# THE USE OF WHATSAPP TO INCREASE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' WRITING SKILL

Desti Fitriyani<sup>1</sup>
Dion Tira Erlangga<sup>2</sup>
English Education

destifitriyani@gmail.com

#### **Abstract**

WhatsApp has emerged as a valuable tool for e-learning due to its widespread popularity and convenient features. With its user-friendly interface and widespread accessibility across different devices, WhatsApp enables seamless communication and collaboration among students and educators. Through group chats, participants can engage in real-time discussions, share study materials, and seek clarification on concepts. Additionally, the platform supports multimedia content sharing, allowing users to exchange videos, audio clips, and documents. Teachers can utilize WhatsApp to send educational resources, assignment reminders, and personalized feedback, promoting active learning and student engagement. The instant messaging nature of WhatsApp also facilitates quick response times and fosters a sense of community among learners, enhancing the overall e-learning experience.

**Key words:** high school students, increase, WhatsApp, writing skill

### INTRODUCTION

WhatsApp offers several advantages for the learning process, making it a valuable tool for students and educators alike [1], [2]. First and foremost, WhatsApp provides a convenient and accessible platform for communication [3], [4], [5]. Students can easily connect with their peers and teachers, enabling seamless collaboration and knowledge sharing [6], [7], [8]. Group chats on WhatsApp allow students to discuss topics, ask questions, and exchange ideas, fostering a sense of community and enhancing the learning experience [9], [10], [11].

Another advantage of WhatsApp is its versatility in sharing multimedia content [12], [13], [14]. Students can easily share text, images, videos, and documents, making it effortless to distribute study materials, presentations, or reference materials [15], [16], [17]. This feature is particularly beneficial for distance learning or when students are unable to physically attend classes [18], [19], [20]. WhatsApp also supports voice messages, enabling students to articulate their thoughts and explanations more effectively, promoting better understanding and engagement [21], [22], [23]. WhatsApp's real-time nature is another advantage [24], [25], [26]. Students can receive immediate feedback from teachers, clarifications on concepts, or guidance on assignments [27], [28], [29]. This instant

communication fosters a supportive learning environment and helps students stay on track with their studies [30], [31], [32].

Furthermore, WhatsApp's ease of use and widespread availability make it accessible to a wide range of students, regardless of their technological proficiency or location [33], [34], [35]. Its compatibility with both smartphones and computers allows for seamless integration into students' existing devices and routines [36], [37], [38]. Additionally, WhatsApp's end-to-end encryption ensures privacy and security, making it a trusted platform for educational discussions and exchanges [39], [40], [41]. WhatsApp's features, such as instant communication, multimedia sharing, and accessibility, offer numerous advantages for the learning process [42], [43], [44]. Its ability to connect students, facilitate collaboration, and provide timely feedback contributes to a more dynamic and engaging educational experience [45], [46], [47].

One concerning issue that persists in many educational settings today is the apparent lack of students' writing skills [48], [49], [50]. This deficiency has become increasingly evident as educators strive to develop well-rounded individuals capable of effective communication in various forms [51], [52], [53]. Writing, being a fundamental aspect of human expression, plays a crucial role in academic success and future professional endeavors [54], [55], [56]. One contributing factor to this problem is the pervasive influence of technology and digital communication [57], [58], [59]. The prevalence of texting, instant messaging, and social media platforms has fostered a culture of abbreviated and informal writing [60], [61], [62]. Students often struggle to transition from this casual style to the more formal and structured writing required in academic settings [63], [64], [65]. The brevity and immediacy of online communication have eroded their ability to construct well-articulated arguments and coherent narratives [66], [67], [68].

Additionally, the emphasis on standardized testing and the prioritization of test-focused curricula has hindered the development of writing skills [69], [70], [71]. Many educational systems allocate limited time for writing instruction, with a primary focus on formulaic essay structures rather than fostering creativity and critical thinking [72], [73], [74]. As a result, students may lack the confidence and competence to express their thoughts effectively, hindered by a lack of practice and exposure to different writing styles [75], [76]. Furthermore, the decline in reading habits has also played a role in the decline of

students' writing skills. Reading provides exposure to various writing styles, vocabulary, and grammar conventions, fostering a deeper understanding of language [77], [78], [79]. However, with the rise of digital media and distractions, many students have turned away from reading as a primary source of information and entertainment. As a consequence, they are less exposed to quality writing, which affects their ability to write with clarity, coherence, and depth.

Addressing this issue requires a multifaceted approach. Educators need to incorporate writing instruction across all subjects, encouraging students to practice and develop their writing skills in diverse contexts [80], [81]. Emphasizing critical thinking, creativity, and self-expression rather than focusing solely on rigid structures can nurture a love for writing and improve the quality of students' work [82], [83], [84]. Additionally, promoting a culture of reading and providing opportunities for students to engage with various forms of literature can enhance their vocabulary, grammar, and overall writing proficiency. Simply put, the deficiency in students' writing skills has emerged as a pressing concern in modern education [85], [86]. The influences of technology, limited writing instruction, and a decline in reading habits have contributed to this issue. However, by implementing comprehensive strategies that prioritize writing development and promote a love for reading, educators can empower students to become proficient writers capable of effective communication in both academic and professional settings.

## **METHOD**

Here, the writers utilized library research techniques and subjective depiction. This study utilized a subjective methodology zeroing in on story understanding, portrayal, and examination. Subjective means examination dependent principally upon a constructivist viewpoint with respect to a singular's encounter that has been by and large or socially built. Information assortment strategies were performed by exploring or perusing sources in books, the web, as well as in past exploration reports, and others. Most understudies can find their assets in the library, information on the main libraries, experience with the chapter by chapter guide and other reference works, about complex is surely a fundamental apparatus for pretty much every understudy of writing. The information examination procedure utilized in this study is clear investigation. To help this information, the specialists looked for important information from different sources. Information

investigation is the methodical course of considering and orchestrating information from meetings, perceptions, and records by coordinating the information and concluding what is significant and which should be contemplated. also, make determinations that are straightforward.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

WhatsApp has emerged as a powerful tool in the realm of education, particularly when it comes to enhancing high school students' writing skills [87], [88]. This popular messaging application offers numerous features that make it an ideal platform for fostering written communication proficiency.

First and foremost, WhatsApp provides a convenient and user-friendly interface that encourages students to engage in frequent written exchanges [89], [90]. With its availability on smartphones, students can easily access the platform anytime, anywhere, allowing for consistent practice and improvement [91], [92], [93]. Whether it's composing messages, participating in group chats, or exchanging files, WhatsApp facilitates seamless communication that contributes to the development of writing skills.

Furthermore, WhatsApp offers a wide range of communication options that can be leveraged to enhance students' writing proficiency [94], [95]. For instance, the platform supports not only text-based messages but also multimedia elements such as images, videos, and voice notes. This diverse range of media encourages students to express their thoughts and ideas in different formats, helping them explore and experiment with various modes of written communication.

Additionally, WhatsApp's group chat feature can be utilized to promote collaborative writing activities among high school students [96]. Teachers can create dedicated groups where students can engage in discussions, share drafts, provide feedback, and collaborate on writing projects [97], [98], [99]. This collaborative approach fosters a sense of community, encourages peer learning, and exposes students to diverse writing styles and perspectives, ultimately enriching their own writing abilities.

Moreover, WhatsApp's instant messaging nature facilitates real-time feedback and correction, making it an effective tool for honing students' writing skills [100]. Teachers

can quickly respond to students' queries, provide constructive criticism, and offer guidance to improve their writing. This immediate feedback loop allows students to address their weaknesses promptly and make necessary adjustments, accelerating their progress in written expression.

Another noteworthy aspect of WhatsApp is its ability to transcend traditional classroom boundaries and connect students with a broader audience. Through features like WhatsApp Broadcast, students can share their written work, such as essays, articles, or creative pieces, with their classmates, teachers, and even external individuals. This exposure to a wider readership helps students refine their writing for different audiences, understand the impact of their words, and gain confidence in expressing themselves effectively.

Furthermore, WhatsApp's integration with other educational tools and resources expands the possibilities for developing writing skills. Teachers can share links to online writing prompts, grammar exercises, vocabulary-building activities, or even reference materials directly through the platform. This seamless integration allows students to access supplementary resources, practice writing in different contexts, and broaden their knowledge base, ultimately contributing to their overall writing competence.

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, WhatsApp serves as a valuable tool for enhancing high school students' writing skills. Its accessibility, diverse communication options, collaborative features, instant feedback loop, audience reach, and integration with educational resources all contribute to creating a conducive environment for students to practice and improve their written expression. By leveraging the power of this messaging application, educators can empower students to become confident, articulate writers, equipped with the skills necessary for success in their academic and professional lives.

### REFERENCES

- L. Oktaviani and B. Mandasari, "Powtoon: A digital medium to optimize students' cultural presentation in ELT classroom," *Teknosastik*, vol. 18, no. 1, pp. 33–41, 2020.
- S. Suprayogi and P. B. Eko, "The Implementation of Virtual Exhibition Project in English for Tourism Class for University Students," *Acad. J. Perspect. Educ. Lang. Lit.*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 87–97, 2020.
- H. Kuswoyo et al., "Optimalisasi Pemanfaatan Google Apps untuk Peningkatan Kinerja

- Perangkat Desa Margosari, Kecamatan Metro Kibang, Lampung Timur," *J. Hum. Educ.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 1–7, 2022, doi: 10.31004/jh.v2i2.47.
- S. Samanik, "Imagery Analysis In Matsuoka's Cloud Of Sparrows," *Linguist. Lit. J.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 17–24, 2021.
- M. Y. Kardiansyah and A. Salam, "Reassuring Feasibility of Using Bourdieusian Sociocultural Paradigm for Literary Translation Study," in *Ninth International Conference on Language and Arts (ICLA 2020)*, 2021, pp. 135–139.
- D. Puspita, "Error analysis on learners' interlanguage and intralanguage: a case study of two adolescent students," *Teknosastik*, vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 12–18, 2019.
- N. Nuraziza, L. Oktaviani, and F. M. Sari, "EFL Learners' Perceptions on ZOOM Application in the Online Classes," *Jambura J. English Teach. Lit.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 41–51, 2021, doi: 10.37905/jetl.v2i1.7318.
- N. Purwaningsih and I. Gulö, "REPRESENTATION OF REYNHARD SINAGA IN BBC NEWS AND THE JAKARTA POST," *Linguist. Lit. J.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 50–61, 2021.
- Afrianto, E. T. S. Sujatna, N. Darmayanti, and F. Ariyani, "Configuration of Lampung Mental Clause: a Functional Grammar Investigation," *Proc. Ninth Int. Conf. Lang. Arts (ICLA 2020)*, vol. 539, no. Icla 2020, pp. 222–226, 2021, doi: 10.2991/assehr.k.210325.039.
- H. Kuswoyo, E. T. S. Sujatna, L. M. Indrayani, and A. Rido, "Cohesive Conjunctions and and so as Discourse Strategies in English Native and Non-Native Engineering Lecturers: A Corpus-Based Study," *Int. J. Adv. Sci. Technol.*, vol. 29, no. 7, pp. 2322–2335, 2020.
- I. Ahmad, R. I. Borman, G. G. Caksana, and J. Fakhrurozi, "Penerapan Teknologi Augmented Reality Katalog Perumahan Sebagai Media Pemasaran Pada PT. San Esha Arthamas," *SINTECH (Science Inf. Technol. J.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 53–58, 2021.
- O. Cahyaningsih and B. E. Pranoto, "A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS: THE REPRESENTATION OF DONALD TRUMP IN THE REUTERS AND THE NEW YORK TIMES TOWARDS THE ISSUE OF # BLACKLIVESMATTER," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 75–83, 2021.
- B. Maulana and S. Suprayogi, "Analysis of Sense Relations on Stars Song Lyric By," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 42–47, 2022.
- I. Gulö, "Predicates of Indonesian and English Simple Sentences," *Teknosastik*, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 76–80, 2019.
- M. R. Choirunnisa and B. Mandasari, "Secondary students' views towards the Use of Google Clasroom as an online assessments tools during Covid-19 pandemic," *J. Arts Educ.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–9, 2021.
- P. S. I. Ivana and S. Suprayogi, "THE REPRESENTATION OF IRAN AND UNITED

