


THE EFFECT OF “UP” MOVIE ON STUDENTS’ VOCABULARY AT MTSN PAREPARE

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Article history: Received: 11 July 2023 Revised: 23 July 2023 Accepted: 20 August 2023 Published: 30 August 2023</p> <p>Keywords: Vocabulary, Noun, Adjective Verb, Up Movie</p>	<p>Vocabulary is an important aspect of learning english and any languages. Students use vocabulary in order to develop ideas, thoughts and feelings. For students, mastering vocabulary is difficult since pronouncing and understanding words is difficult, and this discourages them to learn, because students only remember the vocabulary taught that day, which will be forgotten the next day due to a lack of implementation. This research aimed to improve students’ vocabulary mastery at MTsN Parepare by using “Up” movie. The researcher used pre-experimental research where the data gained from the vocabulary test. The population of the research was the eight grade of MTsN Parepare in the academic year 2022/2023. The result presented that the mean score of students’ vocabulary mastery consisted pre-test and post-test in terms of Noun, Adjective and Verb was 73,50 which categorized as “Poor” while post-test was 90,50 which categorized as “Good”. It is indicated that the mean score of pre-test and post-test was increase 17 point. The t-test analysis presented that by applying 0.05 level of of significant with the degree of freedom 23 and p value (sig.2-tailed) was 0.000 indicates that there is a significant difference of the result of pre-test and post-test of the students. In other words, the result of the (sig.2-tailed) of the students’ post test is not greater than the level of significance (0.000<0.05).</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license.</i></p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
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INTRODUCTION

The most important thing before learning English is to mastery vocabulary. Vocabulary is an important aspect of learning any language, and it deals with the words we need to know in order to communicate effectively. Vocabulary is also the most important part in developing language. Students use vocabulary in order to develop ideas, thoughts and feelings if students do not have a lot of vocabulary they will not be able to understand what people are talking about and even can’t write sentences.

For Students, mastering vocabulary is difficult since pronouncing and understanding words is difficult, and this discourages them to learn, because Students only remember the vocabulary taught that day, which will be forgotten the next day due to a lack of implementation. In addition, Mukti (2012) revealed that the problem occurred in the classroom, are follows: 1) the classroom situation was not alive, shown by the students feeling bored than being inactive in the teaching learning process; (2) the students' attention and motivation was low; and (3) the students made noise in English class. In addition a Self confidence is one of the characteristic that makes it difficult for students to memorize vocabulary; as a result, they are unable to develop their ideas and opinions during class discussion.

Some students are always uncomfortable to express their opinions because they are afraid of being incorrect, as example when they said "i will definitely be laughed at if i am wrong to say my opinion. because if students are not like this, participant will learn from their mistakes. The researcher hopes that by incorporating cartoon movie material into the english Learning process, students would have a more enjoyable time studying english, especially in the classroom. The researcher conducted interviews with english teacher at Mts Negeri kota parepare especially in the second grade, they are still very rarely use media in the form of cartoons to increase student vocabulary, they only use textbooks so students are not enthusiastic and not motivated to stay long in learning English. This is one of the reasons the researcher of the study at Mts Negeri Kota Parepare specifically in the second grade.

A movie is a form of visual communication that combines sound and moving images to tell stories or teach people something. The majority of people watch movies as a kind of enjoyment or recreation. Some individual define entertaining movies as films that make them laugh, while others define movie can make them happy, cry or feel terrified. The use of movies as a teaching media is one of the most effective ways to teach students' vocabulary, because the use of movies students will be more interested in learning English and will not bored like conventional methods. In Addition Margono, (2010) stated that movies are a good alternate media for teaching vocabulary. The teacher can utilize a movies as an alternate media to teach the learners, which would make studying vocabulary more interesting for them. Beside using movies as a teaching media, students' can also be entertained when viewing movies, Media such as movie is the most important thing in learning vocabulary for the learners because it can bring the class atmosphere life so it can motivate the students to learn English by presenting a new words in the film.

Cartoon movie is a motion picture that created using series of drawings, computer graphics, or photograph on inanimate objects (such as puppets) and that simulates movement by making little modifications in each frame. In addition Glibret, (2009) revealed that there are several significant advantages of using cartoon movie, such as being clear and easy to use and to understand, and the english words and sentences are selected by expert and educators to match the students ability. Cartoon movie can be use to help students overcome their vocabulary difficulties. The term cartoon movie refers to image that can

move and produce sound. According to Munir (2016), a cartoon video is an efficient way to teach children vocabulary. This is a good example of how to use media to teach vocabulary such that kids are interested and motivated. "Up" movie such as cartoon movie that can help the students learn new words, When selecting the Up movie as a teaching tool, one thing that must be considered in choosing "Up" Movie as a teaching media is to look at the students characteristic.

Junior high school students are classified as young learners. In general, they tend to imaginative and active. They always relate what they have learned with their experience. They like an assignment that related with picture and colour. Cartoon movie, such as "Up" Movie are one type of media that can help you learn new words. Cartoon movies are an example of audiovisual media. The researcher chose the movie "Up" as a media for teaching vocabulary mastery because it can stimulate students' interest and motivate them to be more passionate about learning and adding new language to help them improve their vocabulary mastery.

"Up" Movie tell the story of the older man who is helped by a young boy who like adventures. When the old man as a boy his name is Carl Fredricksen wanted to explore Sout America with his wife and find the forbidden Paradise Falls but his wife died, and after 64 years later he gets to begin his journey along with boy the name is Scout Russel by lifting his house with thousand of Ballons. One their Journey, They make many new friends including a talking dog, and figure out that someone has evil plans. This film always shown in tv station at the End of the year and "Up" Movie are also rare as studies and as the teaching media in the classroom, so the researcher is also interested in what the effect of "UP movie to improve the students vocabulary in terms of Adjective and Noun.

According to previous research they Siti (2019) found that The Effectiveness of Using Movie "Up" as the Teaching Media to Improve Students' Vocabulary. This resarch Focus to examine the effectiveness of using movie Up as the teaching media to improve students' vocabulary. It is a quasi-experimental research, the test was used to asses the result of the pre-test and post-test, those findings showed that the experimental grup's mean scores increased from 50,3 to 65,8 according to analysis employing the t-test, the learners achievement improved significantly after the introduction of the movie "Up". The t-table result can be seen. On the post-test, it may concluded that there is a significant difference in the experimental grup. Base on the findings, it is advised that future researchers use this study as a model for implementing other researchers in the same field. In addition, Fhuri (2018) revealed that Effect of English Subtitle in Zootopia Movie in Speaking Skill For 9th Grade Students of Smpn 6 Sidoarjo. The focus of this study is to see how employing English subtitles in the movie " Zootopia" as a media affect 9th graders at SMPN 6 Sidoarjo's speaking skills. English subtitles are atype of practice media that students can use to help them learn how to watch a movie. In the movie, English subtitles can be combined with sound, picture, and music. The findings of this study revealed that students could improve their speaking skills by using English subtitles.

Putri (2018) found that The effect of Using English Cartoon Movie on The Seventh Grade Students; Vocabulary mastery at Smp Negeri 01 Kabupaten Tebol. This study Focus on the impact of implementation an English carton movie on the vocabulary proficiency of seventh grade students at Smp Negeri 01 Kabupaten Tebo. According to findings, the class that was taught using an English cartoon moviee did better than the class that was not taught using an English cartoon movie. Furthermore, According to Kurniaty et al (2014) stated that the Teaching Vocabulary by Using Cartoon Movie for Junior High School Students. The Focus of this study on improving english vocabulary for children aged seven to fourteen. This research looks at how cartoon movies can be used to help children learn english vocabulary, The most important consideration. The purpose this article explores the use of audiovisual material such as cartoon movies in the classroom, as well as a survey to determine the impact of cartoon movies on the development of English vocabulary in first-year junior high school students. The result shown that cartoon movie such as animal song for children, can be effective tools for teaching English vocabulary to children.

Simamora & Octaviani, (2020). They discussed about what is you favorite movie?: a strategy of English Education students to improve english vocabulary. This aimed to investigate a strategy of English education to improve English vocabulary. The instrument used were questionnaires and interviews. The findings of this study is by watching an English Movie, students were able to memorize some vocabulary by listening and watching the scene in the English movie.

Zulfami & Nikmah, (2020) Found that The Effect of Using Movies in Improving Vocabulary and Motivation to Learn among Students across Different Age Groups. The Aimed of this study is to determine the impact of using movies in Pasucen Village, Trangkil, Pati on echaning vocabulary and motivation to learn among children of all ages. The study focuses on the relationship between an increase in language skill and motivation, as well as the participants' age group. The results reveal that while this strategy can raise all students' vocabulary, it does not increase all students' motivation the same way.

Furthermore, the researcher will use the experimental method consist pre-test and post-test to know the students' vocabulary mastery with watching "Up" movie as a teaching media and to find out the the effect or responses whether students are really motivated in increasing vocabulary mastery to used in daily conversation after watching up movies as a teaching media. Based on the background, the researcher pose the research analysis as follows : "*The Effect of Using "Up" Movie on Students' Vocabulary at Mtsn Negeri Parepare.*

RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher conducted this research by using a pre-maexperimental design to find out the effect of "Up" movie on students' vocabulary at MTsN Parepare. The subject of this research consisted of only one group or a class. This research applied pre-test before treatment and post after it.

The population of this research was students of MTsN Parepare which consisted of six classes. Each class consisted of 25 students and total of students was 150

students. Sugiono (2016) said that “the population was the object or subject that had particular quality and characteristic that was already chosen by the researcher to observed and drawn conclusion. Sugiyono (2016) stated that the reason to implement this sampling is because it is suitable to quantitative research, or research that does not generalize. The researcher used purposive sampling technique to select the sample. This technique determines the sample based on the certain condition. This research conducted at Eighth grade students of MTsN Parepare which was consisting of 24 students.

The researcher used students’ vocabulary tests by provided tests with multiple choice test which consisted of 30 number of question. There were 15 numbers of multiple choices and 15 numbers of translate the meaning into the correct order. There was 10 points for Noun, 10 points for Adjective and 10 points for Verb total 30 number multiple choices. The researcher applied the test twice, before and after treatments or teaching and learning process. The pre-test is intended to find out the students’ abilities in the past. Pre-test was administered before giving treatment. Meanwhile, the researcher gave post-test after treatment. The researcher applied post-test to measure the student’s vocabulary mastery after treatment. There are four meetings for treatment. Students have 30 minutes to answer the questions.

In addition, researcher analyzed the data consisted pre-test, treatment and post-test. On the first meeting, a pre-test conducted., The study’s goal to figured out what the students’ past language abilities, the researcher distributed 30 numbers in two portions of the questions, one of which was a multiple choice (15 items) questions, and the other was being chose the meaning (15 items) into the correct order, the treatment was divided into four sessions, each lasting the same amount of time. Each meeting will last two hours and fifty minutes. The researcher used film “Up” as a teaching media and as a treatment in the classroom and The post-test gived after treatment, the researcher gived questions which used in pre-test to the students. The procedure is same as the pre-test.

In this study, quantitative methods used in this research. In quantitative technique, the researcher compared the mean scores of the pre-test and post-test. The test results analyzed in order to learn more about how to help students improved their vocabulary mastery. Objectives that must be met this stage seeks to decipher the significance of the data gather by looking for patterns, similiarites, and differences in order to derive conclusions as solutions to existing problems. The data measurement table is as follows:

Table 1. The Measurement Data

Score interval	Category
93-100	Very Good
84-92	Good
75-83	Average
<75	Poor

(Kemendikbud, 2017)

The researcher outline the steps involved in data analysis in the following lines. The SPSS (statistical program for social sciences) analysis approach used to examined the data in this study.

