

**STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT OF THE TENTH
GRADE MULTIMEDIA CLASS AT SMK PGRI DONOROJO**

S-1 THESIS ARTICLE



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STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT OF THE TENTH GRADE MULTIMEDIA CLASS AT SMK PGRI DONOROJO

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Abstract

This study was carried out in SMK PGRI Donorojo to analyze student's ability in writing recount text of tenth grade Multimedia class. It employed a descriptive quantitative research design, by embracing the characteristic of case study.

The subject of this study are 24 of students in Multimedia class by using purposive sampling. This research used some method of collecting data include observation, test, questionnaire and documentation by using some instruments to support the process of collecting data. Furthermore, the researcher measure the mean, median, mode and standard deviation to analysis the data. The result consist of classroom activity observation, students' scoring writing, students' response of questionnaire, and the output of documentation.

The researcher concluded that students ability to write recount text categorized into poor levels, students ability to follow the generic structure of recount text categorized into average levels and there are some obstacles and mistakes faced by students when they write about recount text.

Keywords : Student's ability, Writing, Recount text

INTRODUCTION

There are four skills in English that have to be learned by students such as speaking, listening, reading, and writing. One of main skills that crucial is writing. It is process of inventing, expressing and organizing ideas in a paragraph in order to be clear for the reader. Meyers (2005) states writing is a process of discovering, organizing and putting the ideas on the paper, reshaping and revising it. Based on the theory, writing defined as a process of create something deal with the problem by organizing ideas and putting them on the paper by following some steps in writing.

Writing requires many devices such as the complex grammatical mastery, stylistic skill, a careful choice of vocabulary, and judgement skill in writing practice (Hedge, 2008). For students, writing need high focuses to create something in written forms because it is a hard skill and complicated than other skill in English Language Teaching. It needs more practices and references to make student's familiar about writing skill.

The objective of teaching writing is the students are able to write what in their thinking creatively (Raoul, 2013). Students can interact with academic writing especially in recount text. Thus, the students can understand the function of writing especially in recount text. It means, the function is they can tell their experiences.

This research focuses on using recount text as the material to analyze students ability in writing. It is sequential text that does little more than sequencing a series of events. Recount text is text function as for telling an incident in the past time (Saragih, 2014). It used to tell about experiences or events that was happened in the past time.

Based on the description above, the researcher will analyze about student's ability in writing recount text. These research focuses on *Analyzing Student's Ability of Writing Recount Text Of The Tenth Grade Multimedia Class at SMK PGRI Donorojo In the Academic Year 2019/2020*.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research used descriptive quantitative by embracing the characteristic case study as a research design because the researcher analyzed students ability in writing recount text by using scoring rubric to know about the result of their writing. According to Aliaga & Gunderson (2012) quantitative research is explaining phenomena by collecting numerical

data that are analysed using mathematically based methods (in particular statistics). It means, quantitative research is about numerical data to explain a particular phenomenon.

The population of this research is all the tenth grade in SMK PGRI Donorojo consist of Multimedia class, OTKP Class, and TBSM Class in the academic year 2019/2020. The total of population are 80 students. Furthermore, the sample of this research is only tenth grade of Multimedia Class. It means, there are 24 students consist of 8 females and 16 males by using purposive sampling.

There are many kinds of instrument that used in research to support collecting data process. This research uses sheet of test, sheet of observation, scoring rubric of writing, sheet of questionnaire, and camera to take picture. Sheet of test is the one instrument that must be there in research especially quantitative research. According to Arikunto (2010), the device of the researcher uses to collect data is called instrument. Instrument is one of the significant steps in conducting the research. The successful research related to the instrument that used to take the research.

This research have some technique to collect the data. That are, observation, test, questionnaire, and documentation. Observation is a process of collecting data by observing about the situation or phenomenon happened in learning process. According to Sugiyono (2012: 226) through observation, the researcher learns about behaviour and meaning attached to those behavior.

Furthermore, the researcher uses test to collect the data. According to Hughes in Isnawati (2012: 14) the purpose of achievement test is to establish how successful individual students, group of students, or the courses themselves have been in achieving objectives. The other technique is questionnaire. According to Arikunto (2010) questionnaire is a list of questions that used by obtaining information from respondent.

Last technique is documentation. It was used to support for collecting data. The researcher used personal documentation related to the private purposes and uses.

The researcher analyzed the data by obtaining quantitative data. Quantitative data to show about the result of giving test to the students. The quantitative data were showed in the form of table percentage. The researcher analyzed the data through of the test was given to students by measuring the mean, median, mode and standard deviation.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

Research finding was taken from what were activities in teaching learning process during the research.

The result of observation include the what are students activity when following classroom activities, how are students' responses when following teaching learning process of following test. The others result founds from test, questionnaire and documentation that was taken. The result of the test was students' scoring writing after following the test. The researcher managed students score into three categorized include content ability, organization of structure ability and language ability. The result of questionnaire was the responses of respondent to ask some of questions that was given consist of students grammatical, students understanding and students practice as the categorize of questions. The other result of documentation are some of photos activities, students' worksheet, students' absence, and list of students' score.