- STATES IN DONALD TRUMP'S SPEECH: A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS," *Linguist. Lit. J.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 40–45, 2020.
- H. Kuswoyo, E. T. S. Sujatna, Afrianto, and A. Rido, ""This novel is not totally full of tears...": Graduation Resources as Appraisal Strategies in EFL Students" Fiction Book Review Oral Presentation," *World J. English Lang.*, vol. 12, no. 6, pp. 294–303, 2022, doi: 10.5430/wjel.v12n6p294.
- S. Suprayogi, "Javanese Varieties in Pringsewu Regency and Their Origins," *Teknosastik*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 7–14, 2019.
- B. Mandasari, "The Impact of Online Learning toward Students' Academic Performance on Business Correspondence Course," *EDUTEC J. Educ. Technol.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 98–110, 2020.
- P. MULIYAH, D. AMINATUN, L. N. Hakim, and L. SEPTIANA, "MONKEY STORIES: A NEW MEDIA FOR DIGILTAL ENGLISH LEARNING," 2021.
- R. Istiani and D. Puspita, "Interactional Metadiscourse used in Bloomberg International Debate," *Linguist. Lit. J.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 13–20, 2020.
- B. Mandasari *et al.*, "Pendampingan Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Bagi Siswa-Siswi Sma/Ma/Smk Di Desa Purworejo Lampung Tengah," *Community Dev. J. J. Pengabdi. Masy.*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 332–338, 2022, doi: 10.31004/cdj.v3i1.4026.
- M. Y. Kardiansyah, "Pygmalion Karya Bernard Shaw dalam Edisi 1957 dan 2000," *Madah J. Bhs. dan Sastra*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 75–88, 2019.
- A. D. Putri, H. Kuswoyo, I. Gulo, E. Ngestirosa, and E. G. Febrina, "Pengenalan Wawasan Digital Marketing Bagi Guru SMK N 1 Labuhan Maringgai, Lampung Timur," *J. Soc. Sci. Technol. Community Serv.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 147–153, 2023.
- L. U. Qodriani and I. D. P. Wijana, "The 'New'Adjacency Pairs in Online Learning: Categories and Practices," in *Ninth International Conference on Language and Arts* (ICLA 2020), 2021, pp. 121–125.
- A. Wantoro, R. Rusliyawati, M. Fitratullah, and J. Fakhrurozi, "Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat (Pkm) Peningkatan Profesional Bagi Pengurus Osis Pada Sma Negeri 1 Pagelaran," *J. Soc. Sci. Technol. Community Serv.*, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 242, 2022, doi: 10.33365/jsstcs.v3i2.2163.
- L. Oktaviani and F. M. Sari, "REDUCING SOPHOMORE STUDENTS'DILEMA IN CREATING AN APPEALING TEACHING MEDIUM THROUGH SLIDESGO USAGE," *J. IKA PGSD (Ikatan Alumni PGSD) UNARS*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 342–349, 2020.
- I. Gulö, "Li Niha in the Hands of Bloggers: Better or Worse?," *Univ. Teknokr. Indones.*, p. 35, 2018.
- D. Amelia and F. D. Dintasi, "Ephebophilia suffered by the main character," *Teknosastik*, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 81–86, 2019.

