

Implementing the Concept of Poetry on Writing Greetings Card for EFL Junior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

Applying English verse into the English subject in schools is considered imperative to actuate students' affectability on writing within the trust of conduct changing for understudies to gotten to be more mindful of writing. This investigate is pointed to discover out whether English verse can impact students' composing aptitudes, so the analysts take an try, pre-experimental inquire about to be correct. The population is junior high school students in SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Pekanbaru who were taking semester of 2022/2023. There are eight classes that comprise of 21 to 31 students. The analysts chosen to utilize cluster irregular inspecting from VIII.7 lesson as the gather of students that will get the treatment. This research was conducted in 4 meetings based on the syllabus. The cruel of the pre-test score (X) accomplished by the understudies is 10.50. The change can be seen in their cruel score as appeared in post-test comes about (Y), 14.75. The edge of pre-test and post-test accomplished is 4.25. The score of sig. is $0.604 > 0.05$ implies that information variation of pre-test and post-test are homogeneous. The esteem of sig. (2-tailed) is $0.013 < 0.05$. Hence, it can be concluded that there's a critical contrast between the pre-test and the post-test comes about. In other word,s the elective hypotesis of this investigate is acknowledged and the invalid hyphotesis is rejected.

Keywords: *Poetry, Greeting Cards, EFL*

ABSTRAK

Menerapkan puisi berbahasa Inggris ke dalam mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris di sekolah dianggap penting untuk meningkatkan kepekaan siswa terhadap tulisan dengan harapan dapat mengubah perilaku mereka agar lebih sadar akan karya tulis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah puisi berbahasa Inggris dapat mempengaruhi keterampilan menulis siswa, sehingga para peneliti melakukan penelitian pra-eksperimental. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa sekolah menengah pertama di SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Pekanbaru yang mengikuti semester 2022/2023. Terdapat delapan kelas yang masing-masing terdiri dari 21 hingga 31 siswa. Para peneliti memilih menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel klaster secara acak dari kelas VIII.7 sebagai kelompok siswa yang akan mendapatkan perlakuan. Penelitian ini dilakukan dalam 4 pertemuan berdasarkan silabus. Rata-rata skor pre-test (X) yang diperoleh siswa adalah 10,50. Perubahan dapat dilihat dari skor rata-rata mereka yang ditunjukkan dalam hasil post-test (Y), yaitu 14,75. Selisih antara pre-test dan post-test yang diperoleh adalah 4,25. Nilai sig. adalah $0,604 > 0,05$ yang berarti bahwa variasi data antara pre-test dan post-test bersifat homogen. Nilai sig. (2-tailed) adalah $0,013 < 0,05$. Oleh karena itu, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara hasil pre-test dan post-test. Dengan kata lain, hipotesis alternatif dalam penelitian ini diterima, sedangkan hipotesis nol ditolak.

Keywords: *Puisi, Kartu Ucapan, EFL (English as a Foreign Language)*

A. Introduction

There had been some pros and cons surrounded the use of language skills (reading, writing, speaking, reading) and other components like pronunciation, grammar, structure, and vocabulary on literature, especially on poetry in teaching and learning process, according

to past related literature. They are also aware the positive relation of implementing poetry in the classroom as acceptable, even though it is found in previous studies both native and non-native teachers and students of English avoided using it (Mustafa Jabsheh, 2019). Providing poetry into the

language learning is aimed to create a familiar environment in the context of vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, intonation, and rhythm (Munden&Skjærstad, 2018). Literature, poetry literary work to be specific, is barely mentioned or applied into English subject.

Poetry is historically evolved by educationists to be considered as the concepts of philosophy, psychology, and literary theory which has lost its meaning since the use of poetry in schools has become the government tools to convey the skills due to the low attention of aesthetic experience of the text reader (Simecek & Ellis, 2017).

Applying English poetry into the English subject in schools is considered important to activate students' sensitivity on literature in the hope of behaviour changing for students to become more aware of literature (Irma et al., 2022) started by giving poetry elements comprehension consist of poem's inferred and stated meanings which they have to analyse the hidden meaning of poem (Mulyani&Wahyuni, 2022).

