



# IMPROVING STUDENTS' WRITING SKILLS BY USING SONGS LYRICS AT ELEVENTH GRADE OF SMAN 12 KABUPATEN TANGERANG IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

#### <sup>1</sup>Andri Kurniawan, <sup>2</sup>Isnaniah, <sup>3</sup>Nuzulun Nikmah

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Islam Syekh-Yusuf, Indonesia <sup>2</sup>Universitas Islam Syekh-Yusuf, Indonesia <sup>3</sup>Universitas Islam Syekh-Yusuf, Indonesia

Email: nuzulnikmahgd@gmail.com,isnaniah@unis.ac.id,andri.kurniawan@unis.ac.id

#### Abstract

This research aims to find out the effectiveness of lyric of song in increasing writing skill at SMAN 12 Kabupaten Tangerang. The population of this research is the eleventh-grade students of SMAN 12 Kabupaten Tangerang. The sample took by used total sampling. The number of samples is 35 students. This research used pre-experimental method with pre-test and post-test design. The pre-test given to know basically skill of the students' writing skills and post-test given to know the students' improvement in writing skill after given the treatment, and the researcher used lyric of the song as media in writing skills. The result of this research shows that there are significant improvements on students writing skill after conducting the treatments. The result of data is normally distributed and homogeneous. It could be concluded that Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected. It means there is a significant improvement of students' writing skills by using song lyrics as media in writing skills.

Keywords: pre-experimental, song lyric, writing skill

#### 1. Introduction

Writing has a central position in academic atmosphere particularly in language teaching. Students need to know more about writing in order to understand language appropriately and to develop their academic achievement. Writing is about a way to think, learn, explore, express, and organize ideas based on all aspects of life such as love story, born and death, credibility, friendship, and so on. According Poop M.S (2005), writing is not only a physical and mental exercise, but it is also a way to think and thus a way to learn. Students use writing to organize, analyze, and explore ideas.

Moreover, writing is a process of transferring ideas, knowledge, feelings, and emotions to other people in written form. Writing is a way of sharing information, thoughts, ideas and experiences to others in the written form (Mahendra, 2017). Further, writing helps students to reinforce about what they have learn before. For instance, they have learnt about structure in reading then they can reinforce it in writing just to make sure that they are understood about the material given before. Writing is important because it has some additional reasons include reinforcement, language development, learning style and, most importantly, writing as a skill in its own right (Harmer J., 1998).

This research was conducted to analyze students' difficulties in developing basic writing ideas so that it is hoped that they will easily develop basic writing ideas.

In fact, what the researcher found when conducting direct interviews with XI IPS 2 on 13 of February 2023 students at SMAN 12 Kabupaten Tangerang, most students were unable to write texts properly and regularly. They often face problems while writing texts. It often happens that they find it difficult to define their own topics and their ideas are not clearly stated. They also find it difficult to write down the main ideas of the text they want to make, they lack vocabulary, they often write Indonesian words in their texts because they don't know them in English.

This conflict is related to teach how to write, educators need to normalize between stages of writing and distribute monitoring on teaching writing. but educators need to be able to use the media of song lyrics. Song is an optimal media that can be used for language learning explains that its potential can be realized from stories, songs, and compositions. for the learning stage, the song has a dominant impact and participation in order to create a joyful situation. and is believed to be able to create good things for individual logic and reduce anxiety at the learning stage. But the song includes lyrics which serve as indications for interacting with other individuals. Through the lyrics students can observe the meaning of the song and what meaning it contains. So that it can help students to acquire the target language because they are dominant in observing various things and can add motivation and learning experiences. make students Songs can also passionate and not lazy so that they are motivated describing songs help students not be passive since learning Phillips, (2003).

# 2. Methods

This research uses a quantitative method of research. According to Ary et al., (2010), quantitative method is a method which measures numeric data that will be used to answer the predetermined hypotheses. Based on the statement of Fraenkel, (2012), experiment is the most effective research methodology as it can establish the cause and the effect of each variable.