- a. The vocabulary mastery test scores, had a range from 0-100 when correct answers were taken into account
- b. Sort the students' pre-test and post-test results.
- c. Used SPSS, calculated the avarage value, frequency,and percentage of the students' pre and post-test results.
- d. Used SPSS, calculated the standard deviation and t-test for students scores.
- e. Used SPSS, calculated the test value to determine the significant difference between the mean value of the pre-test and post-test.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The finding is the presentation of the data. The finding presents the results of the analysis of the data. the finding presents the result of the data through the test. The discussions relates to the descriptions of the findings in the research.

This resarch concern the classification of students pre test and post test Scores in terms of the rate frequency on students improving vocabulary, the rate frequency and percentage of students' pre-test and post-tes, the mean score, standard deviation, the inferental analysis between pre-test and post-test and Hypothesis Testing. The findings are described as follows:

1. Students' Vocabulary Score Classification in Pre-test and Post-test

The students' vocabulary score classification in Pre-test and Post-test based on data analysis, it was found from 'Up' movie as a teaching media that has an effects on improving students vocabulary mastery. This is showed by the result of the students pre-test and post-test scores which are classified as Noun, Adjective and Verb. :

Table 2. Score Classification for Adjective Mastery

No	Classificati on	Range	Pre-Test	Post-test
			Adjective	Adjective
1	Very Good	93-100	2	5
2	Good	84-92	7	8
3	Average	75-83	11	10
4	Poor	<75	4	1
Total			24	24

Table 2 from the table above we can see that most of students got "Average" scores in pre-test even in the post test, the table showed the students did not have a highest change for adjective mastery after treatment, but the table shows "Poor" scores

had an significant effect from 4 students to 1 student only and “Very Good” scores achieved from 2 students to 5 students. From the description above, it can be conclude that the students score for Adjective mastery still improve even not have a highest Improvement.

Table 3. Score Classification for Noun Mastery

NO	Classification	Range	Pre-Test	Post-test
			Noun	Noun
1	Very Good	93-100	9	16
2	Good	84-92	3	8
3	Average	75-83	3	0
4	Poor	<75	9	0
Total			24	24

The table 3 shows that, there is an increase of noun mastery after treatment, we can see in table that from 9 students got “Poor” score in pre-test decreased to 0 students only in post-test and a highest change students’ score in Noun mastery that is in “Very Good” score they were from 9 students to 16 students. From the description above, It was explained that most of students more getting Noun words in the “Up” movie because in the film “Up” there are several Noun that showed with their latter as example Ballon’s Latters on Ballon seller in the film, so it can be conclude that the students’ Noun mastery at MTsN Parepare was increasing.

Table 4. Score Classification for Verb Mastery

No	Classification	Range	Pre-Test	Post-test
			Verb	Verb
1	Very Good	93-100	0	10
2	Good	84-92	2	9
3	Average	75-83	3	5
4	Poor	<75	19	0
Total			24	24

The data table 4 above score classification for verb mastery in pre-test and post-test, that explained there is an effects on increasing students vocabulary in term of verb mastery. The data showed that in the pre-test a lot of students got “Poor” scores there are 19 students, while in the post- test students got “Poor” score obtained 0 student only because as we can see on the table, in the post-test the students scores has increasing, they were 9 students achieved “Good” scores and 10 students achieved “Very Good” scores. It can be said that from “Up” movie students verb mastery was increasing by watching the conversatiton on the movie.

Thus, it can be said that the research question in this research has been answered, namely how is the effect of using “Up” movie as the teaching media to improve students’vocabulary mastery of english Adjective, Noun and Verb.

2. The Rate Frequency and Percentage of Students' Pre-test and Post-test Scores

The rate frequency and percentage of pre-test and post-test based on data analysis, it was found from 'Up' movie as a teaching media has an effects on increasing students vocabulary mastery. This is indicated by the result of the students pre-test and post-test scores which are classified into some criteria. It can be shown in the table below:

Table 5. The Frequency and Percentage of Pre-test and Post-test

No	Classification	Range	Pretest		Post-test	
			Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Good	93-100	0	0%	14	58,3%
2	Good	84-92	7	29,1%	7	29,1%
3	Average	75-83	8	33,3%	3	12,5%
4	Poor	<75	9	37,5%	0	0%
Total			24	100%	24	100%

