

**AN ANALYSIS ON PARAGRAPH ORGANIZATION IN DESCRIPTIVE AND
NARRATIVE TEXTS WRITTEN BY THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF
SMPN I LASEM AT THE IMMERSION CLASS IN REMBANG**



RESEARCH PAPER

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department**

by

NUNUN YUNIARTANTI

A 320 040 252

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA
2008**

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Since English is an international language, it is taught as one of the subjects in Indonesian school. Mastering it will help the students to communicate with other people from other countries. As one of developing countries, Indonesia has to keep abreast the world's scientific and technological development. Therefore, the Indonesian government has included English as one of the compulsory subjects to be taught. It is taught at a formal school starting from senior high school up to a local content at the elementary school even also in the highest level on university.

There are many schools that are built, state schools and private schools. It makes competitions in quality and benefit between one school and others. There are a lot of schools what promote the good quality and facilities, and they promise good quantity program in teaching learning process to the students. English has been taught in our country as the foreign language for a long time in schools. But it does not mean that the result of teaching English language is satisfactory. It is still far from perfect and expectation.

In State Junior High School (SMPN) I Lasem that the researcher observed, the teacher is as a facilitator in teaching of English. The teacher has used four steps in that process. There are Building Knowledge of Field (BKOF), Modeling of the Text (MOT), Join Contruction of the Text (JCOT), and Independence Contruction of the Text (ICOT). The teacher no longer focuses just on error in producing, but

she is also free to respond to a number of facets of students' writing. This may include understanding and giving nice responses to what the student is writing. The class makes more exploratory and more effective for the students to develop their writing skills. It will be more humanistic, friendlier and more fun. Students and teacher work together and collaborate; they become more relaxed. The results of the student's achievement are good. Because the school's quality that good and the student's achievement, SMPN I Lasem get title SSN (Sekolah Standar Nasional) in Rembang region.

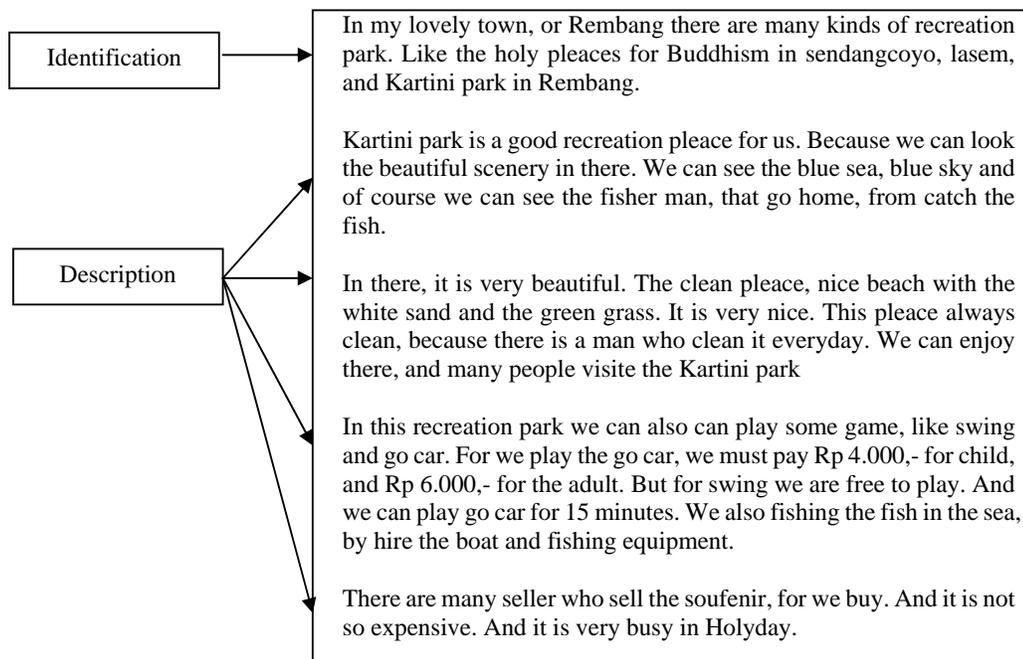
Besides, the school has also immersion class programs. It consists of the students who passed selection. Certainly they have better value than regular class. Immersion class is a class used English to deliver the material. This research will be done to describe the capability of students in writing descriptive and narrative paragraph relation with matching on paragraph organization. This research also to know the problem faced by the students in writing session.

Further the result of this research will be used to measure the writing skill category of the students of SMPN 1 Lasem Rembang. Its results may can be used as reference for the English teacher in SMPN 1 Lasem Rembang and others English teacher in Rembang region to improve their school's quality, especially in writing skill. It can also be used to know the students' problems in writing session so it can be found the match problem solving. It can be a good input for teacher in conducting teaching and learning process to have a better method in teaching learning process. The teaching and learning process can be more effective and successful. Besides, it can also be used as reference too for English teacher in junior high school level in other regions to improve their quality. In fact, not all the junior

high school that exists in our country can hold the immersion class program. Only the schools that have a good achievement and quality can hold that program.

In this research the writer tries to collect data from students by writing descriptive and narrative paragraph. The writer also uses interview to know more detail information about written session on this school especially in immersion class. Based on the result interview the writer concluded that the students have difficulties in arrange the generic structure or paragraph organization on making paragraph. The teacher said that the students at second year level in SMPN I Lasem usually gave a picture to help them make descriptive paragraph and they also have difficulties to make the generic structure on complication or the description of events that leads to crisis (climax). But the writer tries to ask the students to make a descriptive paragraph without a picture to help them. The writer also has determined the title for both of paragraph that must be done. An example is written by AS who is one of the students in immersion class:

Kartini Park



Based on the result written it is found that AS can organize descriptive paragraph completely that includes identification and description. Whereas, the researcher doesn't give them a picture that would help them making descriptive paragraph. Generally, for the second year level in junior high school still needs help with a picture in making a descriptive paragraph. But in this research they only imagine it. AS arranged identification and description. The identification contains the main idea to be described in which about Kartini Park. The description contains several facts about Kartini Park.

