The Effect of Implementing Student Pictorial Worksheet on the Vocabulary Skill of Student Wangsaphung School, Thailand

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Abstract

The social and behavioral changes in the field of education have occurred. The students have fallen far behind one and another especially in English education on mastery vocabulary. The researcher conducted in pre-experimental with a one group design pretest-posttest design with quantitative data used. This data uses respondents from 36 students in the Thai Wangshapung School. data in the study were collected using test instruments (pre-test & post-test) with analysis carried out including validity tests, reliability tests, normality tests, T-tests and descriptive data .So this research conduct to find out if there is a change in their vocabulary skills in their learning outcomes when using pictorial worksheets that assist with new technology canva. there is a significant difference in improving student learning outcomes on vocabulary skills. This is shown by the evidence of the t-test analysis value which is p value or Sig. (2-tailed) < .05 or .000 < .05. It means that H0was rejected and Hawas accepted; In other words, there was a significant difference between participants' pretest and post test scores. Which means There is an effect of the implementing student pictorial worksheet for vocabulary skill in learning outcomes. some academic researchers focus on examining the use of worksheets themselves without the use of images in order to attract students, and some of them have used image media but with the level of playground education (PRESCHOOL) or kindergarten. But the research needed is to improve students' English skills (vocabulary) with the help of pictorial worksheets as this researcher conducted research in this study.

Keywords: *English language teaching; pictorial worksheet; vocabulary*

Introduction

The occurrence of Covid 19, many fields are affected in this world. One of the sectors that has losses and negative impacts that can be avoided is quite large, namely the education sector. All aspects of education have been disrupted such as school management, learning activities, and others. (jena Dr.Pravat Kumar, 2020)explained that the education sector has suffered greatly from the COVID-19 outbreak. According to UNESCO, more than 1.6 billion students worldwide have been affected by school closures due to the COVID-19 pandemic, also A report from UNESCO found that the COVID-19 pandemic affected about 5 million students in Thailand, including students in remote areas who have limited access to technology and internet networks. In Indonesia, Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan reported that more than 63 million students were affected by school closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In this case, social and behavioural changes in the field of education have occurred, The students have fallen far behind one and another. Then the lack of attention given by students in online classes during the pandemic(Cerelia et al., 2021) and their abilities in subjects in the classroom, especially in international foreign language subjects 'English' (Lutfin & Fansury, 2020) Another thing in the impact of the change is that if they are not ready for the change, then anyone will be displaced (Lubis, Muhammad S.A 2018), therefore students are now prepared in every learning development in their respective subjects, in this point will be discussed, namely English subjects, which in basic English is important, one of which is in terms of the development of vocabulary (Zalmansyah, 2013).

The development of this vocabulary skill can be achieved by providing effective and efficient learning, in the first way which is to leave to the inefficiency and ineffectiveness that has occurred, this continuously occurs resulting in a decrease in student endurance in learning, and the basic ability of students in learning in research (Mukhtar et al., 2020)The students also reported limited attention span and resource-intensive nature of online learning as limitations this problem happens continuously and has an impact on making it into loss learning in the generation education this era. as stated in previous studies that the increase in students' inability to master basic skills in learning increased i.e. there was a significant increase in learning poverty in all quartiles of SES, in Low SES, learning poverty increased to 25.7% in the period 2019-2021 (Hevia et al., 2022)Another ineffectiveness in learning is mentioned by (Adedoyin, O.B., and Soykan, E.,2020) Teachers have done their best but circumstances want them a little more than before due to more extreme conditions to transfer what they give to students in this regard. The second way is to make changes in the effectiveness of teaching according to the needs of each student taught by (Rahmawati & Rukiyati, 2018). Because of an effective learning which affects a learning system that is carried out as a support for student learning success.

The learning process, the presence of media has an important role. because the media causes enthusiasm for learning, the possibility of direct interaction between students and the environment and students can find out the abilities they have (Ramli, 2015)The existence of media in learning is as a tool to make it easier for students to understand the material, bring up new problems to be studied and

solved in the learning process, as a learning resource so that students can obtain new information through these media (Iffah, 2021).the media can be in the form of printed media for student learning using books or LKS that the teacher provides.

