



**IMPROVING THE XI IPA 3 STUDENTS' WRITING ACHIEVEMENT
THROUGH CONFERENCE FEEDBACK AT SMA NEGERI 1 AMBULU IN
THE 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THESIS

By

**LINA TRI FAJARSARI
NIM 050210401019**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM
LANGUAGE AND ARTS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
THE FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
JEMBER UNIVERSITY**

2010



**IMPROVING THE XI IPA 3 STUDENTS' WRITING ACHIEVEMENT
THROUGH CONFERENCE FEEDBACK AT SMA NEGERI 1 AMBULU IN
THE 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THESIS

**Composed to Fulfill One of the Requirements to Obtain S1 Degree at the English
Education Program, Language and Arts Education Department
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Jember University**

By

**LINA TRI FAJARSARI
NIM 050210401019**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM
LANGUAGE AND ARTS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
THE FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
JEMBER UNIVERSITY
2010**

SUMMARY

Improving the XI IPA 3 Students' Writing Achievement through Conference Feedback at SMA Negeri 1 Ambulu in the 2009/ 2010 Academic Year; Lina Tri Fajarsari, 050210401019; 2010; 61 pages; English Education Program, Language and Arts Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Jember University.

Writing is one of the English skills that students need to master. Based on the result of preliminary study by interviewing the eleventh year English teacher of SMA Negeri 1 Ambulu, it was known that the students of class XI IPA 3 had problems in writing especially in the aspects of grammar, vocabulary, mechanic, content, and organization. In addition, the students' active participation during the writing teaching and learning process was low. This condition might happen because the teacher had never given any feedback to their writing. The teacher directly scored the students' writing.

To solve the problems, a classroom action research with cycle model was conducted collaboratively with the English teacher in which each cycle covered four stages included preparation of the action, implementation of the action, observation and evaluation, and data analysis and reflection of the action. This research was carried out in two cycles and each cycle was conducted in two meetings and writing test was conducted in the third meeting. The technique applied in this research was conference feedback since it enabled the students to recognize their errors and to correct them so that their writing achievement could be improved.

There were two kinds of data collected in this research. They were qualitative and quantitative data. The qualitative data was gained through observation in the form of field note, while the quantitative data was gained through observation in the form of checklist and writing test. Observation in the form of field note was conducted to record the teacher's activities in the classroom based on the lesson plan, while

observation in the form of checklist was conducted to know the students' active participation during the writing teaching and learning process through conference feedback. The observation checklist consisted of five indicators they are: asking questions, answering questions, paying attention to the lesson, using dictionary to find the words, and revising for the final draft. In this case, the students were considered active if they could fulfill at least three indicators. Meanwhile, writing test was administered to know the students' writing achievement.

This research was considered successful if at least 75% of the students got the score of ≥ 70 and 75% of them actively involved in the teaching and learning process of writing through conference feedback. However, based on the result of the observation checklist and the writing test, the actions in the first cycle failed to achieve the target requirement. There were 24 of 43 students (55.8%) who were active in the first meeting. Meanwhile, the number of active students increased to 62.8% in the second meeting. In this meeting, there were 27 of 43 students who could fulfill at least three indicators of the students' active participation. In addition, based on the result of the writing test the mean score was 68.0 from the targeted score, that was 70. Therefore, it was necessary to continue the actions to the second cycle by revising some necessary aspects in the first cycle. They were gave clearer conference feedback to the students about their errors, gave explanation about passive voice and simple past tense to the students, provided more time for the students to write narrative text whether in the writing assignment or in the writing test, and also provided more topics in the writing test in order to give chance to choose the topic based on their experience to write narrative text.

Based on the process and product evaluation, there was an improvement on the students' active participation in joining the teaching and learning process of writing through conference feedback and their writing achievement in the second cycle. In this cycle, there were 32 active students of 43 students (74.4%) in the first meeting. Meanwhile, in the second meeting, the number of active students increased

to 81.4% or there were 35 active students. Furthermore, the mean score of the students' writing test also increased to 72.8. Having known the results of the classroom action research, the actions were stopped since the students succeeded in achieving the target of the research.

Concerning the results above, it can be concluded that the use of conference feedback can improve both the students' active participation in the teaching of writing and learning process and their writing achievement. Therefore, it is suggested that the English teacher apply conference feedback as an alternative technique in the teaching of writing and learning process.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	i
MOTTO	ii
DEDICATION	iii
CONSULTANTS' APPROVAL SHEET	iv
APPROVAL OF THE EXAMINATION COMMITTEE	v
SUMMARY	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS	x
THE LIST OF TABLES	xiii
THE LIST OF APPENDICES	xiv

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research	1
1.2 Problem of the Research	5
1.3 Objective of the Research	5
1.4 Operational Definition of the Research	5
1. Conference Feedback	6
2. Students' Writing Achievement	6
1.5 Scope of the Research	6
1.6 Significance of the Research	6
1. For the English Teacher	7
2. For the Students	7
3. For the Future Researchers	7

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Writing Ability	8
----------------------------------	---

2.1.1 Writing Ability in Senior High School	9
2.1.2 The Aspects of Writing	10
1. Grammar	10
2. Vocabulary	11
3. Mechanic	12
4. Content	13
5. Organization	14
2.2 Ability in Writing Narrative Text	14
2.3 Technique in Assessing Writing Ability	16
2.4 Feedback on Writing	17
2.5 Conference Feedback	19
2.6 The Steps of Applying Conference Feedback	20
2.7 The Effect of Using Conference Feedback on Students' Writing	21
2.8 The Action Hypothesis	22

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design	23
3.2 Area Determination Method	25
3.3 Subject Determination Method	26
3.4 Data Collection Method	26
3.4.1 Qualitative Data	26
3.4.2 Quantitative Data	27
1. Observation	27
2. Writing Test	28
3.5 Research Procedure	30
3.5.1 General Description of the Research	30
3.5.2 The Details of the Research Procedures	30
1. The Preparation of the Action	30

2. The Implementation of the Action	31
3. Observation and Evaluation	32
4. Data Analysis and Reflection	33

IV. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 The Actions in Cycle 1	36
4.1.1 The Results of the Observation in Cycle 1	37
4.1.2 The Results of Writing Test in Cycle 1	43
4.1.3 The Results of Reflection in Cycle 1	46
4.2 The Actions in Cycle 2	48
4.2.1 The Results of the Observation in Cycle 2	48
4.2.2 The Results of Writing Test in Cycle 2	53
4.2.3 The Results of Reflection in Cycle 2	56
4.3 Discussion	57

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion	60
5.2 Suggestions	60

REFERENCES

APPENDICES