

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

A. Definition of writing

Writing here does not mean just write down the word or sentence on the paper. But the meant of writing generally. Through writing people can deliver their idea. So that, writing is the way to express think and feels in form word or sentence. Based on (Gie 2002: 3) said that writing is activity to revealed the idea and convey through word that write down to understood by reader society. Writing is using word or sentence to express idea and feels interestingly that can make the reader interest. A good writing is always has explicit explanation. It can show how the writer choose the word and how the structure of the utterance. According to Boardman (2002: 11) writing is a continuous process of thinking and organizing, rethinking and reorganizing. So the sentence must be reflected the comprehension the writer of the text. A good writer must be show the purpose of their writing to the reader, so the reader can understand and know the purpose of the writing. So it can conclude that writing is revealed of idea, opinion, knowledge, experience, or information about something to read the reader

B. Function and the Purpose of Writing

Based on definition above, we know that function of writing is as communication tool indirectly. Writing as communication tools, writing as media to convey the information or message from the writer to reader. In education, writing also has a important function to think tools, through writing, process think become more easy. Writing is important to education because it can facilitate the students think. Also, can be help us to critical think Tarigan (2008: 22). It is show us that writing function is to thinking tools.

C. Benefit of writing

Writing does not has purpose but also has some benefit.

Explanation some benefit of writing:

- a) Know ability and potential, through writing the people can know how deep their knowledge to understand of some topic.
- b) Writing can improve some idea, because when writing the writer will be connect and comparing the fact or information.
- c) Search and understand the information that related with the topic that will write down. So that, writing can expand the knowledge (Akhadiah 2001: 1-2)

Based on the judgment above, the benefit of argumentative writing is:

- a) Know the ability and potential, through writing the people can know how deep they understand about the topic.
- b) Writing can improve some idea
- c) Organize the idea systematically

D. The important things in writing

In writing we must be know some of the important aspect, according to Nursisto (2009:9), to create a good writing, needs to consider important things, (1) structure of sentence, (2) development of the sentence, (3) the selection of the word, (4) mastery of spelling, (5) mastery of punctuation.

The meaning of the structure of sentence is a series of word that express a thought completely and logical. Develop the sentence is addition of the elements in the basis of the establishment of the sentence. Determine the word is if using the right word the reader will be understand the message that want to convey by the writing. Because determine the word is important very much in writing. Using a good spelling by the writer also will be make the message from the writer will be accepted completely by the reader. And then master of punctuation is the writer must be know the punctuation to facilitate the writer to convey the idea and facilitate the reader understand.

E. The characteristic of the good writing

There are characteristic in create a good writing, to convey the idea to the reader the writer must be write a good writing. A good writing is the writing that can communicate effectively to whom the writing was aimed.

Enre (1988:8) explain about the characteristic of the good writing are, (1) has the meaning, (2) clear, (3) complete, (4) economical and (5) fill the principle of grammatical. The good writing must be can explain something that has a meaning and giving evidence from the statement that had been said.

Writing can be categorized clear if the reader can be easily understand the message or contain of the writing. The writing can be categorized complete if the reader can be following what the writer means. The good writing always economical, it means the writing must be contain things that directed on the target in other words the writing excessive must be eliminated. The good writing also must be complete the principle of grammatical. According to Gie (2002:33), formulated the principle the effective writing, are (1) clarity, the principle of clarity doesn't mean easy to understand, but also mean the writing doesn't misunderstanding by the reader. The meaning of clarity is not has hidden meaning, and each idea as looked real by the reader, (2) conciseness, it means writing doesn't scatter of the words, and doesn't repeats the idea was raised, (3) correctness, it means in writing have to convey the idea to the reader suitable as intended by the writer, (4) unity, it means all of things that served in writing range on an main idea that had been set up before, (5) coherence, means that in writing, the part of writing need to inherent in sequence each other, (6) emphasis, means that in writing the important information have to convey with the emphasis, so leaving the strong impression in readers' mind.

F. Teaching writing

Learning is activity for the students. In teaching and learning the teacher must be appreciate the students as the person who have an idea, attitude, needed, and ability. According to New South Wales Department of Education and Training (1999: 21) “The teaching of writing should aim to impart a balance of knowledge, skills and understanding so that students learn to write effectively. Composing text also requires an understanding of development of writing as well as presentation”. Teaching doesn’t meant deliver the lesson but also process of teach the student. The purpose of writing for the students according to Peck & Schulz (through Tarigan: 2008: 9) are:

- a) Help the student express the idea freely in form text.
- b) Help the students to choose the most suitable word in writing
- c) Improve the step in writing through help the student to write their idea

Teaching writing doesn’t need to explain by theory, but also need to practice.

G. Process in writing

In the teaching writing the students also have to learn how the process in writing. According to Raimes (1983:6) said that the processes of writing consist of prewriting, writing, revising, editing and publishing.

1) Prewriting

Prewriting is the planning phase of the writing process. Which the writer discover what they know and how to proceed. During this phase, writers may plan for writing by making list, using

graphic organizers. The students learn to write their idea or their decision about the topic in prewriting. At this phase the teacher have to monitoring the students' progress

2) Writing

Writing is time to convey the ideas collected and discovered during prewriting. During this phase, writers use prewriting activities to generate a piece of writing.

3) Revising

Revising means make changes. During the revision phase of the writing process, the writers examine the content of their writing. The writer works with the draft to add details that bring clarity and involve the reader. In revising the writers may keep elements of the writing as well as make revisions such as add, delete, move, or change elements.

4) Editing

Writers attend to correctness in conventions when they in the editing phase of the writing process. Editing should be undertaken when all revision to the content are complete. The writers may edit the content independently. The writers should read the content and find the errors in grammar, usage, and spelling and then make appropriate corrections. Then the writers edit to correct the errors before preparing the final draft for publications.

