CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

There are many factors influencing the successful outcome of education. The teachers and the students are the main factors. It can be seen from the understanding of the education itself, the teachers should be able to help the students to learn and get the skills as their needs.

Sankaran and Bui (2001: 98) found that less motivated learners did not perform as well on knowledge tests as motivated students. Students with high learning motivation tended to engage in more meta-cognitive strategies and were more likely to persist at a task than students with low learning motivation. Similarly, Salili, Chiu, and Lai (2001:54) found that students who were confident and motivated to learn, spent more time and efforted to achieve higher levels of performance than those who were not confident and motivated. They would also be more conscious of their students’ social circumstances. Many other related problems are encountered in method implementation in Indonesian classrooms in junior and senior high schools and universities such as authentic materials, large class with mixed ability, teaching techniques, and teacher roles. When learning process becomes central to English Foreign Language (EFL) learning, teaching preparation including teaching aids is fundamental for class success.

The teacher should apply an interesting method, so textless comics and make a match would be the right method to improve their writing ability.
SMK N I Sayung is one of favourite schools in Sayung. SMK N I Sayung has five programs, they are welding program, mechanical engineering program, sewing program, cooking program and software application program.

Before doing a research at SMK Negeri I Sayung Demak, the researcher did observation and found numbers of things related to learning process: (1) workshops of mechanical engineering and welding program produced a noise or uproar voice, (2) the field was located in the middle of the school buildings which was used for exercising so there were many students laughed or shouted loudly, (3) the teacher still used a conventional method in teaching learning, so the students were bored in learning.

On the other hand, the fact in class showed that the students had problems with their writing skill and difficulties to generate and organize their ideas in the written-form. It could be identified by several indicators in the class related to their writing skill such as;
1). Most of the students faced difficulties in starting to make compositions.
2). Some of the students got difficulties in expressing ideas even lack of idea.
3). The students were not able to organize the ideas logically.
4). The students were not capable to develop readable paragraphs.

Based on Kurikulum 2013, students in Vocational High School are expected to write several texts. In this study, the researcher focuses on recount text, specifically recount text which is taught in tenth grade in the second semester. The competence standard and basic competence must be achieved by:

a. Analizing social function, text structure, and language feature in simple recount text about experiences/events, related to its use.
b. Finding the meaning of spoken and oral of simple recount text about experiences, activities and events. Arranging spoken and written a simple recount text about experiences/events, according to social functionality, text structure, and language feature, correctly and appropriate to its context.

From the description above, the tenth grade students are expected to have a better response in learning writing recount text and they are able to write recount text.

In order to make learning writing exactly writing recount text is more interesting, good media are needed. According to Munadi (2008: 255), the teacher must consider the characteristics of the students to select the appropriate media which directly related to the learning process such as verbal abilities, visual and audio perception skills. Other factors which also ought to be considered in media selection come from our instructional system model, that is, the organization of groups, the time available and the space in which the media will be used.

The researcher chooses SMK N I Sayung because when the researcher came to school, the researcher found the teacher just used an explanatory method in everytime schedule subject. The students just listened to the teacher’s explanation and they did some instructions given by the teacher until she gave a score for them and so on, it seemed boredom for them.

The above explanation stimulates the researcher to make a conclusion that the students need a variation in teaching learning English process in order to give a good impression to the students about English subject and make a teaching more alive for them. The researcher decides to undertake a study which explores students in writing recount text skill through textless comics and make match. This issue will be discussed in her paper entitled “The Influence of Using Textless Comics and Make a Match on Student’s Writing of Recount Text”
Textless comics usually require less effort to read. The messages of the pictures are being assisted by the short, readable texts. The format of picture and text can hold a child’s attention longer than print only. One of the first goals in reading development is the nurturing of positive attitudes toward reading and writing. A positive attitude toward reading and writing are important factor in the development of a writing habit. Reading comics is a way to develop a positive attitude towards reading and get children engaged in writing.

