TEACHING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT USING AN OPEN – ENDED INQUIRY LEARNING TO IMPROVE WRITING SKILL FOR THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMPN 1 LANGSA

THESIS

By:

PUTRI UMMI HANIK 1042011029

English Education Department



FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHERS TRAINING STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES (IAIN) ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA 2015 M/1436 H

STATEMENT OF APPROVAL

TEACHING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT USING AN OPEN-ENDED INQUIRY LEARNING TO IMPROVE WRITING SKILL FOR THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMPN 1 LANGSA

Submitted to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa as a partial fulfillment of the Requirement for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) in English Education Department

By
PUTRI UMMI HANIK
1042011029

English Education Department

Approved by

Main Supervisor

Co. Supervisor

Rita Mahriza, M.S NIP 198401172011012008

Zakia Izzati, M.Pd NIP 197311282005042001

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

TEACHING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT USING AN OPEN – ENDED INQUIRY LEARNING TO IMPROVE WRITING SKILL FOR THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 1 LANGSA

By PUTRI UMMI HANIK 1042011029

Has been defended in Sidang Munaqasyah before the Council of Thesis
Examiners and has been
accepted a Partial Fulfillment of Requirments for Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) in

English

Department of Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training on:

Saturday, December 05rd, 2015 M

23 Safar 1437 H

Council of Thesis Examiners

Chairman, Secretary,

Rita Mahriza, M.S NIP 198401172011012008 Siti Habsari Pratiwi, S.Pd NIP 198806082015032004

Examiner II, Examiner II,

Muhaini, MA NIP 19686161999051002 Drs. Zainuddin, MA NIP 196810221993031004

Certified by:

The Dean of Tarbiyah Faculty and Teacher Training State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa

> Dr. Ahmad Fauzi, MA NIP 19750501 198512 1 001

SURAT PERNYATAAN KARYA SENDIRI

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : **PUTRI UMMI HANIK**

Tempat/tgl. Lahir : Samakurok, 02 April 1993

Nim : 1042011029

Fakultas : Tarbiyah

Jurusan : PBI

Judul : Teaching Descriptive Text Using an Open – Ended

Inquiry Learning to Improve Writing Skill for the

Second Year Students of SMP N 1 Langsa.

Bahwa benar saya lakukan penelitian ini, dengan sebenar-benarnya dan tidak menciplak penelitian orang lain.

Demikianlah surat keaslian ini saya nyatakan, dan apabila penelitian ini ditemukan karena menciplak karya orang lain, maka penelitian ini siap untuk dibatalkan.

Langsa, 27 Oktober 2015

Penulis

PUTRI UMMI HANIK 1042011029

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and foremost, the writer would like to express gratitude to Allah SWT, the Almighty God for the blessing, kindness, and inspiration in lending her to complete this thesis. Without Him, the writer couldn't stay patient in control to write this thesis from the first page until the last page.

Second, Shalawat and Salam always dedicated to our beloved prophet Muhammad SAW, the last prophet and the prophet who has brought us from the darkness to the brightness.

The writer realizes that she cannot complete this thesis without helping another people. Many people have helped her during the writing this thesis and it would be impossible to mention all of them. The writer wishes, however, to give her sincerest gratitude and appreciation to all persons until this thesis can be completely finished entitled "Teaching Descriptive Text Using an Open – Ended Inquiry Learning to Improve Writing Skill for the Second Year Students of SMP N 1 Langsa". The writer would like to extend her appreciation to all of them, especially to:

- 1. Dr. H. Zulkarnaini, MA, as head of the IAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa.
- Dr. H. Ahmad Fauzi, M.Ag, as chairman Department of Tarbyah Faculty in IAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa.
- 3. Zulfitri, MA, as chair person of the English Department in Tarbiyah Faculty.

- 4. Zakia Izzati, M.Pd, as Co Supervisor who has given the writer her guidence, advice, motivation, suggestion, and correction for my thesis.
- Rita Mahriza, MS, as First Supervisor who has given help to complete my thesis clearly.
- 6. Melur Diawan, S.Pd, as head master in SMP N 1 Langsa for allowing the writer to conduct the research.
- 7. Tgk. H. Razali and Hj. Rahmani, as the writer beloved parents for giving motivation, advice, solution, and never give up to support the writer.
- 8. Tgk. Athaillah and Indian Ida Faulida, as the writer beloved brother and young sister for giving support to the writer.
- Evi Maulina, Hilda Nazlia, Desi Warzani, Sri Wahyuni and Khairunnisa,
 Fahrunnisa, as the writer lovely friends, thank for your motivation, and solution, who are not able to reply accept Allah SWT.
- 10. All of the writer friends in PBI, unit 4 who have provided the writer to support largely.
- 11. Every body who help the writer for finishing this thesis.

Finally, the writer realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect; therefore, the writer will happily accept constructive criticism in order to make it better. The writer hopes that this thesis would be beneficial to everyone. Amin Yarabbal A'lamin.

Langsa, Oktober 2015

The writer,

PUTRI UMMI HANIK

ABSTRACT

PUTRI UMMI HANIK, This thesis entitled "Teaching Descriptive Text Using an Open- Ended Inquiry Learning to Improve Writing Skill for the Second Year Students of SMP N 1 Langsa".

The background of the study in this research is based on the phenomena accurred students at SMP N 1 Langsa, they found some dificulties to write a descriptive text and also they can not develop paragraph, because they have no idea and strategy. So the teacher must make conscientious decision about selecting teaching strategy for specific purposes. This study is about teaching descriptive text using an open – ended inquiry learning to improve writing skill for the second year students of SMP N 1 Langsa. The statement of the problem in this study is open – ended inquiry learning able to improve students writing skill in descriptive text?, and how is open – ended inquiry learning implemented in writing descriptive text?. The purpose of study is to know wether open –ended inquiry learning can improve students skill in writing descriptive text.

This is an experimental study by using quantitative approarch. The population of this research was the eighth grade students of SMP N 1 Langsa. As a sample were the experimental class (VIII D) and control class (VIII B). The instruments used to collect the data were test and observation. The test had been tried out by expert jugdment. The formula that was used to analyze the data was t-test.

After the data had been collected by using test, it was found that the pre- test mean score of the experimental group was 61,09 and control group was 55,62. While, the post-test mean score of the experimental group was 79,63 and control group was 72,53. The obtained t-test was 3,011, whereas the t-table was 1.658 for alpha

The t-test score was higher than t-table (3,011 > 1.658). It was meant that Ha was accepted while Ho was rejected. Since t-test score was higher than the t-table, open − ended inquiry learning ware effective in improving student's writing skill of descriptive text in SMP N 1 Langsa. Finally the writer suggests to the teachers that they should use teaching descriptive text using an open − ended inquiry learning to improve students' writing skill.

Key words: Descriptive text, Open – ended question, Inquiry learning, writing skill

TABLE OF CONTENT

| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | i |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| ABSTRACT | iii |
| TABLE OF CONTENT | iv |
| LIST OF TABLE | vi |
| CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION | |
| A. Background Of Study | 1 |
| B. Research Question. | 6 |
| C. The Purpose of Study | 6 |
| D. Significant Of Study | 6 |
| E. Hypothesis | 7 |
| F. Terminology | 7 |
| CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW | |
| A. The Definition of Teaching | 10 |
| B. Teaching Writing Skill | 11 |
| 1. Definition of Writing Skill | 12 |
| 2. Writing Process | 13 |
| 3. Purposes of Writing | |
| C. Teaching Writing Descriptive Text. | 16 |
| 1. General Concept of text | 16 |
| 2. Descriptive Text | 16 |
| D. Inquiry Learning | |
| 1. The Definition of inquiry learning | g 19 |

