# CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE TEACHING INTEGRATED SKILL AI BASED LEARNING APPLICATOR TO ELEVATE LEARNERS CRITICAL THINKING AND WRITING PROFICIENCY

#### **ARTICLE**

Submitted In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) English Education Program

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Applicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing

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Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Artikel	Tanda Tangan
16 /05 - 2024	Present the redevent theory	1
28/05-2024	Explain why this type of research design was used	1
05/06-2024	Explain how the data was analyzed	
20/06 - 2024	Present the results clearly	I
04/07-2024	Explain your argument based on previous research	Ì
18/07 - 2024	Add other recent reforences	f
25/07-2024	Acc	J.

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Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaatuh

Dengan hormat kami sampaikan bahwa tim redaktur telah menerima artikel ID 4909 yangberjudul "Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill AI Based Learning Applicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing Proficiency" dan dinyatakan layak diterbitkan pada jurnal ideas tahun 2024, Volume 12 nomor 1. Demikian penyampaian ini, atas perhatiannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

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# Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill AI Based Learning Applicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing Proficiency

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#### **Abstract**

This research project investigates the efficacy of combining culturally sensitive teaching with AI-based learning tools to enhance student's critical thinking and writing abilities. This project explores the potential benefits of integrating culturally responsive teaching with AI technology to enhance learners' cognitive and linguistic skills. This research employs a mixed-methods approach, utilizing quantitative and qualitative data collection approaches. The sample was collected from 15 EFL students at SMA N 10 Medan. The students were chosen to participate in the research based on their diverse cultural backgrounds. Data gathering included administering pre-and post-tests to assess students' critical thinking and writing abilities. The study shows that combining culturally responsive education with AI-based learning tools dramatically enhances students' critical thinking and writing skills. Students enrolled in AI courses experience a stimulating and culturally diverse learning atmosphere that fosters the development of their critical thinking and writing abilities. This research enhances the field of education by emphasizing the capacity of AI technology to promote culturally relevant teaching methods and enhance learners' cognitive and language abilities. The results suggest combining AIbased learning tools with culturally responsive teaching methods can improve students' critical thinking and writing skills. This study highlights the significance of incorporating cultural diversity into instructional design and offers guidance for educators and policymakers to establish inclusive and efficient learning settings.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Cultural Diversity, Writing Abilities

#### Introduction

One of the most crucial techniques for integrating students' cultures, languages, and life experiences with their education is culturally responsive teaching (CRT) (Naz et al., 2023). Including culturally responsive teaching in teacher preparation and its application in learning activities is essential for effective pedagogy in culturally diverse classrooms. Culturally sensitive teaching is another way to give students from different backgrounds an equal opportunity to grow in their knowledge and proficiency. Innovation in teaching, such as integrating culturally responsive teaching strategies, can enhance the standard of instruction and make it easier for students to adjust to changing circumstances (Lai Lee et al., 2023). Teachers sensitive to cultural differences foster a learning environment that encouraging academic achievement by expressing their confidence in their students' abilities through self-reflection (Miller, 2015). Crucially, culturally responsive teaching is a methodology that calls for a specific attitude toward students and education rather than just a collection of instructional techniques (Comstock et al., 2023).

The acquisition of teacher knowledge and expertise is crucial for the successful integration of technology into instructional practices (Zhang & Fang, 2022). Moreover, in the pursuit of incorporating culturally responsive education, integrating technology plays a crucial role in enhancing the effectiveness of teaching and learning. Technology for culturally responsive teaching has been proven to be one of the finest techniques for teaching in multicultural classrooms due to the substantial variances in ethnically varied student populations. Technology is the utilization of theoretical knowledge to accomplish tangible objectives, particularly in a consistent and replicable manner. Technology refers to creating beings, objects, and intangibles by combining actions and thoughts to achieve value. Similarly, technology can develop applications that assist the cognitive processes of humans, commonly referred to as artificial intelligence. Besides that, The scientific study of Artificial Intelligence (AI) dates back more than seven decades (V et al., 2021). Artificial intelligence (AI) is the technological capability that enables machines to operate in a manner comparable to humans. This machine is highly advantageous for improving a wide range of human tasks. The potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to revolutionize society is immense. Thus, Artificial Intelligence (AI) represents a computer's or a robot's capacity to

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carry out reasoning tasks generally performed by intelligent organisms. With the help of innovative and competitively cost hardware and software features (Vries et al., 2023).

Accordingly, Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays a significant role in the societal cultural shift. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has a dual impact on human cognitive abilities, posing challenges and opportunities. It has become a prominent topic of discussion in society (Neubauer, 2021). Incorporating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into culture elicits a wide range of societal perspectives. Moreover, although the ethical design of artificial intelligence holds excellent societal significance, further research is required to examine society's comprehension of the ethical principles that govern artificial intelligence. This is especially noteworthy, considering that the moral progress of artificial intelligence is centered around prioritizing human interests and improving the overall welfare of society (Kieslich et al., 2022). While some individuals saw it as a chance to enhance indigenous knowledge, others expressed concerns about the potential dilution of traditional authenticity. Society must prioritize the achievement of a harmonious equilibrium between technical advancement and preserving indigenous knowledge in Indonesia. This is because contemporary Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a product of cultural evolution from a progressively sophisticated era, during which this culture was not extensively disseminated among the general population. In addition, an advanced society marked by the extensive utilization of the internet, big data, and artificial intelligence (AI) will progressively emancipate individuals from physical exertion and mental strain, thereby significantly transforming the structure and functioning of society, including the community itself (Hou, 2021). Furthermore, educational and training programs focused on Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology are intricately linked to the local culture, enabling individuals to embrace this technology while preserving the fundamental aspects of traditional values. By adopting a prudent and all-encompassing strategy, we can guarantee that artificial intelligence does not eradicate but rather enhances the diversity of cultural adaptability, particularly in language. Hence, the advancement of society has been greatly facilitated by the considerable contribution of artificial intelligence (AI) technology (Zhao, 2022). Artificial Intelligence (AI) is currently a prominent and widely-discussed topic (Coghill, 2023). However, Artificial Intelligence (AI) can serve as a tool to uphold and improve indigenous knowledge by bridging AI technology with traditional values firmly ingrained in culturally sensitive education.

