AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY OF PROCEDURE TEXT AT GRADE X OF SMK NEGERI 1 AIR JOMAN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2020/2021

Hamidah Sidabalok Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Asahan (UNA) Kisaran Timur, Kab.Asahan, Sumatera Utara

ABSTRACT

This research purposed to measure the students' ability procedure text in speaking procedure text. The location of this research was SMK 1 Airjoman. The time that was alocated in this research was one month. This research was conducted in descriptive quantitative. The method in taking the sample was random sampling. The population of this research was all of grade X students that consisted of two classes. Each class was consisted of 39 students for 1 class and 30 students for one class with the total population was 80 students. Because of this research was using descriptive quantitative, the researcher choose X TPL and X TKR with 20 students as the sample of the research. The instruments that used in this research was a test. The test was a multiple choice test. The test was asking the students to rearrange the procedure text to a good text. Based on the result of the research, the students' ability in speaking procedure text was low. It was proved by their mean score in speaking procedure text that only reach 59.0. This indicated that the calculated value of r is greater than the critical value at the level 5% = 0.312 and at levell 1% = 0.403. [0.81>0.312]. It can be concluded that there is any significant an analysis of students speaking ability of procedure text significantly. From this research, there are three instruments in examining their ability including pronunciation, fluency, and intonation. Pronunciation and Intonation were the most troublesome for the students because the students mostly made mistakes in that parts. It is hoped that by the finding of these trouble, there will be future research on this subject so that there will be some method or strategy that enable to overcome these troubles.

Kata Kunci: Beton, Abu Boiler, Kuat Tekan Beton

1.1 The Background of the Study

English is a foreign language for Indonesian people. It is very important to be taught and learnt at school because of its function as international language. It is a mean of communication which everybody use to others. It is a system sound which is structured and used to communicate about peoples' feeling. It must be developed in every body speaking ability.

In learning English, there are four important language skills. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The most important language skill is speaking, because in English speaking if less one word will change its meaning of the word. So in learning procedure text, it is so related to speak, because we will speak many words to make a text. It may not be wrong in speaking. If this happens that will make us confused to understand what the speaker means.

The act happened because the student think that speaking is difficult and they do not want to learn more about speaking, and their environment does not use english in everyday life.

Therefore, the writer use procedure text because it is essier to understand. Based on the discussion above, this final project the writer wants to know about an analysis of students speaking ability of procedure text at grade x of SMK NEGERI 1 AIRJOMAN.

1.2 Identification of the Problems

The identification of the study are as follows:

- 1. The process of teaching speaking the students' are still difficult in understanding pronunciation.
- 2. The students are not understanding procedure text of step and list material.
- 3. The low students' motivation in speaking of procedure text.
- 4. The students have low ability in speaking procedure text.

1.3 The Scope of the Problems

The scope means the area covered by a study. Every study has to have scope and limitation. As this study concerns on the ability in speaking of procedure text. The scope and limitation of this study is only in speaking ability using procedure text of SMK NEGERI 1 AIR JOMAN in academic year of 2020/2021.

1.4 The Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background, the writer formulates the problems of the study as follow: how far is the students ability in speaking of procedure text at grade X of SMK NEGERI 1 AIR JOMAN.

1.5 The Objective of the Study

The main objective of the study is to analyze on student's ability in spaking procedure text in SMK NEGERI 1 AIR JOMAN in academic tear of 2020/2021. And the special purpose of the study is to describe the analysis of the students ability in speaking of procedure text at grade X of SMK NEGERI 1 AIR JOMAN in academic tear of 2020/2021.

CHAPTER II REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

.1 The Definition of Writing

Writing is one of the four skills in English. In writing, the process can achieve a product. According to Hyland (2003: 4) and Silva (1990: 13), writing is a service activity through which learners can solidify their knowledge of vocabulary and other

grammatical structures. Therefore, the goal of writing is twofold. Firstly, it practices the vocabulary and grammar of the lesson (see also Hyland, 2003; Weigle, 2002: 12), and secondly, it helps develop writing ability that serves communicative purposes.

2.2 The Definition of Procedure Text

Procedure text is a kind of text which describe how something is accomplished through a sequence of action or steps.

The quotation above also has the same view as what Erlangga's arrangement team in English on Sky 1;

"A Procedural text is used to tell someone how to make something. Thus, procedures helps us do a task or make something. They can be a set of instructions or directions, e g step by step method to germinate seeds.

2.3 The Generic Structure of Procedure Text

In writing a text, the writer should understand how to form the text itself. In forming a text, the steps or processing are needed to achieve it. It's called be generic structure. Writing procedure text has generic structure which should be done by the writer. They are as the following;

a. Title/Goal

It states the goal to be achieved

b. List of material

It lists the materials needed. It often gives detail on the size, color, numbers, shapes, quantity, etc.

c. Steps/Methods/Procedures

It describes steps in a logical order to achieve the goal. The steps are often marked with number [1,2,3....], letter [a,b,c....], or bullet marks [,-,.]. Sometimes the steps include caution [s] or warning [s]. There can also be drawings or pictures to make the steps clearer.

2.4 Language Features of Procedure Text

In the Procedure Text, we use

- 1. SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE. And:
- 2. Use of imperatives (e.g.: cut, don't mix)
- 3. Use of action verbs (e.g.: turn, put, mix)
- 4. Use of connectives (e.g. : first, then, finally, ...)
- 5. Use of adverbial phrases (e.g. : for five minutes, 2 centimeters from the top).

2.5 Purpose of a Procedure Text

An anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions. A particular course of action intended to achieve a result. Or To help us do a task or make something. They can be a set of instructions or directions.

2.6 Conceptual Framework

Writing procedure text is one of the topics discussed for students' of Senior High School. The students' should possess this kind of writing ability based genre.

Every kinds of genres has the specific generic structure and lexicogrammatical features, but sometimes students' found difficulties to different the procedure text with the others genres.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 The Time and Location of the Research

The location of the research was conducted to the grade X students

of SMA Swadaya Yaspenda Pulau Rakyat in Academic Year of 2016 / 2017. One of the reasons for the research chooses the location is

because the same research had never been conducted there.

3.2 Research Design

This study deals with the students' ability in writing procedure text. The term descriptive research refers to the type of research question, design, and data analysis that was applied to a given topic.

The descriptive quantitative will be done in order to get maximal data result and describing their ability in writing the recount text in the form of statistic data result and also through the survey activity in the big scale that uses the helping of some instruments. So that, the writer can take the conclusion of how well the students' ability in writing the procedure text.

In this study, the writer want to know the performance of the students in writing procedure text. This research is descriptive quantitative because it deals with collecting information and tabulate along a continue in numerical form.

3.3 Population and Sample

3.3.1 Population

Based on the two statement above, the conclusion that population can be defined as a large collection of

individuals or objects that is the main focus of a scientific query. In this study,the population will be taken is grade X students of SMA Swadaya Yaspenda Pulau Rakyat. There are four classes of the X grade students in SMA Swadaya Yaspenda Pulau Rakyat which consisted of 40 for X-1 until X-3, and 39 for X-4. Based on that information, the total of the population are 159 students.

3.3.2 Sampel

In order to make the suitable sampling for this research, the researcher used the random sampling technique. For this reason, this research uses X-4 as the sample.

3.4 Instrument of Collecting Data

An instrument is a testing devise a measuring a given phenomenon, such as a paper and pencil test, a questioner, an interview, a research tool, or a set of guidelines for observation.

In collecting the required data to be analyzed, the writer uses a test as an instrument to measure the knowledge of the respondents in writing a procedure text. Based on the test, the writer will identify, classify and analyze the numeral scores of the result of the test.

CHAPTER IV

THE DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

4.1 The Data

The data of this research was collected from a test. The test was asking the students to rearrange the procedure text to a good text. From the text that had been written by the students, the writer observed the students' ability in writing the procedure text.

4.2 Discussion

Based on the research findings above, the discussion of this research would be the students' ability in writing especially in writing recount text was low. It was proved by their score in their writing product.

Most students could not achieve 4 level. Especially in the mechanism instruments. It seems like it was too hard for the students to make good mechanism in their writing.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Some data had been collected and analyzed. Based on the research, the conclusion of this research is that the students writing ability especially in writing recount text was low. It can be proven from their mean score that was 59.0. Their personal score also did not show any improvement in each instruments including content, language use, and also mechanism.

Most students could only scored I level for each instruments and it was so disappointed to see that no students could get 4 level on the mechanism instrument. For these reasons, the writer conclude that the students writing ability was low.

5.2 Suggestions

After conducted and getting the final result of this research, the writer had some suggestions that hoped could help in the developing of this research for getting better.

- 1. It is suggested to the teacher for the future teaching especially in teaching writing procedure text to put serious attention on the construction of content, language use, and also mechanism.
- 2. The result of this research is hoped can help another researcher that feeling interested in this field for future development of the teaching writing especially in teaching writing procedure text.

- Arikunto, S. 2006. *Dasar-dasar Evaluasi Penilitian Pendidikan*Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Arikunto, S. 2006. *Prosedur Penelitian,* Suatu Pendekatan Praktek. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Belmont and Sharkey. 2011. The Easy Writer: Formal Writing for Academic
- Purposes, 3rdEdition. Australia.
- Brown, D.H. 1980. *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*. UnitedStates of America.
- Brucem, I. 2008. Academic Writing and Genre. New York.
- Chandler, D. 2000. An Introduction to Genre Theory. Australia.
- Devitt, A. 2004. *Writing Genres*. Southern Illinois University.
- Elder, S. 2009. *ILO school to work transition survey: A methodological guide.*
- International Labour Organization.
- Handcock and Gile. August 2011. *On the Concept of Snowball Sampling*. England.
- Khansir, A.A. May 2012. Error Analysis and Second Language Acquisition.
- Finland. Knapp and Watkins. 2005. *Genre, Text, Grammar*. Australia: University of
- New South Wales.
- Llach, A.P.M. 2011.Lexical Errors and Accuracy in Foreign Language Writing. Ireland: Trinity College.
- Mertens, N. 2010. Writing: Processes, Tools, and Techniques. New York: Nova Science Publishe

REFERENCES