



THE EFFECT OF CLUSTERING TECHNIQUE TO THE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT AT GRADE TENTH OF MAS MUHAMMADIYAH 2 KISARAN IN 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

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ABSTRACT

This research concern with the students' ability in writing recount text. The problem of the study is : Is there any effect to the students' ability in writing recount text by using clustering techniques?. This research uses an experimental research design. The data are collected by using test. To get the data, the grade X of MAS Muhammadiyah 2 Kisaran are selected as respondent. The subject of the research are grade X MIPA 1 and X MIPA 2. Each classes consist of 30 students. The total number of the students is 60 students. The reason for choosing this class is because the writer find some students' problems in writing recount text. After the data are analyzed, can be concluded that there is effect of using clustering technique on the students' ability in writing recount text at grade X of MAS Muhammadiyah 2 Kisaran in 2021/2022 Academic Year. It is proven by there is a high correlation between using clustering technique and the students' ability in writing recount text $t_{count} > t_{table}$. With the description $t_{count} = 53.74$ while the $t_{table} = 1.67155$ (5%).

Keywords : Clustering Technique, Writing Recount Text

A. Background of the Study

Learning writing skills aims to enable students to produce writings that can build an understanding of how to write good writing and how good writing is arranged according to the rules and functions his language. In addition, learning writing skills also has the goal is that students are able to develop appropriate language skills with the 2013 curriculum in English subjects. According to one of the basic competency skills listed in the syllabus is compiling oral and written personal recount texts, very short and simple, related to personal experiences in the past (personal recount), taking into account social functions, text

structure, and language features, correctly and in context.

Writing skills requires a lot of practice and effort that must be done gradually. Writing skills cannot be mastered only through theory, but are carried out through regular practice and practice so that with these efforts students can produce well-organized and systematic writing.

Iskandarwassid (2015: 248) states that writing activities are a form of manifestation of language skills that are most recently mastered by language learners after the ability to listen, speak, and read. Compared to the other three language skills, writing ability is the most difficult language skill to master even for native speakers



of the language concerned. This is because the ability to write requires mastery of various linguistic elements and elements outside the language itself that will become writing. One of the efforts to improve writing skills is through the clustering technique in writing recount text.

After observing the skills of the students at this school, it is known that students of grade X MAS Muhammadiyah 2 Kisaran have low skills in writing lessons. Some students are very insecure and reluctant to write for several reasons. The main reason is because they think there is nothing to write about and when they have an idea of what to write, the lack of vocabularies, grammar and sentence organization makes their ideas not conveyed well. Therefore, most of the students seem frustrated when they have to write something.

This low skill is caused by students not understanding when given a writing assignment. This can be seen from the number of worksheet writing which is still clean or empty for a long time when the student is given a task, it is difficult to develop their respective story ideas, lack of ideas, and others because there is no stimulus given, so students divert their activities with other activities outside the task of learning and chatting via chat with friends or playing cellphones. This is the impetus for this research to improve students' skills, especially in writing English essays, especially recount text.

Clustering technique is used in an effort to provide stimulus to students so that students' reasoning power about an event is more focused

which can generate responses in the form of ideas that are poured into written form. The selection of recount text as research material refers to the curriculum, syllabus, and lesson plans at this school because recount text is taught in English subjects to grade X students.

B. The Scope of the Study

The scope of the study focuses on the effect of clustering technique to the students' ability in writing recount text.

C. The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study is : To find out whether or not there is a significant effect of clustering technique to the students' ability in writing recount text.

D. Hypothesis of the Study

Masri Singarimbun (2000:123) in his book entitled "Metode Penelitian Survei" states : "Hypothesis is the temporary conclusion or tentative proposition about the relation of two variables or more". Based on the problem statements that presented by this research, the hypothesis is stated as follows:

- a. H_a : There is an effect of clustering technique to the students' ability in writing recount text at grade tenth of MAS Muhammadiyah 2 Kisaran in 2021/2022 Academic Year.
- b. H_o : There is no effect of using clustering technique to the students' ability in writing recount text at grade tenth of MAS Muhammadiyah 2 Kisaran in 2021/2022 Academic Year.



E. Research Design

In this research would be used an experiment research design. Experimental research was a systematic method to build relationships that contain causal phenomena. Experimental research was a core method of a research model that uses a quantitative approach. It was an experiment studies, on the other hand, control the conditions under which the behavior under investigation was observed.

Arikunto (2006: 3) says that: the experimental method was a way of looking for a causal relationship (causal relationship) between two factors deliberately caused by the researcher by eliminating or reducing or setting aside other disturbing factors.

This study was about the effect of clustering technique to the students' ability in writing recount text at Grade X of MAS Muhammadiyah 2 Kisaran in 2021/2022 Academic Year.

F. Data and Data Analysis

1. Research Finding

Researching finding is evaluation can be accomplished through resting, the hypotheses. The means of both control group and experimental group were different. The mean of post-test of experimental group was higher than control group. Each test involves making one or more predictions about what should be the case, if a hypothesis is true or not true. Judging whether the predictions are fulfilled or not depend on the collection and analysis of observational or experimental data. From data finding in this research that:

1. The highest and lowest score of

the pre-test on control group were 76 and 60. Total score was 2025. While the highest and lowest score of the post-test on control group were 80 and 62. Total score was 2122. It was proven that post-test was higher than pre-test.

2. The highest and lowest score of the pre-test on experiment group were 74 and 62. Total score was 2030. While the highest and lowest score of the post-test on experiment group were 81 and 64. Total Score was 2183. It was proven that post-test was higher than pre-test.

This research concluded that H_a is accepted if $T\text{-test} > T\text{-table}$ and H_0 is accepted if $T\text{-test} \leq T\text{-table}$. In this research, the calculation of the scores by using T-test for the degree of freedom (df) 58 at level significance 0,05 (5%), where the T-table is 1.67155. T-test is 53.74. If $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$ then there were significant differences.

2. Discussion

From the results of the data analysis above, it can be seen that : Pre- test score for control class, they are : the highest score is 76, the lowest score is 60, total score is 2025. Post-test score for control class, they are : the highest score is 80, the lowest score is 62, total score is 2122. The pre-test and post-test score for X variable (control class), they are : the highest score is 78.5, the lowest score is 62, total score is 2073.5, Mean (Mx) is 69.1. Deviation standard (SDx) is 4.24, Error standard (SEx) is 0.78.

Pre-test score for experiment class, they are : the highest score is 74, the lowest score is 62, total score is 2030. Post-test score for experiment



class, they are : the highest score is 81, the lowest score is 64, total score is 2183. The pre- test and post-test score for Y variable (experiment class), they are : the highest score is 76.5, the lowest score is 63.5, total score is 2106.5. Mean (M_y) is 70.2 (70). Deviation standard (SD_y) is 3.32, Error standard (SE_y) is 0.62. Error standard of X and Y Variables (SE_{M1-M2}) is 0.99. Result of reliability of the test (r) is 0.99. Based on interpretations' table "r", the obtained value of r lies on the range between 0,8 – 1.0. This means that there is the effect of clustering technique to the students' ability in writing recount text and it has high correlation. And result of determination index in this research is 0.99. Result T_{test} is $t_{count} = 53.74$, and $t_{table} = 1.67155$. If $t_{count} < t_{table}$ is not significantly different, whereas if $t_{count} > t_{table}$ then there are significant differences.

G. Conclusion

After finishing t-test was done, we can get the results that the use of clustering technique to the students' ability in writing recount text get the result 0.99. Based on the value of reliability, 0,80 – 1,0 is high correlation. It means there is effect between the use of clustering technique to the students' ability in writing recount text. By comparing the amount of "t" obtained in the calculation ($t_{table} = 53.74$) and the amount of "t" listed in the table of t values ($t_{5\%} = 1.67155$) it could be seen that t_{count} is greater than t_{table} . If $t_{count} < t_{table}$ is not significantly different, whereas if $t_{count} > t_{table}$ Then there were significant differences. We can see that there was

a high correlation between using clustering technique and the students' ability in writing recount text.

H. Suggestion

Based on the findings, the writer would like to offer some suggestions to be considered in teaching to improve the students' ability in writing recount text :

1. In order to increased the students' ability in writing recount text, the students expected more participation to follow learning teaching process.
2. In this case, to the teachers hoped more increase the usage of learning model, learning media, learning method in order the subject material given more interest and could increase the students' interest in learning.
3. Education department had to prepare the facility which support the education in order the teacher could improve their skill by using learning model, learning media, learning method and facilities given.

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