In addition, Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays a crucial role in enhancing the variety of cultural adjustments. There has been a growing fascination with artificial

intelligence (AI) and its potential educational applications in recent decades (Darayseh, 2023). This enhancement, particularly in the Implementing Artificial Intelligence (AI) in English language teaching sensitive to different cultures is particularly significant, as it dramatically benefits students' development of critical thinking and writing abilities. Furthermore, English serves as a global language for intercommunication among individuals. Moreover, the efficacy of acquiring English as a worldwide language demonstrates that the job of the English as a Foreign Language (EFL) instructor is also undergoing disruption, indicating a departure from linear progression. As an English instructor, it is advisable to incorporate application technology, namely Artificial Intelligence (AI) skills, to facilitate students' comprehension and proficiency in writing English words and sentences. AI-powered programs can autonomously offer grammatical comments on pupils' writing, eliminating the need for teacher assistance. Hence, it is crucial to comprehend the level of preparedness among instructors to instruct disciplines developing successful applications of artificial intelligence. The effectiveness of education could rely on the readiness of teachers (Celik, 2023). This approach allows students to acquire grammar skills by actively applying them in real-life situations autonomously and within a meaningful context. Conversely, it appears that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is assuming the function of educators. Artificial Intelligence (AI) facilitates autonomous learning, demonstrating that students can gain knowledge without requiring direct guidance from teachers. Hence, to successfully incorporate AI into education, it is crucial to possess both technological expertise and teachers' specialized pedagogical understanding of AI (Ayanwale et al., 2022). This is a significant advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education. Hence, the emergence of generative artificial intelligence (AI) has caused a significant impact globally, particularly in education, leading to considerable conflicts (Lim et al., 2023).

#### Method

The present research employs quantitative research methods to investigate the level of proficiency in writing skills. Quantitative research is a beneficial method that allows for the investigation of variables in connection to each other (Creswell, 2014). The focus was on effectively measuring students' writing abilities. The research aimed to explore various methods and techniques that can provide accurate assessments of students' writing skills. By delving into this topic, this

method aimed to contribute to the field of education by enhancing the evaluation process and ensuring a comprehensive understanding of students' writing capabilities. Quantitative methods provide a valuable means to examine and evaluate hypotheses by leveraging established theories. In addition, this particular method focuses on assessing the impact of a specific action and subsequently conducting experiments to test the formulated hypothesis. In order to apply the findings of this research, researchers have employed a quantitative method that enables them to effectively test the outcomes of work carried out using artificial intelligence (AI).

In addition to this, researchers also utilize qualitative research methods to delve into and comprehend the significance attributed to social and humanitarian issues by individuals or groups. In a study conducted by Creswell (2012), researchers examined the process and benefits of implementing artificial intelligence (AI) as well as the obstacles encountered by English as a Foreign Language (EFL) students. In order to shed light on this topic, a group of researchers has undertaken a study that involves conducting interviews with a number of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) students. These interviews aim to explore the various aspects of using Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology in the development of writing skills. The researchers are particularly interested in understanding the process involved, as well as the potential benefits and obstacles associated with incorporating AI technology into the realm of writing. By gathering insights directly from EFL students, this study aims to provide valuable insights into the practical implications of utilizing AI technology in the context of writing instruction.

The research sample comprised of students in the eleventh grade, ranging in age from 14 to 17 years, selected by a simple random sampling method Simple random sampling is a commonly used sampling method in scientific research (Tajik and Golzar, 2022). In order to conduct this sampling, the researcher will choose a group comprised of students in the 11th grade. Simple random sampling is the preferred method since it ensures Simple random sampling is the preferable method because it ensures representativeness, minimizes bias, enables generalization, promotes statistical inference, and is straightforward to use. Grade 11 EFL learners continue to struggle with comprehending effective strategies for improving their English writing skills. Their writing proficiency remains rudimentary as they just concentrate on specific words or language. In addition, English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners encounter challenges when it comes to word formation in sentence construction, applying grammatical sentence structures, and may also struggle with self-assurance. Thus, it is crucial to recruit skilled writers to improve their expertise and aptitude in English composition.

This study instrument was implemented through an experimental approach known as a one-group pre-test and post-test Design. A pre-test and post-test Design will be administered before and after English writing practice using a recognized artificial intelligence (AI) application. The single-group pretest-posttest Design is a research methodology that assesses the impact of an intervention or treatment on a single group of participants. This approach entails the measurement of the dependent variable both before and after the intervention, enabling researchers to evaluate any alterations that transpire. Conducted this exam to ascertain any alterations in their English writing proficiency.

