

# Moodle Media To Improve The Basic French Language Of Unimed French Language Education Program Students

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**Abstract.** This research aims to: (1)develop teaching materials for the basic French course by using, (2)assess the suitability of teaching materials for the *Français de Base* course by using media Moodle. It is an interactive learning media in the *Français de Base* course, it is hoped that it can improve basic French and French students' learning outcomes, especially in French articles because this learning media provides a fun and conducive learning experience. This development research uses the ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) development model. This research is limited to research on the development of course teaching materials *Français de Base* by using learning Moodle media in teaching materials articles in French to increase basic French UNIMED French Language Education Study Program students.

Keywords: moodle media, français de base, articles, addie.

## 1. Introduction

The grammatical lexicology of French as a foreign language is very complex. French lexical competence is found in the use of French words that are completely different from those of the mother tongue. Grevisse (2001: 178) reveals that the classification of words consists of 2 components, namely: invariable words and variable words. Invariable words are divided into 4 parts, including adverbs, prepositions, subordinating conjunctions, and coordinating conjunctions.

The determinant is placed before the noun and corresponds to the gender and number of the noun according to Annie Barthet and Emmanuelle Daill (2012:206). Students experience problems in understanding French texts. French has different grammar, verb conjugations, and types of punctuation than Indonesian as a mother tongue.

One of the teaching tools media is for lecturers but for students is an inseparable part of the teaching system because media can help understand the content of the material presented. Moodle media and textbooks are one of the success factors in the teaching and learning process.

French determiners are usually placed in front of a noun and function to explain the noun. Chevalier (2013 : 77) Articles, démonstrative adjectives, indéfini adjectives, interrogative adjectives, numeral adjectives, and possessive adjectives are the determinants in French.

Errors in using the form of articles can be seen in the following examples:

a. Il visite **le musée**.

Written:

Il visite **la musée**.

(He's a boy visiting the museum).

b. Ils prennent **un avion**.

Written:

Ils prennent **une avion**.

(They are men on the plane).

c. Elle regard **un lion**.

Written:

Elle regard **une lion**.

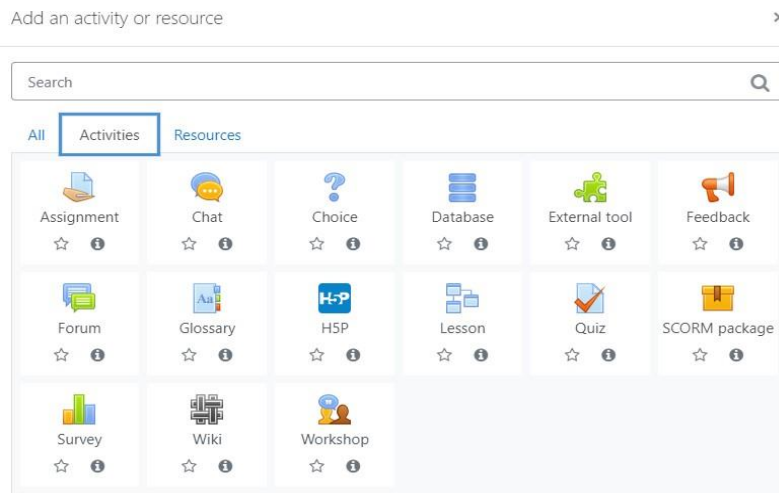
(She is a woman seeing a lion).

The error of using the article above shows that the error was made because of not knowing the specifics, namely masculine and feminine genders as well as singular and plural in French.

## **2. Literature Review**

### **2.1. Moodle Media**

Instructional Moodle Media is a non-commercial (open source) application designed to help in educational activities so this application allows students to enter digital classrooms to carry out online learning activities (Herman Dwi Surjono: 2015). The benefits of using Moodle online are very important, namely over overcoming the limited frequency of face-to-face meetings between students and educators.



**Figure 2. 1 MOODLE Course Activities**

## **2.2. Basic French (*Français de Base*)**

The *Français de Base* course is a mandatory course for students in the first semester of the UNIMED French Language Education Study Program with a weight of 3 credits, which provides knowledge about French grammar, namely: about the conjugation of verbs in the early tense ending in-*er* (la conjugaison du verbe *présenten-er*), avoir et être, noun, article: definite article, indefinite article, gender and number of nouns, the French form of denying.

### **French Articles**

#### **a. Definite Articles**

The Definite article (*le, la, les*): accompanies a noun whose meaning is completely determined, meaning that the creature or object accompanying it is individual.

Example: - *le stylo*  
pen

- *la table*  
table

#### **b. Indefinite Articles**

The indefinite article (*un, une, des*) is used before a noun to designate a being or something that has not been discussed, that is not presented as known.

Example: - *un client*  
a customer

- *une chaise*  
a chair

### 3. Methodology

This research method is research and development. Research & development in education is a process used to develop and validate educational products, such as teaching materials or learning media.

This research uses the ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) development model. Model selection is based on the consideration that this model is easy to understand. The model was developed systematically referring to the theoretical basis of the learning design being developed. This model is structured programmatically with systematic activity sequences. To solve learning problems related to learning media that suit student needs and characteristics.

### 4. Conclusion

Moodle media as a companion for explaining the grammar section from chapter I to chapter VIII so that students can study independently and the *Français de Base* textbook is based on Moodle media. Development research (Research and Development) aims to determine the feasibility and effectiveness of teaching materials for the *Français de Base* course using Moodle media that as an interactive learning media in the *Français de Base* course, it is hoped that it can improve basic French and French students' learning outcomes, especially in French articles because this learning media provides a fun and conducive learning experience.

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