

Conference Paper

Kanji Learning for Japanese Language Learners with 'Phyctograph' Memory Strategy

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Abstract.

The choice of teaching and studying strategies for language gaining knowledge of strategies have to be primarily based on the consideration of putting students as learning topics who no longer do what is conveyed by the educator. Coaching Japanese especially kanji through the usage of diverse learning strategies makes it easier for Japanese language learners, mainly in mastering Japanese letters/kanji. The mastering strategy used is an instantaneous method and an oblique method. Direct strategy is an approach, this is directly associated with foreign language mastering. It is directly associated with language in numerous obligations and situations, which include (1) reminiscence strategies, (2) cognitive strategies, and (3) compensation strategies. Letters are a very important thing in learning Japanese because Japanese has very complex writing. A kanji can convey many meanings, therefore it is said that the number of kanji is almost the same as the number of objects in the world. To minimize the difficulty in learning kanji, ways to understand meaning through its constituent elements are needed, namely: Recognizing the pictography and the kanji parts (bushu部首), for example, the character kuchihen (口) which is a symbol related to the mouth or lips. This kanji when combined with other characters can form meanings related to the mouth, lips, or speech. Pictographs are signs in the form of pictures in the ancient writing system. So, with pictographs you can find out how the kanji really is and can imagine the real form of the kanji. This research was conducted with the experimental method. The grouping of subjects was done randomly. The study's layout used is the one organization Pre-test and put up-check design (one institution Pre-take a look at submit-check). This layout consists of an unmarried institution that acts as an experimental magnificence, this is given a preliminary check (pre-take a look at) earlier than remedy and a final test (post-check) after treatment. The results of the t-test obtained were quite top results, namely the value of $t = 1,945$. This end result as compared with the t-value inside the t-distribution table, which is 1,729, means that it is acceptable to say that there has been a change and an increase in students' understanding of kanji. Thus, the effectiveness of the use of pictograph media has been well-tested.

Keywords: Memory strategy, kanji, Japanese, learning, phyctograph

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1. Introduction

Educators must vicinity their students as humans who evidently have revel in, information, dreams, and thoughts that may be used for learning, both in my view and in agencies. All language getting to know techniques have the principle aim of enhancing one's potential to talk. choice of teaching and studying strategies Language studying techniques have to be primarily based on the attention of setting students as gaining knowledge of topics who do no longer simplest passively be given what is conveyed with the aid of educators. coaching jap mainly kanji by using the use of various getting to know strategies makes it less complicated for jap language novices, specifically in mastering japanese letters/kanji. coaching kanji is frequently considered tough by using jap language learners. that is due to the fact the learner has a non Kanji language background "hikanjikei "悲観字形. They face difficulties after they need to memorize kanji that are almost the same, the quantity of strokes that modify except that there are many. This condition is likewise diagnosed with the aid of [1] "most of folks who examine jap as a overseas language say that there are three difficulties in jap, namely: auxiliary phrases, subtle language, and kanji".

The choice of coaching and studying strategies ought to be based at the attention of putting college students as gaining knowledge of topics who do no longer simplest passively receive what is conveyed by using the educator. Educators should area their students as humans who obviously have enjoy, information, goals, and mind that may be used for gaining knowledge of, each in my view and in corporations. Language mastering techniques include the thoughts and behaviors utilized by individuals in expertise, getting to know, and mastering new facts. in line with Rubin in Tarigan In language mastering activities numerous techniques can be confronted with the aid of newbies, namely direct and indirect techniques. Direct and oblique strategies are techniques which are similarly vital and at the same time help every other in achieving learner competencies. Problem Formulation: What are the results of improving **Kanji** mastery using memory strategies through phycograph media?

2. Methods

The research method used on this examine is experimental. in line with [3], experimental or trial studies is studies that without a doubt For sees the connection because - consequence. issue grouping is executed in a manner random. The studies design used is One group Pre-test submit-take a look at design (One institution pre-check –

submit-take a look at). in this layout, it changed into done only in one institution with none contrast elegance which acted as an experimental elegance through being given a pre-check earlier than treatment and a publish-check after remedy. The design pattern is as follows:

EG O₁ X O₂

With the following information:

EG: Experimental class

O₁: Initial check

O₂: Final check

X: Treatment or memory strategy implementation through pictograph media in learning kanji

The research location is at Universitas Negeri Manado in semester 2 Japanese language education study program. The research time is in May 2023 for five weeks or five meetings. In the first week a pre-test was held, then in the second to fourth-week treatment was given and in the last week, a final test was held, namely the post-test. The information evaluation technique used in reference to this experimental research is using statistical evaluation of the t-take a look at or "t-test"

3. Results and Discussion

The gaining knowledge of method used is a right away method consisting of (1) reminiscence method, (2) cognitive method, and (3) repayment method. This study uses pictograph media. Teaching kanji using this media is very suitable because, with pictograph media, a kanji can convey meaning through the appearance of an image that resembles/imitates the physical state of the actual kanji. What is meant by an immediate approach is a language learner method that is immediately related to the target language. Direct techniques are divided into 3 corporations: 1. keep in mind (記憶ストラテジー), 2. Cognitive (認知ストラテジー), 3. compensation (補償ストラテジ). Direct strategies for getting to know language require an understanding of the language as a whole, and the 3 kinds of strategies above are finished with special managing procedures which can be used for their respective functions. Remembering strategies, done by means of dividing into corporations, the usage of photos or sounds and others which have particular features, as an instance assisting to take into account and enriching new facts. in the meantime, cognitive techniques are formed from practice, receiving and conveying messages, and so on. so that a learner uses

numerous methods of expertise a foreign language this is useful for speaking with the alternative character. reimbursement techniques encompass estimates/guesses, overcoming boundaries in talking and reading sports, and so forth. others who use language aim to bury differences/distortions of knowledge To minimize the difficulty in learning kanji, ways are needed to understand the meaning through its constituent elements, namely: Recognizing the pictographs and parts of the kanji (bushu部首), for example, the character kuchihen (口) which is a symbol related to the mouth or lips. When combined with other characters, this kanji can form meanings related to mouth, lips, or speech.

Pictographs are letters in the form of pictures. According to [2], a pictograph is a sign in the form of an image in an ancient writing system. So with a pictograph, you can find out how the kanji is and can imagine the real form of the kanji. Based on the origin of the formation of this Kanji, it is divided into 6 groups, including (1)承継文字 **Pictographs**, (2) 支持文字 Signs or symbols, (3) 怪異文字 Ideographs, (4) 形成文字 Phonetic/ Ideograph or Semasio Phonetic. **Kei** means shape while **Sei** means sound. (5) 展中文字 Borrowing letters. (6) 貨車文字 Borrow Kanji readings. Pictographs are a method that uses signs, symbols, and pictures that have meaning and can be a form of communication, for example, kanji. This method will add more inspiration for students to learn something related to kanji and explain how the meaning and meaning contained in kanji letters. The following is the origin of some kanji based on the original drawing/phycotograph based on **Basic Kanji Book Vol.1**, Tokyo: Bonjinsha Co., Ltd

1. Kodomo Kanji

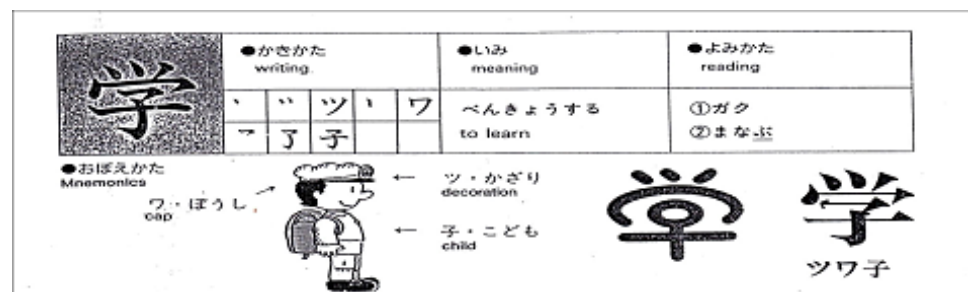


Figure 1:

「子」 is a child. 「フ」 is the hat. 「ツ」 is the decoration. Look at the shape of the 「学」 kanji. Child wearing a hat. The hat has an ornament on it. The decoration is the school logo. Children wearing hats go to school. 「学」 means (study).

2. People Kanji

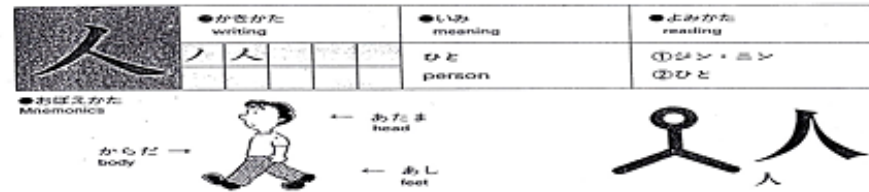


Figure 2:

「ひと」 means one who is always walking. can be seen from the side. The head and body are very simple. 2 feet written in large/real. 1 foot forward, 1 foot behind. Look at the kanji form of 「人」. There are 2 legs. 「人」 is the image of (human).

3. Sun kanji

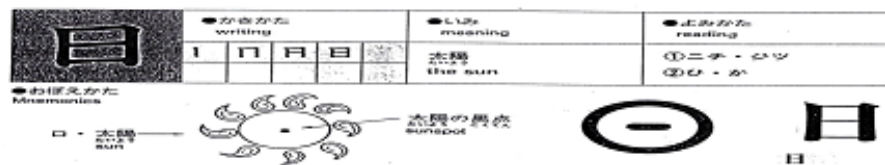


Figure 3:

The shape of the sun is round. The kanji form of 「日」 is a square. From a round shape, a rectangular shape is created. On the sun there is a black line. It was 「黒点」. Since the sun image is 「日」, there is a black dot in the circle. The dot turned into a short line, then into a long line. The kanji for 「日」 is sun.

4. Yen kanji(Japanese currency)

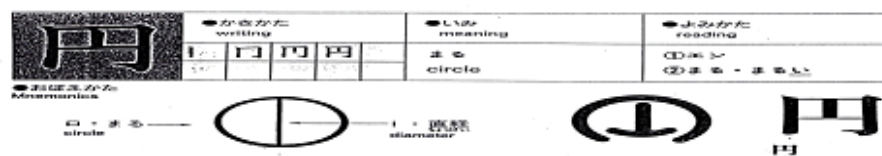


Figure 4:

Draw a round shape, turning it into a square-shaped kanji. Kanji 「円」 is (round). The vertical line in the kanji 「円」 is the diameter of the circle. The 「円」 below the 「一」 is written slightly up. The line diameter has become shorter. The starch shape is modified. The kanji for 「円」 is (circle) and (its diameter).

5. River Kanji

(The river) is water that flows from a very distant mountain. Therefore, the Kanji 「川」 is vertical. How many vertical lines are there? There are 3 vertical lines. Because in kanji (3 is the thing/something that represents the word MANY) then it already represents it. The kanji of 「川」 is an image of a shape (river) which is an old Chinese kanji.

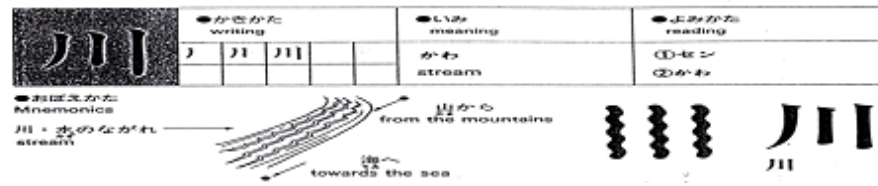


Figure 5:

6. Moon Kanji

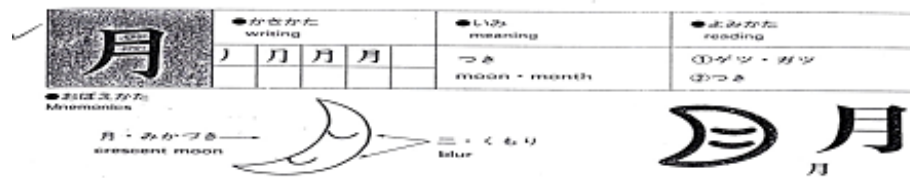


Figure 6:

The kanji 「月」 is a crescent moon. The basic shape is a round moon. Then the top is removed. Then (in the month) the crooked line is straightened. Everything is made of a vertical line. This is the kanji 「月」. On (the moon) there are (clouds). The line (cloud) is written straight.

The results of the statistics received from 20 pupil samples from the pre-take a look at to the submit-test.

Information :

\bar{X}_1 = average pre-take a look at price of the experimental group

\bar{X}_2 = The common submit-test price of the experimental institution

The desk above is a list of pre-check and submit-test values for the experimental group with a complete pattern of 20 human beings every.

The following is a graph of the experimental class:

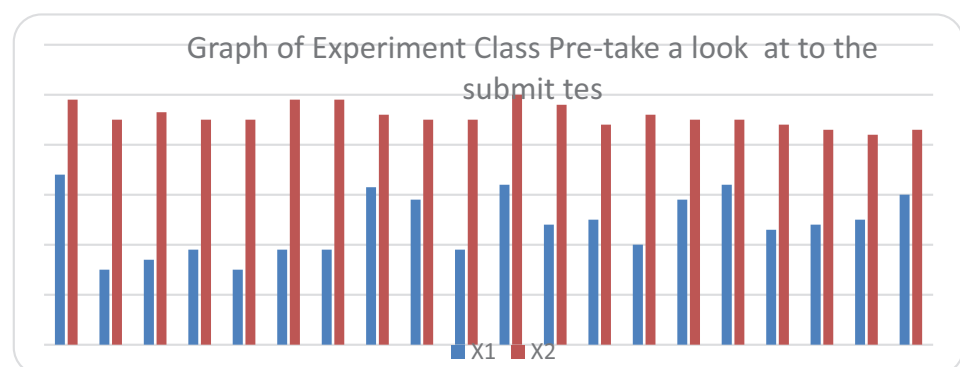


Figure 7:

Table 1:

n1	Experiment Class	
	Pretest X1	Posttest X2
1	68	98
2	30	90
3	34	93
4	38	90
5	30	90
6	38	98
7	38	98
8	63	92
9	58	90
10	38	90
11	64	100
12	48	96
13	50	88
14	40	92
15	58	90
16	64	90
17	46	88
18	48	86
19	50	84
20	60	86
mean	48.15	91.45

The graph above illustrates the contrast of the pre-take a look at and submit-check consequences with the facts that X1 is the pre-take a look at price and X2 is the submit-take a look at. To show whether there's an increase inside the price of the publish-take a look at effects in the experimental institution, it is necessary to calculate it by statistical analysis of the t-test on **Microsoft Excel**, and the following results are obtained:

Results of statistical analysis using **Microsoft Excel** experimental class:

Information:

Mean: The common value of the pre-take = 48.15 and the average price of the submit-test = 91.45

Variance: Pre-test variation value = 147.39 and post-test variation value = 19.94

Observations: The number of samples is 20 people

df: Degree of freedom or degrees of freedom

Table 2:

	Variables 1	Variables 2
Method	48.15	91.45
Variances	147.3973684	19.94473684
Observations	20	20
Pearson Correlation	0.06566821	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
df	19	
t Stats	-15.2982976	
P(T<=t) one-tailed	1.94537E-12	
t Crucial one-tail	1.729132812	

P(T<=t) one-tail: The t-count value is 1.945

t Critical one-tail: The t-table value is 1,729

Statistical conclusion:

From the consequences of the statistical analysis of the t-take a look at hypothesis check above, it can be concluded as follows: $t_{counted} (1,945) > t_{desk} (1,729)$ means H_0 is rejected (H_1 is general)

The t-take a look at speculation check above, it may be concluded that the effects of the put up-test values are greater than the outcomes of the pre-take a look at values, that means that there's an growth in the value of the results within the experimental organization.

4. Conclusion

Based totally at the effects of the above studies it may be concluded as follows: (1) the usage of gaining knowledge of strategies can create mastering situations that guide the achievement of learning goals. The direct method is divided into 3 parts, specifically reminiscence, cognitive, and compensation, (2) the usage of reminiscence strategies through pictograph media in gaining knowledge of kanji may be very effective in the coaching and getting to know manner, consequently pictograph media can be used as a good medium in all circles to better recognize kanji, as seen from the common price of the put up-check effects inside the experimental magnificence, it can be seen that there is improvement and student response in understanding kanji in semester 2 students of the Japanese Language study program with an average score of 91.45.

The results of the t-test, obtained quite good results, namely the value obtained $t = 1,945$. This result while in comparison with the value of t within the t distribution desk which is worth $1,729$, it means that it is acceptable to state that there has been a change and an increase in starch in H_a students. Thus the effectiveness of the use of pictograph media has been well-tested. The authors conducting this research aim to find out how effective the media is pictograph in helping and making it easy for learners to understand the meaning of starch.

Based on the findings of this have a look at, numerous guidelines may be made for teaching kanji to students of jap as a overseas language. First, these findings advise that japanese overseas Language (JFL) inexperienced persons (who have found out about one hundred twenty kanji) accept as true with that the method they use the most is the most helpful. contrary to the massive perception that repetitive writing is a time-ingesting and tedious assignment, JFL students seem to consider that strategies associated with repetitive writing are the most useful in mastering kanji. given that using kanji mastering techniques is essentially limited to "memorized writing" steps, it's far attainable that JFL freshmen regard motor competencies as one of the most green strategies (1) Mastery of kanji consists of 4 main aspects namely, reading, writing, using sentences, and memorizing, and these aspects show gradual improvement over time, (2) Students participate more in learning activities that can be identified from several positive behaviors such as responding in completing class exercises, better student attention to lessons is shown by active behavior in giving more questions or asking for more explanations from the lecturer., memorize kanji cards, complete the task of making kanji cards/houses, take the exercises more seriously, and finishes the homework on time. (3) sports and getting to know duties which might be more thrilling within the shape of extra attractive colorations and pics permit students to self-evaluate their studying technique.

Acknowledgments

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