This study has two distinct phases. During the initial phase, researchers instructed participants to enhance their writing proficiency with precision and efficacy, excluding using artificial intelligence (AI) technology. Members must actively participate in a pre-test and post-test group utilizing artificial intelligence (AI) during the second level. By harnessing the power of artificial intelligence (AI) technology, students will acquire a deep understanding of their aptitudes and potential through scores generated by AI. Nevertheless, participants must adhere to three sequential procedures in a single pre-test and post-test group. Before commencing the instructional procedure, a preliminary assessment is administered to evaluate their proficiency in speaking fluidly, employing an extensive vocabulary, and demonstrating comprehensive writing abilities. Next, the intervention is executed. This encompasses a range of activities, such as engaging in interactive writing exercises, practicing the composition of words or sentences to refine grammar, and participating in feedback sessions. Finally, the researcher will employ a post-test to evaluate individual aptitude in English writing abilities. The identical assessment criteria employed in the initial examination were utilized to gauge any enhancement in their competency in writing skills. The success of the research will be determined by the writing proficiency rating categories outlined by Glass (2005).

			As	Aspects				
Score	Grammar	Ideas and Content	Structure	Vocabulary	Sentence	Convention		
1	Grammar	Scattered,	The	There is no	The text	The text is		
	mistakes	lacking	beginning	sense of use	lacks	challenging		
	are	inspiration,	could be	of	proper	to read,		

	common,	vague	more	punctuation	punctuatio	comprehend
	but a native	elements,	precise.	marks and	n and	, and
	speaker	lengthy,	Lack of	sentences.	sentence	interpret
	familiar	and lacking	structure	Only simple	structure.	due to
	with non-	depth.	and order.	sentences and	Keep it	numerous
	native	The details	Disorganize	fragments.	short and	spelling
	speakers	provided	d structure	All sentences	sweet with	mistakes.
	can still	need to be	and lack of	have the same	simple	There needs
	understand	more	specifics.	beginning.	sentences	to be more
	the	consistent,	Unsuitable	Transitions	and	punctuation
	speaker.	clear, and	conclusion.	are almost	fragments.	in the text.
	_	significant.	Lacks the	non-existent.	Every	I am using
			use of		sentence	capital
			transitions.		starts the	letters
					same way.	excessively.
					There	There are
					needs to	numerous
					be more	grammar
					transitions	and usage
					in the text.	that could
						be
						improved.
						The text is
						so messy
						that readers
						need help
						deciphering
						it.
2	Typically	Several	Your	There are	The	Spelling
	able to	pieces of	introductio	numerous	writing	mistakes
	handle	writingare	n needs	fragments	has many	occur
	basic	redundant	improveme	and run-on	fragments	frequently.
	constructio	and consist	nt.	sentences in	and run-	There are
	ns	of	The	the text.	ons.	numerous
	accurately	disconnect	structure of	Stick to using	Only use	punctuation
	but needs	ed	paragraphs	primary and	simple and	errors.
	more	thoughts.	may only	more	compound	Several
		<u> </u>		ı	. *	

	confidence	Provide	sometimes	complex	sentences.	things could
	in grammar	fewer	be suitable,	sentences.	There are	beimproved
	control.	specific	like using	There are	slight	in
	001101 011	details and	indents.	minor	variations	capitalizatio
		more	It is a more	differences in	at the	n.
		general	illogical	the opening	beginning	There are
		informatio	association.	of the	of the	frequent
		n.	The	sentence.	sentence.	errors in
		Anticipatin	conclusion	More	Little use	grammar
		g and	needs more	appropriate	of	and usage.
		vague	impact.	transitions	appropriat	Unlawful
		informatio	Transitions	need to be	e	writing can
		n.	need to be	used.	transitions	leave
			used			readers
			correctly.			feeling
						disoriented
						and
						overwhelme
						d.
3	Grammar	It is	It is a	There may be	There may	Some
	control is	essential to	compelling	two	be two	spelling
	excellent.	stay	introductio	fragments	sentence	words need
	Capable of	focused	n that needs	and a run-on	fragments	to be
	communica	and	a powerful	sentence.	and a run-	corrected in
	ting	establish a	impact.	It can be	on	the text.
	fluently in	coherent	Most of the	beneficial to	sentence.	Typically,
	the	theme or	paragraph	incorporate a	It can be	the
	language to	message.	is accurate,	mix of	beneficial	punctuation
	engage in a	Some	but there	sentence	to	is accurate.
	wide range	specifics	may be one	structures.	incorporat	Proper
	of formal	are	or two parts	There are a	e a mix of	capitalizatio
	and	straightfor	that need to	few different	sentence	n is typically
	informal	ward, while	be more	ways to start	structures.	maintained.
	discussions	others	suitable.	a sentence.	Starting	The
	on various	remain	Make sure	Some	sentences	grammar

