CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research, research question, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational definition.

3.1 Background of the Research

Writing is one of the four English skills that need to be mastered. Writing is a method for putting our ideas and thoughts into words that we should undertake at our convenience (Br Sitepu and Conny, 2022). In other words, writing is knowing what is in the mind, and then putting it into a written form. This knowledge is not only in the form of words or phrases but can also be in the form of images or a combination of ideas. Writing is also one of the skills that are quite difficult to master because a person also needs to understand the grammar, vocabulary, mechanics, and structure of a text. Writing skills can be a measure of one's English proficiency. A person who can write well and correctly in English often has good English skills too.

Various types of text can be produced from writing, one of which is expository text. Exposition text is described as an essay that aims to improve the reader's understanding or perspective on a certain topic (Sari et al., 2022). In English language education in Indonesia, there are two types of exposition text that we know, which are hortatory and analytical exposition. In this research, the researcher discusses analytical exposition. An analytical exposition text elaborates on the author's opinion regarding the phenomenon at hand (Kurniawati & Kurniawan, 2017).

Based on the researcher's observation at SMA Negeri 1 Mejobo Kudus, there were several weaknesses found in exposition texts written by several students. The students still often use Indonesian before translating it to English to write English text. Moreover, students also often use the internet to find out what the exposition text looks like. Therefore, the researcher is motivated to find out the ability to write

analytical exposition texts of students, as well as the corrective feedback given by the teachers of SMAN 1 Mejobo Kudus. The analytical exposition lesson is given in the first and second semesters of Kurikulum 2013, which is used by the school for eleventh grade.

3.2 Research Questions

Based on the background above, the research questions are as follows:

- 1. To what extent is the eleventh-grade student's ability to write analytical exposition text in SMAN 1 Mejobo Kudus?
- 2. What are the teacher's corrective feedbacks on students' analytical exposition text in SMAN 1 Mejobo Kudus?

3.3 The Objectives of the Research

Based on the problem stated, the objectives of this research are:

- 1. to find out the eleventh-grade students' ability to write analytical exposition text of SMAN 1 Mejobo Kudus.
- 2. to find out the teacher's corrective feedback on the ability of the students of SMAN 1 Mejobo Kudus.

3.4 Significance of the Research

By receiving the teacher's feedback, students can identify their areas of strength and weakness to strengthen and solve those areas in writing analytical exposition text. English teachers should focus more on teaching students about mechanics, grammar, vocabulary, and idea development in analytical exposition text structures. Furthermore, the research findings are expected to give representation about the student's ability to write analytical exposition text. Future researchers who conduct research in this area may find inspiration from this research. It might serve as a direction for them to conduct better research.

3.5 Scope of the Research

The scope of this research is analyzing students' writing on analytical exposition text, as well as the corrective feedback given by the teacher. The ability analysis focuses on grammar, vocabulary, mechanics, and organization of the texts written by the students. Meanwhile, the teacher's corrective feedback focuses on grammar, vocabulary, and mechanics of students' writing.

3.6 Operational Definition.

1. Analytical Exposition Text

Analytical exposition text is a type of text that explains in detail the author's opinion on a phenomenon or issue that occurs without intending to persuade the reader to agree or do something.

2. Form-Focused Direct Corrective Feedback

Form-focused direct corrective feedback is a type of feedback that focuses on the linguistic features of a student's work, in which the teacher will give a correction to the errors students make directly.

3. Eleventh Grade Students

The second-year students of SMAN 1 Mejobo Kudus in the academic year 2023/2024.