


An analysis on students' ability in writing Descriptive text

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this descriptive study was to create a description, picture, or painting in systematic, factual, and accurate information on the facts, properties, and relationships among the phenomena investigated. This research is a qualitative descriptive research in the form of Qualitative Research about the students' ability in writing descriptive text at second student SMAN 2 Bangkinang kota in the 2022 school year. The total of students is 28 They consist of 12 males and 16 females. The instrument of this research is a writing descriptive text test. Data analysis in qualitative research is a process of categorization, description, and synthesis. The result of the tests for the students was fair. Score the range showed that the mean score of test 1. The test of the students is categorized as good and fair. It means the level of excellence is no students or 0 % students. The level good is 8 or 32 % students. The fair level is 20 or 80 % students. The researcher would like to conclude that 28 students at XI IPA 3 in SMA 2 Bangkinang are fair in writing descriptive text. Based on the data presentation and the previous chapter, the researcher gets a conclusion of the research. The students' writing skill in the descriptive text is fair. The result shows the mean score of the test is 69. It is classified that the students writing skills in the descriptive text of test are fair to level.

Keywords: student's ability; descriptive text

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INTRODUCTION

English is the language used by almost everyone. In Indonesia, English is the foreign language and a required subject in schools. Nowadays, not only a foreign language but also taught from secondary up to university. Learning English aims to master the four basic language skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing (Marleni, 2015). Students also begin to interact with others at the college level, they begin to learn to communicate in writing (Rianti, 2016). In this section, the author focuses on writing.

Writing is the ability to express one's ideas as a second or foreign language (Celce-Murcia, 2007). It means that writing is the activity of expressing our thoughts on the other side in written form. According to (Hardi, 2020) writing is not a natural skill because it cannot be acquired automatically and easily. In order to acquire writing skills, one should have enough writing practice. These practices aim to inspire the ability of a person to write

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and express ideas in a good essay. Without practice, it is impossible to write well and effectively.

Writing becomes the most difficult skill for foreign language learners to master. "Writing is a difficult skill for both native and non-native speakers; as the author must be able to write it in terms of content, organization, purpose, audience, vocabulary, and mechanisms such as punctuation, spelling, and capitalization (Rass, 2001) . According to (Sapkota, 2013): "Writing is a thought process because writing is the process of putting ideas on paper in order to translate them into words and give them structure and coherence". This means that writing is difficult for non-native speakers. Students must be able to write descriptive texts by understanding content, organization, purpose, audience, vocabulary, and mechanisms such as punctuation, spelling, and capitalization.

Based on curriculum 13, students at SMA 2 Bangkinang Kota should have competence in writing skills. However, the fact in the field said a different thing. Some of the students at SMA 2 Bangkinang Kota had a low ability to write. Their score was lower than a passing grade. In Senior High School, there are some types of text that should be learned by students in English subjects, they are recount, narrative, descriptive, procedure, explanation, discussion, exposition, anecdote, and news item (Masrul and harlinda, 2019). Every text has different contextual factors or subject matter, textual features, and grammatical features. One way that can be used to find out students' knowledge about English is by analyzing the students' text writing. According to (Asilestari, 2018) Analyzing students' text is very important to do because it can help English teachers to find out the students' ability in writing.

Descriptive text is a genre of written text. Descriptive text is the text that describes the characteristics of someone, something, or a particular place. The descriptive text consists of an introduction and description. The introduction is the part of the paragraph that introduces the characters, and the description is the part of the paragraph that describes the characters. As mentioned earlier, writing is harder than other skills because it requires more aspects. It includes many different components, such as content, organization, grammar, vocabulary, and mechanics (Jayanti, 2019).

When writing descriptive texts, students must complete five components of writing, namely content, organization, grammar, vocabulary, and mechanics (Burhanuddin, 2015). When writing descriptive texts, developing ideas is the most important thing for students. Develop ideas, students can write good essays and develop their ideas clearly in each paragraph. When organizing ideas, students must identify the name of the place and describe the details of the place in a supporting paragraph. In terms of grammar, students must choose appropriate and precise words to express ideas. In mechanical parts, students must pay attention to good punctuation, spelling, and capitalization. Data descriptions are derived from the above indicators, and competency indicators help authors and graders to grade student exams. Using these metrics, authors can see students' abilities through their tests and analyze them against the metrics (Sugiharti, 2020).

Finally, the writer intended to restrict the problem and purpose of this research in find out the second grade students' ability in writing Descriptive text. The researcher takes entitled of this research "An Analysis of Students' Ability in Writing Descriptive Text at The Second Student in SMA 2 Bangkinang Kota".