Discussion

The data finding showed as above. It was explain more based on the data that was gained when taking the research. The researcher try to analyze student's ability in writing recount text. Thus, the researcher used some technique to collect the data in this research.

One of the technique is giving test to students. The quality of student's ability in writing recount text was determined by the scoring of writing. It contains of three aspects that include content, organization of structure, and language. Content is an aspect to measure student's ability in writing. The best content look at from the deliver information in detail and clearly. It should be related to the topic that given faced by the students.

The result of the content ability that was faced by the students can be seen by measuring mean, median, mode, and standard deviation. The mean showed 59.0, the median showed 25.0, the mode showed 23.0 and the standard deviation showed 2,20. It means that some of students got average score when following written test. Based on the result of mean, almost partly of students have a good score in their content ability. The quality of content faced by the tenth grade of Multimedia class classified into three categorize of score

Organization of structure in this research aim to analyze about student's ability in their writing by following the generic structure of recount text. There were orientation, events, and re-orientation. The organization of structure ability was important to analyze, because it was the main part that has been follows by the students well when they following written test. Thus, to analyze about student's ability in writing recount text, the one aspect that has been analyzed by the researcher was organization of structure ability.

The result of the organization of structure ability faced by the students can be seen by measuring mean, median, mode, and standard deviation. The mean showed 23.2, the median showed 24.5, the mode showed 23.0 and the standard deviation showed 2.28. It

means that some of students got average score when following written test. Based on the result of mean, almost partly of students have a good score in their organization of structure ability. The quality of organization in student's writing classified into average score, because the most of students can follow the generic structure well although there were some of students can not follow the generic structure of recount text when they following written test.

Language ability focused on vocabulary, grammar, and mechanics that used in the student's writing ability. It means how the students can uses the language well to write about the text. It were include vocabulary, grammar, diction and mechanics (punctuation, spelling and capitalization). the result of the language ability faced by the students can be seen by measuring mean, median, mode, and standard deviation. The mean showed 20.2, the median showed 22.5, the mode showed 20.0 and the standard deviation showed 2.23. It means that some of students got average score when following written test. Based on the result of mean, some of students have a good score in language ability.

Additionally, the result of the test can be seen into following table of writing scoring rubric above. The mean was 77.4, the median was 70.0, the mode was 68.0, and the standard deviation was 24.20. Based on the result, the researcher concluded that most of students got lowest score when following written test of recount text. There were some mistakes and obstacles that founds faced by the students when they taken the test. Thus, it makes their score was lowest.

Besides, the other technique of collecting data is questionnaire. Based on the result questionnaire some of students have difficulties of understanding and grammatical. Based on the result of questionnaire, the biggest percentage in student's difficulties of grammatical. Furthermore, the percentage of student's understanding is average. Some of

students understood about recount text material and others students have difficulties to understand. Thus, the students need more practice to write according to the questions of number 10 that student's have knowledge and experience to write especially in writing recount text.

The others technique of collecting data are observation and documentation. The activity of observation can be seen into following table of observation. This table shows about some activity faced by the students and teacher when following learning activity. The observation taken by the researcher to observe about the situation in classroom activity of Multimedia class. The researcher observed about teacher's explanation in front of the class and how are student's responses about it. In addition, the researcher also observed about how are student's activeness and motivation when they learn English, how are they can finishing on time when the teacher giving test / assesment by deciding the topic, and the last what are the difficulties faced by the students.

The last technique of collecting data is documentation. The researcher used documentation to support others technique of collecting data by taking some photos of student's activity in classroom. It aimed as evidence that the researcher had been taken the research.

Based on the result of data collecting technique include observation, test and questionnaire, the researcher founds some obstacle & mistake faced by the students. The main obstacle is that some of students have less understanding about the recount text material. The second obstacle faced by the students are they have low concentration to hear the teachers' explanation in front of the class. There were some factors that influenced. The others obstacles were the students not focuses because they were felt bored to listen teacher's explanation in front of the class. The researcher also founds some

mistakes faced by students, such as grammatical errors in their writing, they cannot finish the test or assignment on time, and they cannot follow the generic structure of recount text.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

After taking this research, the researcher concluded the result of this research based on the three of research problems are:

The first, student's ability in writing recount text were categorized into poor level. The second, student's ability to follow the generic structure of recount text categorized into average level. The last, the researcher founds some obstacles and mistakes in student's writing ability. The obstacles and mistakes faced by students that influences on their writing ability.

Suggestion

For Students: The students should learn more about the recount text material, consist of what are the generic structure and language feature that used. Furthermore, the students should add more their references, to make sure the understanding of recount text and they should add their vocabulary to make easily when they want to write.

For English Teachers: The teachers should give pay attention to students understanding about recount text material and also should give more guidance about how to make recount text well.

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