THE EFFECT OF TAKE AND GIVE STRATEGY ON STUDENTS' TENSES MASTERY

(A Study at The Tenth Grade Students of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat 2017/2018 Academic Year)

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Abstract: The aims of the research is to know the application of take and give strategy on students tenses mastery at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola barat, to know before and after use take and give strategy at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat, and to know whether there is any significant effect   of take and give strategy on students tenses mastery at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat 2017/2018 Academic Year. The population in this research is all of the tenth grade students are 198. The sample are 33 students which taken by systematic sampling. The research method is use by experimental method. Collecting the data by observation sheet and test as an instrument. The result mean score of the application take and give strategy is 3.7, based on the technique of analysis data the criterion of score take and give with categorized "Very Good". To know the result of the data, the researcher analysis data by use the formula of t_{test}. The result of the data analysis show that of t_{test} = 9.82,meanwhile t_{table} 2.03. It means that t_{test} is higher than t_{table}. So, the hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is significant effect of take and give strategy on students tenses mastery at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat.

Keywords: Take and Give Strategy, Tenses Mastery

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh yang signifikan dari strategi take and give pada penguasaan tenses siswa di kelas sepuluh SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat Tahun Akademik 2017/2018. Populasi adalah semua siswa kelas sepuluh yang 198. Sampel adalah 33 siswa yang diambil dengan sampling sistematis. Metode penelitian digunakan dengan metode eksperimental. Data dikumpulkan dengan lembar observasi dan tes sebagai instrumen. Peneliti menggunakan proses statistik dalam menganalisis dengan menggunakan rumus t_{test}. setelah mengumpulkan data, ditemukan skor rata-rata lembar observasi strategi take and give adalah 3,7 dapat dikategorikan "baik". Nilai rata-rata penguasaan tenses siswa sebelum diberikan strategi take and give adalah 67,54 dapat dikategorikan "cukup". Sedangkan, skor rata-rata penguasaan tenses ada siswa setelah diberikan strategi take and give adalah 74,54 dikategorikan "baik". Hasil data analisis data menunjukkan bahwa skor t_{test}> t_{table} (9,82> 2,03). Dengan kata lain, skor t_{test} lebih tinggi dari t_{table}. Jadi, hipotesis diterima. Artinya ada pengaruh yang signifikan dari strategi take and give dalam penguasaan siswa pada kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat Tahun Akademik 2017/2018.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Take and Give,penguasaan tenses.

I.   INTRODUCTION

Tenses is a verb that show the time, tenses also is the main material grammar because other material in grammar have the relation to the tenses.Tenses consist of sixteen kinds, but the writer will conduct a research only two tenses they are simple past tense and present perfect tense. Simple past tense and present perfect tense is very important to be studied so that we know the activities that happened, in communication is too very important because when we speak and write in English we must use grammar with good so that what we talk or write can be understood.

In fact, the students of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat not all studentssuccessfull in writing tenses. They are still low in tenses mastery especially in simple past tense and present perfect tense. The writer give pre-test and the results of students got average 30, while the standard minimum criterion score is 60. The factor influence low of students tenses mastery there are two factor, namely: external factor and internal factor, internal such as do not have high self-confidence, low cognition, lack intelligence, lack motivation, and attitude. While , external factor such as weakness teaching strategy, weakness learning material, curriculum, facility and society.

Various efforts have been made by school and teacher to increase students' tenses mastery such as, facilitating schools like the preparing books, providing reinforcement, approach, motivation, using variations in teaching , using approriate learning media, altering patterns of interaction with the purpose of creating pleasant learning and using effective and conductive model of learning certain subject matter.

If the problem is not solved, it will appear the impact for the students and also for the next graduation and the students will face some problem in continuing the other materials because all material are conducted each other. One of the efforts to increase the students' tenses mastery is using teaching strategy, one of the teaching strategy is take and give.

The next, the writer will discuss about the definition of tenses. Tenses is a verb to show the time that happen in now, in the future and the past. In tense, the students study about how they must produce sentence in different form. According to Sihombing and Burton (2007: 115), "a tense is any one of the inflected forms in the conjugation of a verb that indicates the time (past, present, or future) and the continuance or completion of action, manner, or state (imperfect, continuing, or perfect)". According to Hartanto et all (2009: 248), tense is the verb form which show the time.

In the research, the writer just discuss 2 tenses namely: Simple past tense and present perfect tense. The first, Simple past tense is used to tell about the event in the past. The formulation of simple past tense is **S + V2**. The second, present perfect tense present perfect is tense tell the event that happen in the past and still repeat in the future. The formulation of present perfect tense is **S + Have/has + V3**.

In this research, the writer used Take and give strategy to teach the students tenses mastery. Take and give strategy is a strategy by teachers so that students are more interested in learning tenses. According to Shoimin (2017:195) Take and give learning is a learning process that seeks to associate new knowledge with the knowledge that students have.

According to Huda (2013:241), Take and give is a strategy supported by the presentation of data that begins with giving the card to students. In the card, there are records that must be mastered or memorized each student.

Take and give strategy has many steps to help the teacher to used this strategy. It is begin from explanation by a teacher, and prepared all of the material is needed. According to Shoimin (2017:196), in doing take and give strategy there are several steps that must be done by teachers, namely: The teacher prepared the media made of cards. The next, the teacher explain the material according to competence. To strengthen the mastery of the partcipants, each student is given each one card to learn (memorized) for approximately five minutes. The card is made with the size 10x15 cm. Each card submitted (which is different from other card, material according to competence to be achieved). The next, the teacher give suggestion to all of students for stand up. And all of students must be write his partner name on the card. To evaluate success, give students questions that do not match the card (someone else card). The next, teacher together with students ask the answer to srtaighten out misunderstanding and provide reinforcement. And the last the teacher give conclusion.

The advantages of take and give strategy is very interesting, that's to make increase the knowledge of students, because this strategy ask them to learn together with his partner. And disadvantages of take and give is make the students misunderstanding for the opinion his partner.

II.   METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

The location of this research is in SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat which in located Jl.Sibolga KM. 15 Sitinjak Kab. Tapanuli Selatan. The headmaster of this school is Drs.Darwin Harahap.

In a research, the researcher needs a method in order to make research runs well. In other word, the research can run systematically.According to Kumaravadivelu (2006:83) Method is central to any language teaching enterprise. Sugiyono (2017:3) Research method can define as a scientific way to get the data with particular purpose and certain of use. In this research, the writer used in research is experimental method.

The population in the research is all of students at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat, and sample are 198. To taking the sample, the writer used the systematic simple sampling.

Instrument is very important in research, because it so make our research to be good for taking the valid data. Arikunto (2016: 192) Instrument is a tool at the time of the study using a method.Based on explanation above, the writer concludes that instrument is a tool that helps the writer in conduct a research, writer must use instrument because it can use to measure variables namely: observation sheet and test multiple choice.

In collecting data, the writer gives the test to the students. while, kinds of test that used as instrument to collect data in past tense and present perfect tense are multiple choice . The number test used of simple past tense are 20 items and present perfect tense are 20 items and total the test are 40, the score of every test was 2,5. So the total score of the test about tenses are 100. Meanwhile, to measure take and give strategy the writer make observation sheet.

To analyzed the data, the writer prepared a test that will perfom by students after that the all the data has been collected is be analyzed by using statistic. Arikunto (2006:219) says, "Analysing data is data of

quantitative, which is collected in the research correlation, comparative, or experimental that is counted by the formula of statistic .

In experimental research the most suitable analysis is using statistical process. before analysis the result of collecting data, it needs to clarify the criteria of score.

III.   RESULT

The scores of the variable X (Take and Give Strategy) and variable Y (Tenses Mastery) calculated by applied statistical analysis which can be illustrated into description of the data in order to described the students result.