Based on the facts, the writer is interested in having a study on "AN ANALYSIS ON PARAGRAPH ORGANIZATION IN DESCRIPTIVE AND NARRATIVE TEXTS WRITTEN BY THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMPN I LASEM AT THE IMMERSION CLASS IN REMBANG". The writer will focus on relevancy to the students' written with paragraph organization to measure their capability.

B. Previous Research

The writer takes one the previous research to this research. It was conducted by Wijayanti (2007, UMS) with title "A Study on The Ability of Reading Comprehension By The Fifth Year Students of SD N I Limpung Batang In 2006 / 2007 Academic Year". It is about the ability of reading comprehension by the fifth year students of SD N I Limpung Batang in 2006 / 2007 academic year. The main objective of the study is to know the students' ability in reading comprehension, to know the problem faced by the students and problem solving to overcome those

problems. It uses descriptive method to present the data. The data of the research are in the form of students' answer and also the result of interview. The data are collected by test and interview. The result of this research shows that the skill of understanding conceptual meaning is 65 % which belongs to good category, understanding information when it is not explicitly stated is 56 % which belongs to fair category, deducing the meaning and use of unfamiliar lexical items is 57 % which belongs to fair category, understanding explicitly stated information is 68 % which belongs to good category, and the percentage of skimming is 68 % which belongs to good category. The total amount of student's correct answer for reading comprehension is 64 % which belongs to good category. The problems faced by the students in reading comprehension are vocabulary, student's background knowledge, and facilities. There are three problems solving to overcome the problem above. Those are mastering vocabulary, giving exercise, and giving more facilities.

The second research conducted by Kusumaningsih (2007, UMS) with title "A Descriptive Study on The Ability of Identifying Referents in Reading Passage of The Second Semester Students of English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta In 2006/2007 Academic Year". It is about the ability of identifying referent in reading passage by the second semester students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in 2006/2007 academic year. It uses descriptive method to present the data. The data of the research are in the form students' answer and also the result of interview. The data are collected by the test and interview. The results of this research show that the students' ability in

identifying relative pronoun referents is good. The other kinds of pronoun referents belong to fair category. It has conclusion that among six kinds of personal referent that had been analyzed, there are five kinds of pronouns referents difficulties for the students. From the five kinds of referents find that possessive pronoun is the most difficult for the students. Possessive pronouns are in the lowest (44,73%) level of percentage correction.

Further the writer takes that research as previous research because the same of objective and type of research. The objectives of the writer are to describe the students' result in written descriptive and narrative paragraph organization and the students difficulties in the writing session that made by the students and to describe the students' difficulties in applying their knowledge in composing descriptive and narrative paragraph that match with paragraph organization. The type of the research is descriptive qualitative. But the differences concern with the subject of the study and object of the study. The subject of this research is limited to the second year level students in SMPN I Lasem Rembang at the immersion class. The object of this research is the paragraph written by the students.

C. Research Problem

In this research the writer has two research problems that have related to the title in front of and based on the background of the study.

1. How are the students writing descriptive and narrative texts of the second year students of SMPN I Lasem Rembang?

2. What are the problems faced by the students in organizing paragraph on writing descriptive and narrative paragraph in the second year of SMPN I Lasem Rembang?

D. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the research are:

1. To describe the students' descriptive and narrative paragraph organization of the second year students in SMPN I Lasem Rembang at the immersion class.
2. To identify the students problems in applying their knowledge to make paragraph descriptive and narrative that match with paragraph organization.

E. Limitation of the Study

The writer realizes that this study is only a little part of study that discusses writing session related to junior high school level. So, it can not cover the entire chapter in it. This study will only deal with the match of written result of the second year students of SMPN I Lasem Rembang at the immersion class in writing session. It concerns with the match of paragraph organization in making a descriptive and narrative paragraph. It also discusses the difficulties of the students in organizing paragraph on writing session.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefit of the research based on the research problems are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit
 - a. It can help the students understand better the applying of paragraph organization on making a descriptive and narrative paragraph.

- b. It also improves the student's mastery of English writing session in future
- c. The result of this study might be used as a references for others researcher who conduct the similar problem.

2. Practical Benefits

- a. The writer and readers will get the knowledge about the writing material on paragraph organization in descriptive and narrative paragraph.
- b. The teacher knows how far the student's capability and the problem that faced by the students in organizing paragraph on writing session.
- c. It can be a good input for teachers in conducting teaching and learning process to have a better method in teaching learning process.

G. Research Paper Organization

The organization of research paper is given in order to make readers understand the content of the paper is as follows:

Chapter I is the introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous study, research problem, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review related literature. It deals with underlying theory. The underlying theory consists of the notion of paragraph, genre, paragraph organization, descriptive texts, narrative texts, and immersion class.

Chapter III is the research method. It relates to type of research, subject of the study, object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and

technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is the data analysis and discussion. The data analysis presents the results of students' paragraph organization in descriptive paragraph, the results of students' paragraph organization in narrative paragraph, the analysis result of the problems faced by the students in organizing paragraph on writing descriptive and narrative paragraph.

Chapter V is the conclusion and suggestion