

ABSTRAK

Azim, Ayattullah Muhaddis. 2026. *The Effect of Using Picture Series on Ninth Grade Students' Writing of Narrative Text at SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungpinang*. Skripsi. Tanjungpinang: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. Pembimbing (I): Dr. Erwin Pohan, S.Pd., M.Pd. Pembimbing (II): Dewi Nopita, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *picture series*, kemampuan menulis, teks naratif

Fokus penelitian ini adalah menganalisis pengaruh media *picture series* terhadap kemampuan siswa kelas sembilan dalam menulis teks naratif di SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungpinang. Metode yang diterapkan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuasi eksperimen dengan desain *non-equivalent control group design*. Penelitian ini menjadikan seluruh siswa kelas sembilan SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungpinang tahun ajaran 2025/2026 sebagai populasi penelitian. Sampel dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, yang menghasilkan dua kelas penelitian, yaitu kelas eksperimen (9.2) dan kelas kontrol (9.3), dengan jumlah masing-masing 30 siswa. Data penelitian diperoleh melalui tes menulis teks naratif yang diberikan sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan. Kemampuan menulis siswa dinilai berdasarkan lima aspek, meliputi isi, organisasi, tata bahasa, kosakata, dan mekanik. Seluruh data dianalisis menggunakan IBM SPSS Statistics versi 27.0 melalui uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji Wilcoxon *Signed-Rank*, dan uji Mann–Whitney U. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa data penelitian tidak sepenuhnya memenuhi asumsi normalitas, meskipun varians kedua kelompok terbukti homogen. Setelah perlakuan diberikan, rata-rata skor kelas eksperimen meningkat dari 62,33 menjadi 76,80 dengan peningkatan sebesar 14,47 poin. Pada kelas kontrol, rata-rata skor juga mengalami peningkatan, yaitu dari 53,20 menjadi 65,27 atau bertambah sebesar 12,07 poin. Walaupun kedua kelompok sama-sama menunjukkan peningkatan, efektivitas perlakuan ditentukan melalui perbandingan hasil antara kelas eksperimen dan kelas kontrol. Uji Mann–Whitney U menghasilkan nilai signifikansi (*Sig. 2-tailed*) sebesar 0,002 ($< 0,05$), sehingga Hipotesis Nol (H_0) ditolak dan Hipotesis Alternatif (H_a) diterima. Temuan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan media *picture series* memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan menulis teks naratif siswa kelas sembilan di SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungpinang.

ABSTRACT

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Keywords: picture series, writing ability, narrative text

The focus of this study was to determine the effect of picture series on the narrative writing ability of ninth-grade students at SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungpinang. A quasi-experimental method employing a *non-equivalent control group design* was adopted in this study. The population comprised all ninth-grade students at SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungpinang in the 2025/2026 academic year. The study involved two classes selected through purposive sampling, namely the experimental class (9.2) and the control class (9.3), with 30 students assigned to each class. Research data were gathered through narrative writing tests conducted prior to and following the treatment. Students' writing performance was assessed using five aspects: content, organization, grammar, vocabulary, and mechanics. The data were analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics version 27.0 through the Shapiro–Wilk normality test, Levene's homogeneity test, the Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test, and the Mann–Whitney U Test. The normality test revealed that some of the data did not follow a normal distribution, although the variances of the two groups were homogeneous. Following the treatment, the mean score of the experimental class increased from 62.33 to 76.80, representing an improvement of 14.47 points. Meanwhile, the mean score of the control class also increased from 53.20 to 65.27, with an improvement of 12.07 points. Although both groups demonstrated improvement, the effectiveness of the treatment was determined by comparing the outcomes of the experimental and control groups. The Mann–Whitney U Test yielded a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of 0.002 (< 0.05), leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis (H_0) and the acceptance of the alternative hypothesis (H_a). These findings indicate that the use of picture series had a significant effect on ninth-grade students' ability to write narrative texts at SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungpinang.