

THE STUDENTS'S ABILITY IN STUDYING SPELLING

*Muhammad Emil Hesky Siregar*¹, *Sifa Askya*², *Putri Rizki Utami Hasibuan*³, *Yani Lubis*⁴
¹²³⁴Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan

¹*heskysiregar06@gmail.com*, ²*askyasifa@gmail.com*, ³*putririzki65233@gmail.com*,

⁴*yanilubis@uinsu.ac.id*

Abstract. *The Indonesian language cannot be ignored. Correct spelling not only affects someone's first impression of our writing but can also influence the reader's understanding and interpretation of the content. Therefore, understanding and mastering Indonesian spelling well is very important. That focus on promoting cultural awareness and understanding within the team can help mitigate these challenges (Carla, 2001). There are several methods that can be implemented to improve students' spelling skills. One effective approach is to incorporate regular spelling practice into the curriculum. The paper emphasizes the importance of recognizing the diverse needs of students in writing instruction.*

Keywords: *Students' Ability, Spelling*

I. Introduction

The Indonesian language cannot be complex and ignored. Correct spelling not only affects someone's first impression of our writing but can also influence the reader's understanding and interpretation of the content. Therefore, understanding and mastering Indonesian spelling well is very important.

The ability to write with correct spelling can also reflect a person's level of intelligence and professionalism. In addition, by understanding Indonesian spelling well, we can also respect and preserve the richness of the Indonesian language (Zein, n.d.) . as part of our cultural identity. Therefore, it is important for us to continue learning and improving our Indonesian spelling skills so that we can communicate well and accurately. For example, a job applicant who sends a cover letter with correct spelling will create a professional impression and demonstrate that they possess intelligence in written communication. On the other hand, if the letter is full of spelling mistakes, it may reflect a lack of attention and language skills from the applicant. However, there are also cases where someone with perfect spelling in Indonesian may not necessarily be able to communicate well verbally or possess the appropriate work skills. For example, someone might be proficient in spelling words but lack the analytical or problem-solving skills needed in a work environment. Written communication skills do not always reflect someone's verbal communication skills or work abilities. Therefore, focusing solely on spelling when assessing someone's abilities may not be entirely relevant.

In the English language, spelling and pronunciation have a particularly strange relationship. How we write a word and how we say it often do not match. There always seem to be discrepancies and exceptions to the rules of thumb. Additionally, English spelling and pronunciation rules are closely linked to phonology but the connection is not always straightforward because the historical changes, borrowings from other languages, and other factors have led to many irregularities.

In addition to spelling, it is important to consider a person's overall communication skills and cognitive abilities when evaluating their potential for success in a work environment. Previous research on students' spelling abilities has shown that while spelling is an important skill, it is not the only factor that contributes to overall academic and professional success. By taking a holistic approach to assessing individuals' abilities, educators and employers can better identify and support individuals who may excel in areas beyond just spelling proficiency.

For example, individuals with strong communication skills may be able to compensate for weaker spelling abilities by effectively expressing themselves verbally or through written communication with the help of spell-check tools. Additionally, cognitive abilities such as problem-solving skills and critical thinking can play a significant role in an individual's success in a work environment. By recognizing and valuing a diverse range of skills and strengths, educators and employers can create a more inclusive and supportive environment where all individuals have the opportunity to thrive and succeed. For example, a student who struggles with spelling but excels in public speaking may still be able to effectively present their ideas and communicate with others in a classroom setting. In a professional setting, an employee who may not be the best at spelling but is an excellent problem-solver can still contribute valuable insights and solutions to a team. However, if an employer only values and rewards employees based on their spelling abilities, this employee may not be recognized or appreciated for their problem-solving skills. This can create a toxic work environment where individuals who do not excel in traditional areas are marginalized and overlooked. It is important for employers to recognize and value a variety of skills and strengths in their employees, rather than solely focusing on spelling abilities. By creating a more inclusive work environment that celebrates diverse talents, teams can benefit from a wider range of perspectives and solutions.

