

AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL MULTILINGUAL THEMATIC DICTIONARY FOR THE SIXTH GRADE STUDENTS' LITERACY SKILL

By:

Ketut Ayu Swati Pramitha Yuliandari, NIM. 1912021116

English Language Education, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja

ABSTRACT

This research aims to present justification for whether or not there is any significant impact of using a digital multilingual thematic dictionary on sixth-grade students' literacy skills. The researcher decided to use quasi-experimental research with a pre-test and post-test only control group design. The researcher determined the research sample using statistical matching scores proposed by Fraenkel et al. (2012). The statistical matching scores were administered in determining the two intact groups. Two intact groups which had similar scores and were statistically proven to have insignificant differences in abilities were selected as the research sample, namely; (1) SD N 1 Kubutambahan was the control group, and (2) SD N 3 Banjar Jawa was the experimental group. The instruments used in this research were literacy skill tests which contain pre-test and post-test questions, and teaching scenarios for the control and experimental group. The pre-test was given before treatment and the post-test was given after treatment. Both groups received three times of treatments with three materials namely home activities, animals, and public places. The obtained data were analyzed quantitatively with descriptive statistical, inferential statistical, and N-Gain score test analysis. Based on the results of the calculation of the N-Gain Score test and the descriptive analysis, the mean score of the N-Gain for the experimental group was 73.3759%, while the mean score of the N-Gain for the control group was 48.0249%. The results of the N-Gain score test show that the use of the digital multilingual thematic dictionary in the experimental group was moderately effective, while the use of the printed thematic picture dictionary in the control group was less effective. Thus, it can be concluded that the digital multilingual thematic dictionary performs better than a printed thematic picture dictionary on sixth-grade students' literacy skills.

Keywords: literacy skills, young learners, digital multilingual thematic dictionary

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Ketut Ayu Swati Pramitha Yuliandari, NIM. 1912021116

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyajikan pembenaran atas ada atau tidaknya dampak signifikan penggunaan kamus multibahasa tematik berbasis digital terhadap kemampuan literasi siswa kelas enam. Peneliti memutuskan untuk menggunakan penelitian kuasi eksperimen dengan desain pre-test and post-test only control group. Peneliti menentukan sampel penelitian menggunakan statistical matching scores yang diusulkan oleh Fraenkel et al. (2012). Statistical Matching scores diberikan dalam menentukan dua kelompok utuh. Dua kelompok utuh yang memiliki skor yang sama dan terbukti secara statistik memiliki perbedaan kemampuan yang tidak signifikan dipilih sebagai sampel penelitian yaitu; (1) SD N 1 Kubutambahan sebagai kelompok kontrol, dan (2) siswa 6C di SD N 3 Banjar Jawa sebagai kelompok eksperimen. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tes keterampilan literasi yang berisi soal pre-test dan post-test, dan skenario pembelajaran untuk kelompok kontrol dan eksperimen. Pre-test diberikan sebelum perlakuan dan post-test diberikan setelah perlakuan. Kedua kelompok mendapatkan tiga kali perlakuan dengan tiga materi yaitu home activities, animals, dan public places. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara kuantitatif dengan statistik deskriptif, statistik inferensial, dan analisis uji skor N-Gain. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan uji N-Gain Score dan analisis deskriptif diperoleh bahwa rata-rata N-Gain kelompok eksperimen sebesar 73,3759%, sedangkan rata-rata N-Gain kelompok kontrol sebesar 48,0249%. Hasil uji skor N-Gain menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan kamus tematik multibahasa digital pada kelompok eksperimen cukup efektif, sedangkan penggunaan kamus tematik cetak pada kelompok kontrol kurang efektif. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kamus tematik multibahasa digital berkinerja lebih baik daripada kamus tematik multibahasa bergambar dalam versi cetak.

Kata Kunci: kemampuan literasi, pembelajar anak-anak, kamus tematik multibahasa berbasis digital.