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**The Impact of Using Audiovisual Media on Skills
Writing Poetry for Class VIII Students of Mts. Muhammadiyah 22
Padangsidimpuan**

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the impact of using audiovisual media on the poetry writing skills of Class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidimpuan Academic Year 2024-2025. This research method uses quantitative methods with a descriptive approach. The population in this study were all students in class VIII MTs. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidimpuan has 72 students, consisting of 24 students in class VIII-A, 24 students in VIII-B, and 24 students in VIII-C. The research sample used was from class VIII-C, totaling 24 students. The data collection technique uses a multiple choice test consisting of 10 questions and 5 description questions. The research results show differences in the average values for variables X and Y. The average value for variable X is 78.75, while the value for the test results for variable Y is 86.25. This data shows that there is an increase in poetry writing results after using audiovisual media, especially songs in instrumental form, as a way to arouse students' motivation to like learning to write poetry so that they can find out students' skills in writing poetry, in other words, Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected.

Keywords: Audiovisual, Writing, Poetry.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesian, which consists of four language skills (listening, reading, speaking and writing) is a productive subject. This means that in language learning students do not only focus on theoretical language constructs, but emphasize attitudes and contextual use of language. One area of activity that plays an important role in language learning is writing.

Learning to write poetry is given in schools, both at Senior High Schools (SMA) and at Junior High Schools (SMP). Writing poetry among students is usually considered something complicated and confusing. Poetry is not like novels, dramas or short stories. Some people say reading poetry is more difficult than reading a work of fiction (prose).

The basic competency of writing poetry has two main objectives. First, students use language to understand, develop and communicate ideas and information, as well as to integrate with other people. Second, students are also expected to be able to understand and participate in creative writing activities so that they can appreciate artistic, cultural and intellectual works, as well as apply noble values to increase personal maturity towards a civilized society¹.

Learning media is very important for the teaching and learning process in the classroom, because interesting media will make students more active in the classroom. Audio-visual media-based learning is basically learning that is expected to facilitate the presentation of learning material, increase student learning motivation, and overcome students' space and time limitations².

Various difficulties can inspire teachers to choose appropriate models, methods, techniques and media so that students can master competence in poetry writing skills. This requires teachers to be serious in planning and implementing their teaching programs as well as choosing suitable and interesting media so that they can obtain optimal learning results. After conducting a direct interview with one of the class VIII Indonesian language teachers at MTs. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan, namely Mrs. Melda Samro Siregar, on October 16 2024, stated that student learning outcomes in poetry writing skills are still low, students experience difficulties in writing poetry because they are not yet able to determine themes and imagine the things they will write. With the existing problems, the researcher plans to use

¹ Nurfaedah, N. 2019. The Effectiveness of Audio Visual Media in Increasing Junior High School Students' Competence in Writing Poetry. *Indonesian Journal of Instructional Media and Model*, 1(1),36-44.

² Muttaqien, F. 2017. Use of Audio-Visual Media and Learning Activities in Improving Students' Vocabulary Learning Outcomes in Class X English Subjects (*Quasy Experiment: Sman 8 Garut*). *Journal of Scientific Insight*, 8(1).

audiovisual learning media which is believed to be able to facilitate the presentation of material, attract interest and increase motivation for students.

Apart from the problems above, there are several researchers who are researching problems that are almost the same as the research to be carried out. The first research is research from Rahayu which discusses "Increasing Motivation and Skills in Writing Poetry with Image Media in Junior High School Students"³ secondly, there is research from Aswar discussing "Strategy Strategies to Improve the Ability to Appreciate Poetry of Junior High School Students"⁴. The many research problems that have been carried out by several people apparently need to be further developed so that they are able to answer existing problems.

Based on this background, researchers are motivated to conduct research related to poetry writing skills. Researchers use audio visual media, especially songs in instrumental form as a way to arouse students' motivation to like learning to write poetry so that they can find out students' skills in writing poetry.

RESEARCH METHODS

In solving problems and obtaining final results in this research, researchers used quantitative research methods, a descriptive approach. The location taken in this research was MTS Muahammadiyah 22 which is located at Jl. Arif Rahman Judge No. 3 Padangsidempuan, Bincar Village, North Padangsidempuan City District, North Sumatra Province.

The researcher must have a subject area to be researched as a source of information data, whether in the form of objects, people or symptoms that occur. That population is a generalized area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by researchers to be studied and then draw conclusions.

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that the population is the entire subject that will be used as the object of research. This can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Research Population

No.	Class	Woman	Man	Amount
1.	VIII-A	16 students	8 students	24 students
2.	VIII-B	15 students	9 students	24 students
3.	VIII-C	12 students	12 students	24 students
Total		43 students	29 students	72 students

Source: Administration of MTS Muahammadiyah 22 Academic Year 2024-2025

³ Rahayu, S. 2017. Increasing Motivation and Skills in Writing Poetry with Image Media in Junior High School Students. *Linguistics and Literary Studies*, 27(2), 126-133.

⁴ Aswar, N. 2021. Strata Strategy to Improve Junior High School Students' Ability to Appreciate Poetry. *Journal of Conception*, 10(1), 34-42.

Based on Table 1 above, it shows that the population was taken from all class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidimpuan, there are 43 female students and 29 male students. So the total number of students is 72 students.

The sample taken in this research was one class VIII-C, totaling 24 students. By pulling out the numbers, the researcher wrote the numbers one to three as symbols of the class on the paper. Then, the paper is rolled up and then shuffled and whichever class comes out of the draw will be the sample. The researcher draws the number three that comes out. This means that the sample is class VIII-C, totaling 24 students.

The classes sampled in this research can be seen from Table 2 below.

Table 2. Research Sample

No.	Class	Man	Woman	Amount
1.	VIII-C	12 Students	12 Students	24 Students
Amount		12 students	12 students	24 students

Source: Administration of MTS Muhammdiyah 22 Academic Year 2024-2025

Based on Table 2 above, it can be explained that the research sample was class VIII-C students, totaling 24 students. There are 12 male students and 12 female students. Regarding the importance of choosing data collection techniques, this was expressed by Arikunto that data collection instruments are tools chosen and used by researchers in data collection activities so that their activities become systematic and easier⁵. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono, data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research, because the main aim of research is to obtain data⁶. Without data collection techniques, researchers will not obtain data that meets the standards applied. The data collection techniques used in this research are:

1. Conduct direct research on research subjects.
2. Distribute research questionnaires.
3. Collect instrument answer sheets and student assignments which are the object of research.
4. Correct student test results by finding the average student score.
5. Processing research data.

⁵ Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2010. *Procedure Study One Practice Approach*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

⁶ Sugiyono. 2013. *Quantitative, Qualitative, and R&D Research Methods*. Bandung: ALFABETA.

This activity determines the extent to which students can master and absorb the material that has been taught, so a test is carried out to obtain data regarding the influence of the use of audio-visual media on the poetry writing skills of class VIII students at MTs Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan. Researchers used a 10-question multiple choice test (variable X) and a 5-question essay test (Variable Y) to determine students' abilities.

Based on this theory, the data analysis technique used by the author to obtain data I and data II was carried out according to the question grid as in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Question Grid for Variable

No.	Indicator	Score	Question Number	Amount
1.	Ability student in understand media.	10	1	1
2.	Ability student in understand the types of media.	10	2	1
3.	Ability student in understand Media audio	10	3	1
4.	Ability student in understand Media visual.	10	4	1
5.	Ability student in understand Understanding media udio visual	10	5	1
6.	Students' ability to know the types Media audio visual.	10	6	1
7.	Ability student in know the advantages of audio visual media.	10	7	1
8.	Ability student in know Weaknesses of audiovisual media	10	8	1
9.	Ability student in understand Functions of audio visual media	10	9	1
10.	Ability student in know The purpose of using audio visual media	10	10	1
Amount		100	10	10

In accordance with table 3, it can be explained that the research instrument grid on the influence of the use of audio-visual media consists of ten indicators. There are things that are indicators of the ability to write poetry in class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan can be seen in table 4 below.

Table 4. Question Grid for Variable Y Ability to Write Poetry for Class VIII MTs Students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan

No.	Indicator	Score	Question Number	Amount
1.	Ability student in master understanding writing skills.	10	1	1
2.	Ability student in understanding the meaning of poetry.	10	2	1
3.	Students' ability to understand the elements in poetry	10	3	1
4.	Students' mastery in understanding the steps Steps to writing poetry.	20	4	1
5.	Student abilities write poetry with Using audio visual media	50	5	1
Amount		100	5	5

Based on Table 4 above, it can be explained that the essay question grid for variable Y includes five indicators. There are a total of 5 questions with different scores. The first question is worth 10 points, the second question is worth 10 points, the third question is worth 10 points, the fourth question is worth 20 points, and the fifth question is worth 50 points. Then, to find the average value, the researcher added up all the student scores (ΣX) in the class then divided it by the number of students (ΣN). This average value is obtained using the following formula.

Information:

X = Average Value

ΣX = Sum of All Student Grades

ΣN = Number of Students

Furthermore, the data analysis technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive statistical techniques. Descriptive statistical techniques are one of the techniques used to

determine the description of the two variables. To find out the coefficients of the two variables on the data that has been collected, there are two stages carried out, namely:

1. Descriptive analysis, in order to provide a general overview of the state of the two research variables for which classification or assessment criteria will be determined for the position of each variable. To find out the state of student learning outcomes.

Table 5. Assessment Guidelines

No	Mark	Category
1.	80-100	Very well
2.	70-79	Good
3.	60-69	Enough
4.	50-59	Not enough
5.	0-49	failed

2. Statistical analysis, this technique is used to test the truth of the hypothesis established in the research, whether the hypothesis is accepted or rejected. The formula used to test the hypothesis in question is the "r" correlation technique *product moment* by pearson with the formula⁷:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

Information :

r_{xy} = Correlation coefficient *product moment* variables X and Y

N= Number of data

$\sum X$ = Number of variable scores

$\sum X^2$ = Sum of squares of variable X scores

$\sum Y$ = Total score of variable Y

$\sum Y^2$ = Sum of squares variable scores

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research findings were obtained from the results of data analysis that was taken during field research. The presentation of the research results this time will be explained in accordance with the problem formulation questions that have been set in the previous Chapter I as follows.

⁷ Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2010. *Procedure Study One Practice Approach*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

**1. Data on the Influence of Using Audio Visual Media on Class VIII MTs Students.
 Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidimpuan Academic Year 2024-2025**

Based on research conducted in the field on 24 respondents regarding the influence of using audio-visual media on the poetry writing skills of class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidimpuan obtained data in table 5 below.

Table 6. Results of Using Audio Visual Media

No.	Student Name	Variable X Questions										Skor
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Ahmad Azhari Romadon	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	0	0	10	70
2	Ahmad Nabil Lubis	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	10	80
3	Ahmad Rofif	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	10	80
4	Amelia Putri Nandita	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	70
5	An-NajmalFath Sitompul	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	10	80
6	ArbyRiyadhi	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	10	80
7	AriAndika	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	90
8	Chairillkhsan Lubis	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	60
9	DinaHanifah Lubis	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	10	80
10	ElsaAngraini Ritonga	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	0	0	70
11	FloraAndalia	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	0	80
12	Hafiz Khoiril Syah	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	90
13	Kurniawan Nasution	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	90
14	NurWadiyah Harahap	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	10	10	80
15	Qurrota Aini	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	90
16	RabiahLubis	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	0	80
17	RadyaPutri Aulia	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	0	10	80
18	Rahmadani MaritoSiregar	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
19	SalsabilaPutri Halim Hutasuhut	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	70
20	Tengku Muhammad Syaayidi	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	60

21	Yusri Rahmadani	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	10	80
22	Zahra Khairani Pane	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	10	80
23	Mhd.Prima Sanjaya Sihombing	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	70
24	RayanFatih Pahlevi	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	80
Jumlah Keseluruhan Skor											1890	

Based on table 6. above, the results of the test on the influence of using audio-visual media with the lowest score being 60 with the highest score being 100, the total score is 1890. The average score calculation uses the following formula.

