



TEACHING SPOKEN NARRATIVE TEXT BY USING ANIMATION FILM TO JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

This article aims to explain how animation film can increase students' motivation in learning spoken narrative text. Animation film is used as a media in teaching spoken narrative text to increase students' motivation in learning spoken narrative. Animation film is chosen as a media in teaching spoken narrative text because it is familiar to Junior High School students. Students will be more interested and motivated to study if learning process is done by doing fun activities. In addition, animation film gives them a guidelines about what they want to tell. As an audio visual media, it enable students to understand the story through sight and sounds. Then, animation film also facilitates students to memorize the events insequence. By using animation film to teach spoken narrative text, students will be easier to understand the story and can tell the story well.

Key words: Spoken Narrative Text, Animation Film, Junior High School

A. INTRODUCTION

One of kinds of text is narrative. Narrative is a kind of text that tells about a story in the past, which shows problem and resolution of the problem. Narrative is divided into written and spoken form. Both of these form is taught to the Junior High School students.

In teaching spoken narrative text to Junior High School, students have some problems. First, students do not have any idea to tell the story. Students often feel confused if they asked to storytelling about a story. Students feel distracted what they have to tell, and how they have to tell it. Pratiwi (2016:3) states that it may because they do not really understand about the story.

Another problem that students face are less motivated in learning spoken narrative text because there is no media that is used in learning process. As known that media is important in teaching and learning process. It can affect teaching process. Arsyad (2003:12) supports that the use of media in teaching and learning process is able to help students. In fact, in the real teaching process, media which is usually used in teaching narrative is only textbook. It makes students not motivated in learning. In learning, students will be motivated to learn if it uses

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something new. A good media in teaching and learning process can take students' attention in learning.

To overcome these problems, teacher needs an interesting media to make students' interested and motivated in learning spoken narrative text. One of interesting media which can be used in teaching spoken narrative text through storytelling to Junior High School students is animation film. The main reason of using animation film to junior high school students is because it is the students' favorite thing that can take students' attention during learning. Students will feel more enjoy to learn because it is their favourite activity.

Animation film can be utilized by the teacher to solve thhe problem above. The teacher can use animation film as a media in teaching spoken narrative text. In this case, the writer is interested to choose animation film because it is more appropriate to Junior High School students and students also familiar with it.

Therefore, by using animation film, students are hoped to be able to tell a story well. Animation film can make students understand the story, remember it, and then rearrange the story. So, by using animation film, students will be usual to tell a story well.

Definition of Narrative

Narrative is one of genre texts which tells a story that contained of complication and resolution to solve the problem. Elite (2000:23) says that narrative is a story that roled by a charachters who experienced some events sequencely. That story tells what happens to the characters and how they solve the problem. As Clouse (2003:160) defines narrative as a kind of story either fictive or real which contains a series of events. Anderson (1997:8) also says that narrative is a text that tells the story in order to entertain the readers. The purpose of this text is to entertain or amuse the reader or listener.

Neo (2002:2) explains the generic structures of narrative text which is divided into four parts. First, orientation is the beginning of the text which introduces the charachters and the setting of the story, such as where and when the story occured. It is usually in the first paragraph. Second, complication is the part of the story that contains the problem that happen to the characters. This problem is begun by some events until it comes to the climax of the problem. This complication tells how the characters face that problem. It is same to Anderson (1997:8) that says that complication will involve the main characters in an events to reach the goal. Third, is resolution that tells how the charachters solve the problem. Last, is re-orientation which is the closing of the story that tells how the story ends.

There is characteristics of narrative text. There are languages features of narrative according to Siahaan (2008:74). First, is using past tense. Narrative uses past form of verb because it tells something that already did before. Second, is using adverb of time to show the time of the story. For example, once upon a time, one day, etc. Third, is using time conjunctions such as when, then, suddenly. Next, is using adjectives to show what the characters feel. Then, is using action verb to show an action, such as verb go, eat, drink, etc.

Storytelling

Storytelling is one of speaking activities in learning English. According to Stanley (2009:2) storytelling is an oral activity to tell events of a story by involving facial gestures and body movements. Coconi cited in Ahmad Syafi'i (2018:4), states that storytelling is a form of communication that is delivered by words and sounds. Wilkin (2014:72) states that storytelling does not require to memorize the story word by word, but it memorizes the events and action on the story chronologically. It means that in storytelling, a story teller does not have to share the story word by word as the original story, but storytelling is telling a story based on the original one by using their own words.

Eades (2006:20) concludes that storytelling does not mean telling a story entirely similar to the original one. It means that storytelling is allowed to change some things in the story but not entirely. A story only can be changed for a little in order to follow the original story. So, storytelling is the activity to tell a story to another people by using our own words based on the original story.

In telling a story, a storyteller use gesture and expressions. Baldwin (2007:40) states that storytelling is presenting a story to the listener by using voices and gesture. The gesture is to show what the activity that characters in the story do. Besides, a storyteller have to use an expressions to show how actually the characters in the story feels. In addition, Miller (2012:4) says that it is not only gesture and expressions, a storyteller have to imitate the voices intonation of characters to make it like a real story. All those movements and expressions are done in order to bring the story in the real life. In line with Miller (2012:4) also states a story teller imagines that they are in the situation of the story when telling a story. Baldwin (2014:40) adds that all parts of story such as characters, events, setting is delivered such a real life.

Samantaray (2014:41) mentions certain characteristics of storytelling, the first is it evokes students imagination and interest in language skill, it improves oral communication skill, and builds comprehension and storysequencing of the students. He also states the objectives of the storytelling, there is to enable the students to learn English language skill, to teach narrative and description, to create students' interest and develop students' comprehension and to increase the interaction and participation of the students.

