

ABSTRACT

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEURO-LINGUISTIC PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES ON INDONESIAN STUDENTS' SELF-EFFICACY AND WRITING ABILITY IN THE CONTEXT OF ENGLISH AS FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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A few studies which conducted to find out the effectiveness of Neuro-linguistic Programming (NLP) proved that NLP techniques could improve students' self-efficacy and writing ability, however the implementation of NLP in EFL context are still limited. This study aims to find out whether there were any improvements of the students' self-efficacy and writing ability in recount text after they have been taught by using NLP Techniques and to investigate which aspects of the students' writing skill improved the most. The study was conducted to 30 students of grade X who have been learning English in EFL context. The instruments were questionnaire to measure the students' self-efficacy and writing test to measure the students' writing ability. The design used was one group pretest-posttest. The data were in the form of scores taken from the pretest and posttest and were analyzed by using Paired Sample t-test.

The results showed; 1) there was significant improvement of students' self-efficacy with significance value 0,00. 2) There was significant improvement of the students' writing ability in recount text which showing significance value 0,00 and mean score from 73 to 78. 3) The aspect of writing which improved the most was vocabulary with significance value 0,00 and gain 1,63 .

Based on the results, it is concluded that NLP techniques improve the students' self-efficacy and writing ability, even encouraged students to practice writing by themselves to get a better result from day to day.