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{1890}{24}$$

$$M = 78,75$$

Based on the average value of the influence of the use of audio visual media obtained by students, namely 78.75, the average level is in the "Good" category.

2. Processing Data Skills Writing Poetry Class Students VIII MTs. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidimpuan Academic Year 2024-2025

Value of poetry writing skills for class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidimpuan can be seen in table 7 as follows.

No.	Student Name	\sum AND	Information
1	Ahmad Azhari Romadon	80	Complete
2	Ahmad Nabil Lubis	80	Complete
3	Ahmad Rofif	70	Complete
4	Amelia, Princess Nandita	80	Complete
5	An-NajmalFath Sitompul	80	Complete
6	ArbyRiyadhi	80	Complete
7	AriAndika	80	Complete
8	Chairil Ikhsan Lubis	70	Complete
9	Dina Hanifah Lubis	90	Complete
10	Elsa Angraini Ritonga	70	Complete
11	FloraAndalia	80	Complete
12	Hafiz Khoiril Syah	100	Complete
13	Kurniawan Nasution	90	Complete
14	Nur Wadiyah Harahap	90	Complete
15	Qurrota Aini	100	Complete
16	Rabiah Lubis	90	Complete

17	Princess Aulia	100	Complete
18	Rahmadani Marito Siregar	100	Complete
19	Salsabila, daughter of Halim Hutasuhut	100	Complete
20	Tengku Muhammad Syaiyidi	80	Complete
21	Yusri Rahmadani	100	Complete
22	Zahra Khairani Pane	100	Complete
23	Mhd. Prima Sanjaya Sihombing	80	Complete
24	Rayan Fatih Pahlavi	80	Complete
Amount		2070	
Rate-rate		86,25	

Based on the research data that has been obtained, it can be seen that the highest score is 100 and the lowest score is 70. Meanwhile, the average scores obtained above are:

$$M = \frac{\sum Y}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{2070}{24}$$

$$M = 86,25$$

Based on the poetry writing skill scores of class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan obtained 86.25 students, so the average level of students is in the "Very Good" category.

3. Test Result Data on the Effect of Using Audio Visual Media on the Writing Skills of Class VIII MTs Students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan Academic Year 2024-2025

Based on the test analysis requirements that have been determined in the research, analysis was carried out using the product moment correlation technique. This technique is used to determine the relationship between two variables.

Table 8. Calculation of Index Numbers Between Test Result Data on the Effect of Using Audio Visual Media on the Writing Skills of Class VIII MTs Students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan

No	Student Name	$\sum X$	$\sum AND$	$\sum X^2$	$\sum AND^2$	$\sum XY$
1	Ahmad Azhari Romadon	70	80	4900	6400	5600
2	Ahmad Nabil Lubis	80	80	6400	6400	6400
3	Ahmad Rofif	80	70	6400	4900	5600
4	Amelia, Princess Nandita	70	80	4900	6400	5600

5	An-NajmalFath Sitompul	80	80	6400	6400	6400
6	ArbyRiyadhi	80	80	6400	6400	6400
7	AriAndika	90	80	8100	6400	7200
8	Chairil Ikhsan Lubis	60	70	3600	4900	4200
9	Dina Hanifah Lubis	80	90	6400	8100	7200
10	Elsa Angraini Ritonga	70	70	4900	4900	4900
11	FloraAndalia	80	80	6400	6400	6400
12	Hafiz Khoiril Syah	90	100	8100	10000	9000
13	Kurniawan Nasution	90	90	8100	8100	8100
14	Nur Wadiyah Harahap	80	90	6400	8100	7200
15	Qurrota Aini	90	100	8100	10000	9000
16	Rabiah Lubis	80	90	6400	8100	7200
17	Princess Aulia	80	100	6400	10000	8000
18	Rahmadani Marito Siregar	100	100	1000	10000	10000
19	Salsabila Putri Halim Hutasuhut	70	100	4900	10000	7000
20	Tengku Muhamm ad Syaiyidi	60	80	3600	6400	4800
21	Yusri Rahmadani	80	100	6400	10000	8000
22	Zahra Khairani Pane	80	100	6400	10000	8000
23	Mhd. Prima Sanjaya Sihombin	70	80	4900	6400	5600
24	g Rayan Fatih Pahlavi	80	80	6400	6400	6400
Amount		1890	2070	1509 00	181100	164200

