

**The Effect of Using Picture Media on Students' Writing Skill At Grade X of SMAN 1
Pulau Rakyat in Academic Year of 2019/2020**

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ABSTRAK

The study is to find out the effect of picture media which can give the effect to students' writing skill in English learning especially in writing advertisement. The objective of the research is to find student's writing skill through the use of the picture media. The research was conducted in the X class of SMA NEGERI 1 PULAU RAKYAT in Academic Year of 2019/2020. The method of research is quantitative research. The population of this research is all students of grade X of Sma Negeri 1 Pulau Rakyat In Academic Year of 2019/2020. There were five classes consist of X¹, X², X³, X⁴, and X⁵, the total of the students are 150 students. The sample of the research are 60 students. They were divided into two groups: grade X³ as an Experiment group by using picture media was and control group using conventionally group. The reason choose this title because the researcher to know the effect of using picture media in writing advertisement of students. The data was taken out by implementing a test related with writing the use of picture media. The result shows that the student's in writing skill through the use of picture media is satisfactory. The result shows the mean of experimental group was 73.6 and in control group was 6.00. Then the validity of the test in control group was 0.60 (enough) and the experimental group was 0.82 (very high). Teaching by using picture media has a significant influence, the result of the t-score was higher in the value of t-table with the significant (30 > 1.67). It means that, the alternative hypothesis is accepted and the null hypothesis is rejected. So, the students who were taught by using picture media got better writing skill. The findings suggest that teachers should consider using picture media in teaching writing for their students.

Key words : Effect, Picture Media, Writing Skill.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

English is a foreign language for Indonesian that should be taught to the students for levels in the school, namely from junior until senior high level. Therefore, every students should master the four language skills. There are four language skills that should be mastered by the students, they are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. In this research, the writer's attention on the writing in learning English because writing is one of language component which becomes one important aspect in learning foreign language such as writing advertisement. Like in the curriculum, when the fault should in fact be sought in the teaching-learning process observes that a lot of attention is paid to the outcomes or results of our activities in term of student results. Every students should be able write an advertisement correctly.

Advertising is a means of information in the form of writings and drawings submitted by individuals, groups, companies or government agencies in the form of newspaper, periodical publishers print or other media wide. Advertisement circulated as a medium of marketing activities aimed to introduce goods and services to consumer.

Every time we read the media or electronic media watch, we can not refrain from advertising. The existence of the ad is the process of spreaded information about goods, services, ideas, and ideas are channeled through leasing the space and time of the mass media on the responsibility of a particular sponsor.

However, Based on the writers' observation at grade X of SMAN 1 Pulau Rakyat, the fact is that the student's ability to write advertisement was still low.

They were not serious to follow the subjects of English, especially writing advertisement. They were lazy when they

were given the task of writing an advertisement. They were bored because

the teacher did not use the teaching media while giving the material. As the result, their score was under standart that is 76.

The teacher sometimes felt impossible to continue the teaching learning process and sometimes teacher also could not control the class. The writer was interested is investigating whether the picture will give significant effect on students' skill in writing advertisement at grade X students' SMAN 1 Pulau Rakyat in academic year of 2019/2020.

1.2 The Identification of the Problems

Identification of the problem are as follows :

1. The learning method used was not various.
2. The students' skill in writing advertisement was still low.

1.3 The Scope and Limitation of the Problem

The study in writing advertisement sale by using picture media.

1.4 The Formulation of the Problem

The formulation of the problem as follows :

1. Does picture media significantly affect the students' skill in writing advertisement?

1.5 The Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is to find out the effect of picture media on students' skill in writing advertisement.

1.6 The Significances of the Study

The result of the study is expected to give some contributions, both theoretically and practically.

- a. Theoretically

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Location and Time of the Research

The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Pulau Rakyat which is located on Jl. Dusun 2 Kelurahan Pulau Rakyat Tua, Kecamatan Pulau Rakyat, Kabupaten Asahan. The reason for choosing the school are:

1. The students are supposed to be able to use English because the teachers present the lesson in English there.
2. The location of the research is relatively easy to research for the purpose of the collecting data because it is not far from the writer residence.

