

Compare and Contrast Paragraph between Megawati (2016a) & Megawati (2016b)
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(EDUCATIONAL STRATEGY)

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Topic Sentence:

I. Journal Description

JEES : ISSN [2503-3492](#)

Archives: 2016 [Vol 1, No 1 \(2016\): APRIL](#), [Vol 1, No 2 \(2016\): October](#)
2017 [Vol 2, No 1 \(2017\): APRIL](#), [Vol 2, No 2 \(2017\): October](#)

PEDAGOIAN : ISSN 2548-2254

Archives: **2011 [Vol 1, No 1 \(2011\): Pedagogia](#)**
2012 [Vol 1, No 2 \(2012\): Pedagogia](#)
2013 [Vol 2, No 1 \(2013\): Pedagogia](#)
2014 [Vol 3, No 2 \(2014\): Agustus](#) , [Vol 3, No 1 \(2014\): Februari](#)
2015 [Vol 4, No 2 \(2015\): Agustus](#), [Vol 4, No 1 \(2015\): Februari](#)
2016 [Vol 5, No 2 \(2016\): Agustus](#) , [Vol 5, No 1 \(2016\): Februari](#)
2017 [Vol 6, No 1 \(2017\): Februari](#), [Vol 6, No 2 \(2017\): Agustus](#)

II. Content of Article

JEES : This study aims to describe the students' self-efficacy on their writing competence.

PEDAGOGIAN : Student difficulties in achieving learning English effectively and this article describes the difficulties faced by students in learning English and its causes.

III. Method

JEES : Descriptive study was implemented by distributing closed-ended questionnaires in addition to interview and the result of writing task. The subjects of this study were three students from Thailand. The students' responses in questionnaire were analyzed through frequency distribution and percentage. For the result of interview, it was transcribed in written form and used coding technique to classify the relevant points. The result of writing task became the supplementary data to confirm the findings and support conclusion. In a nutshell, the subjects of this study have moderate level of writing self-efficacy. Each student showed diverse selection in writing stage. The first student had moderate self-efficacy, but he relatively could cope with the writing problems. In the second student, the writing self-efficacy was the highest one, and it was proven from her better

writing result. For the last student, similar to the writing quality, he considered himself weak in this skill. (QUALITATIF)

PEDAGOGIAN : This study used a qualitative approach with questionnaires, observation, and video recording. Analysis of research data is done through three ways: data reduction, data presentation, conclusion and verification (QUALITATIF)

IV. Significance

PEDAGOGIA better from JEES

Concluding sentence:

Pedagogia better from JEES, because Pedagogia has a complete strategy for identify students' problems, simple, can implementation for all students.

Full Paragraph

1. Point by Point Method

In the context of EFL instruction, it seems that both teachers and learners face many problems during the classroom activities. Various responses can be seen as the result of this situation, particularly at the attitude during the learning process, the result in completing the task, and the contribution in team work. So teacher have to understand the appropriate educational strategy to be implemented to their students. PEDAGOGIA is the educational strategy better than JEES. In fact Pedagogia focus in all of education aspect, such as : pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar. JEES just focus in writing competence. Method of PEDAGOGIA use qualitative approach with questionnaires, observations, and video recording. Analysis of research data is done through three ways: data reduction, data presentation, conclusion and verification, and PEDAGOGIA was implemented to all student. JEES just was implemented to three students from Thailand after that was implemented by distributing closed-ended questionnaires in addition to interview and the result of writing task. Research from PEDAGOGIA can detect has complete problems in their English lesson from all angles, and we don't need more time for know about the problem students about english. JEES just know a problem and need more time for know about problem in individual students.

What will you choose for identify your students?

2. Block Method

In the context of EFL instruction, it seems that both teachers and learners face many problems during the classroom activities. Various responses can be seen as the result of this situation, particularly at the attitude during the learning process, the result in completing the task, and the contribution in team work. So teacher have to understand the appropriate educational strategy to be implemented to their students. PEDAGOGIA is the educational strategy better than JEES. In fact Pedagogia focus in all of education aspect, such as : pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar. Method of PEDAGOGIA use qualitative approach with questionnaires, observations, and video recording. Analysis of research data is done through three ways: data reduction, data presentation, conclusion and verification, and PEDAGOGIA was implemented to all student. Research from PEDAGOGIA can detect has complete problems in their English lesson from all angles, and we don't need more time for know about the problem students about english

JEES just focus in writing competence. Method of JEES just was implemented to three students from Thailand after that was implemented by distributing closed-ended questionnaires in addition to interview and the result of writing task. Research from JEES just know a problem and need more time for know about problem in individual students. What will you choose for identify your students?

Reference

- Megawati, F. (2016). Kesulitan Mahasiswa dalam Mencapai Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Secara Efektif. *PEDAGOGIA: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 5(2), 147-156.
- Megawati, F. (2016). Tertiary Level Exchange Students' Perspectives on Self-Efficacy: Toward EFL Writing. *JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)*, 1(2), 83-94.