METHOD

This research is a qualitative descriptive research in the form of Qualitative Research about the students' ability in writing descriptive text at second student SMAN 2 Bangkinang



kota in the 2022 school year. According to (Creswell, 2012), qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social human problem. With this qualitative research, the researcher looks at the current research phenomenon at a certain time. In this case, the researcher focuses on the students' ability in writing descriptive text at second grade at SMAN 2 Bangkinang Kota.

Respondents

The participant is the second grade IPA 3 of SMAN 2 Bangkinang Kota in academic year of 2022. There were consist 28 students'.

Collecting the Data

The researcher will give a test. To analys the students' writing skill of descriptive text at tenth grade of SMAN 2 Bangkinang Kota. The researcher ask the students to write some paragraph to describing something. So that the students need to make paragraph based on the descriptive text indicators of writing skill.

Data analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzes the data. "Data analysis in qualitative research is a process of categorization, description, and synthesis. Data reduction is necessary for the description and interpretation of the phenomenon under study". In short, data analysis is systematically process to analyze data which have been collected. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzes the data. "Data analysis in qualitative research is a process of categorization, description, and synthesis. Data reduction is necessary for the description and interpretation of the phenomenon under study". In short, data analysis is systematically process to analyze data which have been collected.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted in SMA 2 Bangkinang Kota, located in Abdul Shelah N0. 55, Bangkinang, Kampar, Riau. The total of students is 28. They consist of 12 males and 16 females. The main concern of this research was focused on the Analysis of students' writing skills of descriptive text in the second grade of SMA 2 Bangkinang Kota.

This section answers the first issue dealing with types of analysis made by the students in their writing of descriptive text based on indicators of ability in writing. The researcher described each student's ability in their writing and classified them into five aspects. The first is content, organization, vocabulary, grammar, and mechanisms.

In calculating the mean score of the students' ability of descriptive text. The researcher calculated the mean score in each the indicators, the data as follow:

1. Content

The result of the test was processed into the table, can be seen clearly in the following table:

Table 1 Students Ability In Content Categories In Writing Descriptive Text

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	91-100	Excellent	-	-
2	81-90	Very Good	19	76%
3	71-80	Good	9	36%
4	61-70	Fair	-	-
5	<50	Poor	-	-
Total			28	112%

The data in table 1 could be seen that 19 or 76% of students obtained a very good level, they got very good level their Main ideas state good and accurately, and change of opinion relatively clear. 9 or 36% of students obtained a good level, the students got good level they were the main idea some clear or accurate; change of opinion statement some good. In calculating of the data, the mean score of the students' ability to describe the text of content is 83. It mean the students' ability to describe the text or content is at a very good level.

2. Grammar

The result of the test was processed into the table, can be seen clearly in the following table:

Table 2 Students Ability in Grammar Categories in Writing Descriptive Text

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	91-100	Excellent	-	-
2	81-90	Very Good	3	12%
3	71-80	Good	24	96%
4	61-70	Fair	1	4%
5	<50	Poor	-	-
Total			28	112%

The data in table 2 could be seen that 3 or 12% of students obtained a very good level, they got a very good level where the main idea was stated good and accurately, and change of opinion was relatively clear. 24 or 96% of students obtained a good level, the students got good level they were the main idea some clear or accurate; change of opinion statement some good. 1 or 4 % of students got a fair level, the students got fair they were limited range; fair knowledge of word and word forms. In calculating the data, the mean score of the student's ability to describe text of grammar is 77. It means the students' ability to describe the text of grammar is at a good level.

3. Vocabulary

The result of the test was processed into the table, can be seen clearly in the following table:

Table 3 Students Ability In Vocabulary Categories In Writing Descriptive Text

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	91-100	Excellent	-	-
2	81-90	Very Good	-	-
3	71-80	Good	23	92%
4	61-70	Fair	5	20%
5	<50	Poor	-	-
Total			28	112%

The data in table 3 could be seen that are 23 or 92% of students obtained a good level, they got good level where the main ideas stated good and accurately, change of opinion relatively clear. 5 or 20% of students obtained a fair level, the students got fair level they were some errors like grammar; fair control of the structure. In calculating the data, the mean score of the student's ability to

descriptive text of vocabulary is 74. It means the students' ability to describe the text of vocabulary is at a good level.