| | 2. The Characteristic of Inquiry Learning | 20 |
|--------------|---|----|
| | 3. The Designing inquiry activities | 21 |
| I | E. Open- Ended Questions | 22 |
| | 1. Definition of Open- Ended Questions. | 22 |
| | 2. The design of Open- Ended Questions Activity | 22 |
| | 3. Advantage and disadvantage of Open- Ended Questions | 24 |
| I | F. Teaching Writing Skill of Descriptive Text By Using An | |
| | Open- Ended Inquiry Learning | 25 |
| | 1. Teacher Preparation | 25 |
| | 2. Procedure of teaching writing by using an Open- Ended | |
| | Inquiry Learning | 28 |
| CHAPTER III: | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | |
| | A. Location Of Research | 30 |
| | B. Time of Research | 30 |
| | C. Setting of The Research | 31 |
| | 1. Population | 31 |
| | 2. Sample | 31 |
| | D. Research Design | 32 |
| | E. Research variable | 32 |
| | F. Data Collection Technique | 32 |
| | 1. Test | 33 |
| | 2. Observation | 34 |
| | G. Data Analysis | 35 |

| | 1. Test | |
|-------------|---|----|
| | a. Determine span amount class | 35 |
| | b. Distribution Frequency | 35 |
| | c. Deviation Standart | 36 |
| | d. Normality Test | 36 |
| | e. Homogenity Test | 37 |
| | f. Hypothesis (t- test) | 38 |
| CHAPTER IV: | FINDING AND DICUSSION | |
| | A. Findings | 39 |
| | 1. Data Collection | 39 |
| | 2. Data Analysis | 40 |
| | 3. Normality Test | 45 |
| | 4. Homogenity test | 47 |
| | 5. Hypothesis Test | 48 |
| | 6. Observation | 49 |
| | B. Discussions | 51 |
| | 1. The score of initial ability | 51 |
| | 2. The score of final ability (post test) | 51 |
| | 3. Observation | 52 |
| CHAPTER V: | CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS | |
| | A. Conclusion | 54 |
| | B. Suggestions | 54 |
| BIBLIOGRA | FHY | 56 |

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

G. Background Of Study

Language is one of the most important areas of human development. Language is purely important as a tool of communication. According to Crystal cited by Srijono language is the systematic, conventional use of sounds, sign, or written symbols in human society for communication and self expression. As a tool of communication, language is used among human beings in order to establish social relationship. By using language they can express their ideas, feelings, and thought to the society in both written and spoken.

There are many languages in the world. Every society has different language. Although English is not the language with the largest number of native or first language speaker, it has become a lingua franca. English is an international language which has been received by countries all over the word. Moreover, as an international language, English is used to communicate in business meeting and other activities among government over the world, chiefly in science and technology.

In line with the more sophisticated world, people are demanded to be able to communicate not only by using mother tongue but also by using

¹ Djoko Srijono, 2001, *An Introductory Course of Linguistic*, Surakarta: Muhammadiyah University Press, p.2.

² Jeremy Harmer, 2001, *The Practice of English Language Teaching*, Longman: Pearson Education, 3rd Ed. p.1.

foreign languages. Nowadays English already be one of the most important languages. As a developing country, Indonesia really needs English because Indonesian government is trying to improve all aspects which are usually faced by all countries. One of these aspects is education, which is essential. Thus, the government has settled English as one of the compulsory subject to study at school, from basic level until the higher level. In Indonesia, English is learnt and taught at elementary school, junior high school, senior high school, even at university. It is aimed that the students will be able to communicate in English well. By mastering English, students can learn anything and communicate with everyone comprehensively.

Nowadays, SMP N 1 Langsa is uses of based curiculum (KTSP), which are taught and trained intensively of the basic skill based on genres and fuctional speeches. Genres is a devision of particular form of art or uterance. Genre is formed procedure, news item, recount, descriptive, etc both spoken and writen tasks.³ While functional speeches are the utterances produced by the people to show their ideas in communication with the other.

