News as a Learning Material for Teaching Basic Grammar to Improve Students' English Proficiency

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Abstract. Understanding English news is one of secondary students' competency in English skills. Teachers in Indonesia should find a proper material in teaching grammar. One of the materials that can be used is Arirang News for teaching grammar. The research method was a quantitative method with pre-experimental design. The purpose of this study was to find out whether or not Arirang News effective to be implemented as a learning material in order to improve students' English proficiency for ten graders of high school students. Based on the pre-experimental technique, the researcher tried to find out the correlation between independent factors and population-dependent variables in this study. The researcher took X BDP B consist of 33 students as experimental class. The result showed that the mean score of students' pre-tests was 56.82. while the mean score of students' post-tests was 76.67. The result shows that the value of to (16.521) is higher than t_{table} (2.037) at the significance degree 5% (0.05). Thus, the alternative hypothesis (H₁) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H₀) is rejected. Based on these results, it can be concluded that Arirang News as a learning material for teaching basic grammar can improve students' English proficiency.

Keywords: Grammar, Arirang news, English proficiency

1. Introduction

An important component of language learning and teaching is the use of learning materials. Teachers and students employ a variety of different language materials as an efficient way to put language teaching/learning theories. Many English material support students' proficiency. Understanding English news is one of secondary students' competency in English skills. Basic grammar and supporting skill can be taught by English news materials due to its role in improving students' English proficiency. [1] state that the news has remarkable qualities, such as the standard lexical format and grammar rules, that could persuade any teacher to use TV news in the classroom as a useful material despite the fact that other forms of language exposure, such as music, movies, and leisure reading materials, may contain grammatically incorrect sentences and wrong word usage and confuse students. News has very high production standards and is able to convey difficult issues in a brief amount of time. News reports can also be employed to support and develop taught in the classroom to policies and current world news. Additionally, students have the option of writing down everything they learn about the news for later discussion outside of the classroom.

On the other hand, [2] state that whether on purpose or unintentionally, students are exposed to language material like news outside of the classroom. This material can be referred to as "authentic" because it was made for the speakers of that particular language rather than being primarily created for use in a classroom. The use of authentic materials helps students become motivated. Because the authentic materials are relevant to real life, they capture the interest of both teachers and students. Studies with English Foreign language (EFL) have revealed that authentic materials have a significant effect on the students' motivation, [3]. The learners experience learning the real language by using authentic materials. This emotion may have the ability to persuade learners to participate in the learning process. Stress, worry, and a lack of confidence can affect language learning. In line with the previous

study conducted by[4], it gives students the instructions for more systematic ways to mastering input in the English language. Without the correct instruction, it is very possible that students, even the most motivated ones, would not know where to begin and would get lost easily, despite having a wealth of material to study. In order to have an effective language learning process, there should be a place where the affective filter is as little as possible, which can be given with the authentic materials [5].

News can be a good and interesting learning material for teaching grammar. Grammar is important because it helps us develop our abilities. Ilyish as cited in [6] stated that in learning grammar, we also talk about the six grammatical categories in present-day English verb which includes tenses, aspect, mood, modality, voice, and pronoun. The grammatical tense of auxiliary verbs or inflections used to indicate whether an action or situation occurs before, at the same time as, or after a reference point [7], [8]. Aspect describes how an activity or state evolves through time. The grammatical structure reveals the speech roles in the mood. Modality, which exists between the positive and negative polar, can indicate certainty or uncertainty, possibility or impossibility. The majority of authors of English theoretical grammars tend to believe that English has only two voices: active and passive. A pronoun is a term that can be used to replace a noun. It deals with the expression of the predicative function of the sentence, that is, the function that forms the relationship between situations (situational events) mentioned in speech and reality.

Based on the interview that have been done by researchers on the students of ten graders of Darul Ulum Depok Vocational High School, the researchers find the difficulties of students in learning grammar such as students find it difficult to create proper sentences, struggle to apply and change V1, V2, and V3, and hard to understand the use of tenses. In addition, the teacher also does not use technology and proper material to teach grammar, which makes students feel bored. In order to prevent students from becoming quickly bored during the learning process, teachers need to have a clear understanding of how to employ appropriate learning material. Learning material supports the learning process and helps students achieve their goals. One of learning material that can be used in learning six grammatical categories in present-day English is from Arirang News.

