

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, operational definition.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is a communication tool. Language is very important in human life. People speak different languages all over the world. One of them is English, which is spoken in almost every country in the world. Therefore, it is very important for people to be able to interact and socialize in a global society by using English, both orally and in writing. Students consider English as an important subject. Students learn English both formally and non-formally from kindergarten to high school and even vocational. They realize the importance of English in their lives and desire to master it so that they can use it to communicate with others. Students must master four language skills, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing in order to be proficient in English.

According to Nation (2008) in Siahaan (2013) writing is an activity that can be usefully be prepared for by working in the other skills of listening, speaking, and reading. The students are expected to be able to write based on three genres, namely: descriptive, narrative, and recount. Every genre is not different only in language features and generic structure but also in social structure function. So, they have to consider some aspects before writing a paragraph such as vocabulary, spelling, grammar, and also their punctuation.

Most students have difficulty in writing English, especially for students of SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus. Many students complain that writing English is too difficult and it makes them bored. Therefore, appropriate strategies and teaching media are needed in teaching English to attract students' interest in learning English. Practicing new media for teaching makes students interested in learning English in the classroom. Students will not be bored with the material provided by

the teacher. Picture is one of the teacher's media in teaching writing. Not only does the picture show facts, but it also shows the overall structure of the subject and the relative importance of its individual parts. Pictures are suitable for teaching and learning activities. In this research, the researcher wants to provide an interesting way to teach using pictures for learning that will make students easy to understand and will guide students to write. Pictures are usually taught and used by students. So, pictures will easily attract the interest of students in SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus and can also motivate students and develop their writing skills.

Ellis (1989) says that, "Descriptive text is considered the simplest and easiest form of writing compared to narrative, recount, or procedure, especially for novice writers". Anderson (2003) in Siahaan (2013) mention that descriptive text is different from information reports because they describe a specific subject rather than general group. Furthermore, Johnston & Morrow (1981) in Novita (2014) states that the purpose of descriptive text is to describe objects or person in which the writer is interested. At SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus, all English teaching materials are related to automotive engineering major. Descriptive text material is very important for learning English at SMK Wisudha Karya, students can describe an object that has to do with their major.

For the statement above, the writer interested in conducting the research, entitle "Teaching descriptive text by using workshop tools picture to eleventh grade students of SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus".

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher formulates the following problem as, "Is there any significant difference of students' descriptive text mastery at eleventh grade of SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus before and that after being taught by using workshop tools picture?".

1.3 Objectives of the Research

Based on the statement of the problem, the objective of this research is to find out there is any significant difference of students' descriptive text mastery at eleventh grade of SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus before and that after being taught by using workshop tools picture.

1.4 Significance of the Research

The result of this study is expected to be beneficial both theoretically and practically elaborated in the following section.

1. Theoretically

To other researchers, the result of this research study can be a reference for conducting other research related to this research study.

2. Practically

- a. For students

The researcher expects that the research can help the students and give more knowledge about workshop tools picture in teaching descriptive text.

- b. For teachers

The researcher expects that this research about workshop tools picture can be one an alternative solution to be used in the teaching descriptive text.

1.5 Scope of the Research

In this research, the researcher focus on find out significant difference of using workshop tools picture in teaching descriptive text. Teaching descriptive text in SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus is used to describe an object that has to do with automotive engineering major such as describing workshop tools. The limitation of the problem in this research is, descriptive text using a workshop tools picture as the material of the teaching and learning process.

The researcher conducted the research by giving the students a workshop tools picture. The researcher used workshop tools so that students are more interested in describing an object. Workshop tools picture are expected to help students describe workshop tools more easily, can better describe workshop tools specifically and can master descriptive text. Therefore, the researcher conducted

the research about teaching descriptive text before and after being taught by using workshop tools picture to eleventh grade students of SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus.

1.6 Operational Definition

Based on the title of the research, to avoid different interpretation the researcher clarified the operational definition as follows:

1. Teaching is the process of attending to people's needs, experiences an feelings, and intervening so that they learn particular things, and go beyond the given.
2. Descriptive text is to describe a text, which says what a person or a thing is like. The purpose of descriptive text is to describe person, thing or place in specific. The generic structure of descriptive text is identification and description.
3. Workshop tool is used to perform certain types of work. For example: pliers, hammer, saw.
4. Picture is a visual representation of workshop tools.
5. Eleventh grade students of SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus are currently studying at SMK Wisudha Karya Kudus. This research focuses on TO majors in the academic year 2022/2023.