INCREASING STUDENTS' DESCRIPTIVE TEXT WRITING ABILITY THROUGH MODEL COMPOSITION GUIDED WRITING AT THE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS OF SMA SURYA DHARMA 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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ABSTRACT

INCREASING STUDENTS' DESCRIPTIVE TEXT WRITING ABILITY THROUGH MODEL COMPOSITION GUIDED WRITING AT THE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS OF SMA SURYA DHARMA 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By Yenny Ratnasarie Sy

The objective of the research is to find out whether model composition guided writing can increase students' descriptive text writing ability or not. The subject of the research is the first year students of SMA Surya Dharma 2 Bandar Lampung. The class consists of 22 students and because the first year class in SMA Surya Dharma 2 only consists of two classes, the researcher took these two classes. This research is a quantitative research where the researcher uses control group pre-test post-test design. The first class is the control class which had no treatment (taught by the English teacher of SMA Surya Dharma 2 Bandar Lampung) and the second class is the experimental class which had the treatment from the researcher in the form of model composition guided writing.

The students' pre-test score of control class and experimental class shows that these two classes have an equal ability in writing descriptive text. It was shown by the average result of pre-test in control class (50.76) and in experimental class (51.4). Next, the effectiveness of treatment the researcher used was shown by the average result of post-test in control class (61) and in experimental class (76.89), thus, the difference is 15.89. There are 4 students got score higher than 80 (18.18%) and 18 students got score higher than 60 (81.81%) in experimental class (no one got score lower than 60). While in control class, there is only one student got score higher than 80 (4.5%), 20 students got score higher than 60 (90.9%), and one student got score lower than 60 (4.5%). It was shown that model composition guided writing is more effective than the technique the English teacher of SMA Surya Dharma 2 Bandar Lampung used GTM (Grammar Translation Method) which can be seen from the lesson plan in control class.

The hypothesis test analysis uses the level significant (0.05). The result of the computation shows that t-value is 6.453 and the two tail significance shows that p < 0.05 (p = .000). Based on that analysis p < 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is a significant difference of students' score in writing descriptive text between the students who are taught by using model composition guided writing and the students who are taught by using Grammar Translation Method. The treatments by using model composition guided writing technique in experimental class had better effect in students' writing achievement since the average score of students' posttest result in experimental class is 75.44 while the average of students' score in control class is 61. In other words, the hypothesis is accepted.

The conclusion is model composition guided writing can increase students' descriptive text writing ability. It can encourage and motivate students to write correct composition descriptive text and to develop five aspects of writing namely content, organization, vocabulary, grammar and mechanic. Thus, the writer offers some suggestions both to the English teacher and the other researchers. To the English teacher, the writer suggests to use this technique in learning writing and to do more vocabulary practice since vocabulary has the lowest writing aspect's score in the writer's research result. Next, to the other researcher, the writer suggests to apply this technique to the other kind of text (for example procedure text) and to the other level of students (for example junior high school). While, Grammar Translation Method which was used by English teacher of SMA Surya Dharma 2 Bandar Lampung also can increase students' writing ability mainly in five aspects of writing but in lower score.

CURRICULUM VITAE

The researcher was born in Belitang, South Sumatra, June 22nd 1985. She is the fifth child of the six children of Syahrurozi and Nuraini Insiyah.

She began her study at SD Negeri 1 Buay Madang and finished her study in 1996. Then, she entered SMP Negeri 3 Buay Madang in the same year and graduated in 1999. She continued her study at SMU Negeri 5 Bandar Lampung and graduated three years later, in 2002. After graduating in 2002, she followed the SPMB (A National Selection Entrance to the State University), she passed it and being the member of S1 Agriculture but she postponed her study in 2003. In September 2006, she entered S1 English Education University of Lampung.

From February to April 2010, she followed PPL (Field Teaching Practice) at SMA Surya Dharma 2 Bandar Lampung as one of the requirements for FKIP students in 2010.

MOTTO

What comes around goes around (Me, my self)

DEDICATION

This script would highly be dedicated to:

My beloved Father, Syahrurozi A.Md. and Mother, Nuraini Insiyah

My beloved sisters: Hikmahtul maslikhah, Eliyatul Laila, S.Pd., Itaul Fitria, A.Md., Ana Mariana, A.Md.

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CONTENTS

	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Problem	1
1.2 Research Problem	
1.3 Objective of the Research	
1.4 Uses of the Research	5
1.5 Scope of the Research	
1.6 Definition of Term	
II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1 Nature of Writing	8
2.2 Teaching of Writing	10
2.3 Concept of Guided Writing	15
2.4 Concept of Model Composition Guided Writing	
2.5 Concept of Text	20
2.6 Descriptive Text	22
2.7 Procedure of Teaching Writing Using Model Composition Guided	
Writing	
2.8 Writing Test and Scoring Criteria	
2.9 Theoretical Framework	
2.10 The Hypothesis	29
III. METHOD OF THE RESEARCH	
3.1 Research Design	30
3.2 Subject of the Research	
3.3 Data Collecting Technique	31
3.4 Reseach Procedures	
3.5 Statistical Hypothesis	
3.6 Scoring Criteria of Writing Test	
3.7 Data Analysis	
3.7.1 Scoring Writing Test	
3.7.2 Calculating of Mean	37
3.7.3 Standard Deviation	37
3.7.4 Range	
3.7.5 Treatment of the Data	
3.8 Validity	39
3.9 Reliability	40
3.10 Hypothesis Testing	12

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION	
4.1 Result of Data Analysis	43
4.1.1 Students' Writing Ability before the Treatment	43
4.1.2 Students' Writing Ability after the Treatment	44
4.1.3 Increase of Students' Writing Ability in Descriptive Text Writing	ng.45
4.2 Random Test	46
4.3 Normality Test	47
4.4 Homogeneity Test	47
4.5 Hypothesis Test	47
4.6 Control Class Students' Result Analysis	48
4.6.1 Control Class Students' Writing Ability before the Treatment	49
4.6.2 Equality of Students' Writing Ability before the Treatment	50
4.6.3 Control Class Students' Writing Ability after the Treatment	51
4.6.1 Increase of Control Class's Students Writing Ability in Descrip	tive
Text Writing	52
4.7 Discussion	53
V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	
5.1 Conclusions	60
5.2 Suggestions	60
REFERENCES	65
APPENDICES	68

TABLES

Table		Page
		10
	Average of Students' Score of Pretest in Experimental Class	43
2.	Distribution of Students' Score of Pretest in Experimental Class	44
3.	Average of Students' Score of Posttest in Experimental Class	44
4.	Distribution of Students' Score of Posttest in Experimental Class	45
5.	Increase from Pretest to Posttest in Experimental Class	46
6.	Increase of Students' Score in Experimental Class	46
7.	Average of Students' Score in Control Class	49
8.	Distribution of Students' Score of Pretest in Control Class	49
9.	Equality of Pretest in Experimental Class and Control Class	50
10.	. Average of Students' Score of Posttest in Control Class	51
11.	. Distribution of Students' Score of Posttest in Control Class	52
12.	. Increase from Pretest to Posttest in Control Class	53
13.	. Increase of Students' Score in Control Class	53

APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
1. Lesson Plan I	64
2. Lesson Plan II	
3. Writing Test	77
4. Table of Rating Sheet of Pretest and Posttest	
5. Table of Class's Score Inter-Rater Reliability	84
6. Table of Frequency	
7. Random Test	98
8. Normality Test	100
9. Homogeneity Test	102
10. Increase of Students' Writing	
11. Analysis of Hypothesis	104
12. Observation Notes	
13. Checklist	109