Arirang News is a South Korean television news program from Arirang TV. It provides factual and up-to-date news, both domestic and worldwide news. A previous study conducted by [9] provided the students' motivation, preference, and improvement in English proficiency when using Arirang News. The participants were 26 college students from Seoul, South Korea. The data showed that 23.1% students interesting and 15.4% very interesting in learning English using Arirang News. It means, Arirang News can be a good and supporting material in learning English language, especially in learning grammar. With the news that is conveyed in the Arirang News portal, students are expected to improve their basic grammar skill and English proficiency.

Grammar

Grammar, along with vocabulary and the sound system, is usually considered one of the components of language that students must acquire when studying English. Joyce and Burns as cited in [10] stated that grammar is the study and application of the rules by which words change their forms and are combined to make sentences. [11] also mentioned that grammar is an explanation of how words and sentences are put. In line with [12] also stated that learning grammar does not involve rote memorization of rules in order to become a proficient writer or language speaker-listener. In addition, [13] state that in order to create good sentences, grammar is essential in all languages. When the grammar is proper, the language sentences make sense.

Basic Grammar

Basic grammar refers to the set of guidelines that specify how words, phrases, clauses, and sentences should be formed in the English language. [14] state that basic grammar in English will not be ignored because it helps beginners in understanding the larger issue. In addition, [15] state that learning the basic grammar is necessary since it is language that allows everyone to talk about language. Ilyish as cited in [6] stated that in learning grammar, we also talk about the six grammatical categories in present-day English verb which includes tenses, aspect, mood, modality, voice, and pronoun. [16] state that the term tense refers to the relationship between a temporal reference point specified by the context and common values such as past, present, and future. Nwala as cited in [17] state that aspect is the function of the verb that defines the duration of the verb's action in terms of completion and continuance. [18] state that mood is generally related with a variety of values and indicates the speaker's attitude about an event. [19] stated that modality can show many relationships that a speaker expresses while making a statement, and it can be applied in everyday speech as a key tool for expressing our opinions, relationships, and commitments on various topics. [20] state that

another finite form of verbs is voice, which expresses the relationship between a subject and a verb (a predicate). [21] state that a pronoun is a word that functions as a substitute for a noun in order to avoid repetition. The material in this research is about these English verb forms.

Arirang News

Arirang News is the program of international television station from South Korea, Arirang TV. This program uses English in delivering news. It serves the current popular news about issues all around the world. A television news program could be used as a warm-up activity, a preview of a forthcoming issue, additional material for a certain topic, current news, textbook updates, and so on. English TV News designed to help students learn vocabulary, pronunciation, grammar, and other abilities. Students from a variety of institutions and colleges benefit from such programs.

English Proficiency

Proficiency is described as having great knowledge or expertise in a certain field. Gottlieb as cited in [22] mentioned that English proficiency is defined as a student's ability to communicate in English, which includes the four skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. In addition, Purpura as cited in [23] stated that many academics believe that general language proficiency is a multi-component skill that encompasses vocabulary, grammar, phonology, and sociopragmatics in addition to the four modes of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. In conclusion, the ability to communicate in English, which is comprised of the basic components of listening, speaking, reading, and writing as well as grammar and other activities that promote teaching and learning while also developing general communication skills, is referred to as English proficiency [24], [25].

2. Method

This research was conducted at SMK Darul Ulum Depok, in 10 graders, academic year of 2021/2022, which is located in Duren Mekar, Depok. The researcher used quantitative research method. [26] state that quantitative research strategies are often controlled, employ measures to define reality, explore the many to make individual predictions, and aim to find the overall reality of experience. The use of a large representative sample allows the statistical analysis to find the links and effects that the research may be looking for.

