Empowering Alpha Generation
with Digital Literacy Skills for
Facing Industrial Revolution 5.0
in
New Normal Era:
Series of Articles

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EMPOWERING ALPHA GENERATION WITH DIGITAL LITERACY SKILLS FOR FACING INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 5.0 IN NEW NORMAL ERA: SERIES OF ARTICLES

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PREFACE

We always hope the grace and pleasure of almighty God with His blessings and grace, this antology called "Empowering Alpha Generation with Digital Literacy Skills for Facing Industrial Revolution 5.0 in New Normal Era" finally can be completed.

The conference is a place for students, teachers, lecturers, and researchers to discuss the research of English language literature for empowering alpha generation with digital literacy skills for facing industrial revolution 5.0 in new normal era.

Unforgettable, we would like to express our gratitude to Mrs. Candradewi Wahyu Anggraini, S.Pd., M.Pd., as the Coordinator of English Education Study Program, colleagues, and all invitees who have participated and supported the 2nd conference of English Language Literature so it could be carried out well. And also, we want to thank all committee members who have worked hard to organize the conference.

Hopefully this antology book can give the advantages for the readers. We realize that the proceeding is not perfect either on its arrangement or its content. Therefore, suggestions fromreaders can be our fuel to be better in the next series.
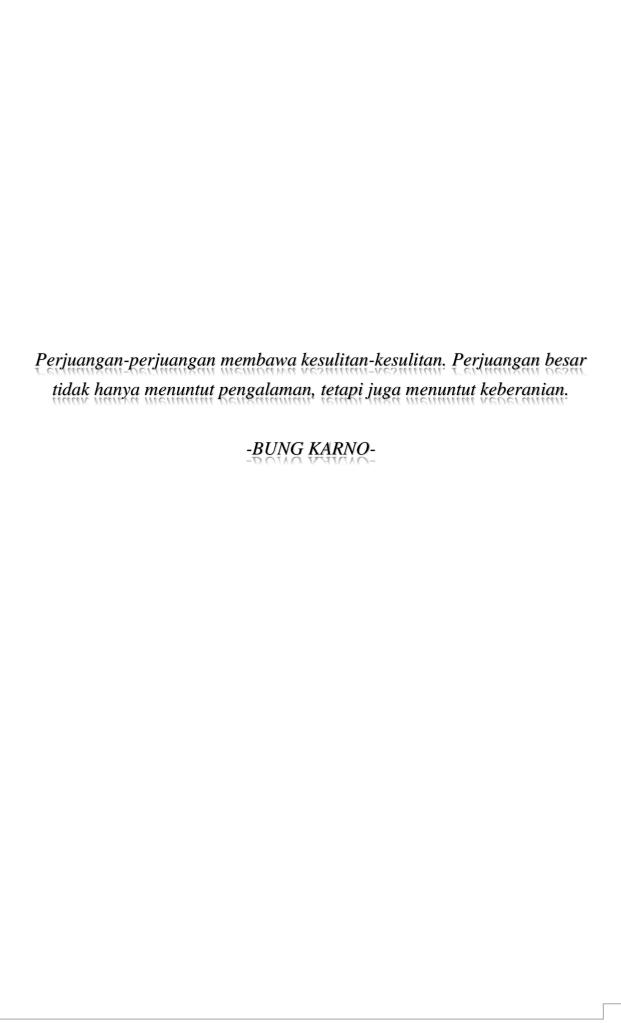
Perjuangan-perjuangan membawa kesulitan-kesulitan. Perjuangan besar tidak hanya menuntut pengalaman, tetapi juga menuntut keberanian.

-BUNG KARNO-

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The Effectiveness of WordUp Application on Students' Writing

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Abstract

The progress of education with access to technology for several years can improve the quality of education. Using technology in learning processes online or offline found outthe weaknesses and strengths of delivering materialis. Hence, the use of WordUp Application, which is one of the technologies that can be used to insert vocabulary in writingskills. The method used for research was quasi-experimental with two group pretest- posttest. The participants of this study were students in eight at SMP Negeri 1 Belitang II. The research was conducted by 8 meetings, 6 meetings for treatments and 2 meetings for pretest-posttest. The research data collection used normality test of kolmogorov smirnov, atest of levene test homogeneity, paired sample t-test and independent sample test on SPSS 25 program. The result of the research showed the different significance before and after treatment with data analysis criteria of t-test that H0 (null hypothesis) was rejected and Ha (alternative hypothesis) was accepted if value probably (p) lower than alpha (<) 0,05. The conclusion of the study showed the effectiveness of using WordUp Application on studentswriting.

