

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of the Study**

Teaching English in Indonesia is focused on the ability of the student's communication. The communication can be in oral and written forms. The learners should be capable of developing the four language skills, namely: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The learners should have abilities in reading and listening to support their speaking and writing.

Writing places in the last sequence after other language skills, but it should not be underestimated. As one of the language skills, writing has always occupied in place in most English language course. In many classroom courses the emphasis is wholly on the written language. People need communication besides using spoken language in the form of conversation. People also use written language. Writing is one of the productive skills in the language skills. Written language is much used in the publication such as book, newspaper, magazine, and literary work. It shows that the writing skill plays an important role in our living. Besides, one of the reasons is that more and more people need to learn to write in English for occupational or academic purposes that can support their carrier in the future. For that reason, the students should master writing skill.

There are many problems faced by the students related with writing skill. One of the most obvious problems is the student's low writing skill and

just few students can write well in English. The difficulty faced by the students can be seen in writing a simple paragraph; the students get difficulty in exploring their ideas into words. In other words, the students haven't used appropriate diction. Thirdly, the students can't make a good word order in simple sentence yet. Fourthly, the student's have low vocabulary mastery. The last, the students do not get a lot of opportunity to write; the time for practicing writing is limited.

Based on the problems above the writer tries to describe descriptive text produced by the students and identify the problems faced by the students in writing text. The writer uses case study as approach where it is a study of single individual to provide a portrait of what is going on in a particular setting. The subject of the research is an individual, namely the eighth year student of SMP N 3 Kradenan Grobogan, but the writer only concerns to analyze the descriptive text produced by the eighth year student of SMP N 3 Kradenan Grobogan.

The implementation of School Level-based Curriculum in teaching English puts genres as the main tool in language learning. The argument of curriculum is based on the genre-based approach. There are twelve kinds of genre, namely: anecdote, description, discussion, explanation, exposition, hortatory, narrative, news item, procedure, recount, report, and review. Detemining the types of genre will help the writer writes a written text using the format involving structure patterns and form of organization used in the

text and the ways of organizing information in paragraph used for communicative purpose.

In this study the writer is interested in researching descriptive text as one of type of genre produced by the eighth year student of SMP N 3 Kradenan Grobogan. Descriptive text means describing something detailed. The communicative purpose of descriptive text itself is to describe a particular person, place, or thing. By applying this genre, the writer is sure that student will be interested and be motivated in taking part in a classroom practice.

Based on the background above, the writer decides to carry out a research entitled “THE ANALYSIS ON DESCRIPTIVE TEXT PRODUCED BY THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENT OF SMP N 3 KRADENAN GROBOGAN”.

## **B. Problem Statement**

Based on the background of study, the research problem are formulated as follows:

1. How is the result of writing descriptive text produced by the eighth year student of SMP N 3 Kradenan Grobogan?
2. What are the problems faced by the students in writing descriptive text?

## **C. Objective of the Study**

After formulating the problem statements above, the researcher has the following objectives:

1. to describe the result of writing descriptive text produced by the eighth year student of SMP N 3 Kradenan Grobogan.
2. to describe the problems faced by the students in writing descriptive text.

#### **D. Limitation of the Study**

In this research, the writer analyzes descriptive text produced by the eighth year student of SMP N 3 Kradenan Grobogan in 2010-2011 Academic Year.

#### **E. Benefit of the Study**

When the study is completed, it has two important benefits:

##### 1. Theoretically

The result of this research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a research in English teaching-learning process, especially in writing descriptive text.

##### 2. Practically

- a. For the teacher, the result of the study will help the teacher to reduce the problems in teaching writing descriptive text.
- b. For the students, the result of the study will help the students in improving their ability in writing descriptive text.
- c. For the other researchers, the result of the study will give some contributions for the other researchers who are interested in analyzing about descriptive text.

## **F. Research Paper Organization**

The organization of the research paper is given to make the readers easier understand the content of the research paper. Chapter I is introduction which deals with background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II presents review of related literature. It contains previous study and some related studies which deal with notion of genre, notion of descriptive text, communicative purpose of descriptive text, generic structure of descriptive text, and significant lexicogrammatical features of descriptive text.

In Chapter III, the researcher describes the research method. It deals with type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. It explains result of research finding, and discusses the result of the research.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion followed by bibliography and appendix.