A print media or student worksheet is a document in the form of sheets that is used to facilitate the teaching and learning process of (ISLAMIA, 2019)). A worksheet usually contains a series of questions, exercises, or assignments related to a specific learning topic. These worksheets can be given to students to work on in class or as assignments to work on outside of class. Worksheets can be created for different levels of education, from early childhood to college, and also for various subjects. Susilawati, (S. A., MP, S. S., et al,2021). A worksheet shape can be a worksheet that includes text, tables, charts, or images. The purpose of using worksheets is to assist students in deepening their understanding of a topic or concept, and also to assist teachers in evaluating student learning progress.

Worksheet media, teachers can test students' abilities by answering questions. where in LKS consists of approximately 90% of the contents of the entire book are questions, both multiple choice and fill-in questions for which there is no answer and the remaining 10% consists of a brief summary of the subject matter. So that the use of LKS makes it easier for teachers to deliver learning materials in the teaching and learning process. In this learning media, teachers can help improve the competence of what students need, with one of them being the ability of student vocabulary in English in learning outcomes.

Learning outcomes (Sudjana 2005) are changes that are owned by a person after going through the learning process. (Ulfah, 2012)said that learning outcomes are achievements obtained by a person in the form of changes in himself obtained after the learning process

The conditions of learning process in a school, namely Phang Phakoeng School and Wangshaphung School in grade 4 using the development and adjustment of learning from the post-pandemic era using flippclasroom. (Ogden, 2015) Flipped classrooms are strategies that educators can provide by minimizing the amount of direct instruction in their teaching practice while maximizing interaction with each other. But in their training efforts they still use their exercises with LKS which have not been innovated. Where in a theory of visual learning states that visualization of information in the form of images, graphs, or diagrams can help improve understanding and retention of information (Ducha et al., 2004) In this case, illustrated worksheets can help students to better understand the material and remember it better. Which should provide innovation updates is also needed in the student worksheet sector to find out the results of student work after learning and during training. Especially in the vulnerable age of young learners, young learners tend to be interested in visuals and images (Setiawan et al., 2023). Because at this age, they are still in the stage of developing reading and writing skills that have not yet fully developed. Images and visualizations can help them understand information visually and more easily understood compared to text, the use of worksheets in English learning and how the use of images in worksheets can help students understand new concepts and vocabulary, (Dr. A. M. F. Jawad 2012). In addition, drawing and visualization can also help children to improve their fine motor skills through drawing and colouring activities.

By using images and visualizations in LKS, students can more easily understand the information and concepts taught and make learning more enjoyable. (Dr. Richard Mayer 2001) suggests that the use of multimedia in learning, including images and visualization, can help improve student understanding. (Richard Mayer 2001) Images and visualizations can help reduce students' cognitive load and make it easier for them to process information. Illustrated LKS can be used for a variety of subjects and education levels, from early childhood to high school level. In addition, illustrated LKS can also help improve students' fine motor skills through drawing or coloring activities (Sustiari, L. 2014) contained in LKS. This can help increase students' creativity and make learning more interesting (Nurrita, 2018)

The implementation of the use of worksheets in learning has been carried out by previous research, but previous research has not yet combined pictorial worksheets with the latest available technology (Trisnaningsih, W. 2015) and easy to access for children, especially in the Wangshaphung Thailand school environments.Based on the description above, the author is interested in conducting research entitled "The effect of implementing student pictorial worksheet on the vocabulary skill student". So this research conduct to find out if there is a change in their vocabulary skills in their learning outcomes when using pictorial worksheets that assist with new technology canva.

Several academics have researched the use of worksheets for classroom learning including trisnaningsih, w (2018) researching the use of worksheets, especially in speaking skills. The research included classroom action research with quantitative method with the participation of two classes that were made control group and experimental group for research with fairly good results with improved results in speaking skills (0.00 < 0.05). However, this study does not highlight that the use of images in worksheets can help and improve students' ability in English. Similar to the research in (Kadatua, 2022) this study is to see if there is an increase in student interest in learning English using worksheet media.

