

ANALYSIS THE QUALITY OF LEARNING MEDIA FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Annotation

Of course, you have to be pickier when selecting learning resources as a teacher. Anything that can assist in achieving learning goals is considered learning media. In order for pupils to comprehend the teacher's message, we need media that is relevant to the subject being learned. Media of many kinds, including audio, visual, and audio-visual, can be employed. There are many teachers who use learning materials that are appropriate for the subject being taught in order to help students understand the material more easily, but there are also some who use materials that are inappropriate for the subject being taught in order to make it harder for students to learn their lessons. This research's goal is to analyze the learning media's quality as it relates to the teaching of English as a second language.

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Learning a new language requires certain skills, such as listening, writing, reading, and speaking, which is especially difficult for Indonesians. The goal of learning a new language is to help the student write and communicate clearly in that language. A tool used to transform messages or information from "resource" to "receiver" is media (Criticos, 1996). According to that assertion, learning is a process of learning how to communicate with others, hence it requires specific components. Communication, communicators, communicants, learning materials, learning media, and learning objectives are all elements of the learning process. The researcher will talk about learning medium in this instance.

Nowadays, one of the important aspects in teaching and learning process is the use of technology which of course requires technology skills for both teachers and students. Therefore, the teaching learning process needs appropriate media for this era. In language learning, suitable media are needed to help students and practice foreign language effectively. Nowadays, teachers have used various creative media to support teaching and learning activities. But, are they suitable for every material in language learning? Therefore researchers will analyze the quality of learning media in English language teaching.

The researcher employs qualitative research in this study. A useful inquiry method for examining and comprehending a key phenomenon is qualitative research. According to the definition given above, this study only concentrates on the main event that occurred in the field since it examines the effectiveness of learning resources for English language acquisition.

Following these guidelines, the researcher first looked at the process of learning English and learning English when gathering data for this study.

Second, the researcher looks at how the various media are being used.

Third, the researcher evaluates if the media being used is appropriate for the subject matter.

Fourth, the researcher records the teaching and learning processes. Analyzing data is looking at the data as it is being gathered and making an effort to synthesize and make sense of what is seen.

A tool used to transmit messages or information from "resource" to "receiver" is media. According to the aforementioned assertion, learning media includes all tools, techniques, and other methods of delivering messages, material, and learning objectives. such that it might pique students' interest, curiosity, positive thoughts, and feelings in learning activities in order to prevent boredom from studying and make it simpler to accomplish learning objectives. The use of English learning materials is crucial for assisting students in acquiring new knowledge, abilities, and language proficiency. There are many types of media that can be used by teachers in the teaching and learning process, but teachers must be selective when choosing, because what happens in the field there are media used by teachers but are not in accordance with the material being studied so it is difficult to achieve learning goals.

Visual media. Prof. Dr. Azhar Arsyad stated that "Visual media plays an important role in the learning process. Visual media can facilitate understanding and memory. In other word, visual media is a media that can be seen or visualized. This media has function to attract the students' attention, clarify the presentation of learning subject, illustrate or decorate facts which might be forgotten when it is not visualized.

The example of visual media such as: Pictures The pictures most commonly used are photographs, postcard, illustration from books, and study prints. This media can bring up the abstract ideas from learners. Learners will visualize what is being instructed with such pictures. This media is easy to use because it does not require any expensive equipment. Pictures in language teaching can be used as a media to teach vocabulary, speaking and writing. In vocabulary, learners can identify the name for each part of the pictures, and then apply it in a sentence. After that, the learners can present the result in front of the class and also write a story from it. In speaking, teachers can ask students to describe the pictures. Surely it is very suitable for English language learning.

Computer In general, the benefits of computers as media in learning are to facilitate student interaction and delivery of material so that teaching and learning activities are much more effective and efficient. Computers have several functions needed by teachers, such as CDs, audio, PowerPoint, integral modem, and more). In addition, computers can also be connected to the internet which makes it easier for learners to communicate with others via email, Facebook, WhatsApp, Telegram, etc. This facility can support learners to practice spoken and written English to spoken English from anywhere in the world.

Comics are useful in learning English, namely for story telling material. Usually it is designed with funny pictures, simple and easy-to-understand stories, suitable for children or adults.

Audio media is related to the sense of hearing. The message conveyed through audio media is in the form of symbols, both verbal and non-verbal. There are some example of audio media: Radio is an "audio media whose delivery of messages is carried out through the emission of electromagnetic waves from a transmitter. At this time, radio may not be popular with our ears, and it is rare for people to own and use radio as a language learning tool. But before the advancement of technology as it is today, radio can be said to be an effective medium because it can train listening skills. Radio is very suitable for teaching music and language because radio can focus learner's attention through words in sentences or music.

Compact Disks (CDs) actually, this media is not much different from the number two media above. CD

is a tool to produce sound too, the only difference is that this medium is mixing computers and laser power. CD has several advantages, including; simple and concise, has clear sound quality, Capable of recording up to more than 700Mb. While the drawback is that it will be more easily damaged if the user is not careful.

Audio visual media are media or tools used to convey content, messages and learning objectives. This media is a tool that can produce sound and images that involve the senses of sight and hearing. The use of this media as a learning tool to visualize and imagine what is seen and heard. Students will tend to remember what they see and what they hear, the function of audio-visual is as a tool in the learning process in the form of audio and images. This tool will also focus more students' attention.

Several types of audiovisual material Television TV is the media this time around. As stated above, audio-visual media is media that involves the senses of sight and hearing. One can see and hear television. The use of media in language learning is beneficial for speaking, listening, reading, and writing as well as all other language abilities. Because it will grab viewers' attention, this media is ideal for teaching six languages. If the teacher employs media that is audio-visual or in the sense that it can be seen and heard, the students are more likely to find it engaging.

YouTube because kids and adults today can't live without their electronics, the utilization of media like YouTube will grab students' attention. There, using YouTube as a teaching tool, people can learn the language. By viewing and listening to the teacher's instructions on YouTube, one can learn a language. For instance, when teaching pronunciation, the teacher may ask the class to emulate YouTube pronunciation.

Since the teacher would often encourage students to reconstruct the story in the movie or to repeat it by speaking or expressing the movie's themes either vocally or in writing, the movie under discussion is being utilized as a teaching tool to practice speaking and writing. This practice will also help the learners' pronunciation abilities. Each of the several language learning techniques mentioned above has benefits that are undeniable. But did every instructor actually use media that was appropriate for the course material? Yes, a lot of them do use educational resources that are appropriate for the subject matter, but when researchers go into the field, they still find a small percentage of them who don't.

Conclusion. Learning media is everything that can help and facilitate the achievement of learning objectives. There are several kinds of learning media, including audio (can be a tape recorder, radio, CD, and the like), visual (can be pictures, computers, comics, and the like), and audio visual (can be television, YouTube, movies, and so on). Such). All of them have their respective benefits in language learning.

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