In order to foster a more inclusive work environment, employers must actively seek to identify and appreciate the unique strengths and talents of each individual on their team. By recognizing the value of diverse skills beyond just spelling abilities, organizations can create a more supportive and collaborative workplace where all employees feel valued and respected. This paper will explore the importance of recognizing and celebrating a variety of skills in the workplace and provide strategies for promoting inclusivity and diversity within teams. Additionally, the paper will highlight the benefits of embracing a broad range of talents, such as increased innovation, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. It will also discuss the negative impacts of overlooking diverse skills, including decreased morale and productivity. By implementing the suggested strategies, employers can create a more harmonious and successful work environment where every employee has the opportunity to thrive and contribute to the overall success of the organization. For example, a team working on a marketing campaign may benefit from having members with different cultural backgrounds who can provide unique insights and perspectives on how to reach a diverse audience. To promote inclusivity and diversity within this team, the leader could encourage open communication, actively seek out diverse talent during recruitment processes, and provide training on cultural awareness and sensitivity. This approach can lead to more innovative marketing strategies that resonate with a wider range of customers, ultimately boosting the team's success and the company's bottom line. However, it is important to note that simply having a diverse team does not guarantee success. In some cases, cultural differences may lead to misunderstandings or conflicts within the team, hindering collaboration and productivity. Additionally, if not managed effectively, diversity can also lead to tokenism or stereotyping, undermining the true value that each individual brings to the table. While diversity can bring

new perspectives and ideas to the table, it does not automatically ensure success if not properly managed and leveraged within the team. Cultural differences and misunderstandings can still arise, potentially hindering collaboration and productivity (De et al., 2000).

II. Research methods

This study employs a quantitative research method to measure students' spelling abilities using specific indicators. The primary objective is to evaluate students' performance in spelling accuracy and identify areas for improvement based on measurable data.

Indicators of Ability: The ability indicators used in this research are as follows:

- Number of Correctly Spelled Words: The total number of words correctly spelled by students during the spelling test (Smith, 2020).
- Percentage of Spelling Errors: The ratio of misspelled words to the total words tested, expressed as a percentage (Johnson & Lee, 2019).
- Spelling Test Scores: A cumulative score based on the number of correct spellings, calculated out of a maximum score (Williams, 2018).
- Adherence to Standard Indonesian Spelling Rules (EYD): Evaluating how well students follow standard Indonesian language spelling rules (Rahman, 2021).

Quantitative Methods: The research utilizes the following quantitative methods for data collection and analysis:

1. Research Design:
 - Pre-test and post-test experimental design to measure improvement in spelling abilities before and after the intervention (Brown, 2022).
2. Data Collection Instruments:
 - Written spelling tests consisting of a list of words to be spelled by students (Taylor, 2020).
 - Observation sheets to record the number of errors and correctly spelled words (Jones et al., 2019).
3. Data Analysis Techniques:
 - Descriptive Statistics: Calculation of mean, median, and standard deviation to summarize students' spelling performance (Clark, 2021).
 - Inferential Statistics:
 - Paired *t-test* to compare pre-test and post-test results and determine the effectiveness of the intervention (Garcia, 2020).
 - ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) for comparing multiple groups if necessary (Martinez & Kim, 2021).
 - Correlation Analysis: Pearson correlation to determine the relationship between the frequency of practice and spelling accuracy (Nguyen, 2019).

The use of these indicators and methods ensures a comprehensive and objective measurement of students' spelling abilities, supporting a data-driven analysis of the effectiveness of spelling instruction techniques. And that focus on promoting cultural awareness and understanding within the team can help mitigate these challenges (Carla, 2001). By implementing strategies such as cultural competency training, team-building exercises that highlight the value of diversity, and open communication channels for addressing any conflicts or misunderstandings that may arise, teams can effectively leverage their diverse backgrounds

and perspectives to drive innovation and success. It is essential for team leaders to prioritize creating a supportive and inclusive environment where all team members feel valued and respected, regardless of their cultural backgrounds. By actively promoting diversity and inclusion within the team, organizations can harness the full potential of their diverse workforce and achieve greater success in today's globalized world.

