A TEXT BOOK OF POETRY THEORY WITH CONTEXTUAL APPROACH (RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN ENGLISH DEPARTMENT, TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY, SURAKARTA, CENTRAL JAVA, INDONESIA)

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ABSTRACT

This research is aimed to determine :1) the quality of poetry theory textbook which is used in English Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty in Surakarta, Central Java, Indonesia; 2) how is the arrangement of poetry theory textbook with contextual approach; 3) the process of textbook prototype getting converting to a textbook; 4) the effectiveness of poetry theory textbook with contextual approach; 5) dissemination of the textbook. This research used Research and Development. It was started by preliminary research for need analysis which was carried out among English Departments in five Teacher Training and Education Faculties in Private Universities in Central Java Indonesia. The five English Departments have taught poetry in the literary class. Then, it was followed by library study exploration. The preliminary draft or prototype of poetry theory textbook was produced which was about to become a poetry theory textbook later. The development of prototype became a textbook was through the expert judgment, preliminary field testing and main field testing. The three of testing was followed by revision. The preliminary field testing was analyzed qualitatively. The main field testing was analyzed by t-test. The effectiveness test of a textbook was analyzed by One Way Anova.

Keywords: Private Universities, English Department, Research and Development, Textbook, Poetry Theory, Contextual Approach.

INTRODUCTION:

Introduction to Literature is one of subject matter in English Department which is a must for the students in the third semester to follow this class. In teaching learning literature, there are three genres which should be learnt by the students which are Prose, Drama and Poetry. But unfortenately, the textbook for Introduction to Literature is not available yet in most of the Private Universities in Central Java, Indonesia, which can be used as a source book in teaching learning literature especially in the subject matter of 'Introduction to Literature'. Most of the lecturers in five Private Universities (Slamet Riyadi University in Surakarta, Veteran Bantara Nusantara University in Sukoharjo, Widya Dharma University in Klaten, Muhammadiyah University in Purworejo, and PGRI University in Semarang) said that they really did not have the representative texbook for teaching learning poetry yet. Therefore, the existence of poetry textbook is considerably important. The textbook can act as valuable source materials for giving lecture in Poetry at English Department for, Teacher Training and Education Faculty. This textbook becomes one of the important elements for teaching learning poetry in English Department.

Through the pre-observation, it can be known that the lecturers said that they did not have a permanent book as a source to teach poetry. From this statement, implicitly it means that if there is an available poetry textbook then it should be able to help the lecturers in teaching learning poetry more creative. According to Perrine (in Waluyo, 2008:34), poetry is universal as language and ancient. The most primitive peoples have used it and the most civilized have cultivated it. In all ages, and in all countries, poetry has been written – and eagerly read or listened to – by all kinds or conditions of peoples, by soldiers, statesmen, lawyer, farmers, doctors, scientists, clergymen, philosophers, kings, and queens. In all ages it has been, especially the concern of the educated, the intelligent, and the sensitive, and it has appealed, in it simple form, to the uneducated and to children. Because it has given pleasure. In understanding poems, students should learn some elements in poetry. They are 1) the existence of language uttering intensity, 2) the existence of musicalization in the form of rhyme, 3) the existence of solid rhythm as supporting facilities to strengthen uttering of poet's idea, 4) the existence of special situation which is very amazing at the uppermost of emotion aspect, 5) mimic represents uttering of intensive idea (in Waluyo, 2008: 35). When a student wants to practice to read a poem, then he or she must pay attention to some things before coming up to read a poem, such as 1) read poem more than once, 2) bring dictionary if there are misunderstood words so that he or she does not have difficulty to establish it, 3) read a poem as if its rhythm is in mind, 4) always pay attention to the meaning voiced by the poem.

A textbook represents the information source which is compiled with structures and sequential based on a certain science area. Tomlinson (2008) stated that "a textbook which provides the core materials for a course. It aims to provide as much as possible in one book and is designed so that it could serve as the only book which the learners work on grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, functions and skills of reading, writing, listening, and speaking." Then, Tomlinson also called a textbook as a supplementary material as he stated that "materials design to be used in addition to the core materials of a course. They are usually related to the development of skills of reading, listening, or speaking rather than to the learning of language items. Then, a textbook is compiled as a transfer of technology, adjustment (adaptation), innovation, invention, and discovery which is capable to change the person's ability to know something.

The compilation and study basis by using a textbook which will be developed is contextual teaching and learning approach which is pioneered by Jhonson (in Khotari, 2004). Contextual approach is able to assist students in giving the meaning of a certain teaching matter as well as can connect the teaching matter with the context. This research internal issues are: 1) How is the quality of poetry theory textbook which is used in English Department in Private University in Surakarta, Central Java, Indonesia?, 2) how is the compilation of textbook prortorype 'Theory of Poetry' as according to the requirement of field?, 3) how does the development of textbook prototype 'Theory of Poetry' become a textbook?

RESEARCH METHOD:

This research method used Research and Development with the step of 1) need analysis, 2) library studies, exploration and compilation of prototype, 3) expert judgment, preliminary field testing, and main field testing, and 4) experimentation of a textbook. The research is conducted at English Departments of Private Universities in Central Java (Unisri Surakarta, Univet Bantara Nusantara Sukoharjo, and Unwidha Klaten). The library study and exploration were conducted at Yogyakarta, Semarang, Jakarta, and Surakarta. After library study and exploration, the preliminary draft or textbook prototype is produced by the researcher to the stakeholders in Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and the respondents received it.

