USING "BREAKING NEWS" AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA FOR WRITING SKILLS OF NATURAL PHENOMENON EXPLANATION TEXT ON CLASS VIII STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 3 MANDAU

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Abstract
The purpose of this research was to describe the usage of audiovisual media "Breaking News" for writing skills in the explanatory text of natural phenomena in students who were enrolled in the eighth grade at SMPN 3 Mandau. This study is undoubtedly an example of qualitative research that makes use of descriptive methodologies. The sight withdrawal is determined by classes that have an average value that is lower than the other classes. The participants in this research were students from class VIII 1 at SMP Negeri 3 Mandau. There were a total of 30 students, with 14 female students and 16 male students participating. The researchers themselves serve as the primary data collection tool in qualitative studies. It is essential for qualitative researchers to have researchers in the field collecting data and also acting as research instruments, therefore the presence of researchers in the field is an absolute requirement. In this particular research project, the methods of data gathering that were utilized were observation and interviews, testing as the primary approach, and documentation procedures as supporting methods. According to the findings of the research, it was discovered that the use of audiovisually-based learning media with the title "Breaking News" can be applied to the process of learning Indonesian in the form of explanation text material. This may be deduced from the fact that the pupils of class VIII 1 at SMP Negeri 3 Mandau, on the whole, obtained a value that fell into the very good category on average (86-100).

Keywords: audio visual media, breaking news, explanatory text

Abstrak
Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan Pengunaan Media Audio Visual "Breaking News" Untuk Keterampilan Menulis Teks Eksplanasi Fenomena Alam Pada Siswa Kelas VIII SMPN 3 Mandau. Penelitian ini jelas penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif. Penarikan sempel dilakukan berdasarkan kelas yang memiliki nilai rata-rata terendah. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII 1 SMP Negeri 3 Mandau yang berjumlah 30 siswa, 14 siswa perempuan dan 16 siswa laki-laki. Instrumen penelitian kualitatif ialah berupa peneliti itu sendiri. Kehadiran peneliti di lapangan dalam peneliti

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kualitatif adalah suatu yang mutlak karena peneliti bertindak sebagai instrumen penelitian sekaligus pengumpul data. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi dan wawancara, tes sebagai metode pokok, serta metode dokumentasi sebagai metode pendukung. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan kesimpukan, diketahui bahwa penerapan media pembelajaran berbasis audio visual "breaking news" dapat diterapkan pada pembelajaran bahasa indonesia dalam materi teks eksplanasi. Hal ini dilihat melalui rata-rata nilai yang diperoleh siswa kelas VIII 1 SMP Negeri 3 Mandau secara umum, yaitu pada kategori baik sekali (86-100).
Kata kunci: *media audio visual, breaking news, teks eksplanasi*

1. INTRODUCTION

In modern times, the learning system is increasingly sophisticated with the existence of information technology and communication that supports various efforts to increase learning. A teacher must follow the times so that the learning process changes according to the conditions. Dull learning atmospheres often occur in the world of education. The student experienced boring learning. This is caused by learning that is still monotonous, so students feel bored. So the learning that is felt is still not optimal. One way to improve the quality of learning is using learning media. The learning media applied by teachers to students must be innovative, creative, and varied so that teachers can use them as material for learning. Teachers can use learning media according to their respective creativity. One of them is innovative media, namely audio-visual-based learning media. Audio-visual media is a type of media that contains sound elements (audio) and elements of images (visual) that can be seen, for example, video recordings, various sizes of films, and sound slides. The ability of audio-visual media is better and more interesting because it contains both elements of the first and second types of media. In addition, this media is believed to be a media that can be used easily and affordably.

According to Sari & Lestari, (2018:73), visual media is a medium with the main elements in its delivery of lines, shapes, colors, and textures. Therefore, the visual medium of the aids can represent something that the teacher cannot convey through words or sentences, and students can understand learning. In learning to write texts, one of the broadcasts on television that can be used is "*breaking news*". *Breaking news* is the fastest and most up-to-date news when an important event or events occur. News displays facts, but not every fact is news. News usually concerns people, but not everyone can be made into the news. The reason why researchers choose "*breaking news*" is because many viewers focus their attention more on "*breaking news*" than normal news ordinary breaking news. Writing with audio-visual media, "breaking news," then one type of text that can be used is explanatory text because the explanatory text is one of the texts that tell about writing ability which is expected to improve students' ability to write natural phenomena events.

Explanatory texts describe a process or event about a phenomenon's origin, process, or development, perhaps in the form of natural, social, or cultural events. Explanatory texts are texts that contain an event or natural phenomenon that is happening caused by cause and effect. Thus, students can have information and data supported to write explanatory texts. Audio-visual-based learning media is considered appropriate to be used in writing explanatory texts.