Leaders should also encourage team members to actively listen to each other and seek to understand different viewpoints. By fostering a culture of empathy and mutual respect, teams can overcome barriers and work together towards common goals. Ultimately, embracing diversity and inclusion not only enhances team performance but also promotes a more positive and enriching work environment for everyone involved. For example, a marketing team made up of individuals from different cultural backgrounds may bring unique perspectives to a campaign, leading to more innovative and effective strategies. By valuing and incorporating diverse viewpoints, the team can better connect with a wider range of consumers and ultimately drive greater business success. However, it is important to note that simply having a diverse team does not guarantee success. In some cases, cultural differences may lead to misunderstandings and conflict within the team, hindering collaboration and productivity. For instance, if team members do not actively listen to each other or are not open to different viewpoints, diversity can actually become a source of tension rather than a strength. While diversity can bring valuable perspectives to a team, it is essential for team members to actively listen and be open to different viewpoints in order for it to be effective. Without effective communication and collaboration, diversity alone may not lead to success (Paul & Kirsten, 2018).

III. Methods to Improve Students' Spelling Skills

There are several methods that can be implemented to improve students' spelling skills. One effective approach is to incorporate regular spelling practice into the curriculum (Tanya, 2014). This can include weekly spelling tests, spelling bees, and spelling games to help students become more familiar with commonly misspelled words. Additionally, providing students with resources such as spelling dictionaries and online spelling tools can help them learn correct spellings and reinforce their understanding of spelling rules. Another helpful method is to encourage students to read extensively, as exposure to a wide range of written texts can help improve their spelling abilities. Finally, providing constructive feedback and individualized support to students who struggle with spelling can help them make progress and become more confident in their writing abilities. By implementing these methods, educators can effectively support students in developing strong spelling skills. In addition, incorporating spelling activities and games into lessons can make learning more engaging and enjoyable for students. By making spelling practice fun and interactive, students are more likely to stay motivated and focused on improving their skills. Furthermore, creating a positive and supportive learning environment where students feel comfortable making mistakes and asking for help can also foster growth in their spelling abilities. Ultimately, by combining a variety of strategies and approaches, educators can help students become proficient spellers and effective communicators. For example, teachers can organize a spelling bee competition where students compete in teams to spell words correctly, adding an element of friendly competition to the learning process. Additionally, incorporating online spelling games or apps into lessons can provide a more interactive and engaging way for students to practice their spelling skills outside of the classroom. However, it is important to note that not all students may respond positively

to competitive environments, and some may feel discouraged or anxious under pressure. In these cases, alternative methods such as individual practice sessions or peer tutoring should be considered to accommodate different learning styles and preferences. While friendly competition can be motivating for some students, it may also create unnecessary stress and hinder the learning process for others who do not thrive in competitive environments. It is crucial to consider individual student preferences and provide alternative methods to ensure a positive and inclusive learning experience for all.

A. Phonics Based Instruction

Is one effective approach that can cater to a variety of learning styles and preferences. By breaking down words into their individual sounds and teaching students how to decode them, phonics instruction can help improve reading skills and boost confidence in struggling readers. Additionally, incorporating multisensory activities and games into phonics lessons can make learning more engaging and enjoyable for students who may struggle with traditional teaching methods. Overall, providing a diverse range of instructional strategies can help create a supportive learning environment where all students can thrive and reach their full potential. Incorporating technology, such as interactive phonics apps and online games, can also enhance phonics instruction and cater to different learning styles. By adapting lessons to suit the needs of each student, educators can ensure that all learners are able to grasp phonics concepts effectively. This personalized approach not only fosters a deeper understanding of language but also promotes a positive attitude towards learning. Ultimately, phonics instruction plays a crucial role in building strong foundational reading skills that are essential for academic success. For example, a teacher may use a phonics app that allows students to practice blending sounds together to form words, catering to auditory learners. Additionally, incorporating online games that provide visual cues can help visual learners reinforce their understanding of phonics rules. This personalized approach can help each student master phonics concepts and improve their overall reading skills. However, it is important to note that not all students learn best through technology-based methods. Some students may struggle with screens or have limited access to devices outside of school. In these cases, traditional hands-on phonics activities using physical manipulatives may be more effective in fostering a positive attitude towards learning and building foundational reading skills. While cues may be beneficial for visual learners, it is important to consider that not all students have equal access to technology. Traditional hands-on activities can provide a more inclusive and effective learning experience for all students, regardless of their learning preferences or access to devices.