A textbook prototype is validated and revised through the correction of expert judgment (i.e. the textbook should give more example of poems from Indonesian and English as a comparison), preliminary field testing in Unisri Surakarta and it is followed by product revision. Then, the main field testing is conducted in Univet Bantara Nusantara Sukoharjo and Unisri Surakarta and both of them are also followed by product revision. After product revision from main field testing and preliminary draft has been improved then it has become a poetry textbook. Data which is obtained from preliminary field testing is analyzed by comparative descriptive qualitative analysis between pretest and posttest. Meanwhile, data which is from main field testing is analyzed with t-test non-independent. Then, a textbook has been tested for its effectiveness with experimentation with Unisri as a treatment class which uses poetry textbook, while Univet and Unwidha as control classes which use their own textbooks. From the test result, it can be known about the effectiveness of the poetry textbook. The number of sample in treatment class as well as control group were 35 students. The way of class specification and sample uses multi stage random sampling. Before conducting the examination with One Way Anova, the first step is conducting the examination of analysis requirements which are normality test and Homogenity Variant test. Normality test result and homogenity variant show that the data compared is normal distribution and the sample has variant homogeneous (Sugiyono, 2010). The formula of One Way Anova is used to compare two groups is :

$$JK_{Tot} = \left(\sum X^2\right) - \frac{\left(\sum X\right)^2}{N}$$

$$JK_{Ant} = \frac{\left(\sum x_1\right)^2}{n_1} + \frac{\left(\sum x_2\right)^2}{n_2} - \frac{\left(\sum X\right)^2}{N}$$

(It is for comparing two groups).

$$JK_{Dal} = JK_{Tot} - JK_{Ant}$$

Besides JK , it should be found the Mean of square (MK = rata-rata kuadrat) among the groups or in a group itself :

$$MK_{Ant} \quad \text{dan} \quad MK_{Dal}$$

$$MK_{Ant} = \frac{JK_{Ant}}{df_{Ant}}$$

$$MK_{Dal} = \frac{JK_{Dal}}{df_{Dal}}$$

MK is translated from MS (mean of square).

df is degree of freedom.

Then, the formula of One Way Anova that is used to determine the effectiveness is::

$$F_h = \frac{MK_{Ant}}{MK_{Dal}}$$

(Sugiyono, 2009:201)

The data analysis that was used in this research was also Quantitative and Qualitative Data. The step of qualitative data analysis used interactive data analysis by Miles and Huberman (in Sugiyono, 2010:338):
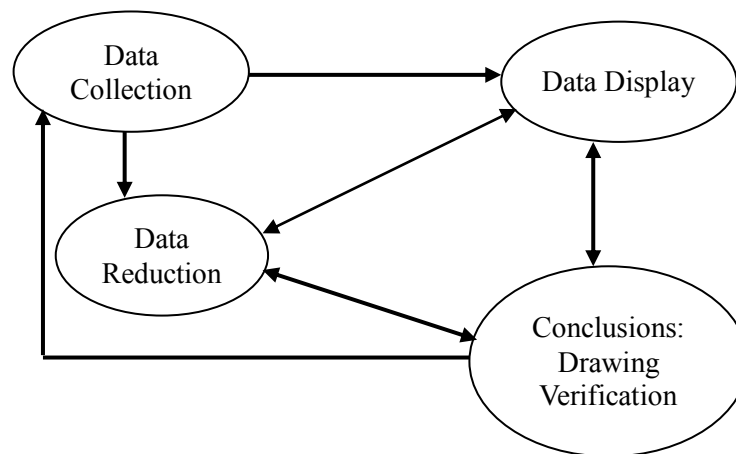
Picture 1. Technique of Data Analysis (Miles & Huberman in Sugiyono, 2010:338).

RESULT OF THE RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION:

The result of this research indicates that the lecturers in Private Universities in English Department need a theory of poetry textbook which can fulfill the requirement of knowledge and has the guidline how to teach poetry well. After conducting a survey, it can be found that the textbook's situation for teaching learning poetry in classrooms in all private universities in Central Java is not adequate. If there were a good poetry textbook, so the lecturers would use it as a book source in teaching learning poetry. In consequence, then there is compiled preliminary draft of poetry textbook for teaching learning poetry. The preliminary draft is developed through three phases which are expert judgment, preliminary field testing, and main field testing. The phases complete and revise the preliminary draft then it is accepted by stakeholders to be used as a source book.

The effectiveness testing of prototype which has become a textbook is done by experiment and in fact the result of textbook can be called effective. It can be proved by the result of experiment: the result of F-h in Univet = 235,06 > F-tab 4,34 (t.s.0,01). The result of F-h in Unwidha = 207,39 > F-h = 4,34 (t.s. 0,01). The result of F-h in Unisri = 36,56 > F-tab 4,34 (t.s. 0,01). In consequence, the textbook is published and disseminated and overspread for book consumers especially students and lecturers of English Department. Poetry without any music is losing spirit. A poem has its soul if it were not only read but also it could be sung by the readers. The emotions could be risen if the poem were also sung. Therefore, teaching learning poetry is not only about the theory in it but also it is about performing a poem with music. In preliminary study, the lecturer in the private universities express that there are many difficulties in learning poetry for the students especially in performing a poem. That constraint can be overcome with contextual teaching and learning method and performing a poem with music. This textbook can guide students to express their feelings, to understand the theory of poetry easily and to develop their confidence.

CONCLUSION:

It can be concluded that teaching learning poetry is unable to improve students' interest because poetry textbooks, Central Javanese Private universities' English Departments were not complete or do not show completion. A poetry textbook, which is compiled with contextual teaching and learning method and tested, is effective. The textbook is completed by drawings in it, giving motivation, and guidelines in teaching learning poetry. The book will be published and disseminated to the book consumers especially for students and lecturers of English Department.

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