Keywords: *Writing skills; Word Up Application; Effectiveness*

Introduction

The influence of globalization has an impact on each sector such as the economy, environment and education so that the development of information is easily obtained (Mustakim and Lateh). As a branch of computer technology, AI is a technology that can assist students in understanding and responding in a way similar to human intelligence, with a very wide area of research such as media learning, science discovery, data science, language learning processes, image recognition and so on (Suzuki). This affects the use of technology in education such as the use of gadgets in the teaching and learning process. Technology is a tool to support teaching and learning activities that can be implemented in learning activities so that it can be a good approach (Xu et al.). The use of technology is asocial networking site that can make students learn effectively and interactively with an effective time. It is used in language classes (Jaganathan). Social networking builds learning media in the network and collaborates with students' material. Learning media used in the teaching and learning process can affect learning. During the learning process, it must be able to influence students in the learning process (Jaganathan). Media is a tool that teachers use in explaining, delivering, and transferring material to students (Hastomo and Pd). One of the

media artificial intelligences that can be used in learning is WordUp Application. In this application, there are several features such as vocabulary, spelling, and gamesso that if used it can also help students increase vocabulary in learning language skills and spelling words. Therefore, this research focuses on one of artificial intelligence–WordUp Application to improve students' writing. In Indonesia, many tribes also have different dialects based on the region.

Most students in Indonesia also have a different language, so it is sometimes difficult to communicate and learn a second language naturally (Samad and Ismail). English is a second language and also one of the subjects in junior high school (Bastian and Al-Hafidz). There are four language skills and must be mastered by students such as listening, speaking, reading and writing. Students need to understand these four skills. Students must have difficulty in understanding when learning English at school. One of them is writing (Sinthianuary et al.). Writing is a language expression that can share letters, symbols, and words.Although, writing a person can convey knowledge, ideas, feelings and concerns forothers (Salawazo et al.). Writing is one of the best skills to learn, writing is a difficult subject especially for students, because writing includes very complete aspects suchas mastery of grammar, vocabulary and punctuation, besides those students must be able to express their ideas in writing for communication (Apsari).

In teaching writing, teachers must be more agile in teaching the writing process and be more specific in their learning strategies. It is very important for teachers to have many approaches in teaching and learning writing to students. However, teachers should also understand that helping students with theory alone is not enough to improve students' writing skills (Yildirim). Teachers need to use learning media of artificialintelligence (AI) in improving students' writing skills. As stated (Tafonao), the use of media must be able to improve the student learning process such as WordUp Application because besides being able to increase vocabulary and word pronunciation, it can also be used in teaching writing to improve students' writing skills. One form of writing that students learn in conveying ideas is writing recounttext. Writing recount text is writing the past-events or experiences. The purpose ofthe recount is to entertain the reader of the article (Knapp and Watkins). The genericstructure of recount text is orientation, series of events, and re-orientation.

Some researchers who have conducted research also found the same problem and cause of students' difficulties in writing recount text. For example, (Shopiah and Anggraeni) found the difficulties with minimal vocabulary and placement of ideas in accordance with the generic structure of recount text to make the story interesting for readers and writers try to use scrabble game and effective to teach writing recount text. Therefore, this research focuses on how Word Up applications can be effective to improve

students' writing.

Methods

This study is quasi-experimental. Quasi-experimental designs examine whether there is a relation between independent and dependent variables (Milun et al.). (Gonulal et al.) Independent variable that the variable of influence and the dependent variable is expected to be influenced. The Independent variable is Wordup Application, and the dependent variable is writing. Each design option must have pros and cons that must be accepted in each decision making (Mackey and Gass). In quasi-experimental designs using a pre-test-post-test design. It is common in experimental design (Neuman W. Lawrence). This design has an experimental and control class.

Participation in this study was 60 of eighth grade students in the second semester at SMP Negeri 1 Belitang II. The 60 students are a combination of experimental and control classes where each class contains 30 of the students. Thedata using pre-test and post-test. A pre-test was administered in an experimental and control class to determine the students' writing recount text abilities before treatments. Pre-test includes material about recount text but not to use WordUp Application. Then,

the post-test was conducted to determine the experimental and control class after treatments using WordUp Application in the teaching learning process.

This study held 8 meetings. The participation is in two classes, namely class 84 as the experimental class and 86 as the control class. At the first meeting, the twoclasses were givena test for each individual with recount text material. The resultsof this test are used as pre- test data. At the second to sixth meetings, treatments were held in the experimental class using a WordUp Application for teaching writing recount text. Meanwhile, at the same meeting, the control class was only given the same material as the experimental class without using the WordUp Application. At the last meeting, a post-test was held for both classes. The result of data was analysed by SPSS 25 programs such as the Kolmogorov- Smirnov normality test, Homogeneity test, independent t-test and paired sampletest.

Findings and Discussion

The data collected after researching by analysis requirements tests showed the normality test and homogeneity of variance test followed by T-test independent test for pre- test could be shown in table 1, 2, and 3.

Table 1. The Result of the Normality Test of the Pre-test of Writing Recount Text

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	Df	Sig.
EXPERIMENTAL	.149	30	.088	.931	30	.052
CONTROL	.137	30	.159	.927	30	.042

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

The data result where p is higher than a = 0.05 (p > 0.05). The result from the normality test of the pre-test of the experimental and control class was normal distribution.