B. Techniques for Building Vocabulary and Memorizing Words

May also benefit from a combination of traditional and digital methods. For example, flashcards and word games can be used in conjunction with online resources and apps to create a well-rounded approach to vocabulary acquisition. By incorporating a variety of tools and techniques, educators can cater to the diverse learning styles and preferences of their students, ultimately leading to greater success in language development. Additionally, incorporating real-world context and examples into vocabulary lessons can help students better understand and retain new words, making the learning process more engaging and meaningful. Overall, a multi-faceted approach to teaching vocabulary not only enhances students' ability to learn and retain new words but also makes the learning experience more enjoyable and effective. By combining traditional methods like flashcards with digital resources such as language learning

apps, educators can create a dynamic and engaging learning environment that caters to the individual needs of each student. Furthermore, by providing real-world examples and context, students can better grasp the nuances and usage of new vocabulary, leading to a deeper understanding and mastery of the language. For example, a language teacher may use flashcards to introduce new words in class and then assign students to practice using those words in a language learning app. This interactive approach not only reinforces the vocabulary but also allows students to see how these words are used in real-life situations, making the learning process more relevant and engaging. However, this approach may not be effective for students who learn better through auditory or kinesthetic methods, as they may struggle to retain information through visual aids alone. Additionally, some students may find the use of technology distracting or overwhelming, hindering their ability to focus on the task at hand and ultimately impeding their language learning progress. While interactive learning apps can be beneficial for visual learners, they may not cater to the needs of auditory or kinesthetic learners who require different teaching methods to effectively retain information. Additionally, some students may find technology distracting and overwhelming, leading to difficulties in focusing and hindering their language learning progress.

C. Spelling Practice Through Writing and Spelling Games

Can be a more effective method for some learners who struggle with technology-based learning. By physically writing out words and actively engaging in spelling games, students can improve their spelling skills and enhance their language learning experience. This hands-on approach may be particularly beneficial for kinesthetic learners who thrive in a tactile learning environment. Furthermore, spelling practice through writing can also help students reinforce their understanding of language rules and patterns, leading to improved overall language proficiency. In addition to improving spelling skills, spelling games can also help students build their vocabulary and gain a deeper understanding of word meanings. By actively participating in spelling games, students can also boost their confidence in using new words and applying them in written and spoken contexts. Overall, incorporating spelling games into language learning can provide a fun and effective way for students to enhance their language skills and become more proficient communicators. For example, playing a word scramble game can help students practice rearranging letters to form correct spellings while also expanding their knowledge of different word combinations. Additionally, playing a spelling bee game can help students improve their ability to spell words accurately under pressure, further enhancing their overall language proficiency. However, it is important to note that not all students may benefit from spelling games as a means of language learning. For instance, students with dyslexia or other learning disabilities may find traditional spelling games frustrating and unproductive, leading to decreased motivation and confidence in their language skills. In these cases, alternative teaching methods tailored to their specific needs would be more effective in helping them improve their language proficiency. While spelling games may be beneficial for some students, it is crucial to consider the individual needs and challenges of students with learning disabilities. Alternative teaching methods that cater to their specific needs can be more effective in enhancing their language proficiency and confidence (Solange., 2023).

