The Effectiveness of Chart Ekspose Media to Increase Speed of Scanning English-Indonesia Dictionary Manual

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ABSTRACT
The aim of this research is to describe: 1) the speed of scanning an English-Indonesia manual dictionary before using chart ekspose media; 2) the speed of scanning the English-Indonesia manual dictionary before using chart ekspose media per sample group; 3) speed of scanning manual dictionaries using chart ekspose media; 4) the speed of scanning an English-Indonesia manual dictionaries using after using chart ekspose media per sample group is the same; 5) the effectiveness of using chart ekspose media in learning to scan manual dictionaries. The research was conducted at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong. Research activities took place at the beginning of the odd semester of the 2023/2024 academic year. The population of this study were 6th grade students who took the speed test of scanning an English-Indonesia manual dictionary, totaling 43 students; 22 students Khalid bin Walid's class and 21 students Abdurrahman's class. The sample was determined as 39 students referring to the Slavin formula. The data were analyzed using parametric inferential statistics, namely one-sample t-test, independent-sample t-test, and paired-sample t-test. Research results: 1) speed of scanning the English-Indonesia manual dictionary before using chart ekspose media with a mean score of 98.18 second per entry; 2) there is no difference in the speed of scanning the English-Indonesia manual dictionary before using chart ekspose media per sample group; 3) speed of scanning manual English-Indonesia manual dictionaries using chart ekspose media with a mean score of 74.82 second per entry; 4) there is no difference in the speed of scanning the English-Indonesia manual dictionary after using chart ekspose media per sample group; 5) chart ekspose media is effectively used in learning to scan an English-Indonesian manual dictionary.

Keywords: chart ekspose media, scanning speed, English-Indonesian dictionary, manual

INTRODUCTION
Scanning the English-Indonesian Dictionary as a manual is an important activity for elementary students. Through this activity, each student gains knowledge and skills about reading which in turn obtains information about the lexical meaning of English based on the Indonesian meaning. Linguistically, the activity of scanning a dictionary is closely related to time. This means that the sooner students can find the entry they are looking for in the dictionary, the sooner they can find out the explanation or description of that entry in Indonesian. Therefore, the speed factor must also be considered in learning to scan dictionaries for elementary/MI students.

He is a 6th grade student at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong. For 2 of the 4 parallel classes, learning to scan the English-Indonesian dictionary. In the first lesson, students were taught how to scan dictionary entries using chart ekspose media. The use of this media is based on the learning model of scanning the dictionary which includes selection, registration, investigation, position, evaluation,
description and collection procedures (Razak, 43-127). This learning is dominated by practice techniques and ends with post-test activities. In the second lesson, students were taught again how to scan a dictionary. However, they do not use exposure chart media. The replacement media in this second lesson is paper dividers which function to mark pages for entries found in the dictionary.

Based on the description above, research activities on the speed of scanning dictionaries using exposure chart media need to be carried out. Therefore, this article is entitled 'Effort of Chart Ekspose Media in Learning the Speed of Scanning the English-Indonesian Dictionary'.

There are several research problem. The research problem is presented below:

1) What is the scanning speed of the manual English-Indonesian dictionary before using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong?
2) Is the speed of scanning a manual English-Indonesian dictionary before using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group?
3) What is the scanning speed of the English-Indonesian manual dictionary after using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group?
4) Is the scanning speed of the English-Indonesian manual dictionary the same after using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group?
5) What is the influence of using chart ekspose media in learning to scan an English-Indonesian manual dictionary for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong?

This research was conducted to achieve 5 objectives. The aim is to describe:

1) speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary before using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong;
2) the speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary before using the chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group;
3) speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary after using chart ekspose chart media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group;
4) the speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary after using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group;
5) the effort of chart ekspose media on the speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong.

This is also the benefit of researching the speed of scanning the printed version of the English-Indonesian dictionary. First, from a reading literacy perspective, this article is very useful because it adds references to the field of reading literacy. Second, in terms of learning vocabulary, this article is also useful because it can increase motivation to learn vocabulary in particular, motivation to learn English in general. Third, from an English teacher's perspective, this article is also useful because it can enrich vocabulary learning. Fourth, from the perspective of prospective English language teacher students, this article also has strategic benefits because it can be used as alternative material in the effort to create lecture assignments.

Next, the research hypothesis is presented. First, the speed of scanning English-Indonesian before using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong is in the low
category; It is estimated that the minimum second per entry is 50 spe. Second, the speed of scanning the manual dictionary before using exposure chart media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong did not differ per sample group. Third, the speed of scanning English-Indonesian after using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong in the high category is estimated to be at least 30 second per entry. Fourth, there was no difference in English-Indonesian scanning speed after using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group. Fifth, the use of chart ekspose media is effective for learning English-Indonesian scanning speed for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong.