The participants in grade 7 junior high school using descriptive data from questionnaire instruments distributed to students to see the results. So as to get the results that the use of student worksheets can significantly increase the interest in learning English for seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Kadatua. However, it also has the same limitations as previous researchers, which have not innovated worksheets or collaborated with image media in their worksheets, while in Nurul U's research (2018) conducted classroom action research for kindergarten children in the use of image media to improve children's English skills, especially vocabulary by using data collection with APKG and observation. However, the sample used in this study was 13 kindergarten students and the researcher himself. Based on the results of the study, an increase in the ability of teachers to make learning implementation plans reached 92.18%, the increase in the ability of teachers to carry out learning reached 93.12% and the results of mastery of children's vocabulary reached 92.3%. In general, the increase occurred after the application of the use of image media. In conclusion, some academic researchers focus on examining the use of worksheets themselves without the use of images in order to attract students, and some of them have used image media but with the level of playground education (PRESCHOOL) or kindergarten. But the research needed is to

improve students' English skills (vocabulary) with the help of pictorial worksheets as this researcher conducted research in this study

Method

The researcher conducted in pre-experimental with a one group design pretest-posttest design with quantitative data used. Pre-experimental design is a design that includes only one group or class that is given pre and post-tests (Sugiyono, 2014: 109). The research was conducted at Wangshaphung School Elementary School with one class, namely class IV as an experimental class consisting of 36 students. The treatment in this class provides pre-test activities before giving treatment, then after that the researcher provides treatment which is carried out for 1 month with a meeting frequency of 4 times a month using pictorial worksheets in class learning. The data were obtained from Vocabulary mastery in learning using student worksheets with pictures carried out using tests so that the results of Vocabulary mastery can be seen from the pre-test and post-test scores. From the results of the pre-test and post-test were analysed using SPSS to calculate the Paired t test and normality determines how far the differences occur and whether the instrument is normally distributed.

Results

This session discusses the results and findings of the research data that has been collected. In analyzing the data, the researcher used a quantitative method which was carried out statistically using SPSS. In this case, it includes Validity, Reliability, normality test and paired t test to answer the research question in this study

Validity test

Table 1.Validity result.

No	Item	R value	Category
1	About family	0.333	Valid
2	About family	0.396	Valid
3	About family	0.334	Valid
4	About family	0.330	Valid
5	About family	0.367	Valid
6	About family	0.401	Valid
7	About family	0.342	Valid
8	About family	0.356	Valid
9	About family	0.707	Valid
10	About family	0.486	Valid
11	About daily activities	0.547	Valid
12	About daily activities	0.422	Valid
13	About daily activities	0.600	Valid
14	About daily activities	0.400	Valid
15	About daily activities	0.671	Valid
16	About daily activities	0.546	Valid
17	About daily activities	0.380	Valid
18	About daily activities	0.600	Valid
19	About daily activities	0.378	Valid

20	About daily activities	0.484	Valid
21	About hobby	0.355	Valid
22	About hobby	0.354	Valid
23	About hobby	0.355	Valid
24	About hobby	0.439	Valid
25	About hobby	0.372	Valid
26	About hobby	0.348	Valid
27	About hobby	0.337	Valid
28	About hobby	0.357	Valid
29	About hobby	0.421	Valid
30	About hobby	0.384	Valid
	Total	1	Valid

The implementation of this research begins with a test of 30 items for a predetermined sample. The answers obtained during the empirical test questions were then analysed for validity and reliability using the SPSS program. Because the sample used was 36 students, the R table value was 0.329, so an item was said to be valid if the R count value was greater than or equal to 0.329 whereas if the value was less than 0.329 then the item was declared invalid. The results of the validity test can be seen through the table 1.

Reliability test

Table 2. Reliability value

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.676	30

Based on the data presented in table 2, it can be seen that the Cronbach Alpha reliability value on the research variable is > 0.60. This shows that all research variables have have a high reliability value, because the reliability value of Cornbach's Alpha is > 0.6.

Normality test

Table 4. Test of Normality Post

	Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.
POST	.940	30	.094

Table 3. Test of Normality Pre

	Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.
PRE	.953	30	.202

Researchers used the normality test by Saphiro Wilk because the sample had only 36 participants in the study, which was less than 100 participants. The results of this test show a sig value greater than 0.05, namely pre test 0.202 and post test 0.094. which means that the pre-test and post-test instruments are normally distributed.

Descriptive statistics

	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pre Test	5.00	15.00	9.6667	1.88155
Post Test	15.00	30.00	17.566	3.62637

From the presentation of this table shows that of the 36 respondent students in the pre-test activity has a minimum score of 5.00 then for the minimum score for post-test student activities is 15.00, and for respondent students with the maximum score in the post test activity is 15.00 and the maximum score of students in the post test activity is 30.00. It is also presented at the average value of each activity, namely the pre-test with a value of 9.66 and the post-test activity of 17,566 with a standard deviation value in each activity, namely the pre-test 1.88155 and the post-test with a value of 3.62637.