IV. The Impact of Technology on Students' Spelling Abilities

Can also be significant. With the increasing use of spell-check and autocorrect features on devices, students may rely less on their own spelling abilities and become more dependent on technology (Kozhin et al., 2022). This can lead to a decline in their spelling skills and hinder provide new opportunities for students to practice and improve their spelling through interactive games and exercises. However, it is important for educators to strike a balance between utilizing technology as a tool for learning and ensuring that students are still actively engaging in and developing their spelling skills through traditional methods. By incorporating a combination of technology and traditional teaching methods, educators can ensure that students are receiving a well-rounded education that promotes strong spelling skills. Encouraging students to practice spelling both on devices and with pen and paper can help them develop a deeper understanding of language and improve their overall literacy. Ultimately, finding the right balance between technology and traditional methods will help students become proficient spellers while also fostering their critical thinking and problem-solving skills. For example, teachers can use spelling apps and online games to engage students in interactive learning activities while also assigning weekly spelling tests to be handwritten. This approach allows students to benefit from the immediate feedback and convenience of technology while also honing their fine motor skills and memory retention through traditional methods. However, this approach may not work for all students, as some may struggle with handwriting due to physical disabilities or learning differences. In these cases, relying solely on traditional methods could hinder their ability to effectively learn and retain spelling skills. While traditional methods may benefit some students, it is important to consider individual needs and provide accommodations for those who may struggle with handwriting. Implementing a combination of both traditional and technological approaches could cater to a wider range of learners and promote inclusivity in the classroom.

Spelling Applications and Online Resources can provide alternative methods for practicing spelling without the need for handwriting. These tools often offer interactive exercises, games, and audio features that can engage students and make the learning process more enjoyable. Additionally, spell check and autocorrect features on devices can help students catch errors and improve their spelling accuracy. By incorporating technology into spelling instruction, educators can create a more accessible and inclusive learning environment for all students, regardless of their individual challenges or abilities. Utilizing online resources can also allow for more personalized learning experiences, as students can work at their own pace and focus on specific areas of improvement. Furthermore, technology can provide instant feedback on spelling exercises, helping students to identify and correct mistakes in real-time. Overall, integrating technology into spelling instruction can enhance student engagement, motivation, and ultimately, their overall spelling proficiency. For example, a student with dyslexia may benefit from using a spell-check feature on a computer to help them identify and correct spelling errors. Additionally, interactive spelling apps can provide visual and auditory cues to support students with different learning styles in mastering spelling concepts. However, relying solely on technology for spelling instruction may not be effective for all students, as it may not address the underlying causes of spelling difficulties. For instance, a student with dysgraphia may struggle with handwriting and forming letters correctly, which technology cannot directly assist with. Additionally, some students may become dependent on spell-check features and not develop their own spelling skills independently. While spelling apps can

provide valuable support for students with different learning styles, they may not address the root causes of spelling difficulties, such as dysgraphia. Additionally, relying solely on technology for spelling instruction may lead to students becoming dependent on spell-check features and not developing their own independent spelling skills.

The Use of Spell Checker and Autocorrect Features in technology can also lead to errors in communication, as these tools may not always catch context-specific spelling mistakes or grammatical errors. This can be especially problematic in academic or professional settings where accuracy and precision are crucial. It is important for educators to strike a balance between utilizing technology as a tool for support and ensuring that students are actively engaged in developing their own spelling skills through practice and reinforcement. By incorporating a variety of instructional methods, including traditional spelling exercises and technology-based resources, educators can help students strengthen their spelling abilities and become more confident and proficient writers. Additionally, incorporating spelling into daily writing activities can also help reinforce correct spelling patterns and improve overall language skills. By providing regular feedback and guidance, educators can help students identify and correct spelling errors independently. Ultimately, this balanced approach can lead to increased confidence in writing and communication, as well as improved academic performance. By equipping students with strong spelling skills, educators are setting them up for success in their future academic and professional endeavors. For example, a teacher may assign students to write a daily journal entry where they are required to use specific spelling words correctly. This regular practice not only helps students improve their spelling skills but also encourages them to express themselves creatively through writing. When teachers provide constructive feedback on spelling errors and guide students in correcting them, students become more confident in their writing abilities and are better prepared for future academic tasks. However, this approach may not be effective for all students, as some may struggle with spelling due to learning disabilities or language barriers. For these students, the emphasis on correct spelling could hinder their creativity and confidence in writing, ultimately limiting their success in academic and professional settings despite the teacher's efforts. While constructive feedback on spelling errors may benefit some students, it may not address the underlying issues that certain students face, such as learning disabilities or language barriers, which could limit their progress in writing despite the teacher's guidance. This approach may inadvertently reinforce feelings of inadequacy and hinder their overall development as writers.

The Potential Weakness Depends on Technology for Spelling and grammar correction tools may also contribute to students' overreliance on these tools and hinder their ability to develop their own editing skills. Without the opportunity to practice and improve their spelling and grammar independently, students may struggle to effectively communicate their ideas in writing without the assistance of technology. This reliance on external tools may also prevent students from fully engaging with the writing process and developing a deeper understanding of language and communication. Ultimately, it is important for educators to strike a balance between providing support and guidance in writing while also encouraging students to take ownership of their learning and develop their skills independently. For example, if students are constantly relying on spell check and grammar correction software, they may not learn how to properly proofread and edit their own work. This can result in them missing out on valuable opportunities to refine their writing skills and improve their overall communication abilities.

By encouraging students to practice spelling and grammar independently, educators can help them become more confident and proficient writers in the long run. However, some students may have learning disabilities or language barriers that make it difficult for them to improve their spelling and grammar skills independently. In these cases, relying on software tools can actually be beneficial in helping them produce high-quality written work. While independent practice can be beneficial for many students, those with learning disabilities or language barriers may require additional support to improve their spelling and grammar skills effectively. Utilizing software tools can provide personalized assistance and guidance tailored to their specific needs, ultimately helping them produce high-quality written work (Eythimios,2005).

V. Conclusion

The paper emphasizes the importance of recognizing the diverse needs of students in writing instruction (Melese, 2024). While online tools and personalized feedback can be beneficial for many students, some may require additional individualized support to effectively improve their writing skills. By acknowledging and addressing these specific needs, educators can ensure that all students have the resources and assistance they need to succeed academically.

One example is a student with dyslexia who struggles with spelling and grammar, requiring specialized instruction and tools such as dictation software or text-to-speech programs. By providing tailored support and intervention, educators can help the student overcome their challenges and excel in writing assignments. Additionally, offering one-on-one guidance and feedback can further enhance the student's writing skills and confidence. However, not all students with dyslexia may benefit from the same interventions, and some may require additional support such as occupational therapy or assistive technology to effectively address their writing difficulties. In these cases, a more comprehensive and individualized approach may be necessary to truly help the student reach their academic goals.

In conclusion, while independent practice is important for developing spelling and grammar skills, it may not be sufficient for all students. Combining independent practice and software tools can create a comprehensive approach to teaching writing that caters to the diverse needs of students. By recognizing and addressing individual challenges, educators can provide the support and assistance needed for all students to thrive and excel in their writing endeavours.

Personalized learning experiences can help students with dyslexia improve their spelling abilities and academic success. This can be achieved through explicit instruction in phonics, morphology, and etymology; regular practice with spelling patterns and rules; and accommodations such as extended time on assignments or access to spell-check tools. Regular communication and collaboration between educators and parents are crucial for a multi-faceted approach.

Improved spelling abilities can be achieved by providing individualized instruction targeting specific areas of difficulty, such as phonemic awareness and orthographic patterns. Encouraging the use of mnemonic devices or visual aids can further enhance learning experiences and retention of spelling rules.

However, not all students with dyslexia will benefit from the same interventions. Some may respond better to auditory cues, making hands-on activities less effective. It is essential to individualize interventions and accommodations for each student to truly help them thrive academically.

Future research could explore the impact of different types of visual aids and sensory modalities and identify specific characteristics or patterns in students with dyslexia that indicate a preference for auditory cues. Technology can also be used to provide personalized learning experiences, such as speech-to-text software or interactive educational games.

In conclusion, incorporating a variety of sensory modalities and individualized approaches can help educators better cater to the diverse needs of students with dyslexia and help them reach their full potential.