Based on the above explanation, learning and functional genre goal are aimed, not only expected students to speak English fluently but also able to fulfill four basic language skills, such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Those are important skills and they can help them for learning to know, learning to do, learning to be, and learning to live together.⁴ One of

³ Badan Pendidikan, 2004, *Kurikulum 2004 Standar Kompetensi Bahasa Inggris*, Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, p.8

⁴http://patimahahmad.blogspot.com/2013/10/resume-4-pilar-pendidikan-menurut unesco.html. accessed 15 th of Mai 2015

the basic language skills that should be mastered by student is writing. Writing is a part of the language skills that must be taught seriously to students. Learning how to write in English is important for language learners. Writing will help students to master other skills of English completely.

Writing becomes very important in using English for communication. Students is considered to be competent in language if they are clever to scrutinize, read and write by using the language. Writing is one of the important and essential skills that students must practice. In writing, students can express theirs feeling, attitude, idea, and so on. Ellizabeth said that writing is conveying information or expression of original ideas in a consecutive way in the new language.⁵

Commonly, writing is the most difficult skill to master, because writing has structure to make it to be a good or perfect writing. The ability of writing become the main areas of studying English, they are grammatical skills, stylistic skills, mechanical skills, jugdment skills.⁷ It means that we need to learn about writing and we need to learn how to write correctly. So it is very necessary to have good ability in writing sentences and develop paragraph, especially, to write a descriptive text.

Descriptive text is a paragraph that describes particular thing, place, event to be greet deal to reader. As stated by Jolly there are five types of

63

⁵ Elizabeth Henning, 2005, Finding Your Way in Academic Writing, Second Edition, Van Shaik Publisher, p. 100

⁶ A. Oshima and Hogue, 1999, Writing Academic English, third Edition. United State Of America: Addwason Wesley Publwasing Company, p. 3

⁷ Heaton, 1995, Writing English LangugeTests, London: longman group limited, p.

descriptive text, they are (1) Describing Process (2) Describing event (3) Describing a personality (4) Describing a place (5) Describing an object.⁸

In fact, based on the writer experience as a teaching training teacher, students got any problem in aspects of writing, especially, in writing descriptive text. They found some difficulties when they learnt genre and they can not develop paragraph because they have no idea and strategy. This condition made the teaching learning process run slowly and did not meet the goal of learning itself.

Based on the problem, the writer tries to overcome that by proposing Open- Ended Inquiry Learning in teaching descriptive text especially in writing skill. Inquiry has reputation for being a great way for students to learn but difficult for teacher implement. Inquiry comes in many forms, which can be adapted for any science classroom at any point in the year for students of senior high school.

In this study, writer describes how to help the students develop a method and answer their own research question, called "open- ended inquiry learning". In open- ended inquiry learning, teachers define the knowledge framework in which the inquiry will be conducted, but allows the students to select a wide variety of inquiry questions and approaches (student-designed or selected). Teacher explain how to arrange this activity to accommodate students' varied experience and comfort levels with inquiry. Open- ended inquiry learning depends on the ability of the teachers to facilitate the

⁸ Tiur Asih Siburian, 2013, "Improving Students' Achievement On Writing Descriptive Text Through Think Pairshare", *International Journal of Language Learning and Applied Linguistics World*, Vol 3, Number 3

students to raise the appropriate, challenging questions that will guide students during their inquiry process, and trigger student-generated investigation and learning. Open-ended is a kind of questions based on problem.

Meanwhile, Open- ended is a kind of questions that has several or many correct answers, and several ways to the correct answers. The Open-Ended is a problem refers to instances where a teacher poses an open-ended question, it is problem solving based on the research. Then, Inquiry learning is compatible with the constructive approach, which emphasizes the idea that knowledge is not transmitted directly from the teacher to the student, but is actively developed by the student. It is possible to learn a writing as well as write the descriptive text correctly. Chosen Open- Ended inquiry learning is compatible.

Based on explanation above, the writer wants to find out any improvement of students in writing descriptive text. It mean that in teaching learning, especially in writing practice, the writer will teach students by using an Open- Ended Inquiry Learning. It aims to promote Open- Ended Inquiry Learning to students and to know how it improve students skill, especially in writing. this study is entitled "TEACHING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT USING AN OPEN- ENDED INQUIRY LEARNING TO IMPROVE WRITING SKILL FOR SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 1 LANGSA".