The teacher Indonesian mentioned that the students of class VIII 1 of SMP Negeri 3 Mandau were not skilled in writing, especially explanatory texts. One of the reasons is that students have not fully obtained varied and innovative learning resources but only focused on textbooks. There is no use of media, techniques, methods, or strategies applied so that the learning atmosphere regarding explanatory text writing skills makes students feel saturated, one of the causes of changes due to Covid-19 whose learning hours are shortened so that teachers do not allow using media, techniques, methods, or strategies in learning. In addition, students still have difficulty determining the structure of the explanatory text, especially in the series of events section, because in that section, students are required to describe the process of natural phenomenon events in detail, the cause and effect, and the process of phenomena. In addition, in the linguistics section, students have difficulty with scientific terms because of the lack of use of words found in everyday life, making it difficult for students to determine scientific terms in the language of explanatory texts. Writing on the topic *of breaking news* can help students improve their ability to write because the use of audio-visual media breaking news is one way to improve students' writing skills, and one of them is to use audio-visual media. Provide information on the occurrence of a phenomenon so that it can improve students' ability to write. Use breaking news because it contains important information that can hone students' writing skills.

2. METHOD

This research method is descriptive research, and the descriptive method is a research method that seeks to describe and interpret objects according to what they are. According to Wekke (2019:33) descriptive method aims to look for theories. The main feature of this research method is that the researcher is directly involved in the field, acts as an observer, makes a category of the perpetrator, observes the phenomenon, records it in the observation book, does not manipulate variables, and focuses on natural observations. Furthermore, the subject matter and various investigations are related to the research so that it shows the linkage of the findings that have been selected.

The subjects of this study were class VIII 1 students of SMP Negeri 3 Mandau, which amounted to 29 students, 14 female students, and 15 male students. At the same time, the object of this study is the use of media audiovisual "breaking news" in the study of explanatory text writing skills. The selection of research subjects is based on the results of the lowest average values compared to other classes*.* Meanwhile, observation and interview methods are used to determine how the explanatory text is learned, and the

obstacles teachers and learners face in learning explanatory texts. This study used qualitative descriptive data analysis techniques in data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The data collection technique used in this study is by obtaining and collecting data directly through observation, interviews, documentation, and tests. Observation in research is defined as concentrating attention on an object by involving a sense to obtain data. The instruments used in observation can be observation guidelines, tests, image recordings, and sound recordings. Researchers conduct interviews to find out information or information about this question and answer activity is usually carried out one-on-one with the interviewee he will interview. Researchers conducted interviews with teachers of subjects Indonesian class VIII of SMPN 3 Mandau to find out information about the learning methods used during learning, the media used during learning, and the condition of students during learning. In addition, interviews are also conducted to find out things related to students' knowledge and skills in writing explanatory texts. Interviews were conducted with teachers and researchers with class VIII students of SMP 3 Mandau. Students interviewed were randomly selected to find out what they thought about the use of audio-visual media (Breaking news) in learning to write explanatory texts. The documentation used in this study is in the form of collecting primary and secondary data sources. Researchers collected the results of the writing explanatory texts of class VIII as primary data.

Meanwhile, the second data is additional data such as data about SMP Negeri 3 Mandau or other supporting data. The test is one of the methods to measure the level of quality of an individual's work. This research uses a writing ability test by assigning students to write explanatory texts based on audio-visual excitatory. The writing ability test is carried out once. The theme of the explanatory text on the test relates to natural phenomena. Data analysis techniques using data reduction exist when reducing data which means summarizing, taking only the core things, looking at the things that are needed, and finding a theme and pattern. The presentation of the data has been completed, the data is reduced, and the next step is to display the data. The withdrawal of conclusions in qualitative research will be able to answer the formulation of the problem formulated in the first place. However, it may also not be because qualitative research's problem and problem formulation are still temporary.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The following describes the research results at SMP Negeri 3 Mandau in class VIII 1 of the 2021/2022 academic year. First observation Researchers made preliminary observations of class VIII 1 on Friday, 03 June 2022. Researchers made observations when the teacher was Indonesian and there was a class hour in class VIII 1. The researcher obtained information from the first observations regarding the state of class VIII 1 students. According to observations made by researchers, students are still less conducive

when learning occurs. There are even students who are not interested in participating in the learning, and some students there are those who chat during the learning.

The second observation was carried out as well as taking test data. They are learning activities to write explanatory texts using audio-visual-based learning media, namely video media "Breaking News", and natural flood phenomena. The results of initial observations (a) students are less interested in carrying out learning, (b) students is less active in participating in learning, (c) students lacks understanding in the explanation of the material presented. The results of the second observation (a) The learning activities occurred quite conductively because students conditioned themselves to learn when the teacher prepared audio-visual-based learning media, namely the video "Breaking News" of the natural flood phenomenon. (b) Students appear interested in participating in explanatory text learning. (c) Students no longer have difficulty in writing explanatory texts. (d) Students are not confused and already understand the topic proposed by the researcher in writing the explanatory text. (e) Students are interested in learning to write explanatory texts in the video media "Breaking News" about the natural phenomenon of Flooding.