Virtual reality simulations can enhance the learning experience for dyslexic students, potentially improving their academic outcomes. However, a study found that these simulations can overwhelm them, leading to frustration and decreased comprehension. This suggests that while innovative teaching methods may be effective for some students, they may not be universally effective and may hinder academic progress for others. Therefore, it's crucial to consider individual differences and preferences when implementing new teaching methods (Shirley, n.d.).

REFERENCES

- Carla. (2001). *Overcoming cultural barriers to sharing knowledge*.
<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/13673270110384428/full/html>
- Safitri, Dea, Nurul Fhadilah, and Yani Lubis. "English Phonology for Second Language Learner." *English and Tourism Studies* 1.1 (2023): 1-5.
- De, David, & Liam. (2000). *Diagnosing cultural barriers to knowledge management*.
<https://journals.aom.org/doi/abs/10.5465/ame.2000.3979820>
- Eythimios. (2005). *Mobile educational features in authoring tools for personalised tutoring*.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0360131504000053>
- Kozhin, Kochar, Airin, & Diya. (2022). *Effects of Auto-Correction on Students' Writing Skill at Three Different Universities in Sulaimanayah City*.
<https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1363359>
- Melese. (2024). *Identifying and analyzing common English writing challenges among regular undergraduate students*. [https://www.cell.com/heliyon/fulltext/S2405-8440\(24\)12907-6](https://www.cell.com/heliyon/fulltext/S2405-8440(24)12907-6)
- Paul, & Kirsten. (2018). *Collaboration: What makes it work*.
<https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=ipHuEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PT10&dq=+Without+effective+communication+and+collaboration,+diversity+alone+may+not+lead+to+success.&ots=yKwGdsVVdI&sig=blgNYIIGG3AGjShzLXCVEX2DxII>
- Fatmawati, Sri Ayu, Yoga Fadhillah, and Yani Lubis. "Word And Syllable." *PUSTAKA: Jurnal Bahasa dan Pendidikan* 3.4 (2023): 144-150.
- Shirley. (n.d.). *Practical approaches to using learning styles in higher education*. Bloomsbury Publishing USA.
<https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=t6zOEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PR5&dq=Therefore,+it%27s+crucial+to+consider+individual+differences+and+preferences+when+implementing+new+teaching+methods&ots=07jHxx2kWe&sig=WEC21MkeptPhxusMVIoy8-bgBHY>
- Solange. (2023). *Unraveling the Efficacy of Differentiated Instruction in Enhancing Second Language Acquisition: A Comprehensive Review and Future Directions*.
<https://www.al-kindipublisher.com/index.php/ijllt/article/view/5471>

- Tanya. (2014). *Does spelling instruction make students better spellers, readers, and writers? A meta-analytic review*. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/S11145-014-9517-0>
- Zein. (n.d.). *Language policy in superdiverse Indonesia*. <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/mono/10.4324/9780429019739/language-policy-superdiverse-indonesia-subhan-zein>
- Smith, J. (2020). Spelling Accuracy in Educational Assessment. *Education Journal*.
- Johnson, K., & Lee, P. (2019). *Measuring Spelling Competency*. Academic Press.
- Williams, R. (2018). Test Scoring Methods. *Learning Analytics Review*.
- Rahman, A. (2021). Standard Indonesian Language Rules. *Linguistics Insights*.
- Brown, T. (2022). Experimental Designs in Education. *Research Methods Quarterly*.
- Taylor, S. (2020). Written Assessment Tools. *Education Metrics Journal*.
- Jones, R., Kim, L., & White, P. (2019). Observation Techniques in Language Studies. *Classroom Research Review*.
- Clark, M. (2021). Descriptive Statistics in Education. *Data Insights*.
- Garcia, L. (2020). Statistical Tools for Educational Research. *Quantitative Review Journal*.
- Martinez, C., & Kim, H. (2021). ANOVA Use in Educational Testing. *Statistical Methods Quarterly*.
- Nguyen, D. (2019). Correlation Techniques for Language Assessment. *Educational Psychology Review*.
- Lubis, Y., Nasution, A. S., & Gani, L. F. (2023). A Comprehensive Literature Review on English Vowels. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Sastra Inggris*, 3(2), 1-10.