Table 2. The Result of Homogeneity Pre-test of Writing Recount Text

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

	Levene Statistic		df1	df2	Sig.
PRE-TEST	Based on Mean	1.155	1	58	.287
	Based on Median	1.250	1	58	.268
	Based on Median and withadjusted df	1.250	1	57.755	.268
	Based on trimmed mean	1.017	1	58	.318

Table 2 showed that the value of p on the Levene test was 1,155 and significance was 0,287 higher than a = 0.05 (0,287 > 0.05). It means there is no significance in value of variance of all the variables.

Table 3. The Result of T-test Independent Pre-test of Writing Recount Text

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equalityof Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					5% Confidenceterval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	T	Df	Sig. (2-taile)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
PRE-TEST	Equal variances assumed	1.155	.287	-.668	58	.507	-1.23333	1.84571	-4.92791	2.46125

Equal variances not Assumed			-.668	56.282	.507	-1.23333	1.84571	-4.93032	2.46365

Data analysis of independent test showed T was 0,668 and probability (p) > 0.05 was 0,507, it showed there was no significant difference between experimental and control classes. Therefore, it was found that the experimental and control classeswere having equal conditions before giving the treatment. The normality test and homogeneity test were conducted before treatments to find equal condition of each class. Experimental class was given treatments using WordUp Application, and Control class did not need treatments. Then, after giving the treatment, students provided to post-test about writing recount text. Post-test was analysed by using T-test Independent to analyse the significance of two class and T-test paired to analyse the significant experimental class after conducting pre-test and post-test. After conducted post- test also use Normality and Homogeneity to know the normal distribution or not.

Table 4. The Result of Normality Test Post-test of Writing Recount Text
Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	Df	Sig.
EXPERIMENTAL	.155	30	.064	.937	30	.077
CONTROL	.142	30	.128	.950	30	.174

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Data analysis shows in table 4 that all the classes had normal distribution, where ishigher than a = 0.05 (p > 0.05).

Table 5. The Result of Homogeneity of Post-test Writing Recount Text
Test of Homogeneity of Variances

	Levene Statistic		df1	df2	Sig.
POST-TEST	Based on Mean	2.698	1	58	.106
	Based on Median	2.914	1	58	.093
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	2.914	1	57.996	.093

		2.728	1	58	.104
	Based on trimmed mean	2.728	1	58	.104

The result of table 5 showed that the value of p (probability) on the Levene test was 2,698. Higher than a = 0.05 (0,106 > 0.05), which meant that H0 was rejected. It could beconcluded that there was no difference in the value of variance of all the variables.

Table 6. The Result of T-test Paired Experimental Test of Post-test Writing Recount Text

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences						T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference					
					Lower	Upper				
Pair 1	Post-test EC– Pre-test EC	13.166 67	6.57101	1.19970	10.71301	15.62032	10.975	29	.000

The result of table 6 was experimental class before and after treatments by using T-test paired that showed t was 10,975 and probability (p) < 0.05 was 0,00, it showedthere was significant difference in experimental class of post-test and pre-test.

Table 7. The Result of T-test independent test of Post-test Writing Recount Text
Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test r Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	T	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
POST-	Equal variances	2.698	.106	5.094	58	.000	9.10000	1.78642	5.52409	12.67591

TEST	assumed								
	Equal variances not assumed			5.094	55.400	.000	9.10000	1.78642	5.52051	12.67949

The result of post-test using T-test independent in table 7 showed t was 5,094 and probability (p) < 0.05 was 0,00. It showed there was significant difference between experimental and control class. Therefore, it could answer the hypothesis that there were significant differences between using of WordUp Application and no WordUp Application in Writing Recount Text by the null hypothesis (H0) was rejected and Ha was accepted. It could also be concluded that WordUp Applicationwas effective to assist the students and teacher.

From the data above, it is explained that there are significant differences before and after the use of WordUp applications in improving students' writing skills. This study is in line (Shopiah and Anggraeni) who showed a significant difference in using scrabble game in teaching writing recount text. The above research concluded that using media can improve writing. In another study, (Mustika et al.) said that students were confused in changing the simple present tense into the past tense. The advantage of using the WordUp application in this study is that it can increase students' vocabulary in writing activities, besides that there are weaknesses that the application cannot be used offline.

Conclusion

The main objective to assist students in improving their writing skills. Thisstudy investigates the use WordUp Application on Students' writing. Based on finding and discussion, the results prove the significance value t was 5,095 and (p) probably < 0,05 was 0,00, it shows different significant between experimental andcontrol class, and answer the hypothesis that null hypothesis (H0) was rejected and alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted if value p (probably) lower than (a) alpha < 0,05. The results of data show using WordUp Application on Students' writing was effective. In additional, use WordUp Application to students learn to pronouncewords.

The results of this study suggest using media in learning activities to facilitate the delivery of material and conditions during a pandemic. As an educator, you are also expected to be able to implement all science with technology to keep up with technological developments in education. Future research with similar topics is

expected to be even better despite different backgrounds, participation, media and variables. The method suggested inthis research is a quasi-experimental design method to find the effectiveness.

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