A STUDY ON THE ABILITY OF THE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS OF SMAN 3 PEKANBARU IN WRITING PROCEDURE TEXTS

Bhakti Fajar, Erni,S.Pd, M.hum, Drs. M.Nababan, M.Hum Email: bhaktifjr27@gmail.com, erni.rosda@yahoo.co.id, nobon80@yahoo.co.id Cp:085355352185

Student of English Study Program
Language and Arts Department
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Universitas Riau

Abstract: This descriptive research was aimed to find out the ability of the first year students of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru in writing procedure texts. The research data were collected in September 2016. The subject of this research was class X IPA 4 which consisted of 32 students. The data were collected by giving a writing test to the students. Based on the research, it was found out that first: the ability of the first year students in writing procedure texts is in good level with the mean score of 63.00. Second, the students' mean score in terms of grammar is in moderate level with the mean score of 49.17, in terms of organization is in good level with the mean score of 78.75, in terms of mechanic is in good level with the mean score of 61.45, in terms of vocabulary is in moderate level with the mean score of 48.33, in terms of fluency is in good level with the mean score of 79.37. As a conclusion, the highest score obtained by the students is in terms of fluency with the mean score of 79.37 which is categorized into good level, and the lowest score that the students got is in terms of vocabulary the mean score of 48.33 which is categorized into moderate level. English teacher may develop the students' motivation and encourage them to learn more about procedure texts as a practice of writing procedure texts in order to make the students familiar with writing materials. For next researcher, the writer suggests that to conduct other research in this school.

Key Words: Study, Ability, Procedure Texts

SEBUAH PENELITIAN MENGENAI KEMAMPUAN SISWA KELAS 1 SMAN 3 PEKANBARU DALAM MENULIS TEKS PROSEDUR

Bhakti Fajar, Erni,S.Pd, M.hum, Drs. M.Nababan, M.Hum Email: bhaktifjr27@gmail.com, erni.rosda@yahoo.co.id, nobon80@yahoo.co.id Cp:085355352185

> Mahasiswa Program Studi Bahasa Inggris Jurusan Bahasa dan Seni Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Riau

Abstrak: Penelitian deskriptif ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa kelas 1 SMAN 3 Pekanbaru dalam menulis teks prosedur. Data diambil pada bulan September 2016. Subjek penelitian ini adalah kelas 1 IPA 4 yang terdiri dari 32 siswa. Data diambil dengan memberikan tes menulis kepada siswa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ditemukan bahwa, pertama: kemampuan siswa kelas 1 dalam memahami teks prosedur adalah bagus dengan nilai rata - rata 63.00. Kedua, nilai rata - rata siswa dalam hal grammar adalah cukup dengan nilai 49.17, dalam hal organization adalah bagus dengan nilai 78.75, dalam hal mechanic adalah bagus dengan nilai 61.45, dalam hal vocabulary adalah cukup dengan nilai 48.33, dalam hal fluency adalah bagus dengan nilai 79.37. Kesimpulannya, nilai tertinggi yang di peroleh siswa adalah dalam hal fluency dan nilai yang terendah adalah dalam hal vocabulary. Guru diharapkan mengembangkan motivasi dan mendorong siswa untuk menulis lebih banyak tentang teks prosedur sebagai praktek dalam memahami teks, tujuannya agar siswa terbiasa dengan materi. Untuk peneliti selanjutnya, penulis menyarankan untuk melakukan penelitian lain di sekolah ini.

INTRODUCTION

Language is used as a means of communication. Language is a human creation. Only human being speaks a language. They believe that language is a way to introduce their social identity to one another. There are many languages spoken in our life. Nowadays, English is a very effective language in the world. English is a global or international language that is used by people around the world to communicate each other. English can solve the problem in communicating with other people who have different background of cultures and languages around the world. English is one of the main languages of international communication (Harmer, 2001).

In Indonesia, English is considered to be a foreign language. As a foreign language, English is used in formal setting such a school, whereas it is learned as one of the subjects in school. English is taught in many schools in Indonesia for years. For more than six decades now, research and practice in English language teaching has identified the four language skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing (Brown, 2001).

Most of the students consider writing to be the most difficult subject because there are many aspects to be considered. Those aspects are grammar, organization, mechanic, vocabulary and fluency. Writing is one of the four language skills that must be learned by the students at school. Based on *KTSP* 2006 (School Based Curriculum), it focuses on text types or English genres directly related to communicative language skills. The students are required to express their ideas with good rhetorical steps in written texts.

Based on the writer's observation, in SMAN 3 Pekanbaru, many students had difficulties in writing procedure texts. They didn't know what they are going to write, eventhough they were already given a topic, and also they were confused to choose words that are suitable with the topic given. It might be caused by several factors. One of them was in developing ideas. The students spent a lot of time to write a paragraph, and the students were confused to start their writing. The second possibility was that they had poor mastery of grammatical rules. While some others, lack of knowledge and information.