- L. Septiyana and D. Aminatun, "the Correlation Between Efl Learners' Cohesion and Their Reading Comprehension," *J. Res. Lang. Educ.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 68–74, 2021.
- L. U. Qodriani and M. Y. Kardiansyah, "Exploring Culture in Indonesia English Textbook for Secondary Education," *JPI (Jurnal Pendidik. Indones.*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 51–58, 2018.
- F. A. Pradana and S. Suprayogi, "CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS ON CHINESE AND AMERICAN NEWS WEBSITES," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 84–92, 2021.
- I. Gulö and T. Nainggolan, "The Functions of Nias Personal Pronouns," 2021.
- M. Y. Kardiansyah, "English Drama in the Late of VictoriaKardiansyah, M. Y. (2019). English Drama in the Late of Victorian Period (1880-1901): Realism in Drama Genre Revival. Teknosastik, 15(2), 64–68.n Period (1880-1901): Realism in Drama Genre Revival," *Teknosastik*, vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 64–68, 2019.
- B. Mandasari and D. Aminatun, "IMPROVING STUDENTS'SPEAKING PERFORMANCE THROUGH VLOG," *English Educ. J. English Teach. Res.*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 136–142, 2020.
- A. Afrianto and U. Ma'rifah, "Tubuh dan Relasi Gender: Wacana Pascakolonial Dalam Novel 'The Scarlet Letter' Karya Nathaniel Hawthorne," *LEKSEMA J. Bhs. dan Sastra*, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 49–63, 2020.
- Samanik, "A Contextual Approach: Business Presentation to Accelerate EFL Learners' English Speaking Skill Samanik Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia," 2018.
- N. Utami Putri, J. Persada Sembiring, A. Jayadi, Q. Jafar Adrian, and I. W. Sudana, "Pelatihan Doorlock Bagi Siswa/Siswi Mas Baitussalam Miftahul Jannah Lampung Tengah," *J. Soc. Sci. Technol. Community Serv.*, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 198, 2022, doi: 10.33365/jsstcs.v3i2.2022.
- H. Kuswanto, W. B. H. Pratama, and I. S. Ahmad, "Survey data on students' online shopping behaviour: A focus on selected university students in Indonesia," *Data Br.*, vol. 29, p. 105073, 2020.
- D. Amelia, "UPAYA PENINGKATAN KOSAKATA BAHASA INGGRIS MELALUI STORYTELLING SLIDE AND SOUND," *J. Soc. Sci. Technol. Community Serv.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 22–26, 2021.
- A. Afrianto and A. Restika, "FUNGSI PEMARKAH WACANA: SEBUAH KASUS DI KELAS BERBICARA PADA LEVEL UNIVERSITAS," *LITERA*, vol. 17, no. 1, 2018.
- M. Y. Kardiansyah, "Wattpad as a Story Sharing Website; Is it a field of literary production?," *ELLiC Proc.*, vol. 3, pp. 419–426, 2019.
- L. K. Candra and L. U. Qodriani, "An Analysis of Code Switching in Leila S. Chudori's For Nadira," *Teknosastik*, vol. 16, no. 1, p. 9, 2019, doi: 10.33365/ts.v16i1.128.

- I. Ahmad, R. I. Borman, J. Fakhrurozi, and G. G. Caksana, "Software Development Dengan Extreme Programming (XP) Pada Aplikasi Deteksi Kemiripan Judul Skripsi Berbasis Android," *INOVTEK Polbeng-Seri Inform.*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 297–307, 2020.
- D. Puspita and B. E. Pranoto, "The attitude of Japanese newspapers in narrating disaster events: Appraisal in critical discourse study," *Stud. English Lang. Educ.*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 796–817, 2021.
- E. A. Novanti and S. Suprayogi, "WEBTOON'S POTENTIALS TO ENHANCE EFL STUDENTS'VOCABULARY," *J. Res. Lang. Educ.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 83–87, 2021.
- A. D. Wardaningsih, E. N. Endang, and W. Kasih, "COUNTER DISCOURSE OF MACULINITY IN AVENGER: END GAME MOVIE," no. August, 2022.
- L. Journal, D. V. Ranti, and E. Nurmaily, "RACIAL PROFILING ON POLICE STOP AND SEARCH PRACTICE AS PORTRAYED IN THE GEORGE TILLMAN'S MOVIE THE HATE U," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 93–97, 2021.
- D. Melanda, A. Surahman, and T. Yulianti, "Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran IPA Kelas IV Berbasis Web (Studi Kasus: SDN 02 Sumberejo)," *J. Teknol. Dan Sist. Inf.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 28–33, 2023.
- M. Fithratullah, "Representation of Korean Values Sustainability in American Remake Movies," *Teknosastik*, vol. 19, no. 1, p. 60, 2021, doi: 10.33365/ts.v19i1.874.
- T. I. Setri and D. B. Setiawan, "Matriarchal Society in The Secret Life of Bees by Sue Monk Kidd," *Linguist. Lit. J.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 28–33, 2020, doi: 10.33365/llj.v1i1.223.
- L. Oktaviani, A. A. Aldino, Y. T. Lestari, Suaidah, A. A. Aldino, and Y. T. Lestari, "Penerapan Digital Marketing Pada E-Commerce Untuk Meningkatkan Penjualan UMKM Marning," *J. Pengabdi. Masy. DAN Inov.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 337–369, 2022.
- E. Endang Woro Kasih, "Formulating Western Fiction in Garrett Touch of Texas," *Arab World English J. Transl. Lit. Stud.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 142–155, 2018, doi: 10.24093/awejtls/vol2no2.10.
- R. M. Nababan and E. Nurmaily, "THE HYPERMASCULINITY AS SEEN IN THE MAIN CHARACTER IN RAMBO: LAST BLOOD MOVIE," vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 25–32, 2021.
- T. Yulianti and A. Sulistyawati, "ENHANCING PUBLIC SPEAKING ABILITY THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION," *J. PAJAR (Pendidikan dan Pengajaran)*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 287–295.
- M. Fithratullah, "Globalization and Culture Hybridity; The Commodification on Korean Music and its Successful World Expansion," *Digit. Press Soc. Sci. Humanit.*, vol. 2, no. 2018, p. 00013, 2019, doi: 10.29037/digitalpress.42264.
- I. Gulö, D. B. Setiawan, S. R. Prameswari, and S. R. Putri, "MENINGKATKAN