	practical,	vague.	to	individuals	with	and usage
	social, and	Some	incorporate	utilize	different	are typically
	professiona	details	logical	appropriate	words can	accurate.
	l subjects.	provide	connections	transitions in	add	The text is
		predictions		their writing.	variety.	quite
		, while	End your	g.	Some	readable,
		others are	piece with a		individuals	and the
		more	firm		utilize	document
		broad.	conclusion.		appropriat	appears
		There may	Some		е	neat.
		being that	transitions		transitions	neuc.
		do not	still need to		in their	
		align well.	be		writing.	
		angn wen.	appropriate.		wiiding.	
4	Capable of	An idea	The	There might	There	The
7	utilizing	that is	introductio	be a fragment	might be a	craftsmansh
	language	concise,	n captivates	and a run-on	fragment	ip is often
		well-	the reader's		and a run-	accurate.
	accurately			sentence.		
	across all	defined,	attention.	Typically,	on	Punctuation
	levels	and	Every	there are	sentence.	is typically
	typically	relevant.	paragraph	differences in	Typically,	correct.
	required	Provide	follows a	the types of	there are	Capitalizatio
	for	precise and	consistent	sentences	differences	n is typically
	professiona	detailed	structure.	used.	in	exact. The
	l purposes.	informatio	Many	Sentences	sentence	grammar
	Grammar	n. They are	concepts	often start in	structures.	and usage
	mistakes	engaging	are	different	Many	are proper.
	are	informatio	connected	ways.	sentences	Overall, it is
	uncommon	n to	logically.	Ensure you	start in	clear and
		reinforce	I am	incorporate	different	neat.
		the	concluding	suitable	ways.	
		concept. All	effectively.	transitions in	Ensure you	
		component	Ensure you	your writing.	use the	
		s work	use the		proper	
		seamlessly	proper		transitions	
		together.	transitions.		in your	
					writing.	

5	Equivalent	Acabarant	The	Compose	Compaga	Engure
٥	Equivalent	A coherent, well-		Compose	Compose	Ensure
	to that of a		introductio	every text	every text	accurate
	proficient	defined,	n is lucid	using	using	spelling,
	native	and	and	complete	complete	even for
	speaker.	relevant	engaging.	sentences	sentences	challenging
		concept.	Organize	without any	without	words.
		Provide	paragraphs	run-on	any run-on	The
		precise and	with a clear	sentences.	sentences.	punctuation
		detailed	topic	I consistently	I	is precise,
		examples	sentence,	utilize	consistentl	innovative,
		to bolster	consistent	different	y utilize	and directs
		the	supporting	language	sentence	the reader.
		concept.	details, and	structures	structures	Thorough
		Abundant,	a	(complicated,	such as	comprehens
		intriguing,	meaningful	compound,	complicate	ion and
		and unique	ending	and simple).	d,	consistent
		features to	sentence.	Employ a	compound,	implementa
		bolster the	Coherent	diverse range	and	tion of
		concept.	and efficient	of	straightfor	grammar
		All	order.	introductory	ward.	rules,
		component	Utilize	sentences	Employ a	capitalizatio
		s are	transitions	that are	diverse	n, and use
		interconne	that are	coherent,	range of	are accurate
		cted and	regular and	intentional,	introducto	and enhance
		work well	suitable.	and	ry	clarity and
		together.		imaginative.	sentences	style.
				Employ	that are	Everything
				regular,	coherent,	is clear and
				appropriate,	intentional	neat.
				and	, and	11040
				sophisticated	imaginativ	
				transitions	e.	
				between	Utilise	
				phrases.	consistent,	
				pili ases.	-	
					suitable,	405

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			and	
			sophisticat	
			ed	
			transitions	
			between	
			phrases.	

This research is centered around the analysis of two research issues. Quantitative analysis was used to acquire the data. This study employs descriptive statistics to examine data from English as a Foreign Language (EFL) learners to enhance or comprehend students' writing abilities. Descriptive statistics refer to statistical methods that utilize data from a particular group to elucidate or make inferences about that specific group. Descriptive statistics provides a concise and precise summary of the fundamental characteristics of a dataset. Data visualization entails the systematic arrangement and effective data communication to facilitate comprehension and analysis. The primary objective of descriptive statistics is to condense and outline intricate data by summarizing key attributes, such as central tendency (mean, median, mode), variability (range, standard deviation), and distribution.

On the other hand, Data Exploration aids researchers and analysts in investigating characteristics. Data collection refers to gathering information, while data organization involves purposefully arranging and organizing the collected data. Typical techniques include employing tables, charts, graphs, and summaries to present facts lucidly. Central Tendency consists of the computation of metrics representing a dataset's center, such as the mean, median, and mode. Variability is a measure of the dispersion or spread of data, indicating the extent to which individual observations differ from the central Tendency. Frequency Distribution involves generating a statistical representation that illustrates the frequency at which each value or range of values occurs within the dataset. Next, data presentation is crucial for efficiently conveying information. Comparison enables the assessment of similarities and differences among distinct groups or sets of data. Descriptive statistics is the initial stage in analyzing data, offering a brief and significant dataset summary. These statistics serve as the basis for additional analysis and assist in understanding data patterns and trends. In addition, researchers require a data collection tool known as SPSS. IBM SPSS is utilized for quantitative analysis to ascertain statistical measures such as mean, median, standard deviation, etc. This study employs the Campbell and Stanley (1963) model to analyze the data. According to Campbell and Stanley, quasi-experiments aim to

attain a similar degree of accuracy as actual experiments while acknowledging the limitations imposed by real-world circumstances.

