picture And Picture learning on writing skills, and the research method used by Hurley Magda Derella is classroom action research, while in this study the method used is

quantitative research. The results of this study show that, 1). The action research procedure in class for grade 1 students at SD Elm Aroma consists of 4 stages, namely planning, implementation, observation and reflection, 2). The process of implementing learning with Picture And Picture Learning Techniques in Improving Learning Outcomes of Class I Dry Season Subtheme SDN Aroha Malang went well because students felt happy and teachers gained experience,3). Student learning outcomes improve from the beginning of the pre-employment, first and second cycles. The pre-test learning outcomes for students in pre-employment were 64. Then in cycle I student learning outcomes are 74 and then increase again to 80 in cycle II.

Khairoun Nasa'i, 2017 Thesis written by Khairon Nisa entitled "Application of Picture And Picture Model to Improve Jurisprudence Learning Outcomes for Students of State School 2 Aceh Besar". These studies have similarities and differences. The similarity is that both use Picture And Picture. The difference is, Khairoun's research refers to the learning outcomes of jurisprudence. While this study focuses on learning images and images on writing skills, the research method used by Khairon Nisa is classroom action research, while in this study the method used is quantitative research. The results of the research obtained were (1) teacher activities in cycle I using picture and picture models (Picture And Picture) from 80.35% to 92.8% in cycle II, (2) student activities in cycle I using picture and picture models (Picture And Picture) 78.57% to 91% in cycle II and (3) output of learning jurisprudence in cycle I using picture and picture models (Picture And Picture) 63% to 95.45% in episode II. This shows that the results of the jurisprudential study on the issue of imams praying with pictures and pictures (Picture And Picture) are very positive. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that by applying the Picture And Picture model can improve student learning outcomes to be more active and teacher abilities to improve better.

become more active and the teacher's ability improves better. Nita Ervinawati, 2021 Thesis written by Nita Ervinawati entitled: "The Effect of Picture And Picture Learning Method on the Learning Outcomes of Grade IV Students in Indonesian Subjects at SD Mashariq Al-Anwar Bandar Lampung". These studies have similarities and differences. The similarity is that both use image search methods, Image and Image and quantity. The difference is, Nita Ervinawati's research refers to the educational achievements of fourth grade students in Indonesian subjects. Meanwhile, the focus of this study is on learning drawing and drawing writing skills. Based on the results of analysis and discussion of research data, hypothesis test results were obtained using the SPSS 17.0 program with a t test calculated with a significant score of 0.000. If the moral value (2-tail) is <0.05), then there is a significant difference between the learning outcomes in the experimental class and the control category. Based on these results, there is an impact on learning outcomes among students taught with the Picture And Picture method compared to the traditional learning model in grade IV of Mashariq Al-Anwar Bandar Lampung school.

Wilda Ashova, 2020 Dissertation by Yelda Ashova entitled "The Role of Image and Image Type Collaborative Learning Models in Promoting Social Studies Learning Interest of Grade D Grade 7 Students at SMP Negeri 1 Balong Bonorogo. These studies have similarities and differences. The similarity is that both use Picture And Picture. The difference is that Wilda Ashova's research draws on picture-and-picture cooperative learning in increasing students' interest in learning social studies. While this research focuses on learning images and drawings in writing. The research method used by Felda Ashova is qualitative research, while in this study the method used is quantitative research. The results of this study show that (1) the implementation of learning using a cooperative learning model with image and image types is preferred by students because it is more fun and not monotonous like using a lecture method that makes students bored quickly and not. So as not to pay attention to the lesson. (2) The use of Picture And Picture cooperative learning model has succeeded in increasing students' interest in social studies learning(Donati et al., 2023).

Based on the results of a survey conducted by researchers at SMA Al-Alam Bustanul ulum Central Lampung Regency, in the form of observations and interviews. The results of direct observation or observation of the learning process of writing Arabic material skills in the seventh semester are still low. It is known that the lack of application of his book skills so that there are still many students who have a low level of desire to write and lack of enthusiasm when writing. Due

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to limited learning time and lack of facilities for the application of different learning models. So that the aspect of language skills needed, especially writing, is still minimal.

Researchers believe that the application of the Picture And Picture learning model can overcome the problems that occur. It is believed that the Picture And Picture learning model is able to create a more active and fun learning atmosphere so that students can follow the lessons enthusiastically and fun. These media are very suitable to be presented to eighth grade students at SMP Lampung Science Orchard because the students still like various learning methods. With these media, students will feel more comfortable learning, because students find interesting media with many shapes and colors that are suitable for learning.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research conducted, the problem in this study is that the learning model is not applied to eighth grade students of SMP Lampung IPA Orchard. The solution proposed by researchers to overcome these problems is to apply the Picture And Picture learning model. Picture is an educational model that uses images, and this learning model is implemented by sorting images into logical sequences. The use of Picture and Picture learning models as teaching tools is used as a context for students to learn about creative thinking and problem-solving skills, as well as to acquire knowledge and concepts that are at the core of the topic.

This research was carried out at SMA Sains Lampung Tengah as a research site. The sample used as data in this study was from eighth grade students of SMA IPA Lampung Tengah consisting of eighth grade A as experimental category, eighth grade B as control class and a total sample of 40 students. In the experimental class there are 20 students and in the officer class 20 students. Then the eighth category A as an experimental class is processed or using an image-image learning model. While in the eighth category, B as the control class, traditional methods are used.

This study aims to determine the effect of the application of the Picture And Picture learning model on the writing skills of eighth grade students of SMP Lampung IPA Orchard. Therefore, according to the above problems, the results of

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this study have a significant impact on the learning outcomes of students who use the Picture And Picture learning model. This can be seen by the increase in learning outcomes as evidenced by an increase in pre and post-test scores or can be shown by learning outcomes in experimental classes using the Picture And Picture model.

From the results of the study, we can see that before the learning process, the researchers conducted a pre-test to determine the initial ability of both groups. When obtained the pre-test score performed, it can be seen that the average value of the control class pretest is 51.75 while the average value of the experimental class pre-test is 56.75. After the pre-test, the learning process takes place by giving different treatments. In the classroom, the learning process is controlled by traditional methods, while in the experimental class, the learning process uses image and image learning models. After the two classes carried out different learning processes, there was a significant difference in post-test scores, and the control class got an average score of 68.5, while the experimental class got an average score of 79.75. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that classes treated with picture and picture learning models have higher average scores compared to classes that use traditional learning models.

To find out whether the treatment is successful or not, it must first be done using the natural Shapiro-Wilk test, using SPSS type 22 which gets significant results in the pre-experimental test which is $0.385 \ge 0.05$ and post-test in the experimental category which is $0.111 \ge 0.05$. While the pretest value in the control category was $0.202 \ge 0.05$ and the control posttest value was $0.059 \ge 0.05$. It can be concluded that the writing skills test is said to be normal. When viewed from the homogeneity test using SPSS type 22, the Levene Statistics section is obtained from the results of significant values on the homogeneity test of $0.282 \ge$ 0.05. Here it can be concluded that the resulting data is homogeneous or has the same set.

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The Picture And Picture learning model applied in the experimental class makes students more active and motivated in the learning process. There is a lot of interaction between students and other students, students discuss with other students to train students to analyze and sort out pictures related to the subject. This results in student participation in the learning process. The atmosphere that occurs in the learning process becomes more pleasant, students do not get bored, and students are more receptive to the lessons given so as to improve student learning outcomes. This model of image and image learning affects the experimental class because students are able to define, explain, synthesize and conclude educational material. Learning using picture and picture learning models can be used to improve problem-solving skills, critical and creative thinking skills, learning, communication skills, group collaboration, adaptation to change, and self-assessment skills, so that what students get can improve their learning outcomes.

From the discussion and learning outcomes above, it can be concluded that the Picture And Picture learning model affects the writing ability of eighth grade students of SMP Lampung IPA Orchard. The discussion above illustrates and shows that Picture And Picture learning models can improve student learning outcomes. The achievement of learning objectives in the experimental class can be seen from the results of the next test given at the end of learning, and from the next class it can be seen that student learning achievement increases.

The findings and obstacles faced by researchers in the process of conducting research include: In this study, researchers found that learning using the Picture And Picture learning model can have an impact on improving learning outcomes in eighth graders. In the study, researchers used the Picture And Picture learning model by using teaching materials in the form of pictures of learning aids. By using media or teaching aids, researchers more easily apply the Picture And Picture learning model to the ongoing learning process. The application of Picture And Picture learning models or props is very effective and keeps students active. The application of the Picture And Picture learning model with the help of teaching aids in the form of pictures succeeded in improving the writing skills of eighth grade students of SMP Kebun Lampung with evidence of an increase in the results of subsequent tests carried out. The allocation of time in the implementation of this research is one of the obstacles that affect the implementation of research. Researchers realize that researchers have limited abilities, especially in classroom management. However, researchers are still doing their best to understand students' personalities under the guidance of Arabic subject teachers.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis and discussion of data in this study, it can be concluded that the application of the Picture And Picture learning model can affect the writing ability of eighth grade students of SMA Kebun Sains Lampung Tengah. In particular, the formulation of the conclusion of this research is in accordance with the formulation of the research problem described as follows. There is an influence of the application of the picture and picture learning model (Picture And Picture) on the writing skills of eighth grade students of SMP Lampung as evidenced by the learning outcomes in experimental classes using the picture and picture learning model), and the thematic learning outcomes of eighth grade students of SMP Bustan Ilmu Lampung in the cognitive field obtained good results as evidenced by the acquisition of scores using SPSS type 22 obtained Results in the pre-empirical test by $0.385 \ge 0.05$ and post-test in the experimental category by $0.111 \ge 0.05$. While the pretest value in the control category was $0.202 \ge 0.05$ and the control posttest value was $0.059 \ge 0.05$. It can be concluded that the writing skills test is said to be normal. When viewed from the homogeneity test using SPSS type 22, the Levene Statistics section is obtained from the results of significant values on the homogeneity test of $0.282 \ge 0.05$. Here it can be concluded that the resulting data is homogeneous or has the same set. Based on the results of data analysis using a test (independent t-test) using the help of SPSS type 22 obtained from the sig value. (2 heads) 0.000 <.05. So HA is accepted and HO is rejected, meaning that the image and image learning model affects the writing ability of eighth grade students of SMP Lampung IPA Orchard.

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