The media exposure chart is part of the book entitled Exposure Chart: Models and Media Scanning the Dictionary. This book was written by Abdul Razak in 2016. As a model, the exposure chart contains 7 learning procedures (Razak, 2016:45-127):

1) selection procedure;
2) registration procedures;
3) investigation procedures;
4) positioning procedures;
5) evaluation procedures;
6) description procedures;
7) collection procedures.

Relevant research on scanning English-Indonesian is relatively can be detected. Below are presented 3 relevant articles:


METHODS

This research was conducted in class 6 at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong. In the 2023/2024 school year, this school will have 4 parallel classes with a total of 168 students. This school is located at the Bengkong Nusantara Housing Complex, Sadai Village, Bengkong District, Batam City, Riau Islands Province.

The research took place at the beginning of the odd semester 2023/2024. This time allocation is divided into 3 activities. First, preparatory activities. Second, implementation activities. Third, reporting activities, in this case writing articles.

The population of this study were the 6th grade students of Khalid bin Walid and Abdurrahman’s class who took the speed test of scanning an English-Indonesian manual dictionary, totaling 43 students; 22 students from Khalid bin Walid's class and 21 students from Abdurrahman's class. This population does not include the total number of students in the 2 parallel Ihwan classes.

The sample was set at 39 students. Determining the amount is based on the formula developed by Slavin in Razak (2018:20) and Setiawan (2007:7) through the formula: n = \[N\]/1+N(e2). This formula produces n=38. The notation n is the number of samples, the notation N is the number of populations, the notation e is an error interpre-
tation, and the number 1 is a constant number. Details of the numbers per sample group are contained in the table below.

Table 1
Population and Sample

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Class Name</th>
<th>Primer Data</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Sample</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Khalid bin Walid</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Abdurrahman</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To collect data on the speed of scanning a manual dictionary, tests are used. The test takes the form of a performance test scanning the English-Indonesian Dictionary by John M. Echols and Hassan Shadily, published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama. The test contains 5 entries that sample members must find in the dictionary above. Entry in question:
1) active
2) eyes
3) king
4) pray
5) yellow

The entry above was chosen because it took into account several aspects. First, the location of the entry includes the start, middle and end pages of the dictionary. Second, consonant-vowel, namely 3 consonants and 2 vowels. Third, the types of consonants are single consonants and double consonants.

Another instrument is the charts ekspose media. Razak (2016:40) states that charts ekspose are a tool to find entries in the manual dictionary. Chart ekspose media is made from 110 gram paper. He measures 5 x 27 cm. On the front side, the alphabet is written (at the head and feet). Above the head there is a box for writing the text number and below it for writing the number of one word, namely the dictionary entry. Below that, page rows, columns and rows are available. At the top of the foot of the chart ekspose are written the attributes of the chateks owner, NIS/NISN/NIM, education unit. At the very bottom of the foot of the chateks there is a barcode.

On the back side there is no writing whatsoever. This page is 100 percent plain. In turn, the dictionary scanner will describe, namely writing the charts ekspose number, entry, explanation of the dictionary entry, using a pencil on this plain side.

The data unit for dictionary scanning speed is seconds per entry. This unit is abbreviated as spe (Razak, 2016:179). Only 5 entries were used that sample members had to find in the printed version of the Indonesian-English Dictionary. Therefore, the speed unit is calculated using the formula: 

\[ KMK (\text{kecepatan memindai kamus}) = \frac{\text{amount of time spent during scanning (in seconds) some entries divided by 5 (ie the number of entry) multiplied by 1 spe i.e. second per entry}}{5} \] (Razak, 2016:180).

Figure-1
Profile of Chart Ekspose
The entries tested are entries that meet the 2 alphabetical categories. In addition, selected entries are spread across all dictionary positions (start page, middle page, and end page). The type in question (Razak, 2016:23):

1) vertical alphabet;
2) horizontal alphabet.

Data on the speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary were analyzed using the mean procedure for the first problem formulation and the third problem formulation. For the second problem formulation and the fourth problem formulation, an independent sample t test procedure was used. To analyze the fifth problem formulation, the paired t test procedure was used. These two types of inferential statistical tests are included in the parametric type (Erdogan, 2019:115; Fraenkel at al, 2014:98; Razak, 2017:19; Malik & Hamied, 2014:27; Suharjo, 2013:9; Dornyei, 2011:71).

