

Abstract

Picture series was one of the instruments used in teaching and learning of writing process. Picture series could help the students to organize and build their idea. This study was to know the significant differences between control and experimental group in using picture series in narrative writing skill. This research was conducted in SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Yogyakarta. This research used quasi-experimental research non equivalent research design. The samples were from students VIII D (experimental group) and VIII F (control group). The total of the students were 30 students for each class. The result of reliability showed 0.713. It meant that the test was reliable in use. In normality, the result showed that the numbers of significant of control group was 0.431 and experimental group was 0.262. It meant that the control and experimental group was normal. Furthermore, the researcher also measured the homogeneity. The result suggested that the number of significant were 0.218 (control group) and 0.196 (experimental group). In other words, the homogeneity result of both groups is homogenous or the variance of the students has similar characteristics. In mean score, the control group narrative writing was 55.50 (pre-test) and 70.17 (post-test). In experimental group was 55.50 (pre-test) and 75.83 (post-test). This meant that there was an improvement in writing narrative text of both groups. In hypothesis testing, the result showed that there was a significant difference between control and experimental group. It was showed from the result of ANOVA is 0.000 (Sig < 0.05). In conclusion, the use of picture series helped the students of SMP Muhammadiyah 2 Yogyakarta in improving their narrative writing skill.