

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is introduction which consist of background of the study, the research question, the definition of the key terms, the objective of study, the significances of the study, and the organization of the thesis.

A. Background of the Study

Language is inseparable part in human life used as the means of communication. According to Jordan (1999:39), “Language is a signalling system which operates with symbolic vocal sounds, and which is used by a group of people for the purpose of communication”. It is human system of communication that uses arbitrary signals, such as voice sounds, gestures and written symbols. It means that, language is a system of communication that enable humans to work together. Without language people will not able to communicate one another.

In Indonesia, English is adopted as the foreign language. It involves into education curriculum that every school runs. It becomes a local content in elementary school, a compulsory subject in junior and senior high school and a complementary subject of the higher education institution. This is because of the situation we are facing now; globalization era, which is very competitive.

Writing is one of the ability that every individual has to communicate an idea in a piece of writing so that it can be read by others. Writing also a process of expressing ideas, thought and feeling in words on a written form. Based on

Kamehameha (2007:2) “Writing is a uniquely individual undertaking and the same individual may use different methods to express him or herself”. Writing is one of the skill that students must have after listening, speaking, and reading. Therefore, writing is often considered the most difficult skill.

Narrative text is one of the types of text, which serves to tell an event that has occurred. According to Keraf (2007: 135-136) narrative is a form of reading that tries to narrate an events that occurred so that it appears as if the reader saw or experienced the event himself. Students’ must know the generic structure and language features.

Vocational High School or SMKS Al Hikmah 2 Sirampog is one of the school in Sirampog District. Similar to other schools in Indonesia, this school uses 2013 curriculum revision as the guidance in teaching and learning process. English has become a compulsory subject to be taught there. In scoring the students, there are four English skills that should be learned by the students. Minimum completeness criteria (KKM) of learning achievement of 75 is for overall English subject. So, in learning the narrative text students must be able to write narrative text with generic structure and language feature coverage well. There are many materials learn in the subject. One of the material is writing a text.

Based on the primary of observations with the teacher, the researcher got information about the students in class X Accounting SMK Al Hikmah 2 Sirampog still have problems in writing narrative text in English. The students’ score in writing are still low, only some students get good score.

Based on the problems above, the researcher conduct a study in the form the students' difficulties in writing narrative text (a descriptive qualitative research at tenth grade students of SMK Al Hikmah 2 Sirampog in the Academic Year 2021/2022).

B. Research Question

Based on the background above, the writer formulates the research question What are the students' difficulties in writing narrative text at tenth grade of SMK Al Hikmah 2 Sirampog ?

C. Definition of Key Terms

To eliminate misunderstanding, the writer explain the key terms of the study, as fallows:

1. Writing

Based on Tarigan (2008: 3), writing is a language skill that is used to communicate indirectly without having to meet face to face with other people.

According to Susanto (2013: 248-249), writing is one of the activities of expressing idea or ideas that are in the mind, as well as pouring out the contents of the heart through written language so that it can be read and understood by others. This is also conveyed by Rusyana (in Susanto, 2013: 247) that writing is the ability to express an idea or message using written language patterns.

2. Narrative Text

Kuncoro (2009: 77) argues that narrative comes from the word to narrate which means to tell stories, so that narrative can be interpreted as a series of events written chronologically, both fact and fiction. The events narrated in narrative essays is action that have a relationship with one another, and are bound by the unity of space and time.

3. Descriptive Qualitative Research

Descriptive research is a type of qualitative research. Based on Nazir (1998), descriptive method is a method in examining the status of a group of people, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought or a class of events in the present. The purpose of this descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual and accurate description, picture, or painting of the facts, characteristics and relationships between the phenomena being investigated.

4. SMK Al Hikmah 2 Sirampog

SMK Al Hikmah 2 Sirampog is one of the Vocational High School in Sirampog. It is location in Jl.Masjid Jami' Karangtengah, Benda Village, Sirampog District, Brebes Regency, Central Java 52272.

D. Objective of the Study

The aim of this study is to describe the students' difficulties in writing narrative text at tenth grade students at SMK Al Hikmah 2 Sirampog in the Academic Year 2021/2022.

E. Significances of the Study

The writer hopes this study will be useful :

1. Theoretically

This research is expected as reference to other researcher who want to do the research about an analysis of students' difficulties in Writing Narrative text.

2. Practically

a. The writers

This research to find out difficulties of vocational high school students' in writing narrative text.

b. The readers

This research help the reader to know the difficulties in writing narrative text. so that they will find solution to able to write narrative well.

3. Pedagogically

This result of this research is help the teacher to know the difficulties in writing narrative text. So, the teacher find out the techniques or strategy for learn narrative text.

F. Organization of the Thesis

The writer categorizes the thesis into five chapters, they are introduction, review of related literature, method of investigation, findings and interpretation, and conclusion and suggestion. Chapter I is introduction which

consists of background of the study, research question, definition of the key terms, objective of the study, significances of the study, and organization of the thesis. Chapter II is review of related literature which are theoretical study, previous studies, and theoretical framework. Chapter III is method of investigation divided into research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV is findings and interpretation. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestions.