AN ANALYSIS ON THE STUDENTS COMPETENCE IN PREDICTING PICTURES ON READING TEXT AT SMA NEGERI 1 BARRU

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	This research deals with a reading focused on analysis of the students competence in predicting pictures on reading text in especially descriptive text to describe the object. The grade of students analyzed was the XI grade at SMA Negeri 1 Barru.This research used a descriptive quantitative method. The population of this research was grade XI of the students that consist of 340 students at SMA Negeri 1 Barru. The sample of this research used purposive sampling was XI MIA 2 that consisted of 30 students. The instrument used in this research was picture and essay test.The findings of the study showed that the ability to predict the pictures was very good. From 27 students or 90% got very good level. The second is good level, there were 2 students or 7% got good level. The third is low level, there were 1 students or 3% got low level. Additionally, with a mean score of 80.33, for their ability to understand the text. It will be the conclusion that the research findings support the theory that using pictures to help students predict what will happen next in a lesson is useful. It also helpful the ability to look at the pictures and make guesses. **Keywords:** *Picture, Predicting, Reading Text, Students competence*

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INTRODUCTION

Reading is one of the four skills in teach English language learning process besides listening, speaking, and writing. However, among of all the skills reading is consider as the most important skill. Reading is a principal skill for learning, developing oneself, and enjoying life. Reading is one of the most basic activities in obtaining information as well as the most basic means in the human brain. According to Kostewicz & Kibina (2010) as cited in Wolf (2018) reading defined as the ability to look at print, respond with the proper sound translation and comprehend the meaning of the text. The knowledge that students require

now can be obtained in a variety of methods, including by reading newspapers, magazines, novels, articles, journals, and other types of books.

Although reading is expect to be the most crucial ability, students frequently struggle to comprehend new texts without prior knowledge since they lack the vocabulary and a specific tool to aid in comprehension. Therefore the teacher must encourage the students to recognize and determine what the book is about. To understand the information of the text, the students must be able to recognize a vocabulary. Thus, a picture might be used as a media to help the students build on their previous knowledge. The use of pictures became one of the media that can help students improve their ability to analyze the text's topic.

While students read the text properly and comprehend the image, they will gain the understanding from the text. To help the students comprehend the content of the texts, the teachers need to prepare some pictures. Beside that, the picture that giving to the students have to familiar and a simple picture. For the example, if the teacher teach the students in the village its better to show the students picture an animal, place, or plants that available in their village or usually they see or visiting.

Students can identify hints or related details using this technique. They can predict when they read because of all of their previous knowledge of certain locations and circumstances, which helps them understand and enjoy what they read. Making predictions could mean something. While the students read and look at the picture, they connect what are in the materials to what they have about the text, looking back or ahead to link one part of the text to another. Besides, through a set of pictures, the students are able to build their competence in analyzing some information based on the pictures orally or in written form.

The researcher choose predicting pictures because the students lack of understanding of the reading text. Therefore, the students are difficult to get the message relevant that convey by the writer in the text. By predicting pictures, it is activates the previous knowledge and implies to the students where they can comprehend much information from reading. Using a picture in predicting information, the students able to predict the text easily. The researcher choose Sma Negeri 1 Barru to do this research because that school is the researcher school before and that school the principal and the teacher accept that research activity that will be execute in the school, and the last the students in the school can be ask to work together. Based on the background above the researcher conducted a research that entitled, "An Analysis on the Students' Competence in Predicting Pictures on Reading Text at Sma Negeri 1 Barru".

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

The research design, the researcher used descriptive quantitative method. Descriptive quantitative method is collection of the data that focus on number and value. The result of quantitative method got by using statistical and numerical analysis method. Where the research consider as quantitative because of the result was described in frequencies, percentages, and averages.

Technique of Collecting Data

The procedure that the researcher used in this research was used pictures that contain in text to measure the students in predicting picture. as follow administering the pictures:

1) The researcher gave the picture to the students
2) Then the researcher explained about predicting picture to the students
3) The students write down the prediction
4) The researcher gave the text to the students to read and revised their prediction.
5) Students answer the question according to the text
6) The researcher collected and analyze information from the students obtain the data.

Data Analysis

The following procedures were used by the researcher for analyzing the data:

1. Scoring the Test in Prediction

There is a criterion that must be taken in order to determine students ability for picture prediction. This requirement is described in mentioned in the previous rubric:

Table 1. Scoring the Test in Prediction

Very Good 76-100	Predictions that use information from the passage or that include more than **5 details are accepted**. Predictions are based on a character's history and/or motivation.
Good 51-75	Although just **3-5 passage related** to information support the statement, predictions are accepted.
Low 26-50	Prediction is acceptable, but there must be at least **2 specifics** from the paragraph to back up the prediction.

Very Low 0-25	The student either **failed to predict** something or made a prediction using information from the passage. The prediction is irrelevant.

(Lilchocolate as cited in Silitonga 2018)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
Result

Giving a test, the information for this study was collected. There were some pictures, text, and questions on the test. The data had been completely and methodically evaluated by the researcher in order to achieve the research goal. The research findings concern the score of the students. The test results were calculated from the students prediction test, and the correct answers of essay test multiplied by 100 and divided by the total number of test items. There were 100 correct answers in all. Not whether they correctly predicted the text conclusion, but rather if they backed up their prediction with pictures from the text, was how the prediction was evaluated. These are the findings:

Table 2. Classifications of Frequency and Percentage from the Students' Competence

No	Classifications	Frequency	Percentage
1	Very Good	27	90%
2	Good	2	7%
3	Low	1	3%
4	Very Low	0	0%
Total			100%

According to the table above that out of 30 samples, 27 students or 90%, this could correctly predict more than five picture pictures from the text, earning Very Good classifications. 7% of students or 2 students, achieved Good classifications or were able to correctly guess 5 or fewer picture details from the text, and also 1 student or 3 percent, achieved low classification or can only predict two or fewer picture details from the text. The previously stated explanation implies that students were Very Good in predicting pictures. The students earned a Very Good classificatin because 90% of them earned the higher score were 100 and the lower score were 40.

In addition to students were asked to predict the picture, the researcher gave them 10 essay questions to measure their understanding of the text. The following outcomes of the test can be viewed:

Table 3. The results of the students essay test

No	Score	Frequency	Total
1	100	3	300
2	90	8	720
3	80	12	960
4	70	5	350
5	40	2	80
Total			2410
Mean Score			80.33

The students' understanding of reading descriptive text, as evidenced by the essay score and the following frequency table above. 3 students earned 100 score, there were 8 students earned 90 score, there were 12 students earned 80 score, there were 5 students earned 70 score, and 2 students earned 40 score. The highest score was 100, and the lowest score was 40, for a total of score was 2410, with a mean score was 80.33.

Discussion

This section presented the discussion based on the findings of the research. The result of this research deal with answer of the problem statement which aimed to know the students competence in predicting pictures on reading text at SMA Negeri 1 Barru. The data was gathered through the tests and pictures.

Understanding the content of the text is the biggest challenge for the students faced when reading the text . Commonly, the students were given reading to discuss as a class activity. This strategy made the students uninterested in the class. As a solution, the researcher aimed to find away to resolve their difficulty on reading text by generating predictions by using pictures.

Based on the finding of this research, the research revealed three categories of students competence in predicting pictures of XI MIA 2 at SMA Negeri 1 Barru, from very good level to low level. The first was at the very good level, there were 27 students or 90% got very good level (85, 85, 100, 90, 80, 90, 90, 90, 95, 100, 85, 85, 90, 90, 85, 90, 90, 100, 100, 90, 100, 90, 90, 90, 85, 100,100). The second was good level, there were 2 students or 7% got good level (75, 75). The third was low level, there were 1 students or 3% got low level because the score was 40.

More over 90% of students earned Very Good scores, which indicates that students ability to predict pictures from reading text was at a very good level. The highest score was 100 and the lower score was 40.

The essay test, which had a total score of 2410 and a mean of 80.33, that showed students understanding of reading descriptive text. As a result, the researchers concluded that SMA Negeri 1 Barru students had very good classification ability in predicting pictures from text. The researchers had found that the students' results showed of SMA Negeri 1 Barru was easly to answer the essay test because the students able to identify the content of the text after making predictions based on the pictures.

The students mostly have a limited vocabulary, that's the main difficulty with reading. So that they frequently asked to the researcher for definitions of unfamiliar words in English. Therefore, due to their limited vocabulary, the students level was still very good. In regularly to keep students interested in reading, the researcher expects that teachers will employed predicting pictures, particularly when reading text. Thus, the students would have a better understanding of the subject.

According to the findings of this research, using pictures on reading the text can assist students identify what will occurred next in the lesson, as well as make it easier for them to understand the material and increase their previous knowledge. Because the researcher included the pictures are well known, the students found English learning to be more engaging. Predicting pictures was a part of the critical level because students are taught to analyze and assess information, and writers used words to help readers understand what they are reading.

The findings of this study were significant to the theory by Harmer (2007) which stated that The use of pictures in a lesson might help students predict what will happen next. It is also helpful the students to analyze the picture and make predications. After reading a text, students check to saw if their predictions based on the basic picture was accurate.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of findings and discussion, it can be conclude based on the problem statement "How is the students competence in predicting pictures on reading text at SMA Negeri 1 Barru? ".

Students competence in predicting pictures on reading text at SMA Negeri 1 Barru was very good classification. From 27 students or 90% got very good level. The second is good level, there were 2 students or 7% got good level. The third is low level, there were 1 students or 3% got low level.

Additionally the essay tests also concluded how well students could understand descriptive text, with a total score of 2410 and a mean score of 80.33, the highest score was 100 and the lowest was 40.

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