3.2 Population And Sample

3.2.1 Population

Population is generally a large collection of individuals or objects that is the main focus of a scientific query. A research population is also known as a well- defined collection of individuals or object known to have similar characteristic. All individuals or objects within a certain population usually have a common, binding characteristic or trait.

Sugiono (2001:5) berkata “ daerah yang generalisasi bahwa konten objek / subjek memiliki kuantitatif dan karakteristik yang dipilih oleh peneliti ingin dipelajari dan kemudian dibuat kesimpulan”. Population according to Sugiono (2001:5) said that, “ the area that generalization that content object/ subject has quantitative and characteristic that is chosen by the researcher want to be learned and then it was made conclusion”.

Population is the total number of people living in a According Arikunto (2006:134) about sample

selection stated “if the population too large, the sample can be taken around 10%-15% or 20-25% or it depends on the researcher based on:

- a. The time, energy and found
- b. Then scope of the researcher
- c. The risk that will e faced by the researcher.

The population of this research was taken from the Grade X student of SMA Negeri 1 Pulau Rakyat. There are five parallel classes. The population is 150 students because the writer used Cluster Random Sampling. It can be seen in the following table.

TABLE 3.1
Population of the research

No	X	SAMPLE
1.	X-1	30
2.	X-2	30
3.	X-3	30
4.	X-4	30
5	X-5	30
TOTAL		150

1.2.2 Sample

Sample is a small proportion of population would be researched (Arikunto, 2006:131). In this researcher is taken 60 students of the class X³ and X⁵ students as her sample. The writer used cluster random sampling. In cluster random sampling the entire sample are homogenize, because the population less more than 100%. So, the sample of this research are 30 students from class X³ as experiment group and 30 students from X⁵ as a control group. So total of sample is 60 students as the sample . The reason choose cluster random sampling, because in the classes of research has never been done before. Then they will be divided into two classes, so the research can use cluster random sampling to know the effect of using picture media in the class. They are table experimental group and control group.

TABLE 3.2
Sample of the research

NO	Class	Research Class	Number of Students
1.	X ³	Experimental Group	30
2.	X ⁵	Control Group	30
JUMLAH SISWA			60

3.3 Research Design

The method of research was held through a quantitative research. Quantitative research methods can be interpreted as a method research based on the philosophy of positivism, used to examine the population or a particular sample..

The technique of research is held through quantitative research. Meanwhile, according Best (1981: 154) quantification is defined as a numerical method of describing observation of materials or characteristics. In this term of quantitative data, the writer used statistical analysis to calculate the numeral data that were gathered and to

analyze them by the use of correlation analysis. The correlation coefficient was then interpreted to find out the relationship between students ability and their achievement writing advertisement sale by using picture media.

This study was conducted in experimental design, namely to find out the student achievement in writing by using picture media. There are two group of students, namely control group and experimental group was tough by using picture media and control group was tough teach conventionally.

Both group are given pre-test and post-test. The design is as follows:

TABLE 3.3

The procedures of experiment in control and experimental group

Group	Pretest	Treatment	Post-Test
Experiment	XI	Using Picture Media	X2
Control group	Y2	Using conventional	Y2

Where: A: Experimental group
B: Control group
X: Using Picture Media
Y: Using Conventional way

The design was as follows:

Where: A : Experiment Group
B : Control Group
X : Using Picture as Media
Y : Using Conventional Way
X2 : Square of X
Y2 : Square of Y

Source : Arikunto (2006:134)

3.4 Variable of the Study

In this research, any two kinds of variable. They are:

Independent Variable and Dependent Variable.

