

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents and introduces the background of the study, the research problems, the scope of the study, the significance of the study, and definition of key terms. This part is made as an introduction to the study that will be conducted then.

A. Background of Study

Writing is the most difficult skill to learn and to master, because writing is an active or productive skill so that students who are learning writing have to learn how to find ideas, and express them into writing. Writing is a language competency which is use to communicate indirectly, not face to face to others (Tarigan, 2008: 3), Tarigan also states that: “writing is a productive and expressive activity”. Meanwhile, Brookes and Grundy (1991:4) states that: “writing is a skill we must learn in order to become full and useful member of society”.

According to the basic competence in the vocational high school curriculum, in learning writing, students are expected to write some texts for example letters, short messages, greeting cards, monologs such as descriptive, recount, narrative, procedure and report texts. As one skill of English, writing can help students to learn and develop their English by expressing their knowledge,

experience and so on. It can be expressed in form of essay, a paragraph, a letter, a short story and etc. The writer observed the students' ability in writing narrative paragraph. There is some writing that are confusing the reader. It is happened because the students are lack to organize their idea. The students are difficult to generate and translate the idea into narrative paragraph.

Writing narrative text is one kind of writing text. In writing narrative text, the students' maybe have some difficulties to write because of some factors such as the idea and the imagination of students' still poor and the limitation of time also influence the students to write. To write a narrative paragraph the students should know its elements such as characters, setting, plot, conflict, and resolution. In addition to that, the teachers just use the conventional method in teaching and force the students to memorize, which can make the students felt bored. Therefore, the students are not interested to the subject then some students had low achievement. This phenomenon creates the students writing ability will never develop.

The problems can be overcome by making the aware of the steps or phases to reach the target of creating a story from their real-life experience. Indonesian students who learned English as a foreign language usually find some difficulties when they are learning about genre and its writing. They often quite and look in the blank paper and said there are no idea. Sometimes they cannot sit quietly and talk with their neighbor friend about the writing assignment. In this case, the teacher has to be use appropriate fun, and effective media in teaching and learning writing is film or movie or short video. Based on this phenomenon, the writer

wants to apply film or movie or short video to see the effect or relation of student's ability in writing narrative text. The writer hoped that this study will be successful and can give positive contribution for the process of English language teaching and learning.

B. Research Problem

Reference to limitation of the problems explained above, the formulations of the problems as follows:

1. Is there any significant correlation between rewriting story through movie and their writing ability in writing narrative text of the ten grade students of SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung?

C. Objective of Research

In accordance with the problems above, the objectives of this study is

1. To find out whether there is a significant correlation between rewriting story through movie and their writing ability in writing narrative text of the ten grade students of SMK PGRI 1 Tulungagung.

D. Research Hypothesis

To answer research problem in this study, the researcher has two hypothesis:

- a. Null Hypothesis (Ho): there is no correlation between rewriting story and their writing ability in writing narrative text.

- b. Alternative Hypothesis (H_1): there is correlation between rewriting story and their writing ability in writing narrative text.

E. Scope and Limitation

This research limitation on seeing how relation and effect of students' vocabulary mastery on content words and students' problems in learning vocabulary through movie. Scope of this study is to know and investigate the correlation between rewriting story trough and their writing ability in writing narrative text of the ten grade students of SMK PGRI 1 TULUNGAGUNG. The result of the research will show how student's anxiety gives effect or relation with their score in speaking class. Limitation of this study where the writer only focuses on passive skill, that is writing. The writer does not focus on another skill and component (reading, speaking or vocabulary). In this study may be have different result for before and next study, because the subject use is also different. Also, because of the limitation made the alternative hypothesis was rejected.

F. Significance of Research

By this study, the writer hopefully that it will give contribution for:

1. The process of action research will be very useful for the researcher to improve my teaching performance in class. The researcher will be involved in the students' problems. The researcher will do some efforts to find some ways to solve them. Besides of that, the researcher will be aware of her own weakness.

2. The process of the research will be useful for the students, as the aim of the research is to improve their ability in writing narrative text. The students will be treated better in the learning process. This study may motivate students' who have problems in writing, especially in writing narrative texts.
3. The result of the study will be useful for other teachers of English subject or schools. Other teacher who would like to learn from the research result are hoped to learn something from it. This study also can be used to develop the teaching medium which applies in the school.

G. Definition of Key Terms

In order to specify the topic of the research, the researcher provides some definitions of the terms related to the research. These are the definitions of some terms which are related to the research:

- 1) Writing is the ability to arrange the graphic system such as letters, words and sentences in the language being used in order that the reader can understand the message and information intended.
- 2) Text is unit of language use. A text is grammatically that is larger than sentences but it is related to sentences in the same way that a sentence related to clause, clause to group of words and group of words to letters.
- 3) Narrative Text is one of 13 types of English text (genre) born from the Narration as well as Recount Text, Anecdote Text, Spoof Text etc. Then, the definition of narrative text is an imaginative story to entertain people.

4) Media is one of component in communication. It means that the communicator and communicant is a media in teaching and learning. In other word it can be said that mediator of all the equipment or something that used to transfer message or information from teacher to students in teaching learning process.

5) Movie is a series of moving pictures which is able to show picture with sound coming out through stereo sound.

6) Effect is a pheneomenenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon.