

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Non-stop writing strategy is one kind of strategy which can be used by teachers in teaching writing. It is a simple way in help teacher to treat students in writing an essay. Further, this is easy to apply because teachers do not need to prepare any leaning media. Non-stop strategy is demanded students on focusing mind to think about one topic which they are going to write. Then, a teacher asks the students to write everything about their topic in 5 – 10 minutes. They only have to write without worried about structure or grammar.

This strategy gives advantage to develop the students thinking ability in creating ideas, guiding, explore details and help the students to make well-organized essay. By giving limited time to the students, this strategy treats the students' brain to be more critics and creative to produce ideas. It also helps the students who are difficult to start writing by connecting word by word in their first draft. By applying non-stop writing strategy, the students are enjoy to write.

Concerning to the result in pre-test and post-test, it can be concluded that there are significant increasing in the writing score. Their score are better after giving treatment. The increasing ability is not only about focusing and developing the writing idea, but also in grammar, language feature and mechanic aspect. Therefore, the students' achievements are going better especially in writing recount text.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the data collected and analyzed, I would like to give some suggestions as follows:

- It is necessary for teacher to always searching a strategy, method, technique or even learning media in their lesson plan. They can help teacher to teach material and importantly, to convey the content. A boring class situation become the materials is hard to understand by the teacher.
- Some English skill such as Writing is difficult to learn. Therefore, teacher should try to apply some strategy which can build the students motivation to write. The strategy should be easy to do and interest to them. Non-stop writing strategy is one of the best strategies that should be use by the teacher in teaching writing.
- Furthermore, I also suggest to the teacher can collaborate the method, technique or strategy in order to create a new way in teaching English which is suitable with the class condition.
- Finally, I hope another researcher can explore more about strategy in teaching English skills to improve the students' achievement especially in writing.

REFERENCES

- Agustin, H. et.al (2004). Bahasa Inggris. *Materi Pelatihan Terintegrasi*. Jakarta : Departement Pendidikan Nasional.
- Haris, et. al (2003). *Self-Regulated Strategy Development in the Classroom: Part of a Balanced Approach* available at “<http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml> retrieved on 6 october 2011 at 10.23 pm
- Gerot, L and Peter,W. (1994). *Making Sense of Functional Grammar*. Sidney: Australia
- Baroudy, I. (2008). *A procedural Approach to Process Theory of Writing: pre-writing Technique*. Available at [www. educ. utas. edu. au/users/tle/JOURNAL](http://www.educ.utas.edu.au/users/tle/JOURNAL). Retrieved on 17 october 2011 at 01.25 pm
- Glazier, Theresa and Wilson, P. (2009). *The least you should know about English Writing Skill Form A Tenth Edition*. USA: Lyn Uhi
- Pradiyono, M.pd. (2007). *Pasti Bisa! Teaching Genre-Based Writing*. Surabaya: Andi Offset
- Hayat, B. (2005). *Bahasa Inggris Program study IPA/ IPS/ Bahasa*. Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Pusat penilaian Pendidikan.
- Roberts, J. (2010). *Strategies to improve writing skills and engagement of students: Non-stop writing*. Available at [www. learningpathway@optusnet.com](http://www.learningpathway@optusnet.com) retrieved on 17 october 2011 at 10:21 am
- Mathers, A. (2005). *Non-stop Writing: An ungraded classroom activity, (classroom technique)*. Available at <http://echta.state.gov/forum/fols/vol43/no3/p36b.htm> on 17 october 2011 at 11.00 am

- Racgno, N., Toth, M and Gray, B. (1996). *World of Language*. USA: Silver Burdett Gint
- Carroll, R. (1990). *Students Success Guide- Writing Skill*. Available at [www. Skepdic. Com](http://www.skepdic.com) Retrieved on 6 october 2011 at 08.11 pm
- Elbow ,P. (1998). *Writing with power*. New York: Oxford University Press
- Torrance, M et.al. (2007). *Writing and cognition: research and application*. Netherland: Elsevier Ltd
- Kane, T. (2000). *The oxford essential guide to writing*. New York: the Barkley Publishing Group.
- Heaton, J.B. (1975). *Writing English Language Test*. New York: Longman Handbook
- Tompkins, Gail E. (1994). *Teaching writing: Balacing process and product*. New York : Macmillan College
- Harris, David P. (2000). *Testing English as a second language.(edition 4)* New York: Oxford university press .
- Seaton, A. (2003). *The Recount Genre*. Available in “www.andrew.seato.com.av/grecount.htm” on 13 october 2011
- Callangham, M and Rothery . (1988). *Teaching Factual Writing : A genre based approach*. Erksin Neville NSW: Metropolitan East Disad School Program.
- Sugiyono. Prof. Dr. (2009). *Statistika untuk penelitian*. Bandung:alfabeta
- Sugiyono.prof.Dr. (2010). *Metode penelitian pendidikan*.Bandung : alfabeta
- Sudjana. (1998). *Metode Statistika*. Tarsito: Bandung
- Tarigan. H.G. (1982). *Menulis sebagai suatu keterampilan berbahasa*. Angkasa: Bandung

Pipii, T (2007). *A descriptive study on the students' ability in composing recount text.*

UNG

Saini, M (2010). *Improving the student's ability in writing recount text by using jumble sentence.* UNG

Sandigo, S (2009). *A descriptive study on the Students' ability in composing recount text.* UNG

Noho, Y (2010). *Reducing students' grammatical errors in writing recount text by using coded feedback technique.* UNG

Hasan .W (2009). *Students ability in writing narration text on their blog.*UNG