5) Publishing

Publication is the final preparation of a piece of writing. The students often have been produced great pieces of writing only to given to the teacher. Publication may extend to a multimedia presentation or lead to public performance such as a speech or debate.

H. The definition of media

Media is some tools that can be used to facilitate process to delivery information. Media include letters, television, film, telephone, and even the roads and rail ways as there are extension by which people can communicate with another. It is also carrying the messages to the students. According to Munadi (2008) defines teaching tool/aid/media as everything which can deliver and transfer message from various sources which is well planned so that conducive learning environment can be created in which the receivers (students) are able to do learning process effectively. To facilitate language learning we should be able to distinguish the tools that want to used to teach the student. We can divide teaching media into four categories, visual and technique of visualization, audio resources and ways of audio production, audio visual.

When using tools, we should be obey the basic of didactic principles. According to Sarosdy (2006) there are three stage of using tools, called “three stages principle”. It refers to the necessity of introduction a few activities of the students before the students do the particular medium. The three stages principle are pre-medium, active, and follow up stages.

According to Arsyad (2009), media is human, material or event which builds condition that makes students are able to get knowledge, skill or attitude. According to Sadiman (2009) says that media is kinds of type which is used to send idea so it can be received by the idea receiver.

I. Definition of Opinion section in Jakarta Post

We know that in teaching and learning the teacher need the teaching media to facilitate the students in process teaching and learning. There are a lot of teaching media that can be used: video, picture, newspaper and many others. One of them is newspaper, newspaper is a paper that is printed and distributed usually daily or weekly and that contains news, articles of opinion, features, and advertising. Jakarta post is one of the publisher of newspaper, opinion section in Jakarta post is contain of newspaper that explain about the opinion of journalist.

J. Definition of Argumentative

Argumentative is some rhetoric that try to convince attitude the reader so that the reader believe to the writer. According to Keraf, 2010: 3 foundation of argumentative writing is critical and logical thinking. Through argumentative the writer try to connect the facts until the writer can show the reason about something, whether the something those false or true. Argumentative is one of type of improve paragraph in writing to convince the reader. According to Gunawan (2009) The contain of argumentative writing are explanation, proof,

reason, or objective utterance which the writer must give the example, analogy and cause-effect. Argumentative writing is type of essay that deliver some idea, opinion of the writer that completed some fact and example. Argumentative writing is essay that proving the truth of something. To support the idea or the opinion the writer enclose the supporting data. The purpose is to make the reader sure of the truth that deliver by the writer (Iskandar: 2008)

So that conclude that argumentative form of essay that deliver the idea, opinion of the writer to convince the thinking of the reader so the reader can follow the idea of the writer

K. The Structure of an argumentative writing

When writing an argumentative writing, a student must first choose a topic after that to write argumentative writing we have to explain several part. It can called argumentative essay outline:

1. Introduction:

The introduction will start out with an attention-getter; this must be an interesting fact about the topic or a quote from an authoritative source about the topic. This will be followed by a general overview of the topic, generally spanning three to four sentences. Introduction is where you lay the foundation for your impenetrable argument. It's contains of a hook, background information, and a thesis statement.

- A. Hook: The first sentence is comprised of a “hook”. Hook is a sentence that grabs the reader’s attention.
- B. Background information: the next part of introduction is dedicated to offering some detailed background information on the topic.
- C. Thesis statement: The thesis typically makes up the last sentence of the intro of paragraph. This is where you clearly state the position on the topic and give a reason for the sentence

2. Body paragraph:

Body paragraph is the part to developing the argument, Paragraphs in the main body of the assignment usually contain a number of sentences which develop new ideas or expand upon existing ones. The writer may also need to construct paragraphs which offer contrasting views on the ideas that have been already developed. The writer will need to include evidence that develops/contrasts an idea. This informs and strengthens the argument

3. Conclusion:

In the conclusion, we are going to accomplish two important tasks.

A. Restate the importance of your issue. Similar to what we did in our introduction, we want to restate why this topic is critical.

B. Paint a picture of the world if the argument is (or is not) implemented. In the final part of the conclusion, make the audience think about the ramifications of the argument.

L. Procedures of Teaching Argumentative by Using Opinion Section in Jakarta Post

The newspaper offers a special attraction. It has been called the living textbook and it lives up to that name. The newspaper can be used to enhance skill in reading, writing, listening. The newspaper expands a lot of information to use as background for learning activities.

Students writing process effectively for persuasion: 1) direct learners to the letters that write down by journalist. 2) Ask the students to read the newspaper and discuss in pairs. There is often one or more information in the opinion section that can spark discussion or a controversy. 3) Ask the students to respond and write their own opinion/argument. (Vienna: 2007)

M. Review of Previous study

The writer has found two relevant studies which related to the research. The first study was taken by Azizah (2013) said that, Jakarta Post

helpful the students to understand the structure of modification. The research design is library research. The subject of the study were the words in Jakarta post headline, the data were non-human data that are the structure of modification types found in Jakarta post headlines. The purpose of this study is to know the types structure of modification found in Jakarta post headlines. In further that support of this finding, Arif (2013) said that newspaper is a good teaching media to improve learning of the students. The subject of the study is students in senior high school in the grade X. The purpose of this study is to develop material that used in process teaching and learning English. The research and development method is research method used to produce certain product and validate the product.

In this study the researcher using opinion section in Jakarta post to improve students' writing argumentative, Jakarta Post has some of section especially opinion section. Those previous studies above are used as references for the writer in conducting this study that the Jakarta Post is good media to teaching and learning process. The previous study was using newspaper to developing English instructional material and learning grammar. The differences between this study and previous studies were the aim of the study.