Some evidences of the positive role of the incorporation of comics into school reading practices in the early years is provided by the results of Marsh’s study in two Sheffield schools in the United Kingdom (Marsh & Millard 2000: 110). Comics can be used in the classroom in a variety of ways. Comics have the ability to present complex material in readable text and can assist in teaching subjects like science and social studies.

The researcher uses textless comics as a media and make a match as a model of learning. Make a match is learning using card. It consists of questions card and the other consists of answer from this question (Suprijono, 2009: 94). This model can generate students to engage actively in the learning process especially in writing ability. The division of the of group make a match consists of groups of problems and groups answers. Make a match can be made for all subjects and at all levels from elementary through high school.

The main aim of using textless comic and make a match is to create fun atmosphere in teaching and learning process, so learners will be interested in English especially in writing. To know the students’ writing ability, the researcher does a study about the use of concept texless comic and make a match is to help the tenth grade of SMK N 1 Sayung students to generate ideas in writing recount text.
1.2. Reason for Choosing the Topic

Many teachers still use conventional method or strategy in learning process. So, the students get bored in learning process. The researcher uses a new method by using textless comic and make a match to improve students’ writing ability in recount text. Hopefully, the students will be more attracted in learning English without under pressure feeling and forced from the teachers or their parents, so they will enjoy in learning English. The teaching English will be easier to do if the students are enthusiastic for learning English and feel fun, so the students do not have difficulties in expressing idea and making composition in recount text.

The reasons why the researcher chooses this topic entitled “The Influence of Using Textless Comics and Make a Match on Student’s Writing of Recount Text” will be mentioned as follow:

1) Writing skill is written language that is always learnt by the students because it concerns on grammar, arrangement and punctuation (Nunan, 1999: 59).

2) Using textless comics in teaching writing recount text will increase enthusiasm for learning to write.

3) In SMK N I Sayung, teaching using textless comics has never been applied in teaching and learning process, especially on writing skill.

1.3. Statement of the Problem

Based on the statement above, the researcher would like to formulate the problem of the study as follow:

1. How far is the effectiveness of using textless comic and make a match to improve students’ writing recount text skill in the tenth grade of SMK N I Sayung?
2. How far is the students’ response in learning writing recount text through textless comics and make a match?

1.4. The Objectives of the Study

From this research, the researcher wants to achieve some objectives of the research:

1. The research is to find the empirical evidence of the effectiveness of textless comics and make a match to improve students’ writing recount text skill in the tenth grade of SMK N I Sayung.

2. The objective of the research is to know the students’ response of learning writing recount text by using textless comic and make a match.

1.5. The Significance of The Study

Hopefully after this research, the researcher hopes the students will be more attracted in learning English without under pressure feeling and forced so they will enjoy in learning English. The teacher can attract students to encourage their learning achievement through some teaching models or technique.

This study is also expected to give a contribution on how to teach writing using textless comics and make a match and also finding out an alternative in teaching learning English especially in teaching writing recount text.

1.6. The Scope of the Study

There are many aspects to concern of the study such as the students, the text book as a reference, the materials, the process etc. The scope of the study is focusing on teaching writing recount text by using textless comics and make a match.
a. Writing which refers to the structure of English language is complex. Thus, the material to teach is specified on recount text.

b. The subjects of this study are the students of tenth grade of SMK Negeri I Sayung in academic year 2016/2017.

c. Textless comic and make a match methods are chosen as the employed technique.

1.7. The Outline of the Study

This research consists of five chapters.

Chapter one is introduction to contain background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statement of the problem, the objective of the study, significance of the study, the scope of the study, and the outline of the study.

Chapter two is review of the related literature contains the meaning of writing, writing skill, definition of recount text and make a match as a method of teaching.

Chapter three is research methodology. It consists of research design, subject of the study, method and instrument of data collection, data analysis and research procedure.

Chapter four is finding and discussion about the result of the research.

Chapter five is conclusion and suggestion.