Poem is the beauty of words that is centred around aesthetic like art. Through arts, the students are expected to not only focus on the implicit meanings but also the aesthetic value. Similes and metaphors are common ways for authors in effort to deliver abstracts meanings of their poems to others (Lahman et al., 2018). In other words, poem is the collected artistic words that have the hidden yet beautiful meaning to deliver some values and messages.

By using poem in teaching and learning process, the students examine the topic of global issue, analysis, and embrace life experience based on their feelings which are suited to the students' interests, so the teacher must be innovative to students (Rahman, 2018),

hence many studies concluded words in poetry are not just lexical elements to master but personal experiences included as well (Rosenhan& Galloway, 2019). Students can relate on their feelings and thoughts through poems. In delivering them, there are many studies have done about the use of English poems in the classroom.

A study to investigate students of Z generation ability in poetry interpretation through Keroncong music which are popular around 1950s and has close correlation to poetry historically. They used action research with six phases: interpreting, composing melody of the song, applying melody with music, making harmony, practicing, recording, mastering, shooting, editing, and lastly publishing the poem. There were 33 students participated in this study with five groups consists of six to seven people. The achievement of this study is based on some factors, such as 1) excellent ability to collect information digitally, 2) the digital age provides the appropriated contents, 3) the liberal nature of them to be flexible to modernity (Supiarza & Sarbeni, 2021).

Although the implementation of literature in English subjects in school is low, a study about senior high school students' attitudes on English literature showed the positive responses through interview and questionnaire (Afdian &Wahyuni, 2020). The use of poems is to introduce the multi-races, religious, and multicultural have been proven to give literary knowledge in the early age or elementary school level in Indonesia. It is due to the fact that Indonesia is being the country of cultures diversity performing fourteen indicators of multiculturalism; respect for cultural equality, social class, ethnicity, gender, language, religion, race, skin colour, pluralism, equal rights, customs, behaviour patterns, educational equality,

and tolerance (Sudigdo & OnokYayang, 2022). Therefore, it is considered in teaching English in Indonesia since the teaching of English as a foreign language (TEFL).

Teaching English by using a poetry is the first experience conducted by the researchers in SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Pekanbaru. This school is new and still related to the main school, SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Pekanbaru because grade eight and nine are classess away from the school. This school uses 2013 revision curriculum and one of relevant materials to the teaching and learning objectives that has a relationship with English poetry is greeting card. The chosen topic of greeting card is about Teacher's Day because celebration of the event happened in last November. Moreover, students can express their ideas on writing English poetry based on greetings card they made about Teacher's day before. The language of poetry relates to students' experiences in real life and is deeply involved (Weda, et al., 2022).

The utilize of English verse can encourage English teachers to supply some curious exercises within the instructing and learning prepare such as perusing and understanding the meaning of the content, talking about in bunches to decide the reflection of the poem before it is displayed before the lesson and before the course.

The following are some research data that have been carried out about teaching English by using poetry. In (Afiani et al.) (2022) with the title of research is Implementation of Contextual Learning Models to Improve Poetry Writing Skills Based on Ecoliteracy at Elementary School. This study is aimed to describe the planning,

implementation, and results of learning to write poetry based on ecoliteracy in fourth grade students of SDN Karang Anyar 03 by using a contextual learning model. Through the application of contextual learning models, students become more active in participating in learning.

The type of investigate utilized is Classroom Activity Investigate utilizing the Kemmis and McTaggart models, the stages of inquire about carried out are planning, implementation, activity and perception, and reflection. This investigate was conducted in 2 cycles. Each cycle comprises of 3 meetings. The investigate subjects were fourth review students at SDN Karang Anyar 03 with a add up to of 24 understudies. Information collection procedures utilized are tests, interviews, perceptions, and documentation ponders.

The information examination procedure employments a combined plan or subjectively and quantitatively. The comes about of the investigate that have been carried out appear that the relevant learning demonstrate can progress the verse composing abilities based on eco-literacy in fourth review understudies. Usually shown by the increase within the class average esteem within the Pre-cycle, Cycle I, and Cycle II. Within the pre-cycle, the course normal esteem was 62.3, at that point it expanded within the to begin with cycle to 64.5 and expanded once more within the second cycle by 76.0. In cycle II, classical completeness was in the very high category because 87% of students scored above the KKM.

