



**STUDENTS' WRITING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT TOWARDS ONLINE
EXPERIMENTAL MODEL AT GRADE XI SMA N 1 BATANGTORU**

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa menulis teks deskriptif menggunakan model eksperimen daring pada siswa kelas XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru. Untuk mendapatkan data penelitian, peneliti menggunakan pre-test dan post-test. Pengumpulan data penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif, data jumlah siswa di kelas adalah 10 siswa. Hasil peneliti menunjukkan bahwa SMA N 1 Batangtoru menerima dan menggunakan model eksperimen daring dengan baik di sekolah. Untuk mengumpulkan data, peneliti menggunakan penelitian tindakan kelas yang terdiri dari perencanaan, tindakan, pengamatan, dan refleksi. Berdasarkan analisis dapat ditemukan bahwa (1) nilai penulisan teks deskriptif siswa sebelumnya dengan menggunakan model eksperimen online di kelas XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru adalah 55,5 (2) nilai siswa menulis teks deskriptif setelah dengan menggunakan model eksperimen daring di kelas XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru adalah 74,00, (3) kesulitan menulis teks deskriptif.

Kata Kunci: Menulis, Teks Dekriptif, *Online Experimental Model*

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the ability students to write descriptive text using online experimental model at grade XI students of SMA N 1 Batangtoru. To obtain research data, researcher used pre-test and post-test. Research data collection used quantitative methods, the data on the number of students' in the class is 10 students'. The result of the researcher showed that SMA N 1 Batangtoru accepted and used online experimental model well at school. To collected the data, the researcher was used classroom action research that consist of planing, acting, observing, and reflecting. Based on the analyzed, it can be found that (1) the scores students' writing descriptive text before by using online experimental model at grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru is 55,5 (2) the scores students' writing descriptive text after by using online experimental model at grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru is 74,00, (3) writing difficulties descriptive text.

Keywords: Writing, Descriptive Text, Online Experimental Model

INTRODUCTION

English is a Germanic language that was first spoken in England in the Early Middle Ages and is currently the most commonly used language throughout the world. English is spoken as a the first language of the majority of the population in many countries, including the United Kingdom, Ireland, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and a number of Caribbean countries; as well as being the official language of nearly 60 sovereign countries. English is the third most widely spoken mother tongue worldwide, after Mandarin and Spanish. English usage can also be formal and informal. Formal English is the language of the mass media, education, business, economy, commerce, technology, science, etc. informal English includes colloquial, slang and dialect usage. it is harder for foreign learners to master informal than formal English.

All of English skills relates one each other. It means that to understanding english the four english skill be mastered. Writing are called receptive skill, in wich people need the ability to received written and spoken language, when they do it.

Writing is widely known as the most difficult and complex language skill compared to other language skill. Writing needs more efforts that the other skill does, such as hard thinking to produce idea, words, pharases, sentences, paragraphs, and a piece of good composition. Besides, writing needs the right word choice, spelling, punctuation and grammar. Moreover, there are many things that should be taken into account by learner in order to make an effective writing, such as unity, support, coherence and sentence skill.

To solve problems, the research process by using online Experimental model that can apply in writing descriptive text. The experiment method is way of teaching, in wich students conducted an experient about something, observer the process and write down the result of the experimental, then the results of the observations are conveyed to the class and the work by the teacher. The method used complete the research using the quantitative method.

Online learning is considered to be the only medium for conveying material between teachers and students, during a pandemic emergency. For elementary school teacher who can do E-class learning, this conditional lead to unprepared learning. Changes that happen fast and suddly as a result of the spread only brige that can connect teachers and students in learning without having to E-class.

One of the efforts to encourage writing skills in students is the application of media that is interesting and easily understood by students. Today, students are inseparable from the technology culture, which means they are always adapting to technology. There are so many kinds of online experimental model that useful for teaching and learn process. One of them is google classroom.

Google Classroom is an application that creates classrooms in cyberspace. The advantages of this application are that it is more practical and easier, learning is more efficient, and trains students' independence. In addition, "Google Classroom can be a tool for distributing assignments, submitting assignments, and even grading assignments." (Herman and Hamni, 2017) The interesting thing about Google Classroom is that it provides facilities such as Google Drive, Gmail, Google Calendar, Google Docs, etc. This can shorten the learning process. Through the Google Classroom application, it is assumed that learning objectives will be more easily realized and meaningful. Therefore, the use of Google Classroom greatly facilitates teachers in managing learning and conveying precise and accurate information to students." (Hakim, 2016).

However, the implementation of Google Classroom is still not familiar, especially in rural areas, which access WhatsApp more in e-learning English subjects, so that many students have difficulties in learning English, especially in writing. The same thing was felt by the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru. Based on the results of temporary interviews that they have used Whatsapp media in the learning process, where WhatsApp learning media has weaknesses such as delays in sending subject matter and communication can only be via chat, it can be concluded that the learning process through WhatsApp is not optimal. This is reinforced by several respondents (students) who stated that students still did not understand the material presented, so it was difficult for them to understand how to write descriptive texts. They stated that students still did not understand the material presented, and it was difficult for them to understand how descriptive texts were written.

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learning process. This medium has weaknesses, such as delays in sending subject matter and communication can only be done through chat. It can be concluded that the learning process through WhatsApp is not optimal. This was reinforced by several respondents (students) who stated that students still did not understand the material presented, so it was difficult for them to understand how to write descriptive texts.

In teaching descriptive text, video can be used as a trigger to help teacher in stimulating the classrom discussion about the topic. It also help teacher to deliver the materials in attractive way so the students will not feel bored during the lesson. Moreover, by waching video, are able to generate their ideas and get more inspiration for writing. In contrast, watching a video can also be a passive experience if it does not supported by applying appropriate teaching method. So, the tearher's task is to apply appropriate teaching method which is suitable with media .

Descriptive Text is a text which says what a person or a thing is like. Its purpose is to describe and reveal a particular person, place or thing. So, it can be said that thiis descriptive text is a text that explains about wheter a person or an object is like, wheter its form, its properties, its amount and others. The purpose of the descriptive text is clear, that is to describe, repsent or reveal a person or an object, either abtract or concrete.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study focused on using the application online experimental especially communicating with others using English. This research was also a quantitative research where this research have a question that need to be tested in terms of result and processes. The researcher would utilize quantitative research by adding score to show data in the research, and utilized to observation the students and the researcher would like calculate result of the observation.

Population is a generalization area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by the researcher to be studied and then draw conclusions. The total number of students at SMA N 1 Batangtoru is 10 students. The population in this study were XI students at the Grade SMA N 1 Batangtoru.

The sample is part of the population that have certain characteristics or circumstances to be studied. Or, the sample can be defined as part of the population

selected by using certain procedures so that it was expected to represent the population. The researcher took a sample of 10 students from class XI-IS 3.

Instruments

1. Test

Test are series of questions or exercises and other tools used to measure the skill, knowledge, intelligence, abilities or talents of an individual or group. Data collecting technique carry out by researcher was a form test was use to collect the data.

2. Observation

Observation is used as a technical term in research with its specific meaning. In research, observation also refers to one of the technique in gathering data³ In the case, the writer used the unstructured or opened observation directly in the classroom and gets the description about students' activity and participation in learning process and the teacher performance.

3. Documentation

Documentation is a technique to collect data from several data source such as note, picture, and etc. researcher used it get list of students at grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru and some pictures during teaching learning process.

DISCUSSIONS

After the researchers collected data through a descriptive text writing test for class XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru students. In the next step, the researcher selects and identifies the data. Based on the results of 10 students in compiling scores for writing descriptive text in class XI students of SMA N 1 Batangtoru.

The researcher explained a little about descriptive text, for example, the researcher explained the meaning of descriptive text, examples of descriptive text, generic structure of descriptive text, and those related to recounting text and after that, the researcher immediately closed the meeting.

The researcher observed the teaching and learning process by monitoring student activities. The researcher saw that some students were not ready to learn to descriptive text. Almost of them still look confused in understanding the descriptive text. Next, the researcher wanted to analyze the students' write to descriptive text through a pre-test.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis of the findings in the previous chapter, the researcher concluding that:

1. Students' difficulties in this case was students' lack of vocabulary on writing, and still confused about grammar.
2. Before using online experimental in learning process students' always bored when learning about English in descriptive text and students' score before using google classroom were very low.
3. After using online experimental model and using application google classroom was success and effective to make students not bored and understand how to make a good in English study especially about writing descriptive text, because aplication google classroom is new strategy to make students understand about online learning
4. A very drastic increace in student scores in writing descriptive text using geogle classroom application due to copy paste in answering questions.

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