



RESEARCH ARTICLE

THE RESULTS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS TEACHING MODEL MATERIAL TO READ CHINESE LITERATURE AND CULTURE-BASED CONTEXTUAL

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ABSTRACT

The knowledge of culture and literature that has been studied in this university is not maximal and in accordance with the needs of Chinese literature students in Indonesia because it is so this research will focus on the making of teaching materials by taking aspects of the mastery Chinese literature and culture. This teaching material research will use literary and cultural themes with a contextual approach. The focus of the problem in this research is the effectiveness of reading material of literature and culture based on contextual developed. To test the effectiveness of the model the researcher has conducted experimental teaching material using pre-experimental theory so that only implemented in one reading class at Darma Persada University Jakarta with 18 respondents students. The final semester test data is used as a post test and the pretest is executed at the beginning of the lesson. The results of post test and pretest are tested by t-Test. Teaching material used in the experimental class is a model of developmental teaching materials made by researcher. The t-test results show that T count (4.060) is greater than T table (2.101), thus it can be concluded that this significant mean difference means Ho is rejected and H1 is accepted. Thus the teaching material model of reading literature and contextual based culture is more effective in improving students' reading skill in 5th semester better than conventional materials.

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INTRODUCTION

A research and development of teaching materials will focus on the development of textbook products that suit the needs of students, lecturers and also majors. Teaching materials have a very important role in learning activities, teaching materials can act as independent learning materials. Teaching materials are a set of materials or substance of the lesson arranged in a coherent and systematic and display the integrity of the competencies that will be mastered by students in learning activities. With this teaching materials, students can learn a competence coherently and systematically so that students are able to master all competencies intact or integrated. The knowledge of culture and literature that has been studied in Darma Persada Chinese language and Culture major is not maximal and in accordance with the needs of students. So to adjust to the needs of these students the making of teaching materials in this research using the theme of Chinese and cultural literature with contextual approach. The 5th reading material is using Chinese-themed literary and cultural texts. The literary and cultural texts referred to by the researcher are literary texts of folklore because folklore is part of a culture

that is spread and passed down from generation to generation in both oral and gestures or auxiliary reminders. Folklore is used so that learners get to know the habits of Chinese society and motivate learners in learning Chinese. Chinese folklore is literature narration oral based on historical events, historical figures and scenery associated with story local (1). Theme Chinese folklore diverse and broadly that is folklore, myths and legends, women ancient, emperor, poetry, modern story love and forth, which is an inheritance cultural traditions from generation to generation (2). The use of folklore in the Chinese text lessons commonly used contains elements of Chinese culture and customs. So the Chinese students indirectly when reading the text also know and learn Chinese culture in China.

The approach used in this textbook is a contextual approach, the contextual approach is merely a conception that helps Lecturers link the subject content to real situations in the community and motivate students to make connections between knowledge and application in their lives. Permenristek Higher Education No. 44 in 2015 stated contextual states that the learning outcomes of graduates achieved through a learning process adapted to the demands of problem solving skills in the realm of expertise (3).

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Problems found in this study is whether the model of teaching materials reading literature and Chinese culture contextually based is effective in improving the reading skills of students 5th semester, the overall objective of this study was to know the effectivity of teaching materials with literary works and Chinese culture-based

LITERATURE REVIEW

According to Nunan the development of teaching materials is the process of selecting, adapting, and preparing teaching materials based on a particular frame of reference. Teaching materials can be defined as a systematic description of the exercises and techniques used in classroom teaching. This includes textbooks, audiovisual packages, games, and other activities used in classroom learning. Tomlinson argues that the development of teaching materials is: Materials development refers to anything which is done by writers, teachers, or learners to provide sources of language input and to exploit the sources of the inuits which the maximize the like hood in the way to promote language learning. "

From the above statement Tomlinson it can be interpreted that the development of teaching materials refers to an attempt made by the author, Lecturer or learner to provide material or input and exploit the material to maximize the resulting effect. So in other words that the development of teaching materials is an activity to provide information about the language experience in the design to design and promote language skills. There are several principles of teaching material development, namely model preparation, adaptation, adoption, translation and perevisian. In terms of intellectual property rights the development of teaching materials belongs to the copyright whose ownership is present to the creator. So it can be concluded that the teaching materials is a format of material given to students and can be connected with other learning media. One of the important things that must be considered in developing language teaching materials is the teaching materials intended for who whether for adults, language teaching materials for beginners, language teaching materials for adult beginners and language teaching materials for special purposes. Yang Huiyuan stated p engajaran read Mandarin consists of three types of models read from the bottom up, top down and interaction models. In learning to read Mandarin starts from knowing the script, then know the word, know the sentence, short sentence and then to know the text, from the smallest thing to the biggest thing. According to Goodman, Burke and Sherman read is a process of reconstructing the message contained in the text that is read. It further states that the process of reconstructing the message is layered and interactive and there is the process of formation and testing hiporesus. That is, the message is dug through the layers of meaning contained in the text, the reader will create and test the hypothesis.