- KEPERCAYAAN DIRI ANAK-ANAK PANTI ASUHAN DALAM BERBICARA BAHASA INGGRIS," *Adimas J. Pengabdi. Kpd. Masy.*, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 23–28, 2021.
- E. N. E. W. Kasih, S. Suprayogi, D. Puspita, R. N. Oktavia, and D. Ardian, "Speak up confidently: Pelatihan English Public Speaking bagi siswa-siswi English Club SMAN 1 Kotagajah," *Madaniya*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 313–321, 2022, [Online]. Available: https://madaniya.pustaka.my.id/journals/contents/article/view/189
- D. Aminatun and L. Oktaviani, "Memrise: Promoting Students' Autonomous Learning Skill through Language Learning Application," *Metathesis J. English Lang. Lit. Teach.*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 214–223, 2019, doi: 10.31002/metathesis.v3i2.1982.
- D. Puspita, S. Nuansa, and A. T. Mentari, "Students' Perception toward the Use of Google Site as English Academic Diary," *Community Dev. J. J. Pengabdi. Masy.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 494–498, 2021, doi: 10.31004/cdj.v2i2.1980.
- B. R. Utami and A. Y. Wahyudin, "DOES SELF-ESTEEM INFLUENCE STUDENT ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST SCORES?," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 16–20, 2022.
- M. D. Winaldo and L. Oktaviani, "INFLUENCE OF VIDEO GAMES ON THE ACQUISITION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 21–26, 2022.
- U. T. Indonesia, "UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS' MOTIVATION ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AT UNIVERSITAS TEKNOKRAT INDONESIA Wulandari Pranawengtias In this section, the results of data analysis from the questionnaire are explained in the form of tables and descriptive explanati," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 27–32, 2022.
- S. Suprayogi, S.- Samanik, E. A. Novanti, and Y.- Ardesis, "EFL Learner's Literary Competence Mapping through Reader-Response Writing Assessed using CCEA GCSE Mark Scheme," *Celt A J. Cult. English Lang. Teach. Lit.*, vol. 21, no. 1, p. 1, 2021, [Online]. Available: http://journal.unika.ac.id/index.php/celt/article/view/2871
- Y. Ardesis, "POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER IN THE STATIONERY SHOP NOVEL BY MARJAN KAMALI," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 33–44, 2022.
- M. A. Akhdan and D. Aminatun, "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN ANXIETY AND STUDENT GPA & EPT SCORE DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 45–51, 2022.
- S. Gultom and L. Oktaviani, "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' SELF-ESTEEM AND THEIR ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST RESULT," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 52–57, 2022.
- W. M. Seyoum, A. Yigzaw, and H. K. Bewuketu, "STUDENTS' ATTITUDES AND P ROBLEMS ON Q UESTION-BASED," vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 58–63, 2022.
- A. Aprilia, D. Aminatun, and U. T. Indonesia, "Investigating Memory Loss: How Depression Affects S tudents' Memory Endurance 1,2," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1–11, 2022.

- D. T. Erlangga, "STUDENT PROBLEMS IN ONLINE LEARNING: SOLUTIONS TO KEEP EDUCATION GOING ON," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 21–26, 2022.
- E. F. Baresh, "DEVELOPING LIBYAN UNDERGRADUATES' WRITING SKILLS THROUGH REFLECTIVE JOURNALING: A CRITICAL LITERATURE REVIEW Teaching English in Libya Definition of Reflective Journal Writing," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 27–35, 2022.
- E. Elbes and L. Oktaviani, "CHARACTER BUILDING IN ENGLISH FOR DAILY CONVERSATION CLASS," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 36–45, 2022.
- M. Hestiana, "THE ROLE OF MOVIE SUBTITLES TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' VOCABULARY," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 46–53, 2022.
- F. Amin and A. Y. Wahyudin, "THE IMPACT OF VIDEO GAME: 'AGE OF EMPIRES II' TOWARD STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION ON NARRATIVE TEXT," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 74–80, 2022.
- L. Oktaviani, Y. Fernando, R. Romadhoni, and N. Noviana, "Developing a web-based application for school councelling and guidance during COVID-19 Pandemic," *J. Community Serv. Empower.*, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 110–117, 2021, doi: 10.22219/jcse.v2i3.17630.
- N. Noviana and L. Oktaviani, "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN COLLEGE STUDENT PERSONALITY TYPES AND ENGLISH PROFICIENCY ABILITY AT UNIVERSITAS TEKNOKRAT," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 54–60, 2022.
- S. Crisianita and B. Mandasari, "THE USE OF SMALL-GROUP DISCUSSION TO IMRPOVE STUDENTS'," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 61–66, 2022.
- M. D. Ariastuti and A. Y. Wahyudin, "EXPLORING ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AND LEARNING STYLE OF," vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 67–73, 2022.
- R. W. Agustin and M. Ayu, "THE IMPACT OF USING INSTAGRAM FOR INCREASING VOCABULARY AND LISTENING SKILL," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 1–7, 2021.
- R. R. F. Sinaga and L. Oktaviani, "The Implementation of Fun Fishing to Teach Speaking for Elementary School Students," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2020.
- S. Nurmala Sari, D. Aminatun, S. N. Sari, D. Aminatun, S. Nurmala Sari, and D. Aminatun, "Students' Perception on the Use of English Movies to Improve Vocabulary Mastery," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 16–22, 2021, [Online]. Available: http://jim.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/english-language-teaching/index
- N. R. Putri and F. M. Sari, "INVESTIGATING ENGLISH TEACHING STRATEGIES TO REDUCE ONLINE TEACHING OBSTACLES IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 23–31, 2021.
- A. Yuliansyah and M. Ayu, "The Implementation of Project-Based Assignment in Online