T-Test Statistics
Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PRE TEST	10.3611	36	2.38031	.39672
	POST TEST	18.4167	36	5.46874	.91146

Specifically, the pre-test score was 10,3611 and the post-test score was 18.4167. It is state clear that there is a trend between the pre-test and post-test scores

Paired Differences

			95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
-8.05556	4.57287	.76214	-9.60279	-6.50832	-10.570	35	.000

In the SPSS statistical analysis data studied, it can be seen that the value of sig (2 tailed) is 0.000 which refers to the basic rule that if the value of sig 2 tailed is smaller than 0.05, there is considered a very significant difference. then from the value that can be above, namely 0.000<0.05 we can conclude that H0 was rejected and Ha was accepted; In other words, there was a significant difference in learning output between participants' pre test and post test scores.

Discussion

The analysis that has been carried out and concluded above that the instruments used by researcher for pre-test and post-test are distributed normally. With the normality test conducted by researchers using Shapiro-Wilk on the grounds that the sample owned by the researcher is at number 36, which is less than 100 an group of small sample. The normality test shows that the student's pre-test result is 0.202>0.05 and the student's post-test result is 0.094>0.05, where if Sig. is greater than 0.05 it means that the data is normally distributed. In this study, researchers also tried to find out about the instruments used regarding the validity and reliability of the instruments used. In the results of checking it is proven by the data generated by SPSS that all items are indicated to be valid and have sufficient

reliability,as shown at table 2, it can be seen that the Cronbach Alpha reliability value on the research variable is > 0.60. This shows that all research variables have a high reliability value, because the reliability value of Cornbach's Alpha is > 0.6. In addition, the results of this study showed that students in the classroom experienced an improvement in learning outcomes using student pictorial worksheets. It can be proven by the data obtained with different and increasing average results, where the average pre-test of students was found to be 10.3611 and the post-test score was 18.4167. This also proves the hypothesis / statement above with the results of the T-Test conducted by researchers who showed the results of Sig 2 tailed values of 0.000<0.05, so we can conclude that there is a very significant difference in student learning outcomes on student vocabulary in using the Student Pictorial Worksheet. In addition, this study also produced the same results as other studies using different media, namely online media (NF, I. A., Roesminingsih 2022) This shows that liveworksheet-based Interactive LKPD products are effective in improving student learning outcomes with an average student N-Gain score value both in small group trials and field trials of 0.71 which means there is an increase in the high category. (Nurul U 2018) Research activities using theme image media have improved teachers' ability to plan and implement learning and increase children's vocabulary mastery with satisfactory results, namely with a percentage value of 58% to 76% increase in student vocabulary skill learning outcomes. (Trisnaningsih,W. 2015) Teaching using worksheets has been effective in increasing students' speaking skill. The increase of the speaking skill is seen from the aspects of linguistics including: ideas, vocabularies, grammar, and pronunciation and sociolinguistics.

It is hoped that this research can help and complement all sides in improving the vocabulary skills of students from the findings of this finding who still use ordinary worksheets without pictures and focus only on writing. Previous research used innovative Worksheet media with minimal or no focus on innovative images that could provoke students' creativity and interest. Research using student pictorial worksheets that can attract student interest in learning, the use of illustrated worksheets in the area is limited and research supports the use of illustrated worksheets in classroom learning assisted by the latest applications that can be recommended with Canva or other more interesting editing applications. This study is different from previous studies that have not focused on pictorial/image as the main thing to attract students' interest in learning vocabulary skills, and used respondents from Thai students with elementary level.

Conclusion

The aim of this study was to see if there were differences in student learning outcomes on vocabulary skills in using student pictorial worksheets. The data in the analysis above shows that there is a significant difference in improving student learning outcomes on vocabulary skills. This is shown by the evidence of the t-test analysis value which is p value or Sig. (2-tailed) < .05 or .000 < .05. It means that H0was rejected and Hawas accepted; In other words, there was a significant difference between participants' pretest and post test scores. Which means There is an effect of the implementing student pictorial worksheet for vocabulary skill in

learning outcomes.

Based on this research, researchers suggest that classes with limited use of worksheets should be developed immediately with the use of illustrated worksheets that can affect student learning outcomes because of the interest in pictures that make students happy and enjoy doing worksheets and playing in the learning especially in higher level education. This statement is supported by recommendations from (Nurul U 2018) Research activities using theme image media have improved teachers' ability to plan and implement learning and improve children's vocabulary mastery with satisfactory results.

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