**ABSTRACT**

**AN ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY STUDENTS’ ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACHIEVEMENT WITH DIFFERENT MACHINE INTELLIGENCES TAUGHT BY PICTURE AND PICTURE METHOD**

**FITRIYANI RAMBE**

*This research aims to determine the learning achievement of primary students’ English by using the STIFIn intelligences machine. The population in this research is all second grade students at SD Al-Fauzi Medan and the sample 61 students for the 2020/2021 academic year. This type of research was a mixed method and experimental class , the instrument of collecting data was test, observation, and interview. The data was obtained with quantitative data to calculate the percentage of completeness. After quantitative data, it can be obtained t-score of 4.79 and t-table 2.39. From the results of data analysis it showed an increase on students’ score from pre-test to post-test. That was proven by data students’ scores in the pre-test the lowest score was 30 and the highest score was 100, students score in post-test the lowest score 55 and the highest score was 100. The results show that there is an increase in students’ learning achievement by using picture method.*

*In the qualitative data, the result obtained in the observation and interview which can be concluded that the highest percentage of attitude, response, and responsibilities, the highest percentage of attitude was feeling and instinct the highest was 80%, intuiting 75%, thinking 66% and sensing 59,. the highest percentage of response was intuiting the highest was 75%, feeling 72%, thinking and insting 60%, and sensing 59%, the highest percentage of responsibilities was instinc the highest was 90%, thinking 87%, intuiting 75%, feeling 72% and sensing 64%. Therefore, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted. And it can be concluded that the picture method has a significant effect on students’ learning achievement.*

Keywords: ***Language Achievement, Machine Intelligences, Picture Method***

**ABSTRAK**

**ANALISIS HASIL BELAJAR BAHASA INGGRIS SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR DENGAN MESIN KECERDASAN YANG DIAJARKAN DENGAN METODE GAMBAR DAN GAMBAR**

**FITRIYANI RAMBE**

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui prestasi belajar bahasa inggris siswa sekolah dasar dengan menggunakan mesin kecerdasan STIFIn. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas dua di SD Al-Fauzi Medan dan sampel 61 siswa tahun ajaran 2020/2021. Jenis penelitian ini adalah metode campuran dan kelas eksperimental, instrument pengumpulan datanya adalah tes, observasi, dan wawancara. Dengan data kuantitatif di peroleh t-score sebesar 4.79 dan t-tabel 2.39. Dari hasil analisis data menunjukkan adanya peningkatan nilai siswa dari pre-tset ke post-test. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan data nilai siswa pada pre-test nilai terendah 30 dan nilai tertinggi 100, nilai siswa pada post-test nilai terendah 55 dan nilai tertinggi 100. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada peningkatan prestasi belajar siswa dengan menggunakan metode gambar.*

*Pada data kualitatif diperoleh hasil observasi dan wawancara yang dapat disimpulkan bahwa persentase sikap, respon, dan tanggung jawab, persentase sikap tertinggi adalah feeling dan insting tertinggi 80%, intuiting 75%, thinking 66%, dana sensing 59%. Persentase respon tertinggi adalah intuiting tertinggi 75%, feeling 72%, thinking dan insting 60% dan sensing 59%. Persentase tanggung jawab tertinggi adalah insting tertinggi 90%, thinking 87%, intuiting 75%, feeling 72% dan sensing 64%. Oleh karena itu, hipotesis alternative (Ha) diterima. Dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa metode gambar berpengaruh signifikan terhadap prestasi belajar siswa.*

Kata kunci: ***Hasil Belajar, Mesin Kecerdasan, Metode Gambar***