ARTICLE

THE EFFECT OF TEACHING WRITING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT THROUGH ENGLISH TOURISM BROCHURE AT THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS OF SMPN 3 KEDIRI ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017

By:
SUKATON
12.1.01.08.0138

Advised by:
1. KHOIRIYAH, M.Pd.
2. SULISTYANI, M.Pd.

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI
2017
SURAT PERNYATAAN
ARTIKEL SKRIPSI TAHUN 2017

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap : Sukaton
NPM : 12.1.01.08.0138
Telepon/HP : 083851275239
Alamat Surel (Email) : Moch.hylmi@gmail.com
Jadul Artikel : The Effect of Teaching Writing Descriptive Text through English Tourism Brochure at the Eight Grade Students of SMPN 3 Academic Year 2016-2017
Fakultas - Program study : FKIP – Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Nama Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri
Alamat Perguruan Tinggi : Jl. K.H. Ahmad Dahlan No. 76, Mojoroto, Kediri, Jawa Timur 64112, Indonesia

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa :

a. artikel yang saya tulis merupakan karya saya pribadi (bersama tim penulis) dan bebas plagiarisme;

b. artikel telah diteliti dan disetujui untuk diterbitkan oleh Dosen Pembimbing I dan II.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya. Apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian data dengan pernyataan ini dan atau ada tuntutan dari pihak lain, saya bersedia bertanggungjawab dan diproses sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mengetahui</th>
<th>Kediri, 27 Januari 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pembimbing I</td>
<td>Pembimbing II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khoiriyah, M.Pd.</td>
<td>Sulistyan, M.Pd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIDN. 0719017501</td>
<td>NIDN. 0701056803</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE EFFECT OF TEACHING WRITING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT THROUGH ENGLISH TOURISM BROCHURE AT THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS OF SMPN 3 KEDIRI ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017

Sukaton
12.1.01.08.0138
English Education Department
Moch.hylmi@gmail.com
Khoiriyah, M.Pd. and Sulistyani, M.Pd.
UNIVERSITY OF NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI

ABSTRACT

Writing is one of the four language skills besides speaking, listening, and reading which are given emphasis in second language learning and it is put in the curriculum. The purpose of this research is to find out whether there is any significant effect before and after being taught by using tourism brochures in eight grade students of SMPN 3 Kediri in academic year 2016-2017. This research approach was quantitative research and the research method was pre experimental design. This research uses pre-test and post-test to collect the data. Then, the subject of the research was the eighth grade students of SMPN 3 Kediri in academic year 2015/2016. The sample of this research was class VIII-F consisting of 34 students. The result of the research showed that students’ writing ability increased after being taught by using tourism brochure. It could be conclude that t-test was higher than t-table (5.64> 2.750). It means Ho was rejected and Ha was accepted. So, the conclusion is any significant effect by using tourism brochure in students’ writing descriptive text at eight grades on SMPN 3 Kediri. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the tourism brochure is a recommended media to teach writing descriptive text in junior high school especially in eighth grade students.

Keywords: Writing, Descriptive Text, Tourism Brochure.

I. BACKGROUND

Writing is one of the four language skills besides speaking, listening, and reading which are given emphasis in second language learning and it is put in the curriculum. In Indonesia those four skills are taught that Important. It is based on the standard and basic competencies in teaching and learning process. In writing, people can express their ideas or convey feeling or a piece of information fluently and accurately. It means that writing is important because it is always used by people. According to Weigle (2002: 1) it is stated that “writing has also become more important as tenets of communicative language teaching”.

Many students said that writing is one of difficult problems in English skills. Because in writing the students try to elaborate their idea or they must express their idea to achieve writing form.
Richards and Renandya (2002: 303) stated that the difficulty lies not only in generating and organizing ideas, but also in translating these ideas into readable text. Many students especially beginner stages, they do not require much active production of language. Because of the consideration that English language is difficult to learn, feeling unconfident arise from students to conduct writing. They are afraid how of making mistakes in applying the grammar and using vocabulary. Determining the topic is one of the simple problems for students of Junior High School. Where they will do about this topic, also the students do not know what the definition of topic itself. They need some stimulation from the teacher to produce their words and it is impossible if the teacher have to guide the students one by one. It is not effective in teaching and learning process. They feel difficult to express their idea although they have any ideas that are hidden in their thought. Another difficulty faced by the students in writing is the difficulties to order pattern or grammatical structures. Limited number of grammatical knowledge got by the student takes a part in the cause of student’s difficulty. Poor spelling, lack of punctuation and capitalization knowledge also takes a part in this problem. But most dominant problem in writing process faced by the student is order pattern. Besides that, the teacher uses the conventional media in teaching descriptive text (only picture) which makes the students feel bored and difficult to understand the material when teaching learning process conducted.

Junior High School students also get difficulties in writing, they make some errors in both organization of ideas and in language use. It is caused by the fact that writing in English is more difficult than Indonesian. Problem of learning in writing is partly because the students get little practice. In writing, students have to manage the structure and the punctuation. Many students feel that writing is a boring activity, therefore teaching learning process of writing should be varied to make students feel fun during the process. One of the ways is by using media in teaching learning process. Media can be used to motivate students in learning. The teacher’s creativity in using teaching aid will increase the probability that the students will learn more and the knowledge will retain better in their mind.