Animation Film

According to Froehlich (2002), animation film is created by several moving pictures that have background and transformation. Bordwell and Thompson (1997:50) also defines animation film as a film that is created by shooting the series of images, do not recording real action. It means that animation film is not created in a real action, it just creates by arranging several pictures. Then, those several pictures are moving followed by transformation for each movement. Therefore, those movement of several pictures shows sequence events so that it forms a story.

Munir (2012:381) states that animation film is a set of pictures that is arranged sequencely. These several pictures are arranged and moved sequencely so that it is like a video. Animation film displays one of the stories of narrative

text with colorful images, moving pictures, and script. Animation film is a film which is produced by using stop-motion techniques. Candra (2011:29) explains that animation film is the fast movement of sequence of image to create an illusion. Mayer and Moreno (2002) refers animation to a simulated motion picture movement of drawn objects. Dinham also adds that animation film is one of media that give an illusion to the audience by showing the series of motion pictures in fast transformation.

Clark (2000:36) argues that animation film can involve the students' attention and present information in a pleasant learning circumstance. In that pleasant circumstances, students feel more enjoy to learn. In the same line, Doring (2002) finds that using animation film in learning process could help students to be more motivated in class and could make verbal answers. According to Rule and Ague (2005), animation is more potential to give big motivation to the students to learn. They also states that students much like using animation film to language learning. Animation film is appropriate to be used in learning process because it can motivated students to learn and understand the material.

B. DISCUSSION

1. Teaching Spoken Narrative Text By Using Animation Film To Junior High School Students

The use of media can impact the learning process. It improves students' interest in learning. It also helps students to be easier in understanding the lesson. So, learning will be efficient if use a media. Choosing film as a media in teaching spoken narrative is because audio-visual media is more attractive than only text book. Students will do an enjoy activity during learning. Audio visual media enable students to process the information by seeing and hearing.

Nowadays, most of Junior high School students like watching films. Many time they spend to watch films in their spare time. The film that Junior High School students most like is animation film. Animation film is really familiar to students. By using animation film, students will be more motivated in learning because it is their favorite thing. It will be a fun activity for students. In addition, the unique characters in the animation film can increase students' attention. Therefore, the use of animation film as a media in teaching spoken narative text is appropriate to Junior High School students. If students feel motivated to start lesson, they will be easier to receive the material of the lesson.

Watching the animation film gives students to get an idea about what they will tell about. Students will not be confused about the topic they will tell. Then, students have good guidelines to tell the event by event of the story in sequence. Animation film they just watched give them guidelines about who is the characters, how is the characters, and what is happen to the characters. By watching the film, students will be enjoy to understand the story. Students will not feel difficult to learn spoken narrative text.

Then, animation film facilitates students to memorize events of the story. A story that is displayed audio-visually is easier to remember by the students because they see and hear it. Madhuri (2013:12) states that audio visual media can facilitate students by activating two sensory channel, there are sight and sounds.

Audio visual media can make students easier to remember the story because the information is received through eyes and ears. It makes students feel involved to the situation of the story. While watching the animation film, the students pay attention to the film and memorize it to their memory. It helps students to remember and imagine the story.

In addition, animation film also shows the students the real expressions of the characters and situations of the story. By watching animation film, students can see the expression of the characters in the story. It is important to the students because they will imitate the expression in storytelling. For example, when the students tell about the sadness events, they must use sad expression. During the storytelling, students have to use the appropriate expressions based on the setting of the story.

3.2 The Advantages of Teaching Spoken Narrative Text By Using Animation Film To Junior High School Students

There are many advantages of using animation film in teaching spoken narrative text to Junior High School. According to Dujmovic (2006:77), the first advantage is it can increase students' interest and motivate in learning. Students are usually not interested in learning because there is no media. In another side, animation film is one of favorite thing for students in Junior High School. Therefore, by using this media, students will be more interested and motivated in learning. Second, it can make students easier to tell a story because the story is led by the film students watched. Students tell a story based on the film they watched. This film helps students to arrange their idea in telling a story.

Third, it can develop students' creativity. While watching the film, students bring the story to their imagination and try to memorize it. Then, students will tell the story by their own words and also use the expressions.

Fourth, it can develop students' vocabulary. During students watching film, students will find many new words. It helps them to develop vocabulary. Fifth, it can help students to increase their self-confidence. It is because in this activity, students are asked to tell a story in front of the class. It makes students be usual to perform in front of many people. Last, the teacher can manage the class easily because each student should sit in his/her seat and pay attention to film carefully.

C. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that teaching speaking narrative text by using animation film is a more enjoy and effective activity in teaching English to junior High School Students. This activity helps English teacher to create an enjoyable situation in the classroom, and the process of teaching and learning can be more interesting for students.

The use of animation film gives many advantages to students in learning process. It can increase the students' motivation because it uses the specific media during learning. Students will be more motivated and interested in learning if use media. If students feel motivated to learn, they will be easier

to receive the materials of the lesson. In addition, animation film is familiar to Junior High School students. It is their favorite film to spend their spare time. It can lead them how to tell a story well. Animation film is an appropriate media to be used in teaching spoken narrative text through storytelling by using animation film to Junior High School students.

Based on conclusion above, there are some suggestions to the English teacher in using animation film as a learning media in teaching spoken narrative text. *First*, the teacher should choose the appropriate animation film which will be used in learning. The teacher should select the film that is not displayed the negative content. Animation film should give a moral value to the students. *Second*, the teacher should conduct the interesting activity in learning. *Third*, the teacher should manage the time well.

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