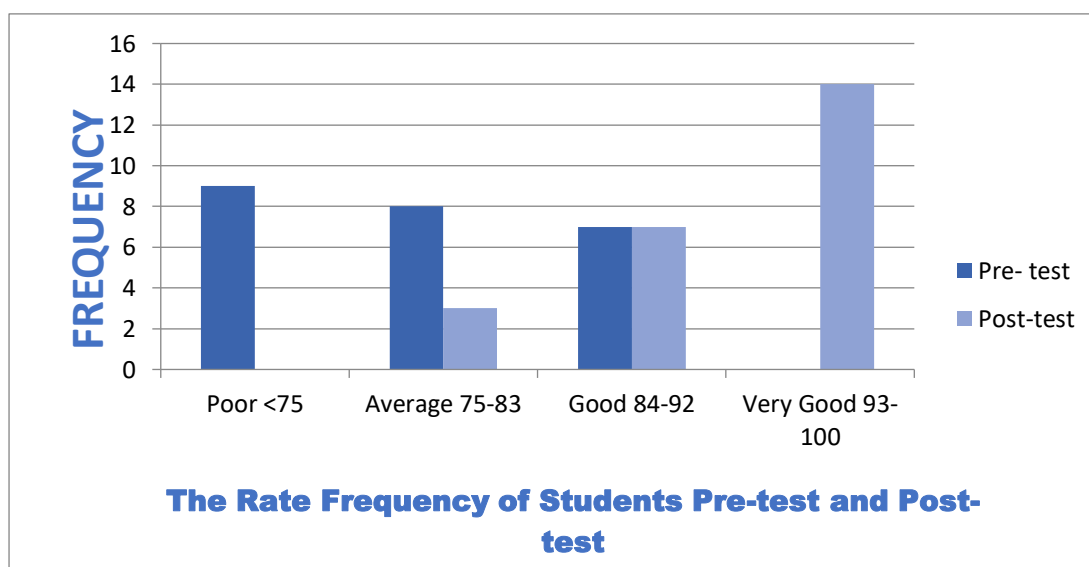


Diagram 1. Diagram of Students' Pre-test and Post-test

Table 5 shows that from watching "Up" movie as a teaching media has an effects on increasing students vocabulary mastery. The table explained that in the pre-test, most of students got "Poor" score there are 9 students (37,5%), and 8 (33,3%) students got "Average" score while in the post-test most of the students' scores got "Very Good" scores there was 14 students (58,3%) and the "Poor" scores was decreased into 0 (0%) student only, and The table 4.5 showed that with using "Up" Movie as a teaching media the students' vocabulary mastery was increasing, especially for noun mastery and verb mastery.

3. The Mean Score and Standard Deviation of Students' Pre-test and Post-test

This research used a pre-experimental method that only required one class as the sample, therefore the data calculation used the paired sample test.

Table 6. Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pretest	73,5000	24	15,05930	3,07397
Posttest	90,5000	24	4,65319	,94983

Table 6 from the table above there is an increase of 17 points after doing treatment. Pre-test was 73,50 while students' post-test was 90,50 it was found that students' vocabulary mastery after using "Up" movie as teaching media is increased.

4. The Inferential Analysis Between Pre-test and Post-test

Table 7. Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Pair 1 Pretest Posttest	-17,000	13,46	2,74	-22,68	-11,31	-6,184	23	,000

The data table 7 above is analyzed by using SPSS analysis within paired samples test. If the level of significance difference ($\alpha = 0.05$) is greater than value (sig. 2-tailed) means there is no significant difference. Whereas, if the level of significance " α " is lower than p value (sig.2-tailed) means there is significance difference. From the table above, we can see that the P value (sig. 2-tailed) was ,000. it is lower than the level of significance α (0,05). It means that the used "Up" movie as a teaching media can increase students' English vocabulary mastery.