4. Organization .

The result of the test was processed into the table, can be seen clearly in the following table:

Table 4 Students Ability in Organization Categories in Writing Descriptive Text

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	91-100	Excellent	-	-
2	81-90	Very Good	-	-
3	71-80	Good	10	40%
4	61-70	Fair	18	72%
5	<50	Poor	-	-
Total			28	112%

The data in table 4 could be seen that are 10 or 40% of students obtained a good level, they got good level where the Main idea stated good and accurately, change of opinion relatively clear. 18 or 72% of students obtained a fair level, the students got fair level they were some errors like grammar; fair control of the structure. In calculating the data, the mean score of the student's ability to the descriptive text of organization is 70. It means the students' ability to describe the text of organization is fair to level.

5. Mechanic

The result of the test was processed into the table, can be seen clearly in the following table:

Table 5 Students Ability In Mechanic Categories In Writing Descriptive Text

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	91-100	Excellent	-	-
2	81-90	Very Good	-	-
3	71-80	Good	7	28%
4	61-70	Fair	17	68%
5	<50	Poor	4	16%
Total			28	112%

The data in table 5 could be seen that are 7 or 28% of students obtained a good level, they got good level where the Main idea stated good and accurately, change of opinion relatively clear. 17 or 68% of students obtained a fair level, the students got fair level they were some errors like grammar; fair control of the structure. 4 or 16 % of students obtained a poor level, the students got poor level they very limited range; very poor knowledge of words, idioms, and word forms. In calculating the data, the mean score of the student's ability to the descriptive text of mechanism is 63. It means the students' ability to describe the text of mechanism is fair to level.

Table 6 The Percentage of the Students Score in Ability of Writing Descriptive Text

No	Score	Ability Level	Frequency	Percentage
1	91-100	Excellent	-	-
2	81-90	Very Good	-	-
3	71-80	Good	8	32%
4	61-70	Fair	20	80%
5	<50	Poor	-	-
Total			28	112%

Based on the table above, see that 8 students, or 32 % obtained a good level, and 2 students of 80 % obtained a fair level. The mean score result of students' individual scores in writing a descriptive text on tests is 69. It can be concluded that the student's individual score in writing descriptive text in test 1 is categorized as fair level.

It can be the researcher conclude that, the students writing skill of descriptive text is fair. Especially in understanding of grammar, vocabulary and the last is the students were difficult to develop ideas in writing descriptive text.

In this discussion of the result of students' scores on writing ability of descriptive text. The result of the tests for the students was fair. Score the range showed that the mean score of test 1. The test of the students is categorized as good and fair. It means the level of excellence is no students or 0 % students. The level good is 8 or 28,5 % students. The fair level is 20 or 71,5 % of students. From the discussion above the level of students in the test are fair. However, students still have some student's problems with writing ability of descriptive text are the student's low vocabulary, which indicates the students did not bring a dictionary during when learning process and the students think that English vocabulary is hard to be learned. The students should always bring a dictionary when English learning. Then the students could not write descriptive text correctly, because they students have limited background in grammar. The students should learn more about grammar and ask the teacher if did not understand the formula, simple present tense should be used in descriptive text.

The student's fair scores in writing ability because the students did not seriously study especially in study writing ability of descriptive text as we know that some students in the level of English in senior high school is lower that are the students did not like to study English. The researcher saw that the students were bored when studying English. The students dislike writing because writing is difficult.

In this instance, the researcher also talked about the research results and contrasted them with findings from two earlier investigations. First, Hanafi and the current study were compared (2018). His study's objective was to identify writing challenges faced by students, which sets it apart from the current study in that it also looked at students' propensity for producing descriptive prose. He identified the grammar, vocabulary, mechanics, topic, and organization issues with the students. That categorization was distinct from the classification used in the current study since the researcher additionally identified the identification part of students' descriptive text writing skills. However, the researcher examined the students' writing assessments and conducted interviews to learn more about the reasons why the students were having trouble creating descriptive language.

Second, the current study compared with Rahma (2017). His research sought to understand how well children could use noun phrases in their descriptive writing. The researcher classified the students' abilities in terms of content, organization, identification, grammar, vocabulary, and mechanical aspect, which was different from the current study. The previous study and the present study had the same classification of the students' abilities as exceptional, good, average, and bad criteria.

The researcher comes to the conclusion that both the prior study and the current investigation seek to determine the student's capacity for producing descriptive text on the basis of the differences and similarities that were compared with the two preceding studies above.

CONCLUSIONS

Student's ability in writing a descriptive text focus on Content, Grammar, Vocabulary, Organization and Mechanics at the Second Grade of SMA 2 Bangkinang Kota. The researcher would like to conclude that 28 students at XI IPA 3 in SMA 2 Bangkinang are fair in writing descriptive text. Based on the data presentation and the previous chapter, the researcher gets a conclusion of the research. The students' writing skill in the descriptive text is fair. The result shows the mean score of the test is 69. It is classified that the students writing skill of descriptive text of test is fair level.

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