Based on the calculation table, it can be seen that $N= 24$, $\sum x = 1890$, $\sum y = 2070$, $\sum x^2 = 150900$, $\sum y^2 = 181100$, $\sum xy = 164200$. Then index *product moment* can be calculated according to the data obtained, index *product moment* the data above is as follows.

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{24.164200 - (1890)(2070)}{\sqrt{\{24 \sum 150900 - (\sum 1890)^2\} \{24 \sum 181100 - (2070)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{24.164200 - (1890)(2070)}{\sqrt{\{24 \sum 150900 - (3572100)\} \{24 \sum 181100 - (4284900)\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{3940800 - 3912300}{(3621600) - (3572100)(4346400) - (4284900)}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{28500}{\sqrt{3044250000}}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0,516$$

From the data analysis calculations stated above, a correlation index figure of 0.516 was obtained. Next, interpretation or testing will be carried out on the hypotheses that have been previously established in this research. Testing was carried out by consulting the results of rcount (0.516) to the correlation index table *product moment* with interpretation table criticism *r product moment*. The interpretation will be described in table 9. below:

Table 9. Correlation Interpretation Values *Product Moment*

No.	Price <i>Product Moment</i>	Level of Interpretation
1	0,000-0,200	Very weak
2	0,000-0,400	Weak
3	0,400-0,700	Medium/fair
4	0,700-0,900	High
5	0,900-1,000	Very high

Based on the data in the table, it can be seen that the calculated r value ($r_{xy} = 0.516$) is at the "medium" correlation level and is positively correlated. Interpretation using the critical table *r product moment*, this interpretation is carried out by looking at the results of the r calculation and then comparing it with the r table value at $dk = N - 2$, to test the level of significance. Based on the data that has been obtained, it can be seen that $dk = 24 - 2 = 22$.

Furthermore, hypothesis testing can be carried out by consulting the coefficient values or calculated r values to the r table values. According to the data obtained, the calculated value (r_{xy}) turns out to be $>$ compared to the rtable value both at the 5% and 1% significance levels. Based on the predetermined (object percentage range) it can be seen that the rtable value is 0.423 at the 5% significance level. In accordance with the hypothesis criteria, an acceptable hypothesis has been determined:

1. If "r" is greater than rtable ($r > r_{table}$) then H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected.

2. If "r" is smaller than r_{table} ($r < r_{table}$) then H_a is rejected and H_o is accepted.

This means that the comparison of the r_{xy} and r_{table} values is ($0.516 > 0.423$). So the alternative hypothesis (H_a) states that there is an increase in the influence of the use of audio visual media on the poetry writing skills of Class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan. Finally, it can be concluded that there has been an increase in the influence of the use of audio-visual media on the poetry writing skills of class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data from the research that has been carried out as described in the previous section, the author will draw several conclusions, outline the implications of the results of this research for the world of education and provide several suggestions as follows:

1. Test results on the influence of the use of audiovisual media on class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan, categorized as "Good". This can be seen from the average score obtained by students, namely 78.75.
2. Poetry writing skills of class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan is categorized as "Very Good". This can be seen from the average score obtained by students, namely 86.25.
3. There is an increase in the influence of the use of audio-visual media on the poetry writing skills of class VIII MTs students. Muhammadiyah 22 Padangsidempuan. This can be seen in the hypothesis test carried out on the data found, where the hypothesis obtained the r_{xy} value (correlation coefficient *product moment* between variable

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