Contextual teaching and learning is a conception that helps Lecturers relate subject content to real situations and motivate students to make connections between knowledge and application in their lives. According to a contextual view a learning process should emphasize problem-solving. So it can be said that contextual teaching is "good teaching practice". Contextual learning is an approach that recognizes and shows the natural conditions of knowledge. Contextual learning presents a concept that links the subject matter learned by the student to the context in which the material is used, and relates

to how one learns or the student's style of learning. The subject matter will be very meaningful if the students study the material presented through the context of their life. The benefits of contextual learning will create a classroom that enables the participant to be active. The contextual approach has seven main components: constructivism, inquiry, questioning, learning, modeling, reflection and authentic assessment. A class is said to use this approach when applying the seven principles into the learning process. The contextual approach can be applied in any curriculum, any field of study and any class of circumstances. Assessing the legibility of a teacher teaching material should link information between the reader and the information contained in the text. First, the educator must consider the reader, his ability, motivation, and knowledge. The reader will have different levels of reading, attention span, and memory. The educator ensures level of reading using an informal such assessment reading, assessment, standardized tests. Calls & Dale, 1995. states; Educators have used the term readability to describe a book reads and understands a book. So it can be concluded that the educator must use the possibility of text contents that may later affect readers to read and understand the contents of the book. To test the legibility of a Hillcerst's book states there are five steps that is. Survey, objectives, assessment materials, product evaluation and implementation in a test.

METHODS

Methodology used in this study is experimental pre, this study was conducted for 1 semester from September 2016 until January 2017 in class 5 reading of Faculty of Language and Culture of Chinese University of Darma Persada, respondents consisted of 18 students. This study uses quantitative methods of experiments conducted. Data collection is the result of the assessment after and before using the developed teaching material model, the test is carried out using normality test, homogeneity test, T- test and legibility test. Pre Test Exam

One. Fill in the blank:

- Unexpectedly, the weavers angered the gods, and the mother ordered the weaver to return to the heavenly palace. Weaver, despite Wan As a result, I had to leave the Cowherd and _____, go to the clouds, and the Cowherd's _____, with two young children, with the help of the old cattle, chased away. The Queen Mother could not stop them, _____ out of the spell, and a wide galaxy was separated among them.
- A long time ago, there was a _____ in the East. There is a Huaguo Mountain in the proud country. Standing on the top of the mountain, this _____ is round and sparkling. One day there was heavy rain, lightning and thunder.two. Answer question:

What is the history of Chinese zodiac? How many zodiac signs does China have? what are they? What does a good-looking cowboy mean? 3. Why is Meng Jiangnv's husband dead? 4. What is the story inside Liang Zhu? 5. What are the legends of the Great Wall? Post Test Exam The first 1-3 answer the question according to the text On the 15th day of the lunar calendar, it is the traditional Mid-Autumn Festival in China. According to the Chinese method, the lunar calendar is seventy-nine-three months old. August is the month between the autumn and the middle of the month, and August 15 is the

middle of the month of August. Heaven, so this festival is called Mid-Autumn Festival. On the Mid-Autumn Festival, Chinese people have the custom of enjoying the moon and eating moon cakes. Autumn Li, the weather is fine and cool, there are few clouds in the sky, and the moon in the night sky is also a special moon. On the evening of August 15th, it was the full moon night, which became the best time for people to enjoy the moon. People They regard the moon as a symbol of reunion. Therefore, the Mid-Autumn Festival is called the "Reunion Festival." For Peer Review According to the traditional habits, when the Chinese enjoy the moon, they also need to put out the fruits and moon cake foods while enjoying the moon. Because the moon cake is round and symbolizes reunion, some places also call it "reunion cake." There are many varieties of Chinese moon cakes, and the methods of production vary from place to place. The mooncake stuffing is sweet, salty, sturdy, plain, and the mooncakes are printed with various patterns and words. It is really beautiful and delicious. In the autumn, people have a year of work. On the Mid-Autumn Festival night, the whole family sat together to enjoy the moon and eat moon cakes. The heart was full of joy and joy of reunion. At this time, people who are far away from home will look up to the moon and miss their hometown and relatives.

- Why is the Mid-Autumn Festival called the "Reunion Festival"?
- What is the habit of the Spring Festival?
- The above mainly tells us, what kind of moon cake is it?
- Answer questions according to the text:
The Spring Festival is the first day of the first month of the lunar calendar. It is the Chinese New Year of the Chinese Lunar Calendar. This is one of the most important and lively festivals in traditional Chinese festivals. Because when the Lunar New Year was over, it was winter and early spring, so people called this festival "Spring Festival."