- Learning during Covid-19," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 32–38, 2021.
- N. Putri and D. Aminatun, "USING FACEBOOK TO PRACTICE WRITING SKILL: WHAT DO THE STUDENTS THINK?," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 45–50, 2021.
- W. I. Erya and R. Pustika, "THE USE OF DESCRIBING PICTURE STRATEGY TO IMPROVE SECONDARY STUDENTS'SPEAKING SKILL," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 51–56, 2021.
- A. Fiddiyasari and R. Pustika, "STUDENTS' MOTIVATION IN ENGLISH ONLINE LEARNING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SMA MUHAMMADIYAH," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 57–61, 2021.
- S. Isnaini and D. Aminatun, "DO YOU LIKE LISTENING TO MUSIC?: STUDENTS' THOUGHT ON," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 62–67, 2021.
- A. M. Kiswardhani and M. Ayu, "MEMORIZATION STRATEGY DURING LEARNING PROCESS: STUDENTS' REVIEW," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 68–73, 2021.
- H. T. Yudha and B. Mandasari, "THE ANALYSIS OF GAME USAGE FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 74–79, 2021.
- E. Afriyuninda and L. Oktaviani, "THE USE OF ENGLISH SONGS TO IMPROVE ENGLISH STUDENTS'," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 80–85, 2021.
- Z. Nadya, R. Pustika, and U. T. Indonesia, "THE IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY MOTIVATION FOR STUDENT TO STUDY ONLINE DURING THE COVID-19," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 86–89, 2021.
- Y. Gustanti and M. Ayu, "the Correlation Between Cognitive Reading Strategies and Students' English Proficiency Test," vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 95–100, 2021.
- R. Risten and R. Pustika, "Exploring students' attitude towards English online learning using Moodle during covid-19 pandemic at SMK Yadika Bandarlampung," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 8–15, 2021, [Online]. Available: http://jim.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/english-language-teaching/index
- D. Apriyanti and M. Ayu, "Think-Pair-Share: Engaging Students in Speaking Activities in Classroom," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 13–19, 2020, doi: 10.33365/jeltl.v1i1.246.
- E. Putri and F. M. Sari, "Indonesian Efl Students' Perspectives Towards Learning Management System Software," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 20–24, 2020, doi: 10.33365/jeltl.v1i1.244.
- M. Lestari and A. Y. Wahyudin, "Language learning strategies of undergraduate EFL students," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 25–30, 2020.
- E. T. Handayani and D. Aminatun, "STUDENTS' POINT OF VIEW ON THE USE OF

- WHATSAPP GROUP," vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 31–37, 2020.
- M. W. B. Simamora and L. Oktaviani, "WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE MOVIE?: A STRATEGY OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDENTS TO IMPROVE ENGLISH VOCABULARY," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 44–49, 2020.
- R. Ambarwati and B. Mandasari, "THE INFLUENCE OF ONLINE CAMBRIDGE DICTIONARY TOWARD STUDENTS'PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY MASTERY," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 50–55, 2020.
- O. A. Sasalia and F. M. Sari, "UTILIZING NOVEL IN THE READING CLASS TO EXPLORE STUSasalia, O. A., & Sari, F. M. (2020). UTILIZING NOVEL IN THE READING CLASS TO EXPLORE STUDENTS'VIEWPOINT OF ITS EFFECTIVENESS. Journal of English Language Teaching and Learning, 1(2), 56–61. DENTS'VIEWPOIN," *J. English Lang. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 56–61, 2020.