The student's explanatory text writing skills test is carried out once. The following is a description of the implementation of the test (1) Guru explained the explanatory text material using a PowerPoint slide (2) After that, students were assigned to watch the video shown through the laptop, which was connected to the infocus by the teacher. The video is a natural phenomenon of flooding "breaking news". (3) The teacher guides and gives directions in writing the explanatory text after watching the video that has been given. (4) After that, students are assigned to write explanatory texts according to the video "breaking news" of the natural phenomenon of flooding. Students are also assigned a title to each of the explanatory texts to be created and are given a time limit for creating explanatory texts. (5) Then, students collect the results of explanatory text writings for researchers. The results obtained by class VIII 1 student of SMP Negeri 3 Mandau in learning to write explanatory texts using audio-visual media learning media "breaking news" can be seen in the following table.

No	Student Name	Shoes	Interpretation
1	Aisyah Azahra	100	Good Once
2	Alfat	87,5	Good Once
3	Anggun Dwi Cahayu	100	Good Once
4	Bintang Alwadi Girvan	87,5	Good Once
5	Chantika Sri Dewi	87,5	Good Once
6	Farel Ananda P	87,5	Good Once
7	Farid Abdul Rauf	100	Good Once
8	Farel Alensky P	87,5	Good Once
9	Fiki Al Harum	100	Good Once

10	Gebri Sakinah A	87,5	Good Once
11	Husni Ramadhani	100	Good Once
12	Jihan Durratul Ch	100	Good Once
13	Kayla Dwi Afiska P	100	Good Once
14	M. Aditya Dwi K	87,5	Good Once
15	Mr. Dafa Irfansyah	87,5	Good Once
16	M. The Word	87,5	Good Once
17	M. Ghaisan Fitto	100	Good Once
18	M. Radit	87,5	Good Once
19	Pearl Ayu	100	Good Once
20	Nadin Awaliyah	87,5	Good Once
21	Nur Salsabila	100	Good Once
22	Rafif Asiad	100	Good Once
23	Ragil Firdaus	87,5	Good Once
24	Dani's grace	75	Good
25	Ridho Wahyu	62,5	Enough
26	Ririn Anatasya	100	Good Once
27	Saskia Dwi Pridita	50	Enough
28	Silfi Anitia Sari	100	Good Once
29	Viona Nafelia Sari	87,5	Good Once
30	Alvin Aziansyah	0	-
	Sum	**2.625,5**	
	Average	**87,5**	**Good Once**

Table 1. Test Results of Writing Explanatory Texts for Class VIII 1 Student Mandau Junior High School 3

Based on the table of test results for writing explanatory texts for grade VIII 1 student of SMP Negeri 3 Mandau using audio-visual-based learning media *"breaking news"*, it can be seen that the average score of class VIII 1 student at SMP 3 Mandau in writing explanatory texts, in general, is in the very good category (86-100). The average score of students from the test results of the explanatory text is 87.5 with a good category.

No	Value	Number of Students	categories
1	86 -100	26	That's very nice
2	75 – 85	1	Good
3	56 – 74	2	Enough
4	10 - 55	-	Less

Table 2. Number of Achievements and Categories of Value of Writing Explanatory Texts Class VIII 1 Students of SMP Negeri 3 Mandau

The application of audio-visual-based learning media "breaking news" in learning to write explanatory texts for class VIII 1 student of SMP Negeri Mandau for the 2021/2022 academic year based on the assessment category table above can be concluded to be included in the good category, because the scores obtained by class VIII 1 student of SMP Negeri 3 Mandau as a whole are in a good category. There are even some students who are in the very good category. Overall, class VIII 1 students of SMP Negeri Mandau can write explanatory texts, namely in the aspects of the accuracy of the structure of the explanatory text and the suitability of the language in the explanatory text. The application of audio-visual-based learning media, "breaking news" can enable students to develop their ideas and have the knowledge to produce a piece of writing that is packaged through written language.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the acquisition of field data and data processing, the conclusion was obtained to answer research questions regarding the application of audio-visual-based learning media "breaking news" applications in learning to write explanatory texts for grade VIII 1 student of SMP Negari 3 Mandau for the 2021/2022 academic year. Based on the analysis of student explanatory text research, it is known that the application of audio-visual-based learning media, "breaking news" can be applied to Indonesian language learning in explanatory text material. This is seen through the average score obtained by class VIII 1 student of SMP Negeri 3 Mandau in general, namely in the good category. (75-85).

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