It is widely known that there are many ways and media which can be used in teaching writing, such as jumble picture, computer, video games, and series picture. The teaching and learning process will be more effective when the teacher uses media in her class. To support the idea of the benefit of using media in the classroom, Smaldino at el (2005: 12,13)
also mention several other reasons why teachers have to use media. They are 1) media can be used for supplemental support of the instructor given by the teacher and 2) media can be used in formal education situations where the teacher is not available or is working with other students. As the result, his use of media in the classroom will enhance learning and support teachers in their teaching.

Actually, there are many media which can be used in teaching writing; one of them media is tourism brochure. A brochure is one to four page pieces that describe in brief, a product, solution or architecture, (Bainbridge, 2006). By using tourism brochure in teaching writing especially for descriptive text of the eighth grader students, teaching writing expected be more fun. It also can attack and increase students’ motivation in teaching and learning process. They also will be more active, interested and have many ideas to write. So the researcher believes it can motivate the students to do better.

This research focuses on using tourism brochure as a media to make a descriptive text for eighth grade students. So the researcher wants to know the effect of using tourism brochure on students writing descriptive text, with the title “The Effect of Teaching Writing Descriptive Text through English Tourism Brochures at the Eight Grade Students’ of SMPN 3 Kediri”.

II. METHOD

In this research the researcher used quantitative research. According to Creswell (2009: 1), quantitative research is a means for testing objective theory by examining the relationship among variables. Quantitative research is research which uses statistic data. It is associated to develop and employ mathematical models, theories and hypothesis pertaining to phenomena. And the technique of this research is used experimental in the form of one group pretest-posttest design. According to Ary et al (2006: 26) experimental study is scientific investigation in which an investigator manipulates and constructs one or more independent variables and observes the dependent variable or variables for variation concomitant to the manipulation of the independent variables.

In this research, the population would be all of eight grade students of SMPN 3 Kediri. Based on the researcher observation that school has 10 classes and has more than 300 students in eight grade of SMPN 3 Kediri. Ary et al (2010: 148) said that population is class of people, events, or objects. In other word, population is the big research group chosen to represent all members of group that are
analyzed. It means that population is the whole objects who become a real subject of the research.

The sample in this research use one class, that is class VIII-F consisting of 34 students. Ary et al (2010: 148) defined sample as the small group that is observed. The technique of taking sample is simple random sampling. Simple random sampling is a randomly selected sample from a larger sample or population, giving all individuals in the sample is equal chance to be chosen. Ary et al (2010: 158) the best known of the probability sampling procedures is simple random sampling. The basic characteristic of simple random sampling is that all members of the population have an equal and independent chance of being included in the random sample. The one that chooses the sample is the teacher who handles class from the four classes of the second grade students in SMPN 3 Kediri in academic year 2015/2016.

The writer uses a test to measure the students’ writing ability after being taught using tourism brochure in writing descriptive text. The test is delivered twice in form of written test which are done twice, the test consists of 1 question. The first test is pre-test that is given before treatment and the last is post-test that is given after students are given a treatment, taught using tourism brochure.

The technique of analyzing the data which used in this research is T-test. This technique is used to prove to hypothesis that there is brochure has an effect to the students' writing ability. It is shown by looking up the result of pre-test and post-test which are given to the students.

### III. RESULT AND CONCLUSION

#### A. RESULT

In this part, present some findings about the effect of using tourism brochure on students writing descriptive text. From the score of pre-test and post-test it was found the mean of pre-test was 53.3. And the mean of post-test was 72.1. It means that the mean of post-test score is better than the mean of pre-test.

Based on the data analysis pre-test and post-test score, the total score of pre-test was 1812, and the total score of post-test was 2453. The total score of D was 641, and the total of D2 was 15.193. From the calculation the mean difference of pre-test and post-test above, it was known that the result of t-score was 5.64 and degree of freedom was 33.

![Table 3.1](Insert Table)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Db</th>
<th>T-score</th>
<th>1%</th>
<th>5%</th>
<th>Alternative Hypothesis (Ha)</th>
<th>Null Hypothesis (Ho)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>5.64</td>
<td>2.750</td>
<td>2.042</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>Rejected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the table above, it can be seen that the result of this research shows that t-score is 5.64 at the degree of freedom 33 and t-table 2.042 at the level significant of 1% and 2.750 at the level 5%. It means that t-score (5.64) > t-table at the level of significant of 1% (2.750).

Furthermore, because of t-score is higher than t-table so, the Alternative Hypothesis (Ha) was accepted the Null Hypothesis (Ho) was rejected. It can be concluded that tourism brochure has significant effect on students’ writing descriptive text at the eighth grade students of SMPN 3 Kediri in the academic year 2016/2017.

B. CONCLUSION

Writing is a process of expressing ideas into a paper or written form. Many problems that the students appear when conducting this research, such as: how to get the idea, how to develop the main idea into a sentence or paragraph, and the students feel bored and difficult to understand the material when teaching learning process conducted. Therefore the researcher use tourism brochure as a media to know the effect by using tourism brochure on students writing descriptive text especially in second grade of Junior High School.

Tourism brochure is really appropriate to increase students’ writing ability, this because the students are interested in the material that is given by the teacher and also it can make the students have good motivation in studying English especially for writing skill. By giving tourism brochure students will not get bored easily and they will concentrate while teaching writing and try to understand the material deeply and easily. It was proved by that t-score (5.64) > t-table at the level of significant of 1% (2.042) and 5% (2.750).

From this research, the researcher can conclude that tourism brochure is very helpful in teaching writing and it can improving the students writing in descriptive text.

IV. REFERENCES