This research used a preexperimental pattern with one group pre-test and post-test. targeted to get insight into patterns of writing skills that were determined to increase student excellence or not. The sample is in the form of a class that is distributed by the test. The pre-test is to observe students' basic insights, but the post-test is to observe student progress after the actions are distributed (Nunan, 1992).

This method aims to determine whether there is an increase in students' writing skill by using song lyrics as a learning media, though this experimental method can show the effect of using the media. In this study the researcher used a one group research design using the pre-test and Therefore, method. the post-test researcher used one group choose XI IPS 2 be a sample. Includes 35 students and the sample is taken using convenience sampling. By measuring the scores obtained by students before and after treatment. In this case, the researcher design aims to determine the effect of using song lyrics as variable one on improving students' writing skills in variable two. The description is:

Table 3.1 Research Design

Class	Pre-	Treatment	Post-	
Class	Test	Heatment	Test	
Experimental	O1	Х	O2	
Description		•		-

Description:

- O1 : Pretest is done to know the score of students writing skill before treating students by using song lyrics as media in teaching writing.
- X : The treatment is teaching using song lyrics as media.
- O2 : Post-test is done to know the score of students' writing skill after treating students by using song lyrics as media in teaching writing.

Treatment was conducted in the experimental class for eight times, were learning writing was applied by using song lyrics.

## 3. Result

This research was carried out at SMAN 12 Kabupaten Tangerang class XI IPS 2. The researcher then treated the experimental class during the following meeting utilizing the "Song lyrics as media to improve students' writing skills.

Following the treatments, researcher administered a pots-test to the students. The purpose of the test was to determine how the Song lyrics affected the students' writing skill. The students who were tested in this instance were described in a narrative text. Following the testing of the preand Post-tests in class, the researcher analyzed the students' Writing test scores. The pre-test and post-test findings Were used to gather the data, which was then analyzed using SPSS 25. The difference between each test was determined by the researcher Outcomes of the two tests.

Written test result data were analyzed using SPSS 25 statistics. The data tested included normality and homogeneity. In testing data normality, researcher used Saphiro-wilk test to determine whether the instruments are normal. Due to the sample is below 35 students. Complete the result of normal data testing can be seen in the table below:

## Table 4.2 Test of Normality

Tests of Normality

Pre te	st	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk			
Post te	est	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
nilai	1		.175	35	.008	.932	35	.033
	2		.112	35	.200*	.962	35	.259

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

According to the given table, the Shapiro-wilk normality test revealed a significant value for the class pre-test of 0.033, indicating that the Sig value was higher than the standard error (0.033-0.05) and that the data distribution was normal. The post-test score was 0.259, meaning the distribution data was normal and the value was higher than the standard error (0.259-0.05). It was determined that the class's data in both the pre-test and post-test had a normally distributed distribution.

The result of the Homogeneity test is conducted to see the data is homogeneous of not. The results of homogeneity test are show in the table followed:

#### **Table 4.3 Homogeneity Test**

Test of Homogeneity					
		Levene			
		Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
nilai	Based on Mean	.057	1	68	.812

Based on the table above, it can be seen the result of the homogeneity test is 0.812 (>0.05) which means the data was homogeneous.

The researcher has already performed homogeneity and normality test. It was evident from the normality test that the data was normally.

## 4. Discussion

In the description of the data which was taken from 35 students of experimental class. The researcher utilized a pre-test to measure the level of writing pruriency among the class students' before analyzing the results of employing a song lyric as media to learning writing. The researcher then gave a treatment to the class before administering a post-test. The researcher used song lyrics in the class as media to learning writing. The researcher first conducted a post-test, employed the song lyrics as media treatment in learning writing, and then conducted a post-test.

Based on the statistical analysis, the lowest score was 55, and the highest, 96, as can be seen from the result. Then, the mean was 78.17 and the standard deviation was 10.104. 89% of students outperformed the KKM in percentage terms, whereas the remaining 11% of students did not. The study's findings demonstrated that using a song lyric as media to learn writing skills resulted in a different score between the pre-test and post-test. The pre-test had a mean of 47.77 and standard deviation of 11.165. in contrast, the post-test score with mean of 78.17 and a standard deviation of 10,102. If the value Asymp.Sig is less that the standard error (2-tailed<0.05), the hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and if the value was less than the standard error (0.000<0.05). It could be concluded that Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected. It means there is a significant improving students' writing skills by using song lyrics at eleventh grade of SMAN 12 Kabupaten Tangerang was accepted or influential and effective to be applied to writing learning was confirmed.

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the findings, it is concluded song lyrics as media gives significant effect to develop writing skill at eleventh grade students of SMAN12 Kabupaten Tangerang. It can be seen from the data with the statistical hypothesis which is calculated by using SPSS 25 version showed the lowest score was 55, and the highest, 96, as can be seen from the result. Then, the mean was 78.17 and the standard deviation was 10.104. 89% of students outperformed the KKM in percentage terms, whereas the remaining 11% of students did not. The study's findings demonstrated that using a song lyric as media to learn writing skills resulted in a different score between the pre-test and post-test.

The result of the analysis, it can be said that the experimental class students' writing skills (narrative text) score improve after using song lyrics as media. It seems that using song lyrics as media to learn writing is prefer able than using a traditional approach since it can help students become better writer. The song lyrics as media to learn writing makes learning an engaging and enjoyable experience for students and can be a more effective teaching strategy than simply utilizing traditional methods. In the other words, this media is very suitable and can be applied to develop writing skills of eleventh grade at SMAN 12 Kabupaten Tangerang 2023/2024.

#### 6. References

Anderson, M. a. (1998). Writing Narrative Text. Melbourne: Macmillan.

- Brewer, Chris. (2010). *The Advantages and Disadvantages of music accessed*. <u>https://123dok.com/document/7qvrlxry-effect-using-songs-eighth-students-</u> achievement-ambulu-academic.html
- Brown, D. (2004). *Language Assessment Principles and Practies*. San Francisco State University : NY. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0265532207086784</u>
- Byrne, D. (1993). Teaching Writing Skills. London : Longman Group UK limited. https://www.scribd.com/document/229219346/Byrne-D-1988-Teaching-Writing-Skills
- Dallin, R. (1994). Approaches to Communication through Music. David Foulton. https://doi.org/10.46244/geej.v5i2.829
- Farmand, Z. &. (2013). The Effect of English Songs on English Learners. *International Journal* of Basic Sciences & Applied Research Vol., 2 (9):, 840-846. <u>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/347948665\_The\_Effect\_of\_English\_Songs\_o</u> <u>n\_English\_Learners\_Pronunciation</u>
- Flynn, N. a. (2006). *The Learning and Teaching of Reading and Writing*. Chichester: Whurr Publisher Limited, . <u>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/267854382 The Learning and Teaching of</u> <u>Reading and Writing</u>
- Harmer, J. (1998). How to Teach English, an Introduction to the Practice O\of English LanguageTeaching.Edinburg:PearsonEducationalLimited.https://archive.org/details/howtoteachenglis0000harm/page/n9/mode/2up

- Harmer, J. (2004). *How to Teach Writing*. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited. <u>https://www.academia.edu/41442986/Jeremy\_Harmer\_How\_to\_Teach\_Writing\_Longm</u> <u>an\_2004</u>
- Herman. (2022). Students' Difficulties in Writing Recount Text and Narrative Text. Jurnal Scientia, 592-97. doi: 10.11648/j.ijes.20170103.12
- Jack C. Richards and Willy A. Renandya. (2002). *Methodology in Language Teaching*. New York: Cambridde University Press, p 318. http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.36344.72962
- Jacob, B. (2013). Writing English Language Test. New York: Longman.p.146. https://www.scribd.com/doc/135756566/J-B-Heaton-Writing-English-Language-Tests-Lon-BookFi-org
- Langan, J. (2005). *College Writing Skills*. New York: mcGraw-Hill. <u>https://books.google.co.id/books/about/College\_Writing\_Skills.html?id=2vcZQgAACA\_AJ&redir\_esc=y</u>
- Lin, G. (2008). Song as Media Teaching English. *Journal of English Language & Literature*. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.31604/linguistik.v3i1.1-7</u>
- Lodico, M. G. (2016). *Methods in Educational Research*. San Francisco: McGrow Hill. <u>https://openlibrary.org/books/OL24250710M/Methods\_in\_Educational\_Research</u>
- Mahendra, K. a. (2017). Promoting Flipped Classroom Model in Teaching Writing of EFL Learners. 279-291. doi:10.18502/KSS.Vli.748
- McDonald, C. R. (2002). *Teaching Writing* :. Carbondale : Southern Ilinois University Press,: Landmark and Horizons. <u>https://doi.org/10.1080/07350198.2013.766859</u>
- McDonough.J. and Shaw, C. (2003). Practical English Language Teaching. 163. <u>https://books.google.co.id/books?id=37LVTZiqC0oC&lpg=PR1&hl=id&pg=PA13#v=o</u> <u>nepage&q&f=false</u>
- Meier, D. (2010). *The Accelerated Learning*. New York: McGraw Hill. <u>http://jurnal.fkip.unla.ac.id/index.php/educare/article/view/14</u>
- Mujis, D. (2004). Doing Quantitative Research in Education with SPSS (Edition 1). SAGE Publications Ltd. <u>https://doi.org/10.4135/9781446287989</u>
- Nunan, D. (1992). *Research Methods in Language Learning*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. <u>https://books.google.co.id/books?id=qheTAgAAQBAJ&lpg=PP1&hl=id&pg=PP1#v=o</u> <u>nepage&q&f=false</u>
- Oktaviani, M. A. (2014). Perbandingan Tingkat Konsistensi Normalitas Distribusi Metode.<u>http://journal.unair.ac.id/download-fullpapers biometrikd8bc041810full.pdf</u>
- Oshima, A. H. (1997). *Introduction to Academic Writing*. Longman. <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WHHzCO8i0h6C3HmB7uqGfhA92PCI\_OCX/view</u>

- Sugiono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dsn R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, CV. <u>https://epdfx.com/queue/buku-metode-penelitian-</u>sugiyono 5d104fa7e2b6f51625fe5164 pdf?queue id=5d104fb0e2b6f53b27fe59f1
- Sugiono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dsn R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta, CV. <u>https://epdfx.com/queue/buku-metode-penelitian-</u> <u>sugiyono\_5d104fa7e2b6f51625fe5164\_pdf?queue\_id=5d104fb0e2b6f53b27fe59f1</u>
- Sugiono. (2018). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D.* Bandung: Alfabeta. <u>https://pdfroom.com/books/prof-dr-sugiyono-metode-penelitian-kuantitatif-kualitatif-dan-rd-intro/EBgjeaMkdoN</u>
- Suriyatham, W. (2013). Song in Language Teaching and Learning in EFL Contexts in the 21st Century. *Thammasat Review*, 246-251. <u>https://sc01.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/tureview/article/view/40744</u>
- Swift, T. (2008). Love Story.
- Tangpermoon, T. (2008). Intergrated Approaches to Improve Students Writing Skills for English

   Major
   Students.
   ABAC
   Journal.

   Https://www.researchgate.net/publication/254366466\_integrated\_approaches\_to\_improve\_students\_writing\_skills\_for\_english\_major\_students
   Ve\_students\_writing\_skills\_for\_english\_major\_students
- Triayulin, E. (2012). The Use of a Foreign Song as Media to Teach English to 8th Grade Students at MTS AL-Huda Bandung. <u>https://doi.org/10.21274/ls.2012.4.2.167-180</u>
- White,
   R.
   A.
   (19991).
   Pricess
   Writing.
   Longman.

   <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234624105\_EFL\_Writing\_Product\_and\_Process">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234624105\_EFL\_Writing\_Product\_and\_Proc</a>