Dictionary scanning speed is classified into 3 categories. Categories in question (Razak, 2016:10):

1) < 30 seconds : high;
2) 30-60 seconds : middle;
3) > 60 seconds : low.

FINDING

1. Speed of Scanning Dictionary before Using Chart Ekspose Media

The speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary before using the chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong produced a mean of 98,18 spe (second per entry). It means that grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong need 98.18 seconds to find one entry in the English-Indonesian Dictionary manually. This value is the same as the comparison mean value of 97.00. That is, 98.18 = 97.00 spe.

The findings above are based on the results of the one sample t test. In this calculation, the resulting value of t = 2,597 with a comparison mean of 97.00 in sig. = 0.013. Thus, the sig value. = 0.013 > 0.05 (Figure 2). Therefore, Ho is accepted. The interpretation is that the mean observation value is 98.18 spe, the same as 97.00 spe as a comparison mean (Figure 2). Thus, the speed of scanning the manual English-Indonesian dictionary before using the media exposure chart is 98 seconds per entry. This value is included in the low category.

FINDING

2. Speed of Scanning Dictionary before Using Chart Ekspose Media per Groups

The speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary before using the exposure chart media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong did not differ based on the sample group. Sample members of the Khalid bin Walid class had a mean speed of scanning a manual dictionary before using exposure chart media of 98.40, while for the female group it was 97.95.

The independent sample t test value is 0.49 at sig. 0.63. Thus, the sig value. = 0.63 > 0.05. Therefore, Ho is accepted. The interpretation is that the mean value of Khalid bin Walid’s class is not different from the mean value of Abdurrahman’s class (Figure-3).
The speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary after using exposure chart media for 6th grade students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong for Khalid bin Walid class was 74.95 and Abdurrahman class was 74.68. These two means have a relatively small standard deviation, namely 1.96 for the Khalid bin Walid class and 1.83 for the Abdurrahman class. Inferential statistics, the means of these two groups are not different as in the SPSS calculation results below. The independent sample t test value is 0.44 at sig. 0.66. Thus, the sig value. = 0.44 > 0.05. Therefore, Ho is accepted. The interpretation is that the mean value of the 2 sample groups is not different per group (Figure-5).

4. Speed of Scanning Dictionary after Using Chart Ekspose Media per Groups

The mean speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary after using exposure chart media for 6th grade students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong for Khalid bin Walid class was 74.95 and Abdurrahman class was 74.68. These two means have a relatively small standard deviation, namely 1.96 for the Khalid bin Walid class and 1.83 for the Abdurrahman class. Inferential statistics, the means of these 2 groups are not different as in the SPSS calculation results below.

The independent sample t test value is 0.44 at sig. 0.66. Thus, the sig value. = 0.44 > 0.05. Therefore, Ho is accepted. The interpretation is that the mean value of the 2 sample groups is not different per group (Figure-5).
The speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary both before and after using the exposure chart media is normal. This is caused by several factors. First, the quantity factor is scanning the manual dictionary carried out by the students. It is almost certain that students are relatively unfamiliar with scanning dictionaries. The conditions mean that the practice of scanning dictionaries even though using media is still relatively low. Dahlan et al. (2016:13); Razak (2021:31); Gorsuch & Etsuo (2010:37); Grabe & S tolerate (2013:72); Hatteberg, & Steffy (2013:348); Niclas at al. (2016:9); Price & Mechelli (2005:235); Reynolds & Goodwi (2016:14); Razali & Razali (2013:13) say that language skills are largely determined by language craft which is synonymous with the term practice. Second, students' attitudes from a speed perspective are still low. This means that these high school elementary school students don't really pay attention to the aspect of time when they are asked to find certain words in a manual dictionary.

Learning media is always meaningful for students and also for teachers. Exposure charts as a medium can provide confidence to teachers that students are truly carrying out manual scanning activities of the dictionary which can be detected from the results of the notes in the blanks. This condition is in line with the function of the media as stated by many experts (Azwar, 2013:18;
CONCLUSION

Below is presented the conclusion of the article. This conclusion is in line with the description in the introductory structure, namely:

1) speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary before using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong in the low category;

2) there is no difference in the speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary before using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group;

3) speed of scanning the English-Indonesian dictionary after using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong in the medium category;

4) there is no difference in the speed of scanning the English-Indonesian manual dictionary after using chart ekspose media for grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong per sample group;

5) the use of chart ekspose media in learning to scan the English-Indonesian manual dictionary has a positive effect on grade 6 students at SDIT Fajar Ilahi 2 Bengkong.

REFERENCES