Based on the data analyzed the observation sheet about the application of Take and Give Strategy on Students Tenses Mastery of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat through 10 aspect of observation, obtained an average score 3.7 with Categorized "Very Good".The pretest, the writer calculated the scores, it was found that the highest score was 80 and the lowest was 30. The mean of score of tenses mastery before given take and give strategy at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat was 67.54*categorized* "Enough". The mean score of tenses mastery after given take and give strategy was 74.54, with categorized "Good". The description of the different data of before and after given take and give strategy can be seen in the following histogram:
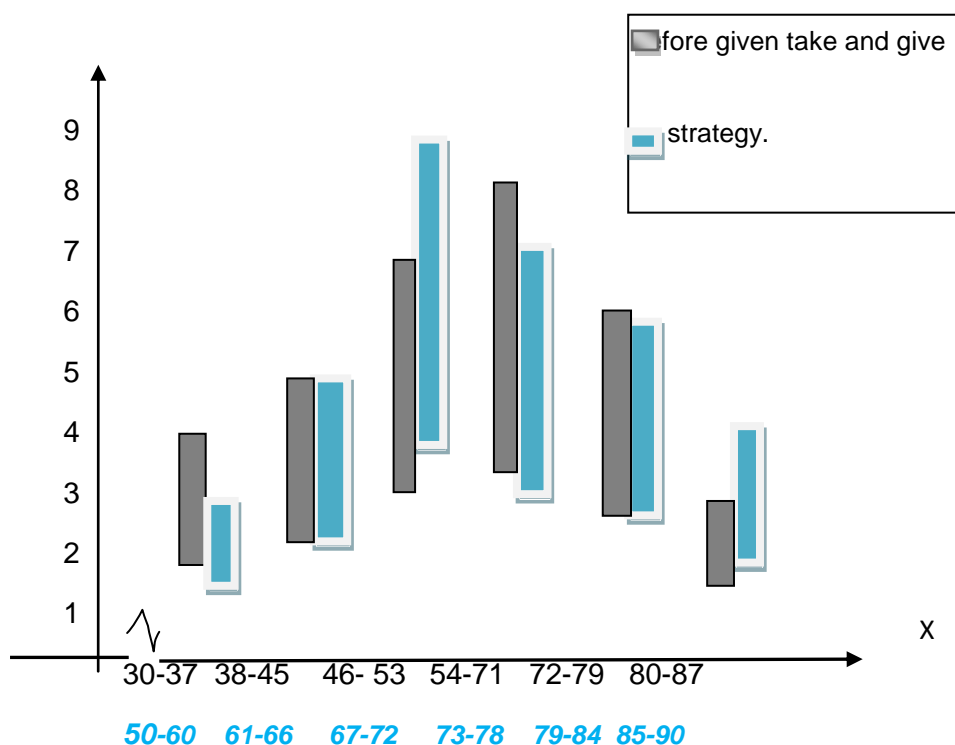
Based on the histogram, if we compared with pre test the score still categorized enough and after given post test the score was increased. Histogram shown the used of take and give strategy is very good for increased students tenses mastery.

From the research, it can be known that t_{test} is higher than $t_{table.}$ ($t_{test\ 9.82}$ $_>t_{table\ 2.03).}$ It means that there is a significant effect of take and give strategy on students tenses mastery at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat or ha was accepted.

IV.   DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research that have been done in the research, the writer was found the result of the research. The first, the writer teach tenses and after teach tenses the writer given pre test. The results of the pre test that shown was low, because the results still Far of the good. The writer will try to teach

with used a strategy namely used take and give strategy, and after teach the writer given post test.

The writer was found the result of students tenses mastery by used of take and give strategy on students tenses mastery with t_{test} is higher than $_t$table ($t_{test\ 9.82}$ $_>t_{table\ 2.03}$). So that the hypothesis was received, it could be concluded that the effect of take and give strategy on students tenses mastery was higher than before given take and give strategy at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat.

By looking the related finding which have been disscussed about the "Improving the XI B Students' Speaking Achievement by Using Take and Give Strategy at SMA Unggulan BPPT Darussholah Jember in the 2013/2014 Academic Year" by Yossianti (2013) , to measured the speaking achievement of students the researcher made 2 cycle. In the first cycle, the data collected by the test with speak and observation during the process learning process takes place. But, in first cycle the speaking ability of students still low. and the next, the research made of the second cycle with used take and give strategy. To seen the score, the researcher analysis the data by used of t_{test}. The results data analysis show that t_{test} = 9.81 and t_{table} 2.04. It means that t_{test} was higher than t_{table}. So the hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is significant improving students speaking achievement by using take and give strategy.

Based on the explanation above, in this research   the writer can concluded that the take and give strategy was very important and suitable to increase the students tenses mastery, and speaking achievement of students.

CONCLUSIONS

Base on the result of this research in chapter IV the writer can concluded that:

1. The application of Take and Give Strategy on students tenses mastery at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Barat is 3.7 categories "Very Good".

2. The students tenses mastery before and after give take and give strategy at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 1 Angkola Baratis 67.54 categories "Enough" and 74.54 categorizes "Good".

3. There is a significant effect of take and give strategy on students tenses mastery. The researcher analysis data by the formula of t_{test}. It is found, the score of t_{test} 9.82. Meanwhile, the score of t_{table} is 2.03 at 5% significant level with degrees of freedom (df) 32. It means that t_{test} ishigher than t_{table}. In other word, the hypothesis is accepted.

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