Based on the information from teachers, after the teacher give material about procedure text, the teachers only give some exercise. The writer assumed the teachers don't know about the ability of their students in writing procedure text. Therefore, by conducting this research to find out the ability of the first year students in writing procedure text, the teachers can have the scientific data. So, the teachers can prepare and doing appropriate teaching to improve their students' ability in writing procedure text.

Based on the writer's observation also, the other reason why the writer chooses this kind of text is because procedure text relates to our daily life, including for students. This text explain us how to do something step by step. Therefore, the procedure texts would be helpful, because procedure texts can help one to perform activities in safe, efficient, and appropriate ways. This study will answer the research question about how the ability of the students in comprehending news item texts and what is the highest and the lowestscore aspect in reading comprehension.

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This is a descriptive research. According to Gay (1987), a descriptive research involves collecting data, testing hypothesis or to answer question concerning with the status of the study. It means that descriptive research is used to summarize the distribution of a variable or more, but limited to sample data only, not to be generalized to population. The participants of this research were the first year students of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru. For this purpose, class X Science 4 became the subject of the research which consists of 32 students.

Instruments Technique and Analysis

This research used quantitative data to find the result of this research. Quantitative data is basically data measured on a numerical scale. In collecting the data, researcher used test. The data was analyzed from students score. The instrument that used in this research was writing tests. The material of the test was about writing procedure texts.

To analyze the data, the researcher used the followings formula:

a) To know the real score
$$RS = \frac{TS}{MS} \times 100$$

Where:

RS = real score of each individual

= total of average score for each aspect of writing TS

MS = maximum score (25)

b) To know mean score

$$M = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$$

Where:

M = the mean score $\sum fx$ = total of test score

N = the number of students (Adopted from Hatch and Farhady, 1982)

c) To know the percentage of the classification of the students' ability, the following formula could be used:

$$P = \frac{X}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P = Percentage of the students per group/level

X = the number of frequency in one level

N = the number of students (Adopted from Hatch and Farhady, 1982)

Furthermore, the level of the student's score would be classified into five levels of mastery. The classification could be seen in this following table:

Table.1 the classification students' score

No.	Scores	Category
1.	81 - 100	Excellent
2.	61 - 80	Good
3.	41 - 60	Moderate
4.	21 - 40	Poor
5.	0 - 20	Very Poor

RESEARCH FINDING

The data of the research was analyzed to find out the ability of the first year students of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru in writing procedure texts. There were 5 aspects of writing that analyzed from the data, namely grammar, organization, mechanic vocabulary, fluency. The presentation of individual score of the students in writing procedure text can be seen in the following table.

1. Individual score

Table. 2 Percentage of students' score

No	Range	Frequency	Percentage	Ability	Mean
	Score		(%)		Score
1	81 - 100	1	3.1	Excellent	
2	61 - 80	20	62.6	Good	
3	41 - 60	10	31.2	Moderate	63.00
4	21 - 40	1	3.1	Poor	
5	0 - 20	0	0	Very Poor	
	Total	32	100		

The table describes about mean score of students ability in writing texts. The mean score is 63.00. The table shows that 1 student (3.1 %) is in excellent level, 20 students (62.6%) are in good level, 10 students (31.2%) are in moderate level, 1 student (3.1%) is in poor level. In short, it was obtained that the mean score of the students in reading comprehension 63.00. It can be restated that the ability of the third year students of SMAN 2 Kuok in reading comprehension is good.

2. The Classification of the Students' Ability in Each Aspects of Writing

a. The Students' Ability in Terms of Grammar

Table. 3 Students Score Classification in Terms of Grammar

		_	_		7.5
No	Range	Frequency	Percentage	Ability	Mean
	Score		(%)		Score
1	81 - 100	0	0	Excellent	
2	61 - 80	2	6.2	Good	
3	41 - 60	20	62.6	Moderate	49.17
4	21 - 40	10	31.2	Poor	
5	0 - 20	0	0	Very Poor	
	Total	32	100		

For the students' ability in terms of grammar, none of the students was in excellent level. 2 students (6.2%) classified in good level, 20 students (62.6%) in moderate level, 10 students (31.2%) in poor level. The researcher finds out that the students' mean score in terms of grammar is 49.17. It can be concluded that the ability of the first year students' of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru in writing procedure texts in terms of grammar is in moderate level.

b. The students' Ability in Terms of Organization

Table. 4 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Organization

No	Range	Frequency	Percentage	Ability	Mean
	Score		(%)		Score
1	81 - 100	10	31.2	Excellent	
2	61 - 80	19	59.4	Good	
3	41 - 60	3	9.4	Moderate	78.75
4	21 - 40	0	0	Poor	
4	0 - 20	0	0	Very Poor	
	Total	32	100		

For the students' ability in terms of organization, there are 10 students (31.2%) classified in excellent level, 19 students (59.4%) in good level, 3 students (9.4%) in moderate level. From the data above, the researcher finds out that the students' mean score in terms of organization is 78.75. It can be concluded that the ability of the first

year students' of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru in writing procedure texts in terms of organization is in good level.

c. The students' Ability in Terms of Mechanic

Table.5 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Mechanic

No	Range	Frequency	Percentage	Ability	Mean
	Score		(%)		Score
1	81 - 100	1	3.1	Excellent	
2	61 - 80	10	31.2	Good	
3	41 - 60	14	43.8	Moderate	61.45
4	21 - 40	7	21.9	Poor	
5	0 - 20	0		Very Poor	
	Total	32	100		

For the students' ability in terms of mechanic, there are 1 student (3.1%) classified in excellent level, 10 students (31.2%) in good level, 14 students (43.8%) in moderate level, 7 students (21.9) in poor level. From the data above, the researcher can find out that the students' mean score in terms of mechanic is 61.45. It can be concluded that the ability of the first year students' of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru in writing procedure texts in terms of mechanic is in excellent level.

d. The students' Ability in Terms of Vocabulary

Table 6 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Vocabulary

	rable. The Students Score Classification in Terms of Vocabulary				
No	Range	Frequency	Percentage	Ability	Mean
	Score		(%)		Score
1	81 - 100	0	0	Excellent	
2	61 - 80	2	6.2	Good	
3	41 - 60	18	56.2	Moderate	48.33
4	21 - 40	12	37.6	Poor	
5	0 - 20	0	0	Very Poor	
	Total	32	100		

For the students' ability in terms of vocabulary, none of the students was in excellent level. 2 students (6.2%) classified in good level, 18 students (56.2%) in moderate level, 12 students (37,6%) in poor level. From the data above, the researcher can find out that the students' mean score in terms of vocabulary is 48.33. It can be concluded that the ability of the first year students' of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru in writing procedure texts in terms of vocabulary is in moderate level.

e. The students' Ability in Terms of Fluency

Table.7 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Fluency

No	Range	Frequency	Percentage	Ability	Mean
	Score		(%)		Score
1	81 - 100	9	28.1	Excellent	
2	61 - 80	20	62.5	Good	
3	41 - 60	3	9.3	Moderate	79.37
4	21 - 40	0	0	Poor	
5	0 - 20	0	0	Very Poor	
	Total	32	100		

For the students' ability in terms of fluency, there are 9 students (28.1%) classified in excellent level, 20 students (62.5%) in good level and 3 students (9.3%) in moderate level. From the data above, the researcher can find out that the students' mean score in terms of fluency is 79.37. It can be concluded that the ability of the first year students' of SMAN 3 Pekanbaru in writing procedure texts in terms of fluency is in good level.

f. The Mean Scores of the Students' Ability in Writing Procedure Texts

Table 10 The Classification of Students' Mean Score in Writing Procedure Texts

No.	Aspect of writing	Mean score	Level of ability
1.	Grammar	49.17	Moderate
2.	Organization	78.75	Good
3.	Mechanic	61.45	Good
4.	Vocabulary	48.33	Moderate
5.	Fluency	79.37	Good
	Mean Score of the whole test	63.41	Good

According to research finding in writing procedure text, there are 1 student who get excellent level, 20 students who get good level,10 students who get moderate, 1 student who get poor level and there are no students get very poor level, it means that they have good ability in writing procedure texts. On the other hand, in this study the lowest score aspect is vocbulary aspect, and fluency become the highest score aspect. From the data, it was found that the mean score of vocabulary is lower than fluency. Logically, fluency is easier than vocabulary.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the research finding in writing procedure texts, there are 1 student who get excellent level. It means that he/she could write the text very well. There are 20 students who are categorized into good level. We can infer that they have good ability in writing the text. There are 10 students who get moderate level, 1 students who get poor level and none of the students get very poor level. In conclusion, the students have good ability in writing procedure text.

From 5 aspects that becoming as indicators, the highest mean score is in fluency (79.37) and the lowest mean score is in vocabulary (48.33). As a whole, the students' ability in writing procedure text can be categorized at good level because the total mean score is 63.41.

Concerning the conclusion, there are several recommendations that are useful for teaching and learning English. Firstly, the teacher may develop the students' motivation and encourage them to practice in writing procedure texts in order to make the students familiar with writing materials in terms of five aspects of writing text. The last, the researcher recommended other researcher to conduct another research design about procedure text refer to finding and the writer suggest the next writer to measure the difficulty between the titles of the text that becoming as instrument of research.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Brown, H. Douglas. 2001. Teaching by Principles; An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy. New York
- Gay, L.R. 1987. *Educational Research Competence for Analysis and Application*. New York: Merrill Published LTD.
- Harmer, Jeremy. 2001. *The Practice of English Language Teaching 3rd ed.* Pearson Education Limited. England
- Hatch, Evelyn and Farhady, Horsein. 1982 Research Design and Statistic for Applied Linguistic. Los Angeles: New Burry House Publisher