#### **Results**

#### The Improvement of Writing Skills Using AI (Artificial Intelligence)

Enhancing Skills in Writing English with the help of AI (Artificial Intelligence), a total of 15 participants have agreed to participate in both the pre-test and post-test to enhance their English writing abilities. The participants were eleventh-grad the eleventh-grade students of SMA N 10 Medan were part of the study. After conducting a sample t-test, it was found that the pre-test and post-test average scores indicated an improvement in the participants' application of various writing skills.

**Table 1. Paired Samples Test** 

		Paired Dif	ferences			
	Mean	Std. Deviation	95% Conf Interval Differe	of the	t	Sig. (2- tailed)
		Deviation	Lower	Upper		
Pair 1 Pretest Grammar Posttest Grammar	-1.26	.593	-1.595	937	-8.264	.000
Pair 2 Pretest Idea and Content Posttest Idea and Content	-1.13	.351	-1.328	938	-12.475	.000
Pair 3 Pretest Structure Posttest Structure	-1.06	.258	-1.209	923	-16.000	.000
Pair 4 Pretest Vocabulary Posttest Vocabulary	-1.13	.351	-1.328	938	-12.475	.000
Pair 5 Pretest Sentence Posttest Sentence	.133	1.45	-673	.940	.354	.728
Pair 6 Pretest Convention Posttest Convention	-1.13	.351	-1.328	938	-12.475	.000

As shown in Table 1, the mean of grammar score in writing is increased. From the pre-test to the post-test (M= -1.26667, SD= .59362). The increase was significant (p < .000) with a 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ranging from -1.59540 to -.93793. Similarly, the mean vocabulary score is increased. From the pre-test to the post-test (M=-1.13333, SD=.35187). The increase was significant (p <.000) with a 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ranging from -1.32819 to-.93848. In terms of comprehension score, it was increased significantly from pre-test to the post-test (M = -1.06667, SD = .25820). The increased was significant (p < .000) with a 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ranging from -1.20965 to -.92368. Moreover, there was a significant difference in fluency between the pre-test to the post-test (M=-1.13333, SD=.35187). The increase was significant (p <.000) with a 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ranging from -1.32819 to -.93848. In terms of pronunciation score, it was significantly increased from the pre-test to the post-test (M=.13333, SD=1.45733). The increased was significant (p <.728) with a 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ranging from -67371 to .94038. Finally, the mean of task score is increased. From pre-test to the post-test (M= -1.13333, SD= .35187). The score is significantly increased p < .000 with a 95% Confidence Interval (CI) ranging from -1.32819 to -.93848. Ultimately, the average scores for the various writing skills significantly increased from the original scores. The most significant improvements were observed in the grammar, structure, vocabulary, and sentence scores. The findings indicate that AI can significantly enhance students' writing abilities.

**Table 2. Descriptive Statistics** 

		_			
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pretest Grammar	15	1.00	4.00	2.9333	.96115
Posttest Grammar	15	3.00	5.00	4.2000	.77460
Pretest Idea and Content	15	2.00	4.00	3.3333	.72375
Posttest Idea and Content	15	3.00	5.00	4.4667	.63994
Pretest Structure	15	2.00	4.00	3.0000	.53452
Posttest Structure	15	3.00	5.00	4.0667	.59362
Pretest Vocabulary	15	1.00	4.00	3.2667	.88372
Posttest Vocabulary	15	2.00	5.00	4.4000	.91026
Pretest Sentence	15	1.00	4.00	2.8667	1.12546
Posttest Sentence	15	2.00	5.00	2.7333	1.03280
Pretest Convention	15	1.00	4.00	2.9333	1.16292
Posttest Convention	15	2.00	5.00	4.0667	1.09978
Valid N (listwise)	15				

Based on the descriptive statistics as shown in Table 2, the minimum and maximum of Grammar score in writing is increased. From pre-test (Min= 1.00, Max= 4.00) to post-test (Min= 3.00, Max= 5.00). The minimum and maximum Ideas and Content score was significantly increased. From pre –test (Min= 2.00, Max= 4.00) to post-test (Min= 3.00, Max= 5.00). Similarly, the minimum and maximum Structure score is increased. From pre-test (Min= 2.00, Max= 4.00) to post-test (Min= 3.00, Max= 5,00). The minimum and maximum score of the Vocabulary test is increased. From the pre-test (Min= 1.00, Max= 4.00) to the post-test (Min= 2.00, Max= 5.00). Furthermore, the minimum and maximum score of the Sentence test is increased significantly. From the pre-test (Min= 1.00, Max= 4.00) to the post-test (Min= 2.00, Max= 5.00). Lastly, the minimum and maximum task score is increased of the Convention. From the pre-test (Min= 1.00, Max= 4.00) to the post-test (Min= 2.00, Max= 5.00). The findings indicate significant advancements resulting from integrating AI as a learning tool for enhancing English writing abilities. Students can utilize English writing skills by incorporating AI (Artificial Intelligence).

#### **Discussion**

Before delving into the substance of writing skills, writing is one of the abilities that must be learned in language acquisition. From these fundamental talents, this study is in line with (Bui et al., 2023) revealed that writing is conceptualized as utilizing the writer's knowledge and skills to create written text. Writing skills encompass the aptitude to convey ideas through written communication in diverse formats effectively. Proficiency in writing rules, style guides, and formatting for different contexts is a crucial aspect of writing proficiency. Moreover, writing skills that can discern which situations necessitate distinct writing styles and effectively establish the appropriate tone of a document are valuable writing proficiencies. Furthermore, writing skills are crucial since they enable individuals to communicate without physical interaction. Additionally, writing is a complex undertaking that involves multiple elements and is a crucial proficiency for students learning English as a Foreign Language (EFL) (Alharthi, 2021). Not only that, critical thinking is essential for developing writing skills. Engaging in critical thinking while writing entails meticulously evaluating a topic or paragraph to ascertain its alignment with the overarching objective of the writing. Most of the EFL Students perceived that writing skills has the role to give insights, specifically in descriptive text. It is evident from the data that 13 out of 15 student participants showed notable improvements in grammar, Ideas and Content, structure, vocabulary, sentences, and conventions scores. In addition, 2 out of 15 students received lower grades in the grammar and structure components. It is clear from the evaluation findings shared by Glass (2005) that each of these elements is rated from 1 (Lowest) to 5 (Highest). The score achieved by students typically ranges from 3 to 5.

Moreover, students' writing abilities improve significantly due to their critical thinking skills. This was demonstrated when researchers carried out a study. During the pre-test session, EFL students showed the ability to think critically. Where, Critical thinking, as stated by Aristotle in his Nicomachean Ethics, involves the use of "WH questions" such as "what, when, where, how, who, and why" (Zandvakili et al., 2019). Moreover, critical thinking is acknowledged as an essential skill in the 21st century that empowers individuals to analyze and develop judgments using the information at their disposal (Reilly et al., 2022). Furthermore, imparting critical thinking skills aims to cultivate persons with the autonomy to engage in critical analysis (Wang & Seepho, 2017). Hence, it is imperative to develop the capacity for critical thinking in young brains from their primary education years (Khalid et al., 2021). Moreover, students have successfully utilized the teaching provided by the instructor to enhance their understanding and

application of cultural learning and tools in artificial intelligence, as evidenced by their assessment results. According to one study, Acquiring knowledge of these attributes can assist educators in refining their teaching methods by allowing them to amplify their positive qualities or those highly esteemed by their students while also devising strategies to address attributes that are undervalued or considered unsuitable for a specific teaching environment (Al-Mahroogi et al., 2015). Moreover, individual teachers need more cross-cultural awareness and exhibit low confidence in accommodating cultural variety when they enter the classroom. Furthermore, the teacher as an individual. The education subsystem should adapt to cultural and local knowledge, technological advancements, and artistic influences in the surrounding environment to foster curiosity, which is essential for effective learning (Derlina et al., 2020). Consequently, instructing a diverse group of students necessitates educators to possess cultural responsiveness in their instructional abilities, known as Culturally Responsive Teaching Self-Efficacy (CRTSE) (Mahali & Sevigny, 2021). Furthermore, teacher behavior should encompass cultural education and character development. Teacher competence includes skilled educators' cognitive and behavioral attributes, such as their pedagogical reasoning, knowledge structure, beliefs, and teaching performance (Li & Zou, 2021).

When learning in Artificial Intelligence, the instructor begins by providing an overview of the subject, only to find that some students are already familiar with a basic understanding of the topic. So, based on that, Artificial intelligence (AI) is an expansive field of computer science focused on developing intelligent machines that can carry out activities typically requiring human intelligence. Intelligent machines refer to Artificial Intelligence (AI), a tool that facilitates human learning. Hence, the primary challenge in Artificial Intelligence (AI) lies in constructing a machine capable of emulating human cognition and behavior to successfully do one or more designated tasks, thereby attaining a certain degree of intelligence (Hajipour et al., 2023). Due to recent advancements, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a significant factor in transforming educational approaches, especially in language instruction. The rapid rise of AI in education indicates a move towards more adaptable and personalized learning environments, enhancing language learning and teaching methods to cater to the unique requirements of each learner and educator (Malik et al., 2023). In addition to its capacity for mimicking natural human languages and assisting with many activities, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has

emerged as a crucial component in contemporary society, profoundly transforming numerous domains, including education (Alqahtani et al., 2023). Furthermore, following the students' comprehension of AI, the researchers evaluated the session known as the post-test to compare the enhancement in students' English writing skills with the results from the pre-test in previous research. Following the post-test assessment, it was discovered that artificial intelligence significantly enhanced the students' writing, making it more polished and structured. In addition, students' perspectives on artificial intelligence are seen as highly beneficial in enhancing critical thinking in writing abilities. Research indicates that, This involves emulating human thought processes, thinking like humans, and potentially exceeding human powers (Angin, 2020).

#### **Conclusion**

This study intends to evaluate the efficacy of utilizing AI-based educational tools with a culturally sensitive approach to enhance students' critical thinking and writing abilities. The author employed quantitative and qualitative approaches focused on students, explicitly utilizing pre-test and post-test assessments with an AI-based learning application incorporating a culturally responsive approach. Data was gathered through assessments of critical thinking and writing skills before and after the intervention. The study findings indicate that employing AI-based educational tools with a culturally sensitive method can greatly enhance students' critical thinking and writing abilities. This study significantly advances creative learning methods tailored to meet students' cultural requirements. There are constraints in this research. In this research, the researcher faced a challenge with time constraints. This is due to the research being completed in just two weeks.

This study demonstrates that AI is perceived as a convenient and efficient tool for enhancing English writing abilities. Future study endeavours could be improved by utilizing a more extensive sample size for these trials. This work may provide significant insights and viewpoints for EFL students interested in using AI for educational objectives. Students from many disciplines are advised to utilize AI as an auxiliary tool in their academic endeavours.