⁹ Michal Zion, Ruthy Mendelovici, 2012, "Moving from structured to open inquiry: Challenges and limits", *Journal of Science Education International*. Bar- Ilan University, Vol. 23.No. 4.

H. Research Question

Based on the problem above, there are two research questions, such as:

- 1. Is Open- Ended Inquiry Learning able to improve students writing skill in descriptive text?
- 2. How is Open- Ended Inquiry Learning implemented in writing descriptive text?

I. The Purpose of Study

Based on the research questions, the purpose of this study are:

- To know whether Open- Ended Inquiry Learning can improve students writing skill in descriptive text.
- 2. To know how Open- Ended Inquiry Learning is implemented in writing descriptive text.

J. Significant Of Study

1. Theorically

This research is expected to enrich knowledge for the reader and give contribution in science, especially for English Department students in developing the science in its field of education.

2. Practically

- a. Student : to motivate students must able to be greet at all subject, especially descriptive text.
- b. Teacher: the teacher able to improve the quality of learning through
 Open- Ended Inquiry Learning in writing skill.

c. Researcher: to help the next researcher of teacher to apply this approach in learning process.

K. Hypothesis

Hypothesis is predictive statement that is an asumption or guess about something that observed. ¹⁰ There are devided into two variables, such as:

- 1. H_0 : There is no any improvement of Teaching Descriptive Text Using an Open-Ended Inquiry.
- Ha: There is any improvement of Teaching Descriptive Text Using An Open-Ended Inquiry Learning.

L. Terminology

To make clear in understanding the terms, the researcher explain of the term as follows:

1. Writing

Writing is one of language skills which are taught to students. Also, writing skill determine the students' communicative competence in English. Writing is one of compulsory subject at school, students can improve their communicative competence with their friends. According to BSNP, communicative competences are having discourse abilities; they are comprehending oral and written texts and producing oral and written texts.

In this study, writing that the writer means is students' writing task, they write a descriptive text whoch they learn for this semester.

¹⁰ Nasution. S , 2005, *Metode Research* , Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara, p.39

2. Descriptive text.

Descriptive text is a piece of writing intended to convey meaning to reader. And descriptive text is a paragraph that describe in particular thing, place, event. Basically, There are three part of descriptive text. They are (1) Social function, which is to describe a particular person, places, or things (2) Generic Structure, which is divided in to two. They are: (a) identification: identifies the phenomenon to be described, and (b) description: describe parts, qualities, characteristics. (3) Significant lexico grammatical feature, that is focus on specific participant, use simple present tense.

In this study, descriptive text that the writer concern is a kind of text, which students have to learn. This text tells about a description of thing or person or any kinds object.

3. Inquiry Learning.

Inquiry learning emphasizes on constructive ideas of learning. Teachers begin with a statement, there are a lot a of question. They should provide students with challenges and encourage them to learn through making inquiries.

On the one hand, an inquiry learning process, rather than following a routine, is usually dynamic and unpredictable. This statement according to Gailileo Education Network said that "Inquiry

is the dynamic process of being open to wonder and puzzlements and coming to know and understand the world". 11

In this study, the inquiry learning that the writer concern is a kind of approach that give a students any correct answer in learning process to improve students' skill, especially in writing descriptive text.

4. Open-Ended Questions

In learning process the use of using open-ended, that is more commonly used the questions of open ended as the instrument in learning. Those has the same definition about open ended questions. Hancock, Berenson and Garter said that the questions in open ended is the questions that have more than one solving problem with the correct solving problem.

The most important thing in open ended question there is applicable and free for the students to use some of idea that they think best in solving the question. The meaning of open ended were suggested to run the growing of the understanding of the problem.

In this study, Open- ended questions that the writer means is a questions that given by teacher to students in the task of writing, especially in descriptive text to make the students more easy understant about the material.

_

¹¹ Alberta Education, 2004, Focus On Research: a Guide to developing Students Research skill, Canada: Edmoton, p. 3