

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Research

Writing is one of the important skills of a language. According to Harmer ,writing is a basic language skill, as important as speaking, listening and reading. Students need to know how to write letters, paper, article, essay and another academic writing as the media to learn in education.¹

Writing is the last language skill and it is considered by many people as a difficult skill to be studied. In writing, there are many process before the letter become a paragraf. The process are arranging letters, words, sentences and be a paragraph. According to Heaton, writing skill is more complex and difficult to teach, require, and master not only grammatical and rethorical devices but also conceptual and judgment because of the difficulties of writing.²

The researcher will focuses on descriptive text. The students could not describe things, places, and person in detail because they do

¹ Harmer, Jeremy. 2004. *How to Teach Writing*. London: Pearson Education Limited. UK. Longman, 177

² Heaton, J B. 1975. *Writing English Language Test*. London: Longman Pub Group, 87

not have any ideas when they are asked to describe them. They were lazy and bored if the teachers asked them to write something even if they just write a descriptive text. There were many students who lack motivation in writing, so there are many of them who got bad scores in writing. Besides, some of them did not know what they should write. The other problems which also appeared are choosing the topic, arranging paragraphs, and using of vocabulary.

Based on the observation at MTsN 1 Kota Serang, the students can make a descriptive text but they have a limited vocabulary when they write a descriptive text. The students will use incorrect verbs and adjectives in their writing. In other words, the students found difficulties in their writing. The students know or have the idea of what they are going to write but they do not know how to write a good descriptive text.

The descriptive text itself is one of the texts that provide a vivid description of person, place, or thing. So, English Animated Movie is appropriate for creating the descriptive text. By using English animated Movie, the teacher can guide the students in making and arranging words into good sentences. This is one of the media which will support them to write sentences, paragraphs, or even a text.

For the explanation above, the researcher encourages to apply a different media in teaching writing descriptive text. The researcher applies English Animated Movie because it can make students interested in learning writing descriptive text. For example, story in the movie is highly motivating and entertaining; movie can enable learners to acquire new experience in writing class. Film and video are very effective ways of both motivating and helping students to understand language (Lavery: 2008). In this research the researcher wants to use animated film, because animated film is more fun and easier to understand by students.

By this research, the researcher wants to find whether watching movie is effective to improve student's ability in writing descriptive text or not. Therefore, researcher entitled the paper "The Effectiveness of English Animated Movie Toward Students' Writing Descriptive Text At Seventh Grade of MTsN 1 Kota Serang".

B. Identification of The Research

Based on background above, the researcher identifies several problem in learning writing:

- 1) The students have problem in writing especially in descriptive text.

- 2) The students have a limited vocabulary when they write a descriptive text.
- 3) Students feel difficult to express their ideas about things which they wanted to be described.

C. Limitation of The Research

Based on problems above, the researcher focuses on seeing the effectiveness of watching Snow White and Seven Dwarfs movie toward students' writing descriptive text at seventh grade students of MTsN 1 Kota Serang.

D. Formulation of The Research

Based on the limitation of problem, the researcher formulates a research question of this study as:

1. How is the students' writing ability at MTsN 1 Kota Serang?
2. How is the Effectiveness of English animated movie toward students writing Descriptive Text?

E. Research Objective

The objective of this research is to find out the effectiveness of English animated movie toward students' writing descriptive text at seventh grade of MTsN 1 Kota Serang .

F. The Significance of Research

1. Theoretical Contribution

a) For the Student

To motivate students to be more interested in writing descriptive text.

b) For the Teacher

To motivate teacher in finding a new or a good media to teach writing and useful media to give contribution of developing English teaching.

c) For other researcher

The outcome of the study is beneficial to the present researchers or the future researchers. This study can be the source of information for other researchers who are also analysing and finding the effectiveness of teaching writing descriptive text by watching movie.

2. Practical Contribution

a) For teacher

This study would help teacher in using movie in teaching writing skill, especially for writing descriptive text.

b) For other researcher

Teaching writing through watching movie is expected to be able to help other researcher to guide them to practice movie as a media in teaching writing descriptive text in their class.

G. The Hypothesis of Research

In this reasearch study, the researcher assumes that the alternative hypothesis of research as follow :

(H_a) : English animated movieis effective toward students' writing descriptive text at seventh grade of MTsN 1 Kota Serang.

(H₀): English animated movie is not effective toward students' writing descriptive text at seventh grade of MTsN 1 Kota Serang .

H. Oprational Definition

1. Animated Movie

According to Stafford , film which presents images to the viewer as moving semingly , living entities, is a distinct medium with a particular terminology and specific analytical

approach all of its own. Moreover, film or movie is simply hundreds of thousands of these individual pictures shown to the viewer in rapid succession to create the illusion of a single moving image.³

2. Writing

According to Harmer, writing is a form of communication to deliver thought or to express feeling through written form.⁴ Writing has also become more important as tenets of communication language teaching that is teaching language as a system of communication rather than as an object of study have taken hold in both second- and foreign-language settings.

3. Descriptive Text

Descriptive text is operationally defined as the ability of seven grade students in writing a paragraph which consists of identification, description and conclusion. Descriptive text is a paragraph which describes in such vivid details about place, person or thing so that the readers can easily visualize it.

³Stafford, Tim. 2010. *Teaching Visual Literacy in the Primary Classroom*. London: Routledge, 85

⁴Harmer, Jeremy. 2004. *How to Teach Writing*. London: Pearson Education Limited. UK. Longman, 82, 83

I. The Organization of Writing

This paper is divided into three chapters, they are:

- 1) Chapter I is introduction. In this chapter the researcher describes background of the problem, identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, research objective, research significance, hypothesis, research scope, operational definition and organization of the paper.
- 2) Chapter II is literature review. It is divided into four parts. First, the part of theory of writing. It covers the definition of writing, process of writing, teaching writing and evaluating writing. Second, the part of theory of descriptive text. It covers definition of descriptive text and generic structure of descriptive text. Third, general concept of movie. It covers definition of movie as a media in teaching writing, types of movie, animated film, and advantages and disadvantages of movie. The last part is previous study.
- 3) Chapter III is research methodology. It covers research design, research setting, research population and sample, data collecting technique, data analysis technique, and research procedure.