Independent Variable (x) : Picture Media

Dependent Variable (y) : Writing Advertisement

an instrument. In the preparation of the data collection, constructing the test item

3.5 The Instrument of Collecting Data

In the preparation of the data collection, constructing the best items is also another necessary step. In this research, the writer gave a writing test as

is also another necessary step. There is an essay of the test and there were 10 items of the test. Each item's point of item test had both the point as 10 (ten). So, of all students' answer right or true, they had got point 10x10=100.

Assessment Scores

No	Indicators	No. Item	Score
1	Spelling	1	20
2	Grammar	2	20
3	Structure	3	20
4	Clean	4	20
5.	Interesting	5	20
Score			100

Source : Raimes A (1983)

3.5.1. The Validity of the Test

A test is valid if it states that a test is valid if measure what it purpose to measure. To know the test is valid or not, this study apply the product moment correlation from pearson /students'. Validity is to show the instrument. A valid instrument has a high validity, otherwise, a less valid of the instrument has not a high validity. Arikunto (2012:87)

In order to know the validity of the test, the writer compares the result of the fill the blank test by using productions moment correlation formula, namely:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\} \{n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

result of the test must be always the same if different tester, situation and condition give it to the same person or it can be

Description :

n : Number of students'

$\sum X$: Total score of variabel x

$\sum Y$: Total score of variabel y

$\sum XY$: The number of multiplication score between X and Y

$\sum x^2$: Number of Squares score variabel X

$\sum y^2$: Number of Squares score variabel Y

Source : Arikunto (2012:87)

3.5.2. Reliability of the test

The reliability is very confidential, for a support the validity. The reliability indicates the degree to which the test measures the same things and item. It means the

said that reliability refers to the consistency of the measurement.

To find the reliability of the test, the writer will use correlation product moment formula.

$$r_{11} = \frac{2r^{1/2} \cdot 1/2}{r^{1/2} \cdot 1/2}$$

r₁₁ = Coefficient reliability

r^{1/2}1/2 = Coefficient between the two test.

Source : Arikunto (2012:107)

The levels of reliability test are :

0, 2 = Very low

0, 02-0, 39 = Low

0, 40-0, 69 = Fair

0, 70 -0, 89 = High

0, 90 -100 = Very High

Source : Aruan (2002)

3.6 The Procedure of the Research

3.6.1 Pre-Test

Pre-test was conducted to find out the students' achievement in picture media before having the experiment. The pre-test was given to the group and their tasks will be scored. The result of the pre-test was considered as the preliminary data. The pre test is conduct to find out the ability of students' and its result is available to arrange the groups as supposed.

3.6.2 The Treatment

Each group X as the experimental group and Y as the control group.

a. Experimental Group

Teaching writing advertisement by using picture media.

In the first meeting, each of students of experimental group will be given pre test by the researcher.

In second meeting, the researcher will give a picture to each of the student of experimental group. After that, the researcher will introduces the students the writing advertisement by using picture media by thr following steps:

- a. The researcher introduces to picture to experimental group
- b. Asking the students to guess the name of noun in the pictures.
- c. Asking the students to make advertisement by the pictures.
- d. The researcher using several pictures and then asks the students to point to the picture being describe.
- e. The researcher collects their work and gives score.

3.6.3 Scoring Test

After giving the post-test, all the answer is check and score. In this case the writer gave 10 points for each number of question answers. So if will the answer are correct the student would get 10.

$$\text{Score} = \frac{R}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where :

S = Score of the test

R = Number of correct answer

N = Number of Question

Source : Arikunto (2013:50)

3.7 The Technique of Analysis Data

After the writer gets the students score from the test, the writer find the mean, medium, modus and standart deviation inorder to find out the reliability of the students in learning by using picture of learning media for english learning.

The formula of the T-test will be described as follow :

$$t = \frac{M_x - M_y}{\sqrt{\frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{(N_x + N_y)2\left(\frac{1}{N_x} + \frac{1}{N_y}\right)}}$$

T : T-test

M_x : Mean experimental group
 M_y : Mean of control group
 D_x^2 : Standard deviation of experimental group
 D_y^2 : Standard deviation of control group

N_x : Total sample of experimental group
 N_y : Total sample of control group

Source : Arikunto (2010:354)

CHAPTER IV DATA ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH FINDING

This chapter discusses about the score of pre-test and post-test of experimental group, the score of pre-test and post-test of control group, the different score of pre-test and post-test of control group, the calculation table to find the “two”, testing hypothesis, the validity, and the reliability measurement of the test.

4.1 The Data

The data were taken from the sample in SMA Negeri 1 Pulau Rakyat. There were 30 samples which were divided into two class namely, Experimental class and Control class.

The data has been collected by giving the test as instrument. The data comes from the students' score of writing and to write advertisement test in the research. The score are obtained simply by counting the total score of the correct answer. In collecting the data, the writer gives the essay test and completion test from about write to the students.

Based on the data above, after the data was analyzed it showed that the value of the students in post-test in experimental Group was increase, it was proved from the data can be seen that the students have good value were 22 students. From the data above it could be seen that the skill of the students was in highest level in which the students who get more than 65 were 18 students. The students who were at medium level with score between 55-60 were 12 students

and none of them in lowest level. In that table, we can also see that the highest score is 85 and the lowest score was 60. After listing the score of the students in post-test, then the writer calculated the sum of post-test ($\sum X$) that was 2210. Then the writer squaring the score in post test ($\sum X^2$) that was 163850 and the last steps, the writer times the pre-test (Y) with the post-test (X) and the result of multiplication and essay between X and Y ($\sum XY$) was 131950.

4.1.1 The level of the Student's Skill

In order to find out the level of skill of the students, the writer should found the mean and standard deviation firstly. Mean is computed by adding a list scores and dividing by the number of the scores. Standard deviation is a measure of the scores. The writer got the mean of experimental group was 73.6 and the writer got the standard deviation of experimental group was 6.00. Then the writer calculated the mean and standard deviation

of control group with the same formula, based on the calculating data, the writer got the mean of control group was 66 and the writer got the standard deviation of control group was 4.80. This shows the mean and standard deviation of experimental class more high than control class.

4.1.2 The Validity of the Test

In this thesis, the researcher was validation for experimental group and control group to find out the validity of the test, the researcher compared them

between the first second and the second scores by using the coefficient product moment formula.

$$= \frac{3371250 - 3356100}{\sqrt{(3940500 - 3920400)(2903250 - 2873025)}} = \frac{15150}{\sqrt{(20100)(30225)}} = \frac{15150}{\sqrt{607522500}} = \frac{15150}{24647.9} = 0.60$$

4.1.2.1 The Validity of Experimental Group

To know the validity of the test, the researcher uses coefficient correlation product moment formula (Arikunto 2012:87)

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

Where : N = 30

$$\sum XY = 131950$$

$$\sum X = 2210$$

$$\sum X^2 = 163850$$

$$\sum Y = 1785$$

The data above then it calculated by applying product moment formula as:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{30.131950 - (2210)(1785)}{\sqrt{\{30.163850 - (2210)^2\} \{30.106775 - (1785)^2\}}} = \frac{3958500 - 3944850}{\sqrt{4915500 - 4884100} \sqrt{3203250 - 3186225}}$$

$$= \frac{13650}{\sqrt{(31400)(17025)}} \quad r_{1/2 \ 1/2} : \text{Control Group} = 0.60$$

$$= \frac{13650}{\sqrt{534585000}}$$

$$= \frac{13650}{23121.9}$$

$$= 0.68$$

4.1.2.2 The Validity of Control Group

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum x^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{30.112375 - (1980)(1695)}{\sqrt{\{30.131350 - (1980)^2\} \{30.96775 - (1695)^2\}}}$$

Based on the calculating data, the writer got score of validity in experimental class is $r_{xy} = 0.68$, while the correlation coefficient between 0.60 until 0.80 the reliability is high. So, their total score in appendix, it showed that r_{xy} is in

very high value. It found also the validity of the test in control class is $r_{xy} = 0.60$ while the correlation coefficient between 0.41 until 0.60 is fair. So, the result showed that $r_{xy} 0.60 =$ is in fair value.

