



IMPROVING STUDENTS READING ABILITY BY USING WEBTOON AT SEVENTH GRADE OF MTS DDI KULO

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(Received 19 July; Revised 08 August; Accepted 22 August 2022)

Abstract

The objective of the article are to find out whether or not the use of Webtoon can improve students' reading ability at seventh grade of MTS DDI Kulo in academic year 2017/2018. This article employed pre-experimental method with one group pre-test and post-test design. The population was the seventh year student (VII) of MTS DDI Kulo in academic years 2018-2017, it consisted of one class. The total number of population was 40 students' and whole class was taken as sample by using random cluster sampling technique, class VII (29) Was a chosen as sample. The article instrument were multiple choice. The result of this article showed that the pre-test got the mean score (60) while the post-test got mean score (80). This showed that there was significant difference between pre-test and post-test. The result of the P-value (0,000) was lower α (0.05). This means that H_1 was accepted. Based on the result, the researcher concluded that teaching Reading by using webtoon improves students reading ability at seventh year students of MTS DDI Kulo.

Keywords: Webtoon,, reading skill, pre experimental, vocabulary and differences.

Abstrak

Artikel ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah penggunaan Webtoon dapat meningkatkan kemampuan membaca siswa kelas VII MTS DDI Kulo tahun ajaran 2017/2018. Artikel ini menggunakan metode pra-eksperimen dengan desain one group pre-test dan post-test. Populasinya adalah siswa kelas VII (VII) MTS DDI Kulo tahun ajaran 2018-2017 yang terdiri dari satu kelas. Jumlah populasi 40 siswa dan seluruh kelas diambil sebagai sampel dengan teknik cluster random sampling, kelas VII (29) dipilih sebagai sampel. Instrumen artikel berupa pilihan ganda. Hasil dari artikel ini menunjukkan bahwa pre-test mendapat nilai rata-rata (60) sedangkan post-test mendapat nilai rata-rata (80). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara pre-test dan post-test. Hasil nilai P (0,000) lebih rendah (0,05). Artinya H_1 diterima. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa pengajaran Membaca dengan menggunakan webtoon meningkatkan kemampuan membaca siswa pada siswa kelas tujuh MTS DDI Kulo.

Kata Kunci: Webtoon,, keterampilan membaca, pra-eksperimen, kosakata dan perbedaan

INTRODUCTION

Reading is the process of looking at a series of written symbols and getting meaning from them. When we read, we use our eyes to receive written symbols (letters, punctuation marks and spaces) and we use

our brain to convert them into words, sentences and paragraphs that communicate something to us. Reading can be silent (in our head) or aloud (so that other people can hear).

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Reading is a receptive skill - through it we receive information. But the complex process of reading also requires the skill of speaking, so that we can pronounce the words that we read. In this sense, reading is also a productive skill in that we are both receiving information and transmitting it (even if only to ourselves).

According Mr. Hodgson (1960:44) Reading is the procedure adopted by the Peruser recalling the ultimate goal to persuade the message, which is to be conveyed from the author by a media delegate whose words and composed dialects. In the case of express and verified messages understandable, the understanding procedure will be well done.

According to Mr. Fredick the state that (1996:8) Reading is the development of several complete reactions, which combine mental, intellectual, and manipulative reactions. Reading the definition of t can be divided into sub-talents, including tactile; Observation; Settings; Experience; consider; Learning; Affiliates; soulful; And productive. Accepting Fredick, researching exercises can occur if multiple multiple talents are headed each other in an overall generally incorporated.

Webtoon is an animated cartoon or series of comic strips published online that usually use by people to read. Webtoon consist of picture. Using webtoon can increase students' interest in reading because Webtoon, or often also called webcomics, is a comic that is distributed via the Internet network. Webtoon is a typical comic originating from south korea that we can read in a long strip (one page website) and also color. Differences with manga (Japanese comics) are usually only black and white.

Cited in <http://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/webtoon> Webtoon is a comic which distribution from internet network. Webtoon is a typical comic from south korea that can to read in one long strip (one page website) and also

have colour, Cited in <http://green-universetien.blogspot.co.id/2013/11/webtoon-reasons-behind-phenomenon.html> state that : “Webtoon merupakan kumpulan gambar bercerita yang dipublikasikan secara online (*webcomic*) Webtoon merupakan akronim dari *website cartoon* (orang Korea kebanyakan agak susah berbahasa Inggris, jadi banyak istilah2 yang dipersingkat demi kenyamanan lidah dari orang korea) ”.

Webtoon is corps story picture which publication with online (*webcomic*) webton is acronym from cartoon website (people of korea difficult to speak english then, many terms which is taken a short cut for the suitable of tongue by people from korea. Cited in <https://findwords.info/term/webtoon> Wikipedia state that **Webtoon** (Hangul: 웹툰, RR: *wep-tun*) is a term used to describe South Korean [webcomics](#) or [manhwa](#) that are published online. The Korean web portal Daum created a webtoon service in 2003, as did Naver in 2004. These services regularly release webtoons that are available for free. According to David Welsh of Bloomberg, comics account for a quarter of all book sales in South Korea, while more than 3 million Korean users paid to access online manhwa and 10 million users read free webcomics.