In (Rachmawati et al.)(2019) with the title of research is The Effectiveness of Learning to Write Poetry with The Student Team

Achievement Division (STAD) Model. The reason of this investigate was to decide the viability of learning to type in verse with the STAD demonstrate. This inquire about employments a quasi-test strategy. The subject of this inquire about was the fifth grade students of basic school in Kedungjati Subdistrict 2017/2018 Scholarly Year. Information collection uses tests and non-tests. Information investigation methods utilizing t test with the assistance of SPSS program. The results of learning to type in poetry between some time recently and after being given learning to type in verse with the STAD demonstrate with the securing of t check = 7.848 with sig < 0.05. The results of this investigate show that learning to compose poetry with the STAD demonstrate can successfully makes trides students' poetry composing abilities.

Poetry as one sort of writing is one of learning material within the classroom from basic to high school. Poetry composing aptitudes are once in a while touched in learning, so there are still numerous students who have not been able to communicate their contemplations or messages in composing (Rohmiyatun, Winarni & Rintayanti, 2017). Through poetry composing students are prepared to organize thoughts, thoughts, conclusions, or reactions, in composing, which is considered by students to be more troublesome than perusing poetry (Syarifuddin, 2016). In learning to compose poetry, an inventive, curiously and changed learning demonstrate is required to extend student interest (Supriyanto, 2009). Poetry could be

a shape of scholarly work that employments words that are wonderful and rich in meaning (Kosasih, 2012). Poetry may be a lovely work of art. Wonderful literary work is when it brings out feelings, draws in consideration, raises clear reactions, and can for the most part cause reestablishment (Pradopo, 2014). The capacity to compose poetry is the capacity to collect an thought with lovely words based on a few indicators of capacity, to be specific the unity of topics, choice of words, characters, and typography.

Based on the description about poem and the past researches, the researchers have decided to make a research about the ability of Indonesian junior high school students in English poetry writing on Greeting cards since the materials about greeting expression is based on the syllabus through a pre-experiment research to see how much effective it will be on English Language Teaching. The question is "Is the use of English poetry effective on Greeting cards to improve students' writing?" with the aim to find out whether the use of Greeting cards can increase junior high school students' English writing.

B. Research Method

This research is aimed to find out whether English poetry can influence students' writing skills, so the researchers take an experiment, specifically pre-experimental research. Pre-experimental or can also be called as pseudo-experiment is a type of research that has no control group by giving pre-test and post-test (Cash et al., 2016). This research applied pre-experimental design in which its purpose was to find the casual effect between two variables,

namely independent and dependent variables. Independent variable was the variable that causes a change, and in this research it is the use of English poetry writing on greeting cards whereas the students' achievement in poetry writing is the dependent variable of this research. In this research, the researchers choose one class as the object of this research. After conducting pre-test and post-test, the researchers saw the use of English poetry to the English expression materials. It is about congratulating based on the syllabus modul. The population in this research is students of junior high school in SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Pekanbaru who are taking in the first semester of 2022/2023. There are eight classes that consist of 21 to 31 students.

Table 1. The VIII classes of SMP 4 Muhammadiyah Pekanbaru

Class	Number of students
VII.1	23
VII.2	23
VII.3	23
VIII. 6	24
VIII. 7	22
VIII. 8	23
IX. 6	31
IX. 7	31
TOTAL	200

Selecting a sample is a very important step in conducting a research study. Sample is a set of individuals selected from a population and usually is intended to represent the population in a research study. Sampling is the process of selecting a number of individuals for a study in such a way that they present the large group from which they are selected. To the context of this study, the sample was selected by using cluster random sampling technique. Cluster random sampling is used when there are well-defined clusters (groups) within the population. Cluster random sampling means that the sampling in which groups, not individuals, is randomly selected. To know which class is the

sample, the writer prepares eight pieces of paper. On one of the papers is written the word "sample" and the others are blank. Then, the chairman of each class is required to choose one of the papers. The one who get the paper written with "sample", his or her class was chosen as the sample of the research (Gay et al., 2012). Moreover, the researchers decided to select the VIII grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Pekanbaru as the sample of this research. There are 22 students involved. The researchers decided to use cluster random sampling from VIII.7 class as the group of students that will get the treatment.