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### Appendix 1. Lembaran Data

Table 1. Paired Samples Test

		Paired Diff	ferences			
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Interval	onfidence val of the ference		Sig. (2- tailed)
		20,100.1011	Lower	Upper		
Pair 1 Pretest Grammar Posttest Grammar	-1.26	.593	-1.595	937	-8.264	.000
Pair 2 Pretest Idea and Content Posttest Idea and Content	-1.13	.351	-1.328	938	-12.475	.000
Pair 3 Pretest Structure Posttest Structure	-1.06	.258	-1.209	923	-16.000	.000
Pair 4 Pretest Vocabulary Posttest Vocabulary	-1.13	.351	-1.328	938	-12.475	.000
Pair 5 Pretest Sentence Posttest Sentence	.133	1.45	-673	.940	.354	.728
Pair 6 Pretest Convention Posttest Convention	-1.13	.351	-1.328	938	-12.475	.000

**Table 2. Descriptive Statistics** 

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pretest Grammar	15	1.00	4.00	2.9333	.96115
Posttest Grammar	15	3.00	5.00	4.2000	.77460
Pretest Idea and Content	15	2.00	4.00	3.3333	.72375
Posttest Idea and Content	15	3.00	5.00	4.4667	.63994
Pretest Structure	15	2.00	4.00	3.0000	.53452
Posttest Structure	15	3.00	5.00	4.0667	.59362
Pretest Vocabulary	15	1.00	4.00	3.2667	.88372
Posttest Vocabulary	15	2.00	5.00	4.4000	.91026
Pretest Sentence	15	1.00	4.00	2.8667	1.12546
Posttest Sentence	15	2.00	5.00	2.7333	1.03280
Pretest Convention	15	1.00	4.00	2.9333	1.16292
Posttest Convention	15	2.00	5.00	4.0667	1.09978
Valid N (listwise)	15				



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Dengan ini saya:

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NPM

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: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

			Judul		===			Diterima
Culturally	Responsive to Elevate Le	Teaching	Integrated	Skill and V	AI	Based	Learning	A

Bermohon kepada Dosen Pembimbing untuk mengesahkan Judul yang telah diajukan kepada Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris.

> Disetujui oleh Dosen Pembimbing

Medan, 26 Januari 2024 Hormat Pemohon,

Dr. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum.



Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238

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Form: K-1

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Perihal: PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI

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of officery Sylve	Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill AI Based Learning Aplicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing Proficiency	The second
14,	The Relationship Between Cognitive Strategies in Junior High School Students' English and Their Reading Comprehension.	
100	The Relationship Between the Ability to Identify Writing and Reading in Class VII Students of SMP Negeri 6 Delas Village, South Bangka, Academic Year 2023/2024.	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak saya ucapkan terima kasih.

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**NPM** 

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: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

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Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M. Hum.

Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing Proposal/Risalah/Makalah/Skripsi saya.

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Alika Larasati

Keterangan

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NPM

: 2002050072

Program Studi

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Penelitian

: Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill AI Based Learning

Aplicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing

Proficiency.

Pembimbing

: Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M. Hum.

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

- 1.Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
- 2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan BATAL apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditentukan.
- 3. Masa kadaluwarsa tanggal: 09 Januari 2025

Medan 27 Jumadil Akhir 1445 H 09 Januari

Dra, Hi Syansuyurnita, MPd. NIDN: 0004006701

MADIYA Wassalam

Deka

2024 M



Dibuat rangkap 5 (lima):

- 1.Fakultas (Dekan)
- 2.Ketua Program Studi
- 3.Pembimbing Materi dan Teknis
- 4.Pembimbing Riset
- 5. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan: WAJIBMENGIKUTISEMINAR











Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. 061-6622400 Ext, 22, 23, 30 Website: http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

#### BERITA ACARA SEMINAR ARTIKEL

Pada hari ini Rabu Tanggal 08 Bulan Mei Tahun 2024 diselenggarakan seminar prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa:

Nama Lengkap

: Alika Larasati

N.P.M

: 2002050072

Program Studi

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Artikel

: Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill AI Based Learning

Applicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing

Proficiency

No	Masukan dan Saran				
Title	Pay attention to publication and capitulization				
Introduction	Fix the coherence between each paragraph radd more theory to support the background				
Method	Please clarify the number of participants and the instrument to collect the data				
Result & Discussion					
Conclusion	[v] Disetujui	[ ] Ditolak			
	[ ] Disetujui Dengan Adanya Perbaika	ın			

Dosen Pembimbing

(Dr.Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum)

Dosen Pembahas

(Dr.Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum)

Panitia Pelaksana

Ketua

(Dr. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum)

Sekretaris

(Rita Harisma, S.Pd., M.Hum)



ينيب أيفاله منالحينا

#### SURAT KETERANGAN

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, menerangkan di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap

: Alika Larasati

NPM

: 2002050072

Program Studi

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Skripsi

:Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill AI Based Learning

Applicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing

Proficiency

benar telah melakukan seminar Artikel proposal pada hari Rabu, tanggal 08, Bulan Mei, Tahun 2024.