Spottoon and Line Webtoon have begun to officially translate webtoons into English. Examples of popular webtoons that have been translated into English are *The Breaker*, *Girls of the Wild's*, *The Gamer*, *Noblesse*, and *Tower of God*. In recent years, these webtoons have been gaining popularity in Western markets, rivalling Japanese manga.

From the opinion above, it can be concluded that the teacher should try to motivate his students. Students who have high motivation for reading, will have a high interest also on reading activities. As digital comics have emerged as a popular medium, print publication of manhwa has decreased.

The amount of material published in webtoon form has now reached an equal amount as that published offline.

Based on the description above, the writer is conduct the researcher under the title “Improving students reading ability by using webtoon at seventh grade of MTS DDI kulo”.

METHODS

Research Design

The research of design of this research use pre-test experimental with one group pre test, treatment and post test design to know the students ability in reading .

Figure 3.1: Research design

Group	Pre- test	Treatment	Post- test
N	O ₁	X	O ₂

Where:

N : Sample

O₁ : Pre-test

O₂ : Post-test

X : The treatment

Variable Design and Operational Definitions

Research Variables

The are two variable at this research which are independent variable (X) and dependent variable (Y). Independent variable was authentic text (X) and dependent variable was the student reading ability (Y). Variable scheme paradigm is showed at figure 3.1

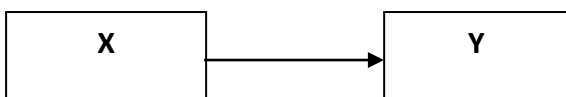


Figure 3.1 variable design

Where:

X : The use webtoon

Y : The Students reading ability

Operational Definitions

There are operational definition, they are:

a. The meaning of the webtoon is texts ever written and created with using the fun image, delivered by a person or an institution for the purposes to make someone feel fun when the someone read the webtoon.

b. The reading ability is the student achievement how to make something that consist of three skill of speaking namely fluency, accuracy, and comprehensibility

Population and Sample

Population

The population of this research is the seventh grade students there are VII students from class of MTS DDI Kulo.

Table 3.2 The students population MTS DDI Kulo.

No	Class	Students
1	VII.1	29

sample

In this research, researcher apply random cluster sampling technique. The researcher will choose one class from two classes of the seventh grade students of MTS DDI Kulo as sample there are consist of 29 sample.

Procedures of Collecting Data

The data of the study was obtained by using a type of test. The procedure of collecting data would presented in chronological order as follows:

1. Pre-test

A pre-test was administered to asses the student prior knowledge. In this section, the researcher gave assignment to the student to answer the question that researcher prepared. The procedure of pre-test in this research is discussed as follow:

a) Before giving reading test, the researcher gave explanation about the purpose of the test and how do it.

b) The student have about 50 minutes to finish working on the instrument.

c) The researcher will collected the students work after finishing.

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d) The researcher gave score to the student work.

2. Post-test

The post-test gave after doing treatment. The content of the post-test was the same as the presents. The aim of the post-test is to know the student's reading ability after giving the a. treatment.

3. Treatment procedure

a) The first meeting the researcher b. entered the class and introduces the material to the class and then the researcher explained about how to play the webtoon(will explain in the lesson plan)

b) The second meeting the researcher ask the student to read the the new topic in the webtoon with a given letter for 40 minutes. The researcher ask the student to answer the questions.

c) The third meeting , the researcher and student discussed the topic. the researcher asked the student to play webtoon.(will explain in the lesson plan)

d) In the fourth meeting, the researcher gave chance to each student to ask for unclearly material and then the gave scoring to the students by using webtoon (will explain in the lesson plan).

Data Validation

In any scientific research, instrument for collecting data absolutely important. The accuracy of the result of research mostly dependent on how accurate the use of instrument. Before research carried out, the instrument for the data collection should be well prepare.

The researcher made the instrument of this research that consists of 10 questions reading test. it was divided into two form the first part is multiple choice and the second part is re-arrange the letter . If the students can choose the answer of 1 item correctly, they will get 1 score and if the students choose the answer of 1 item uncorrectly, they will get 0 score.

Technique of Data Analysis

In analyse the data, its use descriptive analysis technique (percentage). After the data collected from the test, the data will be analyse by using descriptive statistic. The data will be analyse by employing the following procedures:

Scoring the result of the students' test, Scoring the students' answer in pre-test by using the following formula:

Scoring the result of the students' test, Scoring the students' answer in pretest by using the following formula:

Table 3.3 scoring the result

Score	
	If the students answer the question incorrectly
	If the students answer the question correctly

c. Converting the score of students by using the formula

Table 3.4 converting the score

$$\text{Score} = \frac{\text{Student's correct answer}}{\text{Highest score}} \times 100$$

(Depdiknas: 2003 : 11)

d. Classifying the score of the students.

Table 3.5. The score was classify based on the following classification :

No.	Classification	Score
1.	Very good	86-100
2.	Good	71-85
3.	Fair	56-70
4.	Poor	41-55
5.	Very poor	≤ 40

Depdiknas (2005:2)

- e. Tabulating the scores of the student's pre-test and post-test result.
- f. The researcher calculating the mean score, standard deviation, frequency table, and the value of t-test to identify the difference between pre-test and post-test by using inferential analysis in SPSS 21.0 program for windows evaluation version.
- g. Criteria of testing hypothesis
To test the hypothesis, the researcher would obtain p-value at level of significance $\alpha = 0.05$ or non independent sample
The criteria of testing hypothesis are:
- h. If $p\text{-value} > \alpha$, H_0 will be accepted, H_1 will be rejected. It means that using webtoon game can not improve students' reading ability.
- i. If $p\text{-value} < \alpha$, H_0 will be rejected, H_1 will be accepted. It means that using webtoon media can improve students' reading ability.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Based on the result of the students reading test from 29 students at MTS DDI Kulo in academic years 2017/2018.

Table 4.1 scoring classification of Reading

N O	CLASSI FICATIO N	Score	Pre test	Post
			F (%)	F (%)
1	Very good	86-100		22
2	Good	71-85	22	72.5
3	Fair	56-70	76.8	27.5
4	Poor	41-55	20.8	6
5	very poor	0-40	3.4	1
Total			29 100	100

DISCUSSION

The description of collected data as explained in the previous section showed the students reading test from 29 students at MTS DDI Kulo in academic years 2017/2018. it can be concluded that the highest score pre test was 70 and the lower score was 40. After their gave treatment, which was using webtoon, the result of the post test was different from the pre test. The lower score was 60 and the highest score was 80. The students' competence of pre test before they were given treatment was poor, but after they were given treatment was good. It means that the using webtoon in reading was succes

the students' reading ability were improve after the treatment by using webtoon. It was proved by the mean score of post test that higher than the mean score of pre test ($80 > 60$). It increased to good level from poor level.

Based on the students' result obtained and stated in findings above, the researcher used paired sample t-test in inferential statistic through SPSS 21.0 program for windows evaluation versions to the test hypothesis. In pre-test and post-test, the researcher found that p-value was lower than α ($0.000 < 0.05$). This meant that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. It meant that the use of webtoon could improve students' reading ability in the first year students of MTS DDI Kulo.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and and discussion, the researcher put forward conclusion that the use of webtoon as media can improve students' reading ability. The result of this research shown that the mean score of pre test is 60 While the post test is 80. This shown that there was significant difference between students' score before and after taught by using webtoon.

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The result of P-value (0,000) was lower than α (0,05). This meant that H_1 was accepted. The study concluded that the first year students at MTS DDI Kulo had an good in reading ability caused by applying webtoon. So, it meant that the first year students of MTS DDI Kulo were interested in learning English reading ability use webtoon.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The researcher realizes that this thesis could have never been completed without the assistance of a number of people. Therefore, the researcher would like to acknowledge them, they are: (1) The management of Muhammadiyah Sidrap as the founder of college, (2) Dr. H. Aminuddin Mamma, M.Ag. as the head of Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (STKIP) Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang, (3) Andi Sadapotto, S.Pd., M.Hum. as the head of English Education Program, (4) Dr. Hj. Geminastiti Sakkir, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Dr. Hj. Nuraini K, M.Pd. as supervisor for her/his guidance, suggestion, correction, patience, willingness to assist and their wisdom during the writing of this thesis, (5) All lecturer and staff of STKIP Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang for their guidance for his study and facilitate him with good service, (6) Special thanks to headmaster of SMP Negeri 3 Baranti for his permission to the researcher in doing the research in that school, (7) His deepest thanks to all students of VIII.a of SMP Negeri 3 Baranti who spend their time for being sample of this research, (8) Many thanks also for his best friends, all of member English Student Association and to his classmates in English Education Program of STKIP Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang who also have given their help, motivation and support, (9) His deepest thanks are to Riska Miranti S.Pd and Jasman Landa S.Pd for their guidance, motivation and for all, (11) The great expression of the researcher's gratitude is addressed to my

father Hasan and my mother Nawira, Hasnawati (elder sister), Munir S.Pd (elder brother), Hasnani (younger sister), M. Akbar (younger brother), Anwar (younger brother) for their love, supports and prayer in finishing this thesis

Finally, He given his deepest appreciation to everybody that has been a part of his life but he failed to mention. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful for the reader. May the Almighty Allah swt. bless us now and forever.

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