4.1.3 The Reliability of the Test

In this thesis, to find out the reliability of the test, the researcher compared between the first and the second scores by using the formula (Arikunto 2012: 107)

$$r_{11} = \frac{2r_{1/2 \ 1/2}}{(1+r_{1/2 \ 1/2})}$$

Where : $r_{1/2 \ 1/2} : \text{Experimental Group} = 0.68$

$r_{1/2 \ 1/2} : \text{Control Group} = 0.60$

4.1.3.1 The Reliability of Experimental Group

$$r_{11} = \frac{2r_{1/2 \ 1/2}}{(1+r_{1/2 \ 1/2})}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{2(0.68)}{(1+0.68)}$$

$$= \frac{1.38}{1.68}$$

$$= 0.82$$

After analyzing the reliability of experimental group, it found that the

reliability of experimental group is 0.82. it means scores of writing in advertisement by using picture media is very high.

4.1.3.2 The Reliability of Control Group

$$r_{11} = \frac{2r_{1/2 \ 1/2}}{(1+r_{1/2 \ 1/2})}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{2(0.60)}{(1+0.60)}$$

$$= \frac{1.2}{1.60}$$

$$= 0.75$$

Based on the student's score of the test in appendix, it found the score of reliability of the test in experimental class is 0.82 while t_{table} and the moment product $\alpha = 0.05$ and $n = 30$ was 0,361, so $t_{obs} > t_{table}$ ($0.82 > 0.361$). and the researcher got the score of reliability of the test in control class is 0.75 while t_{obs} and the moment product $\alpha = 0.05$ and $n = 30$ was 0.361, so $t_{obs} > t_{table}$ ($0.75 > 0.361$).

4.1.4 Analyzing the Data by using T-test Formula

In order to know whether there is any effect of using picture media on the students' writing skill, the difference of mean scores on experimental group and control groups are calculated by used the formula is :

$$T = \frac{Mx - My}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{N_x + N_y - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{N_x} + \frac{1}{N_y}\right)}}$$

From the formula above, the writer calculated the mean both of the classes (experimental Group and Control Group) as follows:

$$MX = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{2210}{30} = 73.6$$

$$MY = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{1980}{30} = 66$$

Based on the calculating above, it shows that the mean of experimental group is higher than the mean of control group. Then the next steps, the writer calculated the standard deviation of experimental group by using the formula below.

4.3 Standard Deviation of Experimental Group

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2}{N(N-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{30.163850 - (2210)^2}{30(30-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4915500 - 4884100}{870}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{31400}{870}}$$

$$= \sqrt{36.09}$$

$$= 6.00$$

Based on the calculating above, the writer got the standard deviation of experimental group was 6.00. Then the writer calculated the standard deviation of control group with the same formula.

4.3.1 Standard Deviation of Control Group

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2}{N(N-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{30.131350 - (1980)^2}{30(30-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3940500 - 3920400}{870}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{20100}{870}}$$

$$= \sqrt{23.10}$$

$$= 4.80$$

Based on the calculating above, the writer got the standard deviation of

control group was 4.80. after get the standard deviation both of groups, then the writer calculated the T_{obs} by using the formula below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 t &= \frac{Mx - My}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{N_x + N_y - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{N_x} + \frac{1}{N_y}\right)}} \\
 &= \frac{73.5 - 66}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{(6.00)^2 + (4.80)^2}{(30+30-2)}\right)\left(\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{30}\right)}} \\
 &= \frac{7.5}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{36.00 + 23.04}{58}\right)\left(\frac{2}{30}\right)}} \\
 &= \frac{7.5}{\sqrt{(1.02)(0.06)}} \\
 &= \frac{7.5}{\sqrt{0.06}} \\
 &= \frac{7.5}{0.25} \\
 &= 30
 \end{aligned}$$

Forum the counting of T-Test in appendix the researcher found that $t_{\text{obs}} = 30$ and $t_{\text{table}} = 1.67$. So, the writer is success to reject H_0 (there is writing skill

in write advertisement at grade X SMA Negeri 1 Pulau Rakyat.

4.4 Statistical Hypothesis

One of the characters of good hypothesis is it is test skill. It means that the hypothesis can be proven or tested. The hypothesis testing is done in order to know whether it is acceptable or rejected. In testing hypothesis, the basic theory that the researcher used was:

The hypothesis is acceptable if $t_{\text{obs}} > t_{\text{table}}$
 The hypothesis is rejected if $t_{\text{obs}} < t_{\text{table}}$

After analyzing the data in to T-Test, it was found that the value of observes t_{obs} was 30 and the value of T_{table} was 1.67 at $\alpha = 0.05$ and df 58. From the test, the researcher has successfully rejected H_0 . It reveals that the hypothesis of using picture media on students' writing skill in write advertisement in teaching and learning English.

4.5 Researching Findings

Based on the findings, it can be seen that there was a positive impact of the implementation of picture media in write advertisement in teaching to the students. Based on the work of the analysis on this skripsi, there was several discoveries which was actually found by

the researcher found the answered of problem, because having analyzed the data, the researcher found out that the reliability of the students in experimental group was 0.82 and the validity of the test is 0.68, where as the reliability in control group was 0.75, and the validity of the test is 0.60. So the researcher found out that the students of experimental group have higher score than the score of control group, it could be seen from average of experimental group was 0.68 and control group was 0.60 And having analyzed the data, the researcher found out that one hypothesis (H_0) is rejected, it

was showing by the value of t_{obs} was 30 and the value of the table of t_{table} was 1.67

at $\alpha = 0.05$ and df 30 ($n+n-2 = 30+30-2$). It means that using picture media is significant effective in SMA Negeri 1 Pulau Rakyat.

4.6 Data Interpretation

To analyze the data, the writer use Arikunto formula (2010) and Sudjana (2005) in analyzing the data. From the data analysis, the writer found the score of the students, the mean, the validity and the reliability of the test given to the students. The mean of experimental group was 73.6 and writer got the mean of control group was 66. Then the validity of the test in control group was 0.060 is (enough). Then the reliability of the test in experimental group was 0.82, while the reliability of the test in control group was 0.75. So it means that test given to the students was valid and reliable.

Furthermore, in order to known that the using of reciprocal teaching was significant or not, the writer uses t-test formula and finally the writer got that

T_{obs} was higher than T_{table} ($30 > 1.67$). So it means that picture media is significantly

effect for the students on writing skill in write advertisement.

4.7 Discussion

We know that the Picture Media accepted for students at SMA Negeri 1 Pulau Rakyat writer has some reason in students writing skill in write advertisement they are: The students fell interesting in studying, can motivate students to explore, understand, and improve the activity and quality of writing the material write advertisement, the students take responsibility of own learning and received the opinion and the other students, the students have a good

interaction each other, the students more active in studying and the students can have sprint in give good idea together.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

According to the result of data analysis which has been stated in chapter IV, so the writer concludes:

1. The alternative hypothesis was accepted. It meant that picture media significant effect on students. It made the students more social and active, more independent in the classroom. The effect of

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- using picture media on students writing skill in write
2. advertisement at grade X students of Sma Negeri 1 Pulau Rakyat could be seen from the increasing of students' mean score from in
 - 3.
 4. their Pre-Test is 56,5 and post-test is 66

5.2 Suggestions

The writer offers some suggestion as follows:

1. English teachers should have a creative method in teaching English to their students especially to increase their writing skill by using picture media so that they are active and can responsibility in learn English not boring to and make them enjoy it.
2. Teacher should look for the other interesting approach and develop it to them so the students don't learn monotonously. The teacher had to give the interesting topic to developed by the students, the teacher should use media such as infocus, tape recorder to help students in practice write English.

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