APPROVAL SHEET

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Department   : English Department

Faculty   : Letters and Culture Faculty

Title   : The Influence of Teaching Recount Text Using Scrambled

Sentences Toward students' writing Ability (The Case Study to

the Tenth Grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Dumoga Academic

Year 2018/2019)

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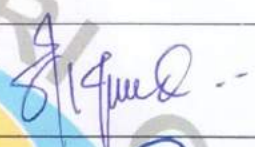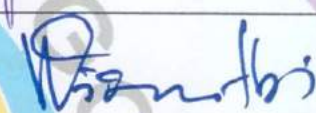Novi Rusnarty Usu, S.Pd., M.A
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LEGALIZATION SHEET

Date : July 09th, 2019

Time : 09.00 – 10.00 a.m

Examine : Ferawati Yusuf

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2	Sri Widyarti Ali, S.Pd., M.Hum	
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Abstrak

Ferawati Yusuf. 2019. Pengaruh Pengajaran Menulis Teks *Recount* Menggunakan Metode Kalimat Acak. Sebuah Studi Kasus di kelas sepuluh SMA Negeri 2 Dumoga pada tahun ajaran 2018/2019. Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Sastra dan Budaya, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing (1) Titien F. Mohammad, S.Pd., M.App.Ling. Pembimbing (2) Yusna Bantulu, S.Pd., M.A.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah pengajaran teks *recount* menggunakan metode kalimat acak dapat mempengaruhi kemampuan menulis siswa atau tidak. Penelitian ini dilakukan di kelas sepuluh SMA Negeri 2 Dumoga. Sampel penelitiannya adalah kelas X MIA 1 yang terdiri dari 21 siswa. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah pra-eksperimental dengan menerapkan *pre-test* (prauji), *treatment* (perlakuan) dan *post-test* (pascauji). Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tes dan data dianalisis menggunakan uji-t. Hasil penelitian ini mendapati bahwa kemampuan menulis siswa dalam praktik penulisan teks *recount* telah terpengaruh walaupun tidak signifikan. Hal tersebut dapat dibuktikan dengan melihat perbedaan hasil antara *pre-test* dan *post-test*. Nilai rata-rata siswa dalam *pre-test* adalah 42,57% sedangkan nilai rata-rata dalam *post-test* hanya 58,05%. Peningkatan yang didapat sekitar 15,48%, sedangkan dengan menggunakan perhitungan uji-t, diperoleh nilai t (13,93) lebih besar daripada t tabel (2,085). Hal tersebut dapat diartikan bahwa hipotesis diterima; dengan begitu dapat dibuktikan bahwa terdapat perbedaan kemampuan menulis siswa dalam praktik penulisan teks *recount* antara siswa sebelum diajarkan dengan menggunakan metode kalimat acak sebagai perlakuannya dan yang tidak menggunakan metode kalimat acak tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Menulis, Teks *Recount*, Metode Kalimat Acak.

Abstract

Ferawati Yusuf. 2019. The Influence of Teaching Recount Text Using Scrambled Sentences Toward Students' Writing Ability. A case study to the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 2 Dumoga in academic year 2018/2019. English Department, Letters and Cultures Faculty, Gorontalo State University. Advisor (1) Titien F. Mohammad, S.Pd., M.App.Ling. Advisor (2) Yusna Bantulu, S.Pd., M.A.

This research aimed to find out whether teaching recount text using scrambled sentences influence students' writing ability in recount text or not. The research was conducted at the tenth grade of SMA Negeri 2 Dumoga. The samples were grade of X MIA 1 which consists of 21 students. The design of research used pre-experimental of one group pre-test post-test; pre-test, treatment and post-test. The instrument employed in this research was test and the data were analyzed through t-test. The result of this research found that the students' writing ability in recount text has influenced even though not significantly. It can be seen from the difference result between the pre-test and post-test. The students' average score in pre-test was 42, 57 % while the average score in post-test was only 58, 05 %. The improvement was about 15, 48 %, while by using t-test calculation, it was obtained t value (13, 93) was more than t table (2,085). It means that the hypothesis was accepted; it proved there was a difference of students' writing ability in recount text between the students before being taught by using scrambled sentences method as the treatment.

Keywords: Writing, Recount text, Scrambled Sentences Method.