Demikianlah surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk memperoleh surat izin riset dari Dekan Fakultas. Atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 9 Mei 2024

Ketua,

Dr. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum



Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. 061-6622400 Ext, 22, 23, 30 Website: http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id



#### LEMBAR PENGESAHAN HASIL SEMINAR ARTIKEL

Artikel yang sudah diseminar oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap

: Alika Larasati

**NPM** 

: 2002050072

Program Studi

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Skripsi

:Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill Al Based Learning

Applicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing

Proficiency

Pada hari Rabu, tanggal 08, bulan Mei, tahun 2024 sudah layak menjadi Artikel skripsi.

Medan, 9 Mei 2024

Disetujui oleh:

Dosen Pembahas

Dosen Pembimbing

(Dr. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum)

(Dr. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum)

Diketahui oleh Ketua Program Studi,

1

(Dr. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum)



Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238



#### BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN ARTIKEL

Perguruan Tinggi

Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

Fakultas Jurusan/Prog. Studi :

Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Nama Lengkap

Alika Larasati 2002050072

NPM

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Program Studi Judul Artikel

Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill Al Based Learning

Applicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing

Proficiency

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Artikel	Tanda Tangan
16 /05 - 2024	Present the relevant theory	<b>J</b>
28/05-2024	Explain why this type of research design was used	
05/06-2024		
20/06 - 2024	Present the results clearly	1
04/07-2024	Explain your argument based on previous research	
18/07 - 2024	Add other recent references	F
25/07-2024	Acc	J.

Diketahui oleh: Ketua Prodi

Pirman Ginting S.Pd., M.Hum.

Medan, 31 Juli 2024 Dosen Pembimbing

Pirman Ginting S.Pd., M.Hum.

## Culturally Responsive Teaching Integrated Skill Al Based Learning Applicator to Elevate Learners Critical Thinking and Writing Proficiency

ORIGINA	ALITY REPORT				
1 SIMILA		9% NTERNET SOURCES	5% PUBLICATIONS	3% STUDENT PAPERS	
PRIMAR	Y SOURCES				
1	ejournal.ia Internet Source	inpalopo.ac.	id	2%	
2	eprints.iain-surakarta.ac.id			19	
3	Submitted to Iain Palopo Student Paper				
4	core.ac.uk			1 %	
5	Arbeitssiti Innovation	uation: ein B sfähigkeit ält	Erlebens der eitrag zur erer Arbeitneh ogie und Geria	l % nmer",	
6	Hui Luan Tan, Chui Lee Eng, Delphine Hui Fang Tan, Hui Yen Oh, Benny Kai Guo Loo. "Enhancing the clinical reasoning of new graduate nurses: An experimental study using				

#### Appendix 11. Curriculum Vitae



#### ALIKA LARASATI

+62 857 6097 5751 | alikalarasati456@gmail.com

Dusun XVI Jl. Kaliserayu, Desa Saentis, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Kab. Deli Serdang

#### **SUMMARY**

Fresh graduate of English Education Department student with a GPA of 3.81, showing high dedication and commitment to studies and self-development. Currently preparing a final assignment which aims to improve understanding and skills in teaching English. Have good communication skills, both oral and written, as well as good command of English in teaching and learning activities and work collaboration. Interested in teaching English, writing academic articles and have written published academic articles.

#### **EDUCATION**

#### Bachelor of Education (Sep 2020 - Aug 2024)

University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Uata

• Major in English Education Department

Relevant Subjects: Essay Writing, Academic Writing, Paragraph Writing, Creative Writing, Curriculum and Material Design Development (CMD), Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL), Technology Advanced Learning, PLP Perangkat Pembelajaran, Pengembangan Silabus Bahasa Inggris, Pengembangan Materi Ajar Bahasa Inggris, Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris.

#### Natural Science Major (Jun 2016 - Jun 2019)

SMA Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan

#### ORGANIZATIONAL EXPERIENCE

#### SMP Negeri 3 Percut Sei Tuan (Aug 2024 - Present)

Jl. Mesjid Dusun IV, Percut, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang.

• Become a temporary teacher by teaching English subjects.

#### University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara (May 2024 - Present)

Jl. Kapten Muchtar Basri No. 3 Glugur Darat II

Working Part-time

• Working together with lecturers to increase the accreditation of English language education study programs to excellence.

#### SMP Negeri 6 Satap Air Gegas Bangka Selatan (July 2023 - Sep 2023)

Jl. Dusun Air Serai, Delas, Kec. Air Gegas, Kabupaten Bangka Selatan, Kepulauan Bangka Belitung. Teaching internship

- Helping teachers in planning to prepare English learning materials in class.
- Realize and develop English language skills through the 4 skills of writing, reading, listening and speaking in learning.

#### SMP Swasta Pembangun (Aug 2022 - Dec 2022)

Gg. Sepakat No.55, Titi Kuning, Kec. Medan Johor, Kota Medan.

Kampus Mengajar Angkatan 4

- Collaborate with teachers effectively to create an engaging learning environment.
- Contribute with teachers and schools to improve literacy, numeracy and technological development.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Technical Skills: Academic Writing, Collaboration and Team Work

Languages: Indonesia, English

#### Awards/Activities:

- Have published article accredited in Sinta 3 on English Department phenomenon (2024)
- Volunteers for the national seminar on community service for the KKN Muhammadiyah 'Aisyiyah (2023)
- Article presenter in Delas Village, South Bangka, Bangka Belitung Islands on KKN Muhammadiyah 'Aisyiyah (2023)