4. Hypothesis Testing

The result of statistical analysis at the level of significance (α) 0.05 with degree of freedom 23 and p value (sig.2-tailed) was 0.000 indicates that there is a significant difference of the result of pre-test and post-test of the students. In other words, the result of the (sig.2-tailed) of the students' post-test is not greater than than the level of significance ($0.000 < 0.05$). The result of data analysis is stated as follows:

- a. When the significant value $<$ significant level (0.05) shows that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected. It means there is a significant difference score on students' pre-test and post-test.
- b. When the significant value $>$ significant level (0.05) shows that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected. It means that there is no significant difference score on students' pre-test and post-test.

Based on the table, the significant value of this research 0.000 where significant level used was 0.005. in conclusion, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. In this case, using 'Up' movie in teaching media as a technique in teaching English can increase students' vocabulary mastery.

DISCUSSION

The researcher conducted this research at MTsN Kota Parepare. It need three activities which were pre-test, treatment and post-test. Then, after goting the data, it was computed by the formula above. Based on the data analysis. It can be concluded that there is has an effects of using "Up" movie as the teaching media to improve students' vocabulary at MTsN parepare. The treatment was conducted by giving students at least 10 words a day in every meeting. These words were from the vocabulary list that been watched on "Up" movie as the teaching media. The result of the vocabulary list test has become the material for making the pre-test and post-test. It is show that there is a significant difference between the pre-test and post-test. It can be proved from the mean score of students' pre-test was 73,50 which categorized as "Poor" while post-test was 90,50 which categorized as "Good".

It is indicated that the mean score of pre-test and post-test was increase 17 point. The data from instrument also shown that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected. It can be proved from the significant value of this research was 0.000 where significant level was 0.05, so that we can conclude that there was a significant difference score on students' pre-test and post-test in second grade of Mtsn Kota Parepare.

Vocabulary is the most important part in developing language. students use vocabulary in order to develop ideas, thoughts and feelings if students do not have a lot of vocabulary they won't be able to understand what people are talking about and can not write the sentences. One thing that must be considired in chose "Up" movie as a teaching media is to look at the students characteristics. Students in Junior High School was categorized as

young learners. Generally, they tend to be imaginative and active. They always relate what they learned with their experiences.

Sari & Sugandi (2015) revealed that technological advances in globalization advancements require all English teachers to be more creative and innovative in using instructional media. Teachers can use audio-visual media such as movies or films to help students enhance their English skills. There are a few benefits to using English movies in English classes. For instance, a movie can increase students' interest in studying English, improve their listening and reading, and improve their pronunciation and vocabulary. In addition, "Up" is a cartoon movie. Munir (2016) revealed that a cartoon video/movie is an efficient way to teach children vocabulary. This is a good example of how to use media to teach vocabulary such that kids are interested and motivated. The term "cartoon movie" conjures up images of children. For students, movies can be entertaining and motivating. Using movies in EFL classrooms has added authenticity, variety, actuality, and flexibility. Movies give students real-life language input that would otherwise be difficult to get by in a non-English-speaking environment. There are several reasons to use English movies in an EFL classroom. Ruusunen (2011) explains that authenticity, the quality and quantity of input provided by movies, and the numerous positive effects that movies have on language learning. Such as exposure to a foreign language and the entertaining aspect of films, which also affects students' motivation, are some of these reasons.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of research findings and discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that students' vocabulary mastery of the second grade of MTsN Kota Parepare specifically in VIII 2 was mostly Very Good category. There were 14 students (58,3%) in very good, 7 students (29,1%) in good, 3 students (12,5%) in average and 0 student (0%) in poor. It means that the use of "Up" movie can improve students' vocabulary at MTsN Kota Parepare. Based on the result of findings and discussion which had been described in the previous chapter that can be proved from the mean score of students' pre-test was 73,50 which categorized as "Poor" while post-test was 90,50 which categorized as "Good". It is indicated that the mean score of pre-test and post-test was increased by 17 points. The data from the instrument also shows that the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected. It can be proved from the significant value of this research was 0.000 where the significant level was 0.05, so that we can conclude that there was a significant difference score on students' pre-test and post-test in the second grade of MTsN Kota Parepare.

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