Data Collection Technique

Pre-experiment is designed to collect data in such a way that threats to the reliability and validity of the research are administered (Nunan, 1991). This research was conducted in 4 meetings based on the syllabus. The first meeting is for a pre-test, the writer collected the data to strengthen it. A pre-test and a post-test are used to collect the data in this research.

a. Pre-test

The pre-test was conducted at the beginning of attending class (pre-test is given before doing the experiment) to know the students' knowledge and achievements of the material.

b. Treatment

Treatment is organized by explaining the material and also the steps that students must do as long as the treatment is arranged.

c. Post-test

A post-test will be held at the end of the treatment to measure whether the teaching method applied succeeded or failed in developing students' writing ability. The post-test will be conducted in the same way as the pre-test.

Data Analysis Technique

The data were analysed in a quantitatively by using SPSS software. The analysis stages will be divided into collecting the data results involving the students' scores, mean scores difference and significant differences of students' English poetry writings between the pre-test and post-test after treatment, standard deviation that later is also calculated to get the effectiveness of implementing English poetry into writing skills. The assessment of poetry writing is parted into four categories: unity of theme, choice of words, images, and typography with the rating start from the highest score 4 (very good), 3 (good), 2 (enough), and 1 (less) (Amorita et al., 2019).

The data analysis goes through stages such as, 1) The students were asked to bring their greeting cards to pass them around in class, 2) students With Indonesia being the country of cultures diversity, to write as many phrases as possible related to the teachers' day celebration, 3) Some changes were revised, 4) The students were divided into groups of four to write their own poem together about Teachers' day (Spiro, 2004).

C. Result and Discussion

Statistical Data Analysis of Students' English Writing Poetry

Statistical analysis of the data in this research involves several procedures, namely descriptive analysis for pre-test and post-test students in one experimental group among with the data normality test. Before being given treatment, a pre-test was given to both the students. Students' scores were then analysed based on the writing performance according to Amorita(2019). The scores of students' poetry writing and the classification in the pre-experimental group are presented below.

Data Normality Test

Before doing statistical calculations, a normality test (p-value) must be calculated to decide whether the data can be analysed using parametric tests (independent t-test and paired t-test) or nonparametric tests (MannWhitney and Wilcoxon). In this section, the researcher uses the Independent t-test to see whether the data is normally distributed or not. The data are normally distributed if the score is greater than 5% at the significance level ($p > , = 0.05$), and is not normal if the score is less than 5% at the significance level ($p < , = 0.05$). The results of the normality test of the group is presented as follows:

In this research, "t" test formula is used to compare pre-test and post test results in determining whether the hypothesis is accepted and it also measures whether the instruments in the treatment can give an effect on the students' writing ability or not. In performing pre-experimental research, a hypothesis is required to see whether there is a significant difference after the treatment was completely performed. The mean of the pre-test score (X) achieved by the students is 10.50. When the treatment had given to the students, the enhancement of students' writing ability occurred. The improvement could be seen in their mean score as shown in post-test results (Y), 14.75. The margin of pre-test and post-test achieved is 4.25. The score of sig. is $0.604 > 0.05$ means that data variant of pre-test and post-test are homogeneous.

Aside from the enhancement score of pre-test and post-test, in order for the hypothesis could be accepted, the results of "t" test formula is also required. The value of sig. (2-tailed) is $0.013 < 0.05$. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the pre-test and the post-test results. In other words the alternative hypothesis of this research is accepted and the null hypothesis is rejected.

There are two kinds of tests were given to students. They are pre-test and post-test. The previous explanation said that the pre-test was given by the researcher to determine the students' basic knowledge and was given to the students before being given

treatment. After the treatment, a post-test was given to students to measure the effect of English poetry in improving students' writing skills. The pre-test and post-test were treated to the students. According to the statistic results, it is shown that the students' poem writing ability increased according to the pre-test and post-test below.

Pre-Test	Post-test
8	13
10	16
12	14
12	16

D. Conclusion and Suggestion

This study discussed about the capacity of Indonesian junior high school students in English verse composing on greeting cards since the materials around greeting expression is based on the syllabus through a pre-experiment investigate to see how much compelling it will be on English Language Teaching. The use of Greeting cards can increase junior high school students' English writing. Through expressions, the learners are anticipated to not only focus on the implicit meanings but also the aesthetic value. Similes and metaphors are common ways for authors in effort to deliver abstracts meanings of their poems to others.

English teachers are able to use English poetry as one of essential materials to improve students skills and students can relate on their feelings and thoughts through poems.

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