Moreover, this study used a pre-experimental design in which allows the statistical analysis to find the links and effects that the research may be looking for. [27] state that an experimental study is one in which the independent variable (s) is tested to see if it has an effect on the dependent variable (s). He also points out that a pre-experimental design is one in which only one group or class is tested both before and after the experiment. The researcher will specify the relationship between independent variables and population-dependent variables using quantitative methodology. The independent variable in this research is Arirang News Portal, in which as a tool to help the teacher mastering students' basic grammar. And, the dependent variable is students' English proficiency. The population of this study is students of SMK Darul Ulum Depok in the academic year 2021/2022. The total population is 33 students of 10 graders, consist of one class. The researcher takes one class as a sample. The researcher takes X BDP B consist of 33 students as experimental class.

Researcher was collected the data by using test instruments (pre-test, post-test). The pre-test will be given to the students and conducted on the first day of the first week. This test included of English verbs form which are consist of tenses, aspect, mood, modality, voice, and pronoun in the form of multiple choice. This test was applied to find out the basic knowledge about basic grammar of the students before the treatment. The treatment was conducted for six meeting which aimed to improve the students' English proficiency. Post-test was conducted after treatment already given to the students. This test is the same as the previous pre-test. In this post-test, the researcher aimed to see whether students' English proficiency increase after the researcher already given the treatment.

3. Findings and Discussion

Results

The goal of the study was to determine whether using Arirang News as a basic grammar tool can improve students' English proficiency for class tenth grade students of SMK Darul Ulum Depok. The sample of the study consisted of 33 students. The study was carried out by the writer using the test results of the students (Pre-Test and Post-Test).

The students' pre-test score was determined by having them answer to a number of questions about English verb forms. Then, the students need to answer correctly. The pre-test was 20 questions in the form of multiple choices. Before the treatment, this test was conducted. The aim is to find out the students' basic knowledge before the student got treatment. The post-test score was given in the same way as the pre-test. The post-test was 20 questions about English verb form in the form of multiple choices. Then, the students need to answer the questions correctly. The post-test was given after the treatments conducted. It was intended to know the students' knowledge about basic grammar after the student got treatment.

The writer examined the test results to determine the significance of the study from Arirang news portal as a basic grammar tool for students' English proficiency. The following table shows the outcomes of the pre- and post-tests:

a. Pre-Test Result

Table 1. The Pre-Test Score of the Students

No.	Name	Pre-Test
1.	AP	55
2.	AD	50
3.	ASZ	60
4.	ADAG	50
5.	AF	65
6.	BNA	65
7.	BS	65
8.	CD	50
9.	DH	55
10.	DI	35
11.	ED	60
12.	EH	65
13.	FPS	60
14.	IS	65
15.	MAJ	55
16.	MHF	55
17.	MIM	55
18.	MRF	65
19.	MAS	60
20.	MR	60
21.	NAJ	35
22.	NZ	65
23.	NA	55
24.	NU	60
25.	OL	55
26.	PK	65
27.	PMC	60
28.	RD	60
29.	RI	50
30.	RARP	60
31.	SS	35
32.	SA	65
33.	ZWP	60
	TOTAL	1875
	MEAN	56,82

According to the calculated results in the above table, the students' pre-test mean score was 56.82, with the lowest score being 35 and the highest being 65. The results of the pre-test can be an indication of the students' proficiency with written language.

The students' basic grammar comprehension could be classified as follow:

Table 2. Students' Scores by Table of Criteria

No	Criterion	Level of Score
1	Excellent	90 - 100
2	Good	76 - 89
3	Fair	66 - 75
4	Poor	40 - 65
5	Very Poor	00 - 39

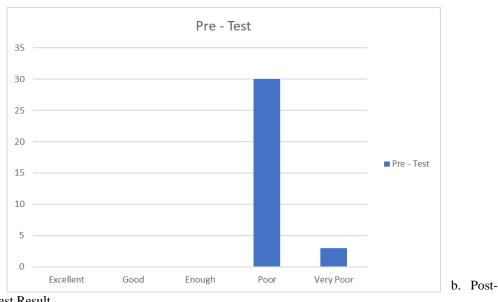
The following table shows how the students could be categorized depending on their pre-test scores using the table above:

Table 3. The Result of the Pre-Test

Criteria	Score	Number of	Number of Students in
		students	Percentage
Excellent	90 – 100	0	0%
Good	76 - 89	0	0%
Enough	66 - 75	0	0%
Poor	40 - 65	30	91%
Very Poor	0 - 39	3	9%

The table ahead indicates that no student received an excellent, good, or enough. The majority of the students were categorized as poor, with (91%) of the total students falling into this category, and also followed categorized as very poor with (9%).

Diagram 1. The Result of the Pre-Test Chart



Test Result

Table 4. The Post-Test Score of the Students

No.	Name	Post-Test
1	AP	70
2	AD	70
3	ASZ	80
4	ADAG	70
5	AF	80
6	BNA	85
7	BS	80
8	CD	75
9	DH	75
10	DI	70
11	ED	85
12	EH	80
13	FPS	75
14	IS	80
15	MAJ	75
16	MHF	75
17	MIM	85
18	MRF	75
19	MAS	75
20	MR	75
21	NAJ	70
22	NZ	80
23	NA	80
24	NU	75
25	OL	75
26	PK	80
27	PMC	75
28	RD	75
29	RI	80
30	RARP	85
31	SS	70
32	SA	75
33	ZWP	75
	TOTAL	2530
	MEAN	76,67

In this section, Using the same measurement used to classify the students' pre-test results, the writer classified their post-test results. According to the reported results in the table before, the students' post-test mean score was 76,67, with the lowest score being 70 and the highest being 85. Based on the results of the post-test, the following table highlights the students' proficiency in understanding basic grammar.

Table 5. The Result of the Post-Test

Criteria	Score	Number of	Number of Students in
		students	Percentage
Excellent	90 – 100	0	0%
Good	76 - 89	13	39%
Enough	66 - 75	20	61%
Poor	40 - 65	0	0%
Very Poor	0 - 39	0	0%

The above table revealed that no student received an excellent, poor, or very poor grade. 13 students were designated as good (39 %). Additionally, 20 students achieved enough results (61 %).

Post - Test

22
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Excellent Good Enough Poor Very Poor

Diagram 2. The Result of the Post-Test Chart

The Analysis of the Data

a. Normality Test

Table 6. One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

			Pre-Test	Post-Test
N			33	33
Normal Parameters a,b	Mean		56.82	76.67
	Std. Deviation	8.553	4.621	
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.221	.247	
	Positive	.169	.247	
	Negative	221	177	
Test Statistic			.221	.247
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) ^c			<,001	<,001
Monte Carlo Sig. (2-tailed) ^d	Sig.		<,001	.000
	99% Confidence Interval	Lower Bound	.000	.000
		Upper Bound	.001	.000

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

d. Lilliefors' method based on 10000 Monte Carlo samples with starting seed 1502173562.

The pre-test and post-test scores revealed significant (2-tailed) findings of 0.000 > a (0.05), where the significance score was higher than a = 0.05, based on the calculation table data normality above. This indicates that the pre-test and post-test data are both normal. As a result, the data used in this study are normal, allowing for a transitional stage to the next statistical test.

b. Paired Samples Statistics

Table 7. Paired Sample Statistics

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Pre-Test	56.82	33	8.553	1.489
	Post-Test	76.67	33	4.621	.804

According to the second output's paired samples statistic, the pre-test mean score was 56.82, while the post-test mean score was 76.67. N stood for the total number of samples, or 33, in the table. Before and after using Arirang News Portal, the data's standard deviation indicated heterogeneity that occurred to be 8.553 and 4.621, respectively. The data's standard error mean was 1.489 and 804 before and after using Arirang News Portal.

c. Paired Samples Correlation

Table 8. Paired Samples Correlations

Paired Samples Correlations

				Signifi	cance
		N	Correlation	One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Pair 1	Pre-Test & Post-Test	33	.593	<,001	<,001

It is clear from the paired samples correlations that there is a significant correlation between using Arirang News to learn basic grammar and not using it, as indicated by the significance score (0.001) < a (0.05).

d. Paired Samples Test

 Table 9. Paired Samples Test

Paired Samples Test

				Paired Differen	ces 95% Confidence Differe				Signif	icance
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper	t	df	One-Sided p	Two-Sided p
Pair 1	Pre-Test - Post-Test	-19.848	6.902	1.201	-22.296	-17.401	-16.521	32	<,001	<,001

The research data revealed the significant conclusions based on the t-test calculation discussed above. As can be found from the mean result of -19.848, where the degree of freedom was 32, the t-test result was -16.521, and significant (2-tailed) was 0.001 < a (0.05). standard deviation was 6.902, standard error mean was 1.201, lower interval was -22.296, and upper interval was -17.401. Given that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted, it is clear that there is significance in the result that teaching basic grammar to students using Arirang News can increase their English proficiency if the significance score is less than a = 0.05.

Discussion

In this section, the research findings are discussed in relation to the research questions.

1. Does news improve students' English Proficiency?

The result of the current research conducted in SMK Darul Ulum Depok revealed that students can improve their English proficiency by learning English verb forms from Arirang News as a learning material. It is in line with previous study conducted by [9] state that the students' motivation, preference,

and improvement in English proficiency when using Arirang News. The data showed that 23.1% students interesting and 15.4% very interesting in learning English using Arirang News. It means, Arirang News can be a good and supporting material to improve students' English proficiency.

2. Is there a significant result of teaching basic grammar using news as a material?

This study was carried out to determine whether there was a significant change in the students' test results before and after basic grammar teaching using Arirang News can improve students' English proficiency. The researchers outlined the following hypothesis:

- 1. H₁: Arirang News Portal as a learning material for teaching basic grammar can improve students' English proficiency.
- 2. H₀: Arirang News Portal as a learning material for teaching basic grammar cannot improve students' English proficiency.

Based on the series of calculations above, the researchers draw the conclusion that the data was homogenous and generally conveyed. The result can be seen at the normality test table normality data in One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test section above, with significant (2-tailed) results of 0.000 > a (0.05) where the significance result was upper than a = 0.05. It means the data of pre-test and post-test are normal.

The second output, a paired-samples statistic, indicated that the pre-test mean score was 56.82, while the post-test mean score was 72.42. N stood for the total number of samples, or 33, in the table. The standard error mean before and after using Arirang News were 1.489 and 804, respectively, while the standard deviation showed the heterogeneous that happened in the data before and after using Arirang News were 8.553 and 4.621.

Based on paired sample t_{table} , t_{score} was -16.521 and significant (2-tailed) was 0.001 < a (0.05). It can be inferred that the difference is significant and that H_0 was rejected and H_1 accepted if the significance score is less than a = 0.05.

The alternative hypothesis H₁ was accepted in light of these results. In other words, basic grammar teaching through Arirang News can improve students' English language proficiency of class tenth-grade students of SMK Darul Ulum Depok. It is in line with previous study conducted by [9] provided the students' motivation, preference, and improvement in English proficiency when using Arirang News. The data showed that 23.1% students interesting and 15.4% very interesting in learning English using Arirang News. It means, Arirang News can be a good and supporting material to improve students' English proficiency.

4. Conclusion

Based on the result and discussion above, it can be concluded that the results of study using Arirang News can be said to be effective because based on data post-test experiments were higher than the results of the data pre-test. The research process of this technique is well received although there is still a shortage of facilities and infrastructure in delivering this technique. Therefore, more points can be effective in improving students' basic grammar ability as can be proven with existing statistical data. As for suggestions proposed based on the results of research and discussion are as follows: 1) The writer recommends that teacher be allowed to teach by using Arirang News to improve students' English proficiency and the teacher must ensure that the students understand the information that has been delivered, 2) Students must pay attention and participate more actively in the learning process, 3) For other researcher to increase knowledge about grammar and Arirang News.

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