Chinese people have many traditional customs during the Spring Festival. From the 23rd of the twelfth lunar month, people began to prepare for the New Year. During this time, every household should clean up, buy new year's goods, paste window grilles, hang new year pictures, write spring couplets, steam rice cakes, make a variety of foods, and prepare to greet the old. The eve of the Spring Festival is called "New Year's Eve." New Year's Eve is the time for family reunion. The family sat together, ate a sumptuous New Year's Eve, talked and laughed, until dawn, this is called the old age. On the New Year's Eve zero, the bells are ringing and people still have to eat dumplings. In ancient times, it was called "Zi Shi" from 23 o'clock to 1 am, "Zi Zheng" at 24 o'clock, and "Zheng Zheng" on New Year's Eve. When the old and new years alternate, people eat dumplings at this time. The meaning of being more old." This is also the origin of the name "dumpling" After New Year's Eve is the New Year's Day. From the beginning of the year, people have to go relatives, see friends, and celebrate each other. New Year's greetings are an important custom of the Spring Festival. When we celebrate New Year, everyone has to say some wishes for happiness. Healthy auspicious words. release?

Firecrackers are the favorite activities of children during the Spring Festival. Legend has it that firecrackers can drive away monsters. Devil, so every year from New Year's Eve, there are sounds of firecrackers everywhere.

The bursts of smoke added a festive atmosphere to the festival. During the Spring Festival, temple fairs are held in many places. The wonderful dragon and lion dance performances at the temple fair, a variety of handicrafts and local snacks, attract thousands of people who celebrate the festival. Although the customs in recent decades have changed a lot, in the hearts of Chinese descendants in China and around the world, the Spring Festival is always Far from being the most important festival, whip and dumplings are the two most important elements of the festival. Why is the Spring Festival important to the Chinese? Do Chinese people also spend the Spring Festival in Indonesia? Is the Spring Festival in Indonesia the same as the Chinese New Year? Please solve 6-10 Please try to agree on the same item Acupuncture has been in China for thousands of years. In ancient China, there were many famous doctors who used acupuncture to treat people, such as the squats in the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, and the Huayan in the Eastern Han Dynasty. They have treated many incurable diseases and are known as "the god doctors" who can bring people back to life. In 1027, the acupuncture and moxibustion of the Song Dynasty, Wang Weiyi, created a miracle in the history of acupuncture. He did not count the casting of two acupuncture copper The human model is finely applied to the twelve meridians and 354 acupoints on the copper human body for use in acupuncture. This is the earliest model of medical copper in China and a pioneering work in acupuncture education in China. Today, ancient acupuncture is widely used not only in China, but also for people to get rid of the pain, but also to cross the sea and transfer to various parts of the world.

Anesthesia is the use of drugs or acupuncture to make a person's whole body or a part of the body temporarily aware of it. Medical use is generally performed in surgery. The world's first person to invent anesthesia surgery was the "God Doctor" Hua Tuo in the Eastern Han Dynasty. 10. In the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, Chinese folk doctors knew and documented the anesthetic effects of certain drugs. On the basis of earnestly studying ancient books, the famous doctor of the Eastern Han Dynasty, Huaying, went to the mountains. In the wild, a herb such as mandala with anesthetic effect is collected.

RESULTS

The experiments were conducted in the regular classroom reading 5 faculty of Chinese literature University of Dharma persada which has 18 students as experimental class , they already have the ability to speak Mandarin equivalent to the mastery of 4500 Han characters. After 16 meetings the student is given the same post test, here is a description of it:

Post Test and Pre Test Results

This experiment uses experimental pre only so that it involves only one experiment class only, The data obtained in the experimental class consists of the lowest value 60 and the highest value 100 the average value is 90. The following is the table of values:

Conclusion

To test the effectiveness of the model researchers have conducted experimental teaching materials conducted by using the theory of experimental pre so that only implemented in one

reading class 5 at the University Darma Persada Jakarta as many as 18 students. UAS data is used as a post test and at the start of learning they have the same pretest . The results of post test and pretest are tested by t-Test. Teaching material used in the experimental class is the teaching material model of the draft development result 5. The teacher uses the teacher's book as a guide before teaching. In the learning process students use student books, each task is done in a notebook. The data obtained in the experimental class of the lowest score of 60 and the highest value 100 with an average value of 87.78 while the data value of pre test the lowest value of 60 and the highest value 100 with average 74.50 both samples came from the normal distribution. The next test is a two-averaging difference test to test the null hypothesis and it is concluded that there is no average difference between pre test and post test, the test used is t-test. The t-test results show that T count (4.060) is greater than T table (2.101), thus it can be concluded that this significant mean difference means Ho is rejected and H1 is accepted. Thus the teaching material model of reading literature and contextual based culture is more effective in improving students' level 3 reading ability. The developed teaching material model has also been through the legibility test. The legibility test was conducted by giving questionnaires to 1 lecturer of reading subjects, 2 peers and 1 teacher of Mandarin language.

The text on the final model reading material meets the Eligible category with a score of 3.2. Suggestions given by the assessors are more focused